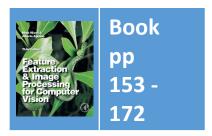
## Lecture 7 Further Edge Detection

COMP3204 & COMP6223 Computer Vision

What better ways are there to detect edges?



Department of Electronics and Computer Science





(a) original image

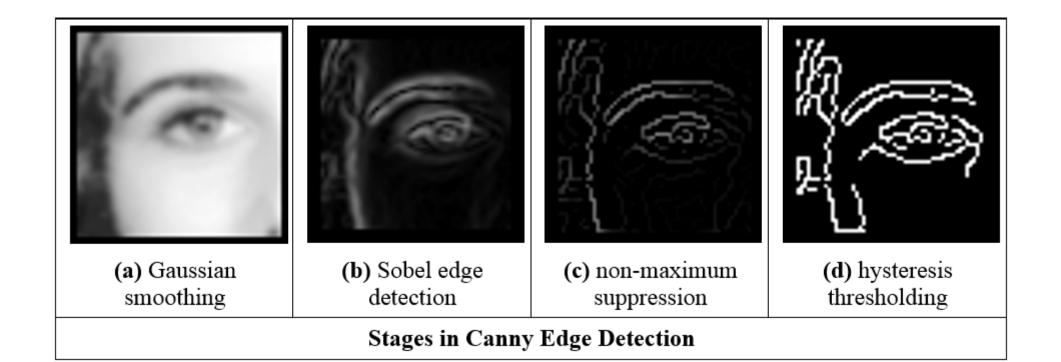


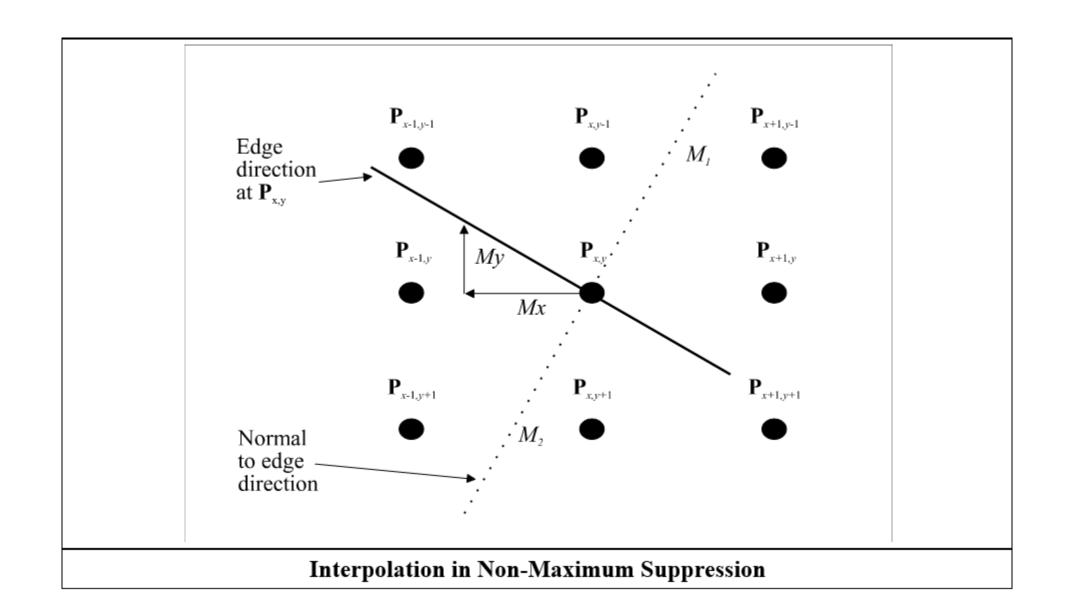
(b) Sobel edge magnitude

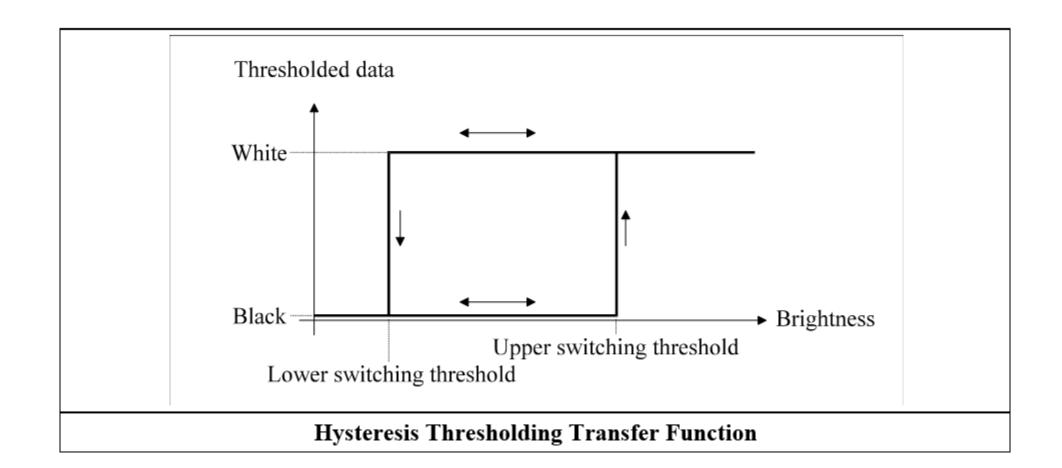


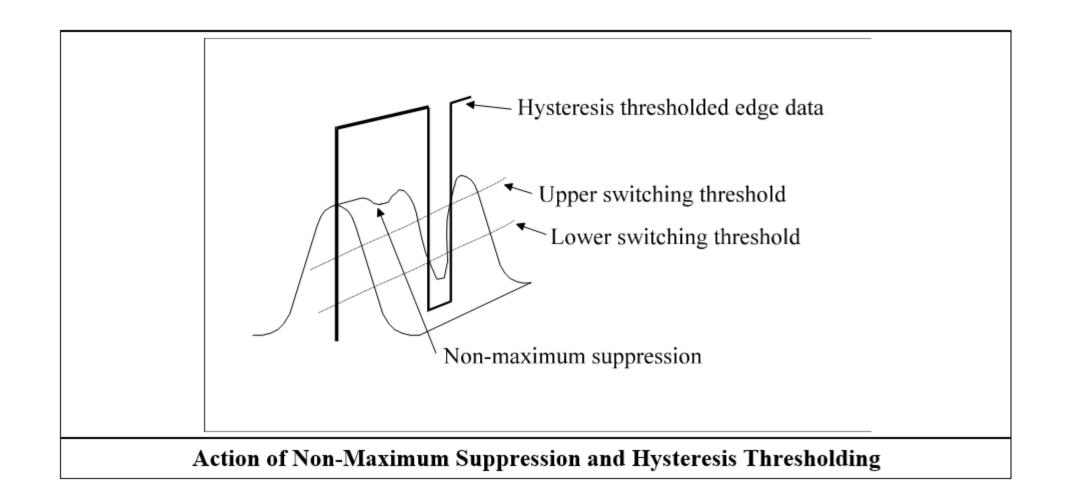
(c) thresholded magnitude

Applying the Sobel Operator











(a) hysteresis thresholding, upper level = 40, lower level = 10



**(b)** uniform thresholding, level = 40

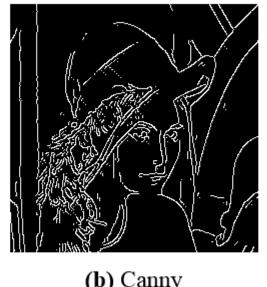


(c) uniform thresholding, level = 10

## Comparing Hysteresis Thresholding with Uniform Thresholding



(a) original image

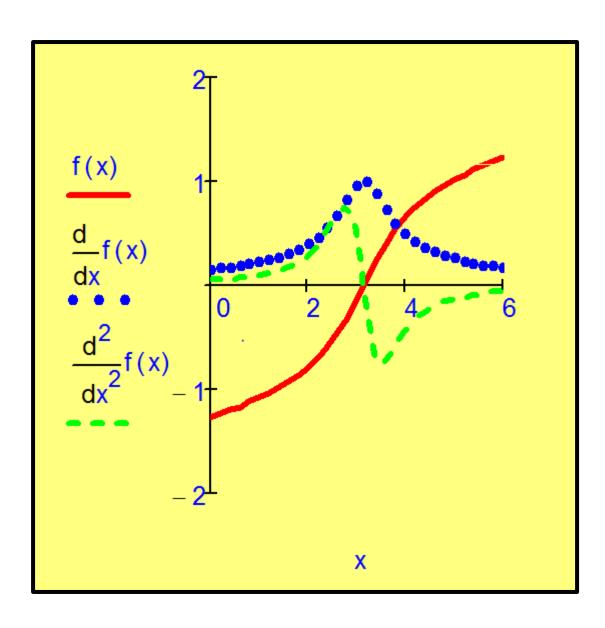


(b) Canny



(c) Sobel

**Comparing Canny with Sobel** 



0	-1	0
-1	4	-1
0	-1	0

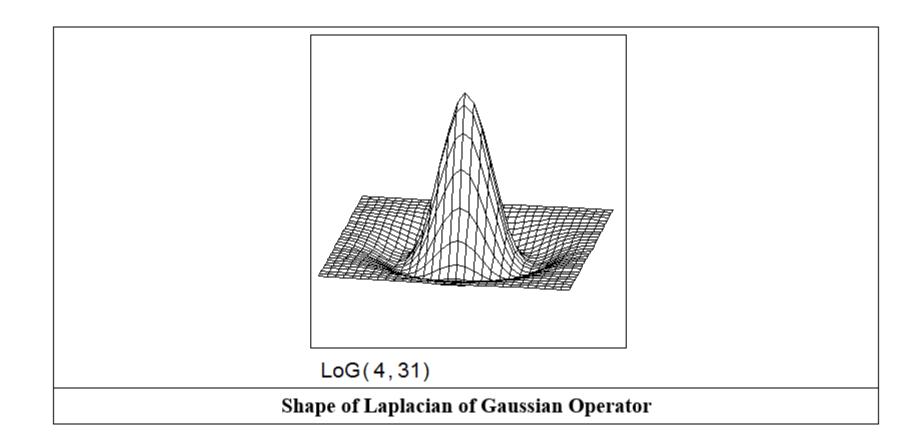
## Laplacian Edge Detection Operator

$$p = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 38 & 39 & 37 & 36 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 40 & 44 & 41 & 42 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 43 & 44 & 40 & 39 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 39 & 41 & 42 & 40 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(a) \text{ image data}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -31 & -47 & -36 & -32 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -44 & 70 & 37 & 31 & 60 & -28 & 0 \\ 0 & -42 & 34 & 12 & 1 & 50 & -39 & 0 \\ 0 & -42 & 34 & 12 & 1 & 50 & -39 & 0 \\ 0 & -45 & 72 & 37 & 45 & 74 & -34 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -44 & -38 & -40 & -31 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \text{ after Laplacian Operator}$$



## Zero Crossing Detection

f(x, y)• Basic – straight comparison Advanced  $IF(\max(1,2,3,4) > 0 \land \min(1,2,3,4) < 0)$  THEN f(x,y) = edge

