1、r,g,b是 RGB 彩色空间沿 R,G,B 轴的单位向量,定义向量

$$\mathbf{u} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial x}r + \frac{\partial G}{\partial x}g + \frac{\partial B}{\partial x}b$$
 和  $\mathbf{v} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial y}r + \frac{\partial G}{\partial y}g + \frac{\partial B}{\partial y}b$ ,  $g_{xx}$ ,  $g_{yy}$ ,  $g_{xy}$  定义为这些向量的点乘:

$$g_{xx} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} = \left| \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial B}{\partial x} \right|^2$$
$$g_{yy} = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{v} = \left| \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial B}{\partial y} \right|^2$$
$$g_{xy} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{v} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial x} \frac{\partial B}{\partial y}$$

θ推导出最大变换率方向和(x,y)点在 方向上变化率的值 F(θ)。

解: 根据梯度定义可知 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial l} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ 

为了使梯度最大也就是使梯度值的平方值最大,即

$$\left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial l} \right\|^2 = \left( \sin \theta \, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)^2$$
$$= \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \sin \theta \cos \theta + \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

根据题意可带入  $g_{xx}$ 、 $g_{yy}$ 、 $g_{xy}$ , 得

上式=
$$g_{xx}\cos^2\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta g_{xy} + g_{yy}\sin^2\theta$$

根据三角变换, 可得

上式=
$$\frac{\cos^2\theta+1}{2}g_{xx}+\sin^2\theta g_{xy}+\frac{1-\cos^2\theta}{2}g_{yy}$$

所以

$$F(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} (g_{xx} + g_{yy}) + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{2} (g_{xx} - g_{yy}) + \sin^2 \theta g_{xy}$$

$$\frac{\partial F(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = -\sin^2\theta (g_{xx} - g_{yy}) + 2\cos^2\theta g_{xy} = 0$$

求得

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} tan^{-1} (\frac{2g_{xy}}{g_{xx} - g_{yy}})$$