Computer Vision I

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1 Gaussian Pyramids

```
boats = im2double(imread('boats.tif'));
  G = cell(1,6);
  S = cell(1,6);
_5 G{1} = boats;
  S\{1\} = boats;
  figure;
  subplot(2,6,1);
  imshow(G\{1\});
  title ({"Subsampled by 1", "with Gaussian Blur"});
   subplot(2,6,7);
  imshow(S\{1\});
   title({"Subsampled by 1", "without Gaussian Blur"});
15
16
17
   for c = 2:6
      blurred = imgaussfilt(G\{c-1\});
19
      G\{c\} = blurred(1:2:end, 1:2:end);
20
      S\{c\} = S\{c-1\}(1:2:end, 1:2:end);
21
      subplot (2,6,c);
22
      imshow(G\{c\});
      title ({"Subsampled by " + 2^(c-1), "with Gaussian Blur"});
^{24}
      subplot(2,6,c+6);
25
      imshow(S\{c\});
26
      title ({"Subsampled by " + 2^{(c-1)}, "without Gaussian Blur"});
27
  end
28
```



Abbildung 1: Output of the matlab script

2 Laplacian Pyramids

2.1

```
1 % Part 1
boats = im2double(imread('boats.tif'));
_{3} G = cell(1,6);
  G\{1\}\ =\ boats\;;
  for c = 2:6
      blurred = imgaussfilt(G\{c-1\});
      G\{c\} = blurred(1:2:end, 1:2:end);
      S\{c\} = S\{c-1\}(1:2:end, 1:2:end);
  end
9
10
  Ge = cell(1,5);
11
   for c = 1:5
12
      Ge\{c\} = imresize(G\{c+1\}, 2);
  end
14
15
 L = cell(1,6);
  L\{6\} = G\{6\};
17
  for c = 1:5
      L\{c\} = G\{c\} - Ge\{c\};
20 end
```

```
21
   figure;
22
   for c = 1:6
23
      subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+1);
^{24}
25
      imshow(G{7-c});
      title ("G("+(7-c) + ")");
26
      i\,f\ c\ >\ 1
27
           subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+2);
28
           imshow(Ge\{7-c\});
^{29}
           title ("G_e("+ (7-c) + ")");
30
      end
31
      subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+3);
32
      imshow(L{7-c});
33
      title ("L("+ (7-c) + ")");
35
  print("sh05ex02_1.eps", "-depsc");
                                        G<sub>e</sub>(5)
```

Abbildung 2: Output of the matlab script

2.2

38 % Part 2

```
E = cell(1, 5);
   Gr = cell(1,5);
  E{5} = imresize(L{6}, 2);
   for c = 1:5
^{42}
       Gr\{6-c\} = E\{6-c\} + L\{6-c\};
43
        if(c < 5)
44
            E\{5-c\} = imresize(Gr\{6-c\}, 2);
45
       end
^{46}
   end
47
48
49
   figure;
50
   for c = 1:6
51
      subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+1);
      imshow(L{7-c});
53
      title ("L("+ (7-c) + ")");
54
      i\,f\ c\ >\ 1
55
           subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+2);
56
           imshow(E{7-c});
57
           title ("E("+ (7-c) + ")");
58
           subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+3);
59
           imshow(Gr{7-c});
60
           title("G_r("+ (7-c) + ")");
61
      end
62
   end
  print("sh05ex02_2.eps", "-depsc");
```

