Charles Yang

7 January 2021

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  - Edge Detection, Contouring, and Transmission Measurement (partial)

Flattening

Assuming elliptical symmetry, we define a distance metric

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Sampling multiple points, we then obtain a system of linear equations in a_n

$$B_i = \sum_n a_n s_i^{2n}$$

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Rewrite the previous as matrix equation

$$B = SA$$

with the vector of background values B_i being measured at points s_i to generate $S_{ij} = s_i^{2(j-1)}$, with coefficients $A_n = a_n$

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We strategically chose s_i to make computation easy:

$$s_i^2 = (i+1) \cdot s^2$$

Flattening

Performing row reduction on S, we obtain a nice pattern:

$$[S'|I] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 1 & 3 & 9 & 27 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots \\ 1 & 4 & 16 & 64 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array}\right]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$[T|C] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 7 & \cdots & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 12 & \cdots & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & \cdots & -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array}\right]$$

This pattern was calculated and verified to hold until at least $n = 10$

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Thus, we can obtain A by instead solving the equation

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Once A is determined, the baseline approximation can be computed recursively as

$$f_0 = a_N$$

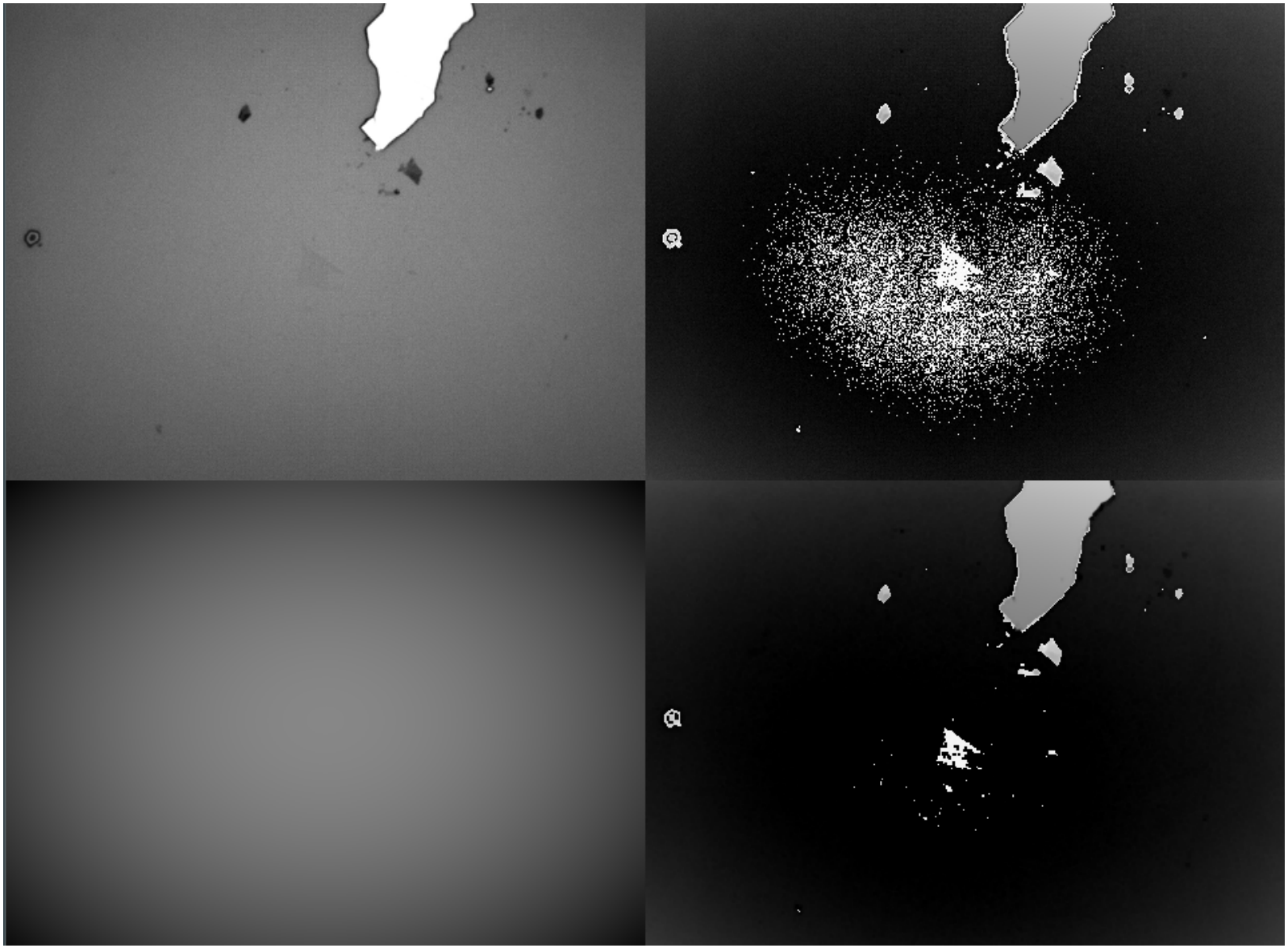
$$f_n = s^2 f_{n-1} + a_{N-n}$$

$$B_N(s) = f_N$$

This baseline is then subtracted from the total image. After flattening, the contrast may be increased to make flakes more apparent,

