

Homework-6 Solutions

Question 1

The result of detecting the template

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 1 |
|---|---|---|

 in the image

[illegible]

a. with non-normalized cross correlation matching. Cross correlation of the template with the image gives: Therefore, the best match is found for cross correlation value of 16, at the coordinate $x = 4, y = 1$.

[illegible]

b. with normalized cross correlations matching. First square the original image values

[illegible]

Next compute the cross correlation with

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
|---|---|---|

[illegible]

Next divide the values found in Part a by the square root of the above values giving:

[illegible]

The best match is found at coordinate $x = 4, y = 2$.

If desired the results can be normalize to a (0,1) range by dividing each element by $\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 1^2}$

[illegible]

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 40 | 30 | 100 | 100 |
| A | | B | | C | | D | | E | |

Question 2

A,B,C,D,E above are 5 small windows in an image. Our goal is to use template matching to detect the following pattern:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 |

I

If the technique of non-normalized cross correlation is used, which pattern gives the best match value?

Answer: E.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> |
| match value | 42 | 20 | 100 | 291 | 1000 |

II

If the technique of normalized cross correlation is used, which pattern gives the best match value?

Answer: D.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> |
| match value | $42/\sqrt{63} = 5.291$ | $20/\sqrt{16} = 5$ | $100/\sqrt{366} = 5.227$ | $301/\sqrt{3021} = 5.476$ | $1000/\sqrt{40000} = 5$ |

Question 3

Consider the following image:

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | $x = 0$ | $x = 1$ | $x = 2$ | $x = 3$ | $x = 4$ |
| $y = 0$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $y = 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $y = 2$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $y = 3$ | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| $y = 4$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $y = 5$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1.

Compute its integral image.

Answer:

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | $x = 0$ | $x = 1$ | $x = 2$ | $x = 3$ | $x = 4$ |
| $y = 0$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $y = 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $y = 2$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| $y = 3$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| $y = 4$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $y = 5$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Integral image on each row:

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | $x = 0$ | $x = 1$ | $x = 2$ | $x = 3$ | $x = 4$ |
| $y = 0$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $y = 1$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $y = 2$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| $y = 3$ | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| $y = 4$ | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| $y = 5$ | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 10 |

2.

Use the integral image calculated in 1 to compute the sum of pixels in the following rectangles:

Rectangle 1: $x_1 = 1, y_1 = 1, x_2 = 4, y_2 = 2$.

Rectangle 2: $x_1 = 1, y_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, y_2 = 2$.

Rectangle 3: $x_1 = 3, y_1 = 1, x_2 = 4, y_2 = 2$.

Show your computations.

Answer:

Rectangle 1: $x_1 = 1, y_1 = 1, x_2 = 4, y_2 = 2$. sum = $4 - 1 - 1 + 1 = 3$.

Rectangle 2: $x_1 = 1, y_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, y_2 = 2$. sum = $3 - 1 - 1 + 1 = 2$.

Rectangle 3: $x_1 = 3, y_1 = 1, x_2 = 4, y_2 = 2$. sum = $4 - 1 - 3 + 1 = 1$.

3.

How many rectangles inside the image have even width?

Answer:

126 rectangles.

height 1: $6 * 6$

height 2: $5 * 6$

height 3: $4 * 6$

height 4: $3 * 6$

height 5: $2 * 6$

height 6: $1 * 6$

Total: $6 * 6 * (1 + 6) / 2 = 126$

4.

Suppose the given image is the only positive example in a learning task, and there is only one negative example, an image with all zero pixels. Consider the Haar feature computed over the Rectangle 1 above, where the left values (Rectangle 2) are all -1 , and the right values (Rectangle 3) are all 1 . What is the threshold associated with this feature?

Answer:

Applying the Haar feature to the given positive example will give the value -1 . For the negative example, applying the Haar feature gives 0 . Therefore, we can use a threshold of -0.5 .