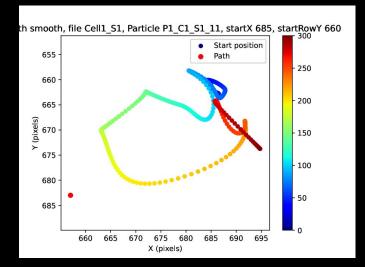


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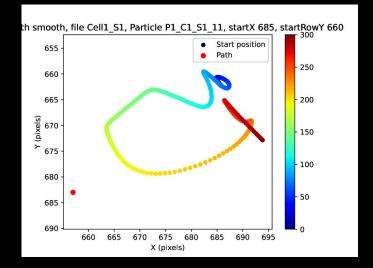
- ullet Small or large values of $oldsymbol{\sigma}$ result in lack of clarity
- Trying different values of sigma allows for best results

Optimizing σ

σ =6







Differing σ

$$m{I} = egin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \exp \frac{-(x^2 + y^2)}{2}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} (-\sigma, -\sigma) & (0, -\sigma) & (\sigma, -\sigma) \\ (-\sigma, 0) & (0, 0) & (\sigma, 0) \\ (-\sigma, \sigma) & (0, \sigma) & (\sigma, \sigma) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I'(i,j) = \sum_{x=-k}^k \sum_{y=-k}^k I(i+x,j+y) \, G(x,y),$$
 where $(i+x,j+y)$ are adjacent images.

$$\boldsymbol{G} = \begin{bmatrix} G(-\sigma, -\sigma) & G(0, -\sigma) & G(\sigma, -\sigma) \\ G(-\sigma, 0) & G(0, 0) & G(\sigma, 0) \\ G(-\sigma, \sigma) & G(0, \sigma) & G(\sigma, \sigma) \end{bmatrix}$$

Applying
$$G(x,y)$$

 If we're given some perfect image, we can find the optimal value of Sigma that ensures clarity for object detection

Perfect Image?