

# Machine Learning

# Convolution Operator

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# Convolution Operator

- Convolution is a common image-processing technique that changes the value of a pixel **according to the values of its surrounding pixels**.
- Many common image filters (aka kernels), such as blurring, detecting edges, sharpening, and embossing
  - You can also think in the kernel is a **'feature detector'** as we will see
- OpenCV has many filters

# OpenCV

```
def apply_default_kernel(image):  
    # gaussian_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(image, (5, 5), 0)  
    # bilateral_filter = cv2.bilateralFilter(image, 9, 75, 75)  
  
    # Apply a Median blur filter  
    median_blur1 = cv2.medianBlur(image, 5)  
    median_blur2 = cv2.medianBlur(median_blur1, 5)  
    median_blur3 = cv2.medianBlur(median_blur2, 5)  
  
    cv2.imshow('median_blur1', median_blur1)  
    cv2.imshow('median_blur2', median_blur2)  
    cv2.imshow('median_blur3', median_blur3)
```

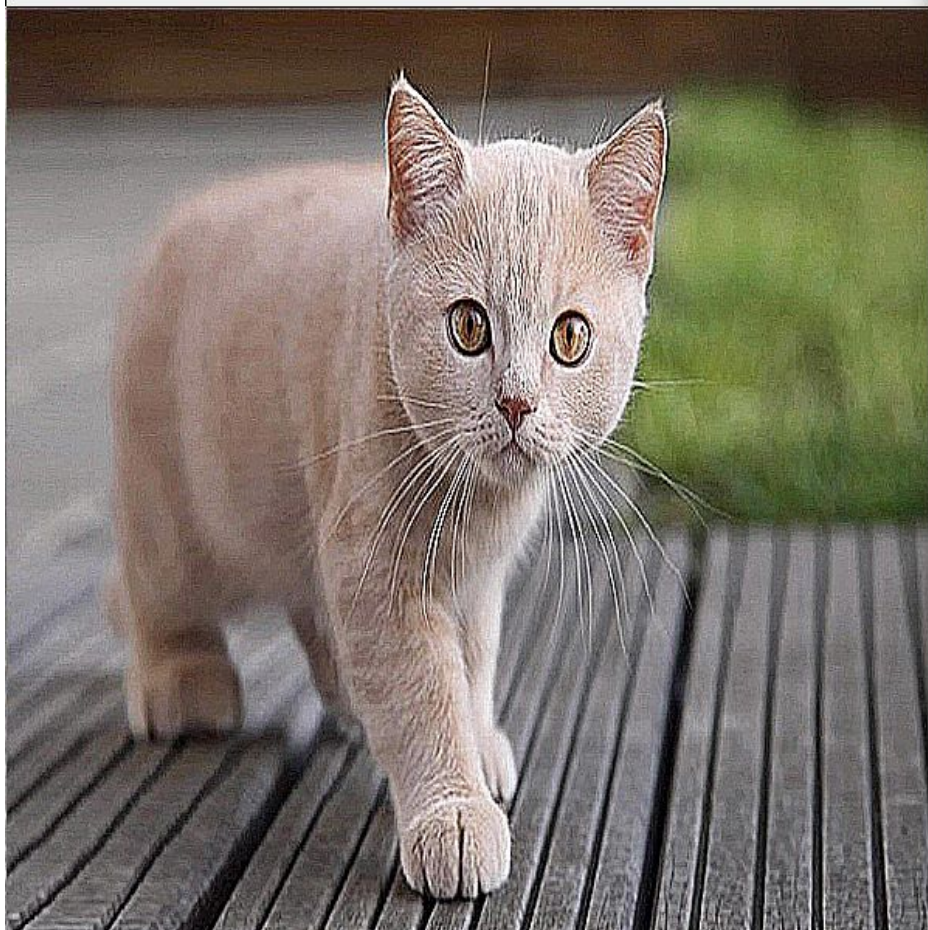
Original Image



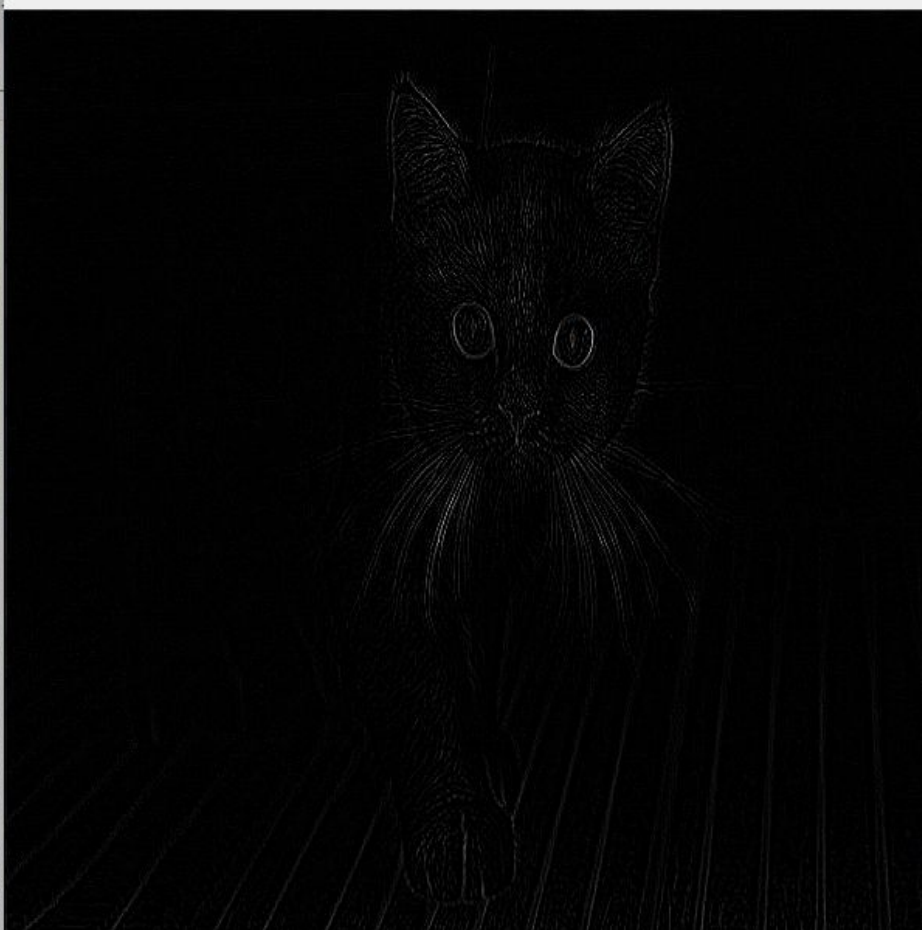
median\_blur3



sharpening\_kernel



laplacian\_kernel



# How kernels work

- Kernels are 1D or 2D arrays of numbers.
- Works as follows:
  - 1) Define your kernel
    - Build e.g. 2x2, 3x3, 5x5 matrix of values
  - 2) Iterate over every pixel in the old image (sliding window)
  - 3) Per pixel: Compute the **sum** of the **multiplication** of corresponding values

Input		Kernel		Output																	
<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	*	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	0	1	2	3	=	<table border="1"><tr><td>19</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>37</td><td>43</td></tr></table>	19	25	37	43
0	1	2																			
3	4	5																			
6	7	8																			
0	1																				
2	3																				
19	25																				
37	43																				



```
def apply_custom_filter(image, kernel, kernel_name):  
    new_image = cv2.filter2D(image, -1, kernel)  
    cv2.imshow(kernel_name, new_image)
```

```
# Laplacian kernel for edge detection
```

```
laplacian_kernel = np.array([  
    [0, 1, 0],  
    [1, -4, 1],  
    [0, 1, 0]  
], dtype=np.float32)  
apply_custom_filter(image, laplacian_kernel, 'laplacian_kernel')
```

```
sharpening_kernel = np.array([  
    [-1, -1, -1],  
    [-1, 9, -1],  
    [-1, -1, -1]  
], dtype=np.float32)  
apply_custom_filter(image, sharpening_kernel, 'sharpening_kernel')
```

*“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”*

*“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”*