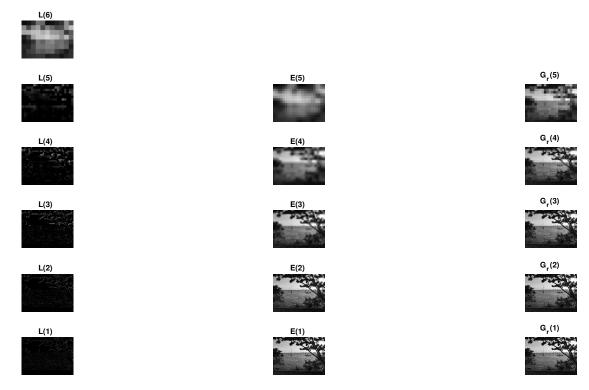


Abbildung 3: Output of the matlab script

2.3

```
_{66} % Part _{3}
   L_{thresh} = cell(1,6);
   L_{thresh}\{6\} = L\{6\};
   for c = 1:5
69
       m = max(max(L\{c\}));
70
       t = m * 0.2;
71
       L_{thresh\{c\}} = L\{c\};
72
       L_{thresh}\{c\}(find(abs(L_{thresh}\{c\}) < t)) = 0;
73
   end
74
75
   E_{reduced} = cell(1, 5);
76
   Gr reduced = cell(1,5);
77
   E_{\text{reduced}}\{5\} = imresize(L_{\text{thresh}}\{6\}, 2);
   for c = 1:5
79
        {\rm Gr\_reduced} \{6-c\} \ = \ {\rm E\_reduced} \{6-c\} \ + \ {\rm L\_thresh} \{6-c\};
80
         if(c < 5)
81
              E_{reduced}\{5-c\} = imresize(Gr_{reduced}\{6-c\}, 2);
82
        end
```

```
end
84
85
   figure;
86
   for c = 1:6
87
       subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+1);
88
       imshow(L{7-c});
89
       title ("L("+ (7-c) + ")");
90
       if \quad c \ > \ 1
91
           subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+2);
92
           imshow(E_reduced{7-c});
93
           title ("E("+(7-c) + ") with Threshold");
94
           subplot(6, 3, (c-1)*3+3);
95
           imshow(Gr\_reduced{7-c});
96
            title ("G_r("+(7-c) + ") with Threshold");
       end
98
   end
99
   print("sh05ex02_3_1.eps", "-depsc");
100
101
   figure();
   subplot (1,2,1);
   imshow(Gr\{1\});
1\,0\,4
   subplot(1,2,2);
105
   imshow(Gr\_reduced\{1\});
106
   print("sh05ex02_3_2.eps", "-depsc");
```

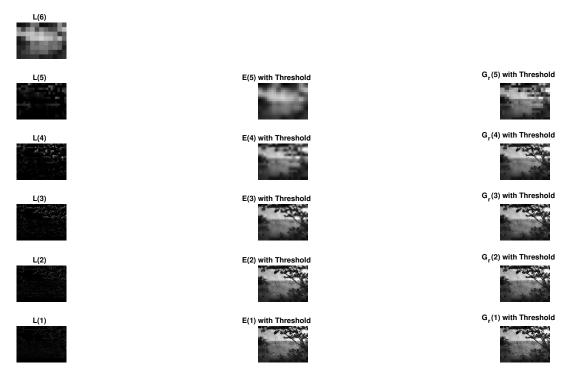


Abbildung 4: Output of the matlab script





Abbildung 5: Difference between the reconstructed and the original image

2.4

```
L_{thresh} \{6\} = L\{6\};
115
        for c = 1:5
116
            m = max(max(L\{c\}));
117
            t = m * x(1);
118
            L_{thresh}\{c\} = L\{c\};
119
            L_{thresh}\{c\}(find(abs(L_{thresh}\{c\}) < t)) = 0;
120
        end
121
122
        E_{reduced} = cell(1, 5);
123
        Gr reduced = cell(1,5);
124
        E_{\text{reduced}}\{5\} = imresize(L_{\text{thresh}}\{6\}, 2);
125
        for c = 1:5
126
             Gr\_reduced\{6-c\} = E\_reduced\{6-c\} + L\_thresh\{6-c\};
127
             if(c < 5)
128
                  E_reduced\{5-c\} = imresize(Gr_reduced\{6-c\}, 2);
129
             end
130
        end
131
        mse = sum(sum((G\{1\} - Gr\_reduced\{1\}).^2)) / (size(G\{1\},1) *
132
            size(G\{1\},2));
        y(1) = mse;
133
   end
1\,3\,4
135
   figure;
136
   plot(x, y);
137
   xlabel("\lambda");
138
   ylabel ("MSE");
139
   title ("Mean square error as a function of the threshold");
   print("sh05ex02_4.eps", "-depsc");
```

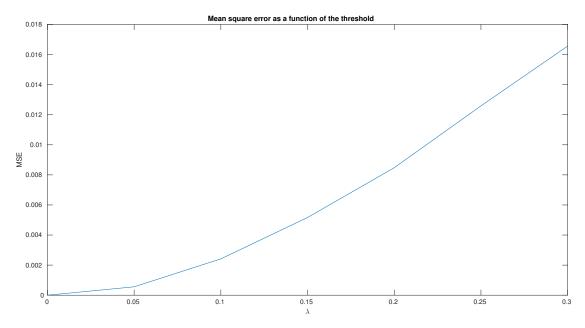


Abbildung 6: Output of the matlab script

3 Gabor Wavelets

```
% Part 1
  basket = im2double(imread('basket.jpg'));
   thetas = [0 \text{ pi}/4 \text{ pi}/2];
   fs = [0.64 \ 0.32 \ 0.08];
   filters = cell(1,9);
  b = 2.32;
  x = zeros(1,9);
  y = zeros(1,9);
   for theta = 1:length(thetas)
11
      for f = 1: length(fs)
12
           sigma = b / fs(f);
13
           filters\{(theta-1)*3 + f\} = getGabor(fs(f), sigma, thetas(
14
              theta));
          x((theta-1)*3 + f) = thetas(theta);
15
           y((theta - 1)*3 + f) = fs(f);
16
      end
17
  end
18
19
_{20} % Part _{2}
```

```
energy = zeros(1,9);
   filtered = cell(1,9);
22
23
   for c = 1:9
^{24}
       filtered\{c\} = imfilter(basket, filters\{c\}, 'conv');
25
       figure;
26
       imshow(abs(filtered{c}));
27
       energy (c) = \operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{sum}(\operatorname{abs}(\operatorname{filtered}\{c\}).^2));
   end
29
30
   % Part 3
31
   figure;
  stem3(x, y, energy);
34 xlabel("\theta");
35 ylabel("f");
```