CV hw9 / 電機所 R06921082 陳與賢

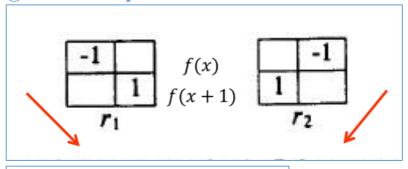
Description:

利用 python 來處理 bmp 檔,使用各種 mask 以及 threshold 來做 edge detection。

Algorithm:

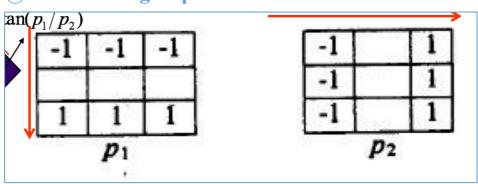
所有 operator 的 mask 都是直接用助教 ppt 上面給的,原本在想要用 convolution 還是 cross-correlation,後來發現助教 ppt 上給的 kernel 跟網路上大家用的都是已經『翻轉』過的了,所以就直接用助教給的 mask,然後用 cross-correlation 的方式來算,最後 threshold 也是直接用助教給的建議值,各個 operator的 mask 如下:

@Robert's Operator



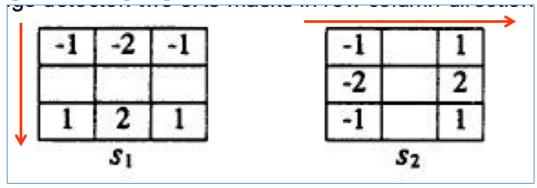
gradient magnitude: $\sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}$

@Prewitt's Edge Operator



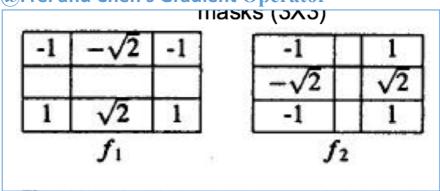
gradient magnitude: $g = \sqrt{p_1^2 + p_2^2}$

@Sobel's Edge Operator



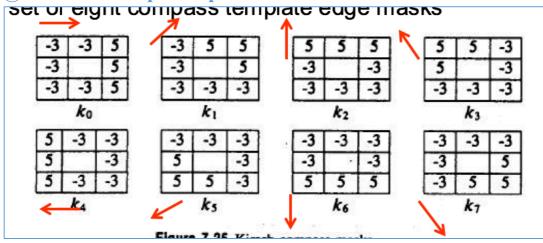
gradient magnitude:
$$g = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2}$$

@Frei and Chen's Gradient Operator



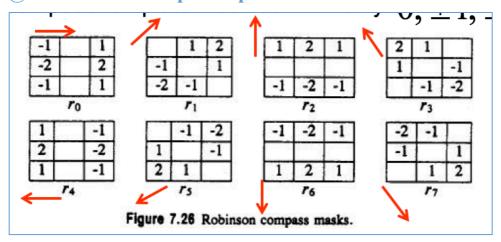
gradient magnitude:
$$g = \sqrt{f_1^2 + f_2^2}$$

@Kirsch's Compass Operator



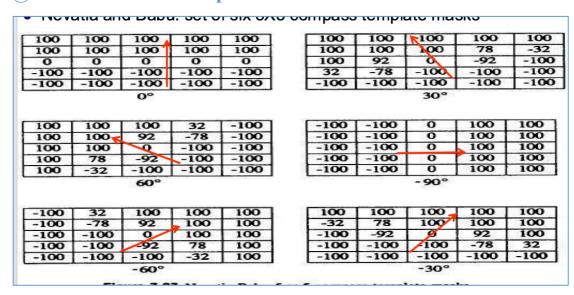
gradient magnitude:
$$g = \max_{n,n=0,\dots,7} k_n$$

@Robinson's Compass Operator



gradient magnitude and direction same as Kirsch operator

@Nevatia-Babu 5x5 Operator



gradient magnitude and direction same as Kirsch operator

作法就是用上述的 mask 算出 gradient magnitude,若此值大於 threshold,代表我們認為他的變化量夠大到是邊界,因此給值 0,反之給值 255(白底黑邊)。

因為演算法算是蠻簡單的...所以就不把 code 貼上來了。

Result:

Robert's: 12







Sobel: 38

Frei and Chen: 30





Kirsch: 135

Robinson: 43





Nevatia: 12500

