

## Assignment 4

Submission Deadline: 18.06.25, 11:00 pm

Topics:

- Filtering in frequency domain
- Shape recognition using Fourier descriptors

### A) Image filtering in frequency domain

- Read the input image `taskA.png` and convert it to a grayscale image (double values between 0.0 and 1.0).
- Add Gaussian noise to the image (e.g. parameters: mean=0, variance=0.01) and plot the result.
- Filter the noisy image with a **self-computed** 2D Gaussian filter in the frequency-domain (`fft2`, `ifft2`). Which  $\sigma$  is suitable to remove the noise? Plot the result.
- Plot the logarithmic centered image spectra of the noisy image, the (padded) Gaussian filter and the filtered image (`log`, `abs` and `fftshift`)

### B) Shape recognition using Fourier descriptors

- Read the image `trainB.png` and convert it to a grayscale image (double values between 0.0 and 1.0)
- Derive a binary mask of the image where 1 represents the object of interest and 0 represents background (you may use built-in thresholding functions).
- Build a Fourier-descriptor  $D_f$  based on the binary mask of b.
  - Extraction of boundaries of the binary mask (you could use, for example, `measure.find_contours` from the `scikit-image` library).
  - Use  $n = 24$  elements for the descriptor.
  - Make the descriptor invariant to translation, orientation and scale.
- Apply steps a.-c. on the images `test1B.jpg`, `test2B.jpg` and `test3B.jpg` in order to identify all potential object boundaries in the images. Note that more than one boundary will be identified in the test images.
- Identify the object of interest by comparing the trained Fourier-descriptor (result of step c) with all identified descriptors of the test images from step d. Use the Euclidean distance of the Fourier-descriptors for identification, i.e.
$$\text{norm}(D_{f,\text{train}} - D_{f,\text{test}}) < 0.09$$
- Plot the identified boundaries on your mask (result of task b.) in order to validate the results