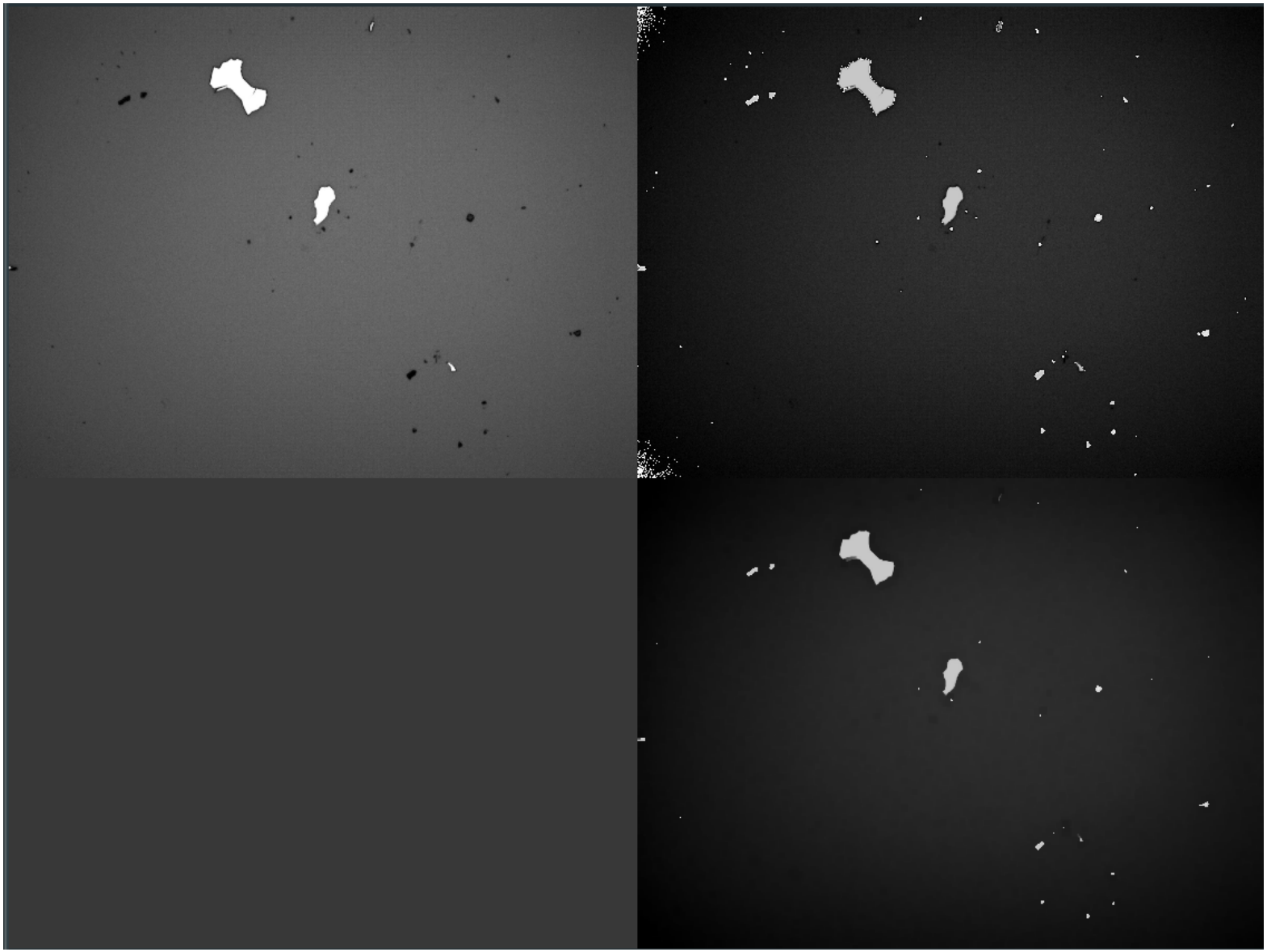
Flattening Results

Initial test: 2 fixed points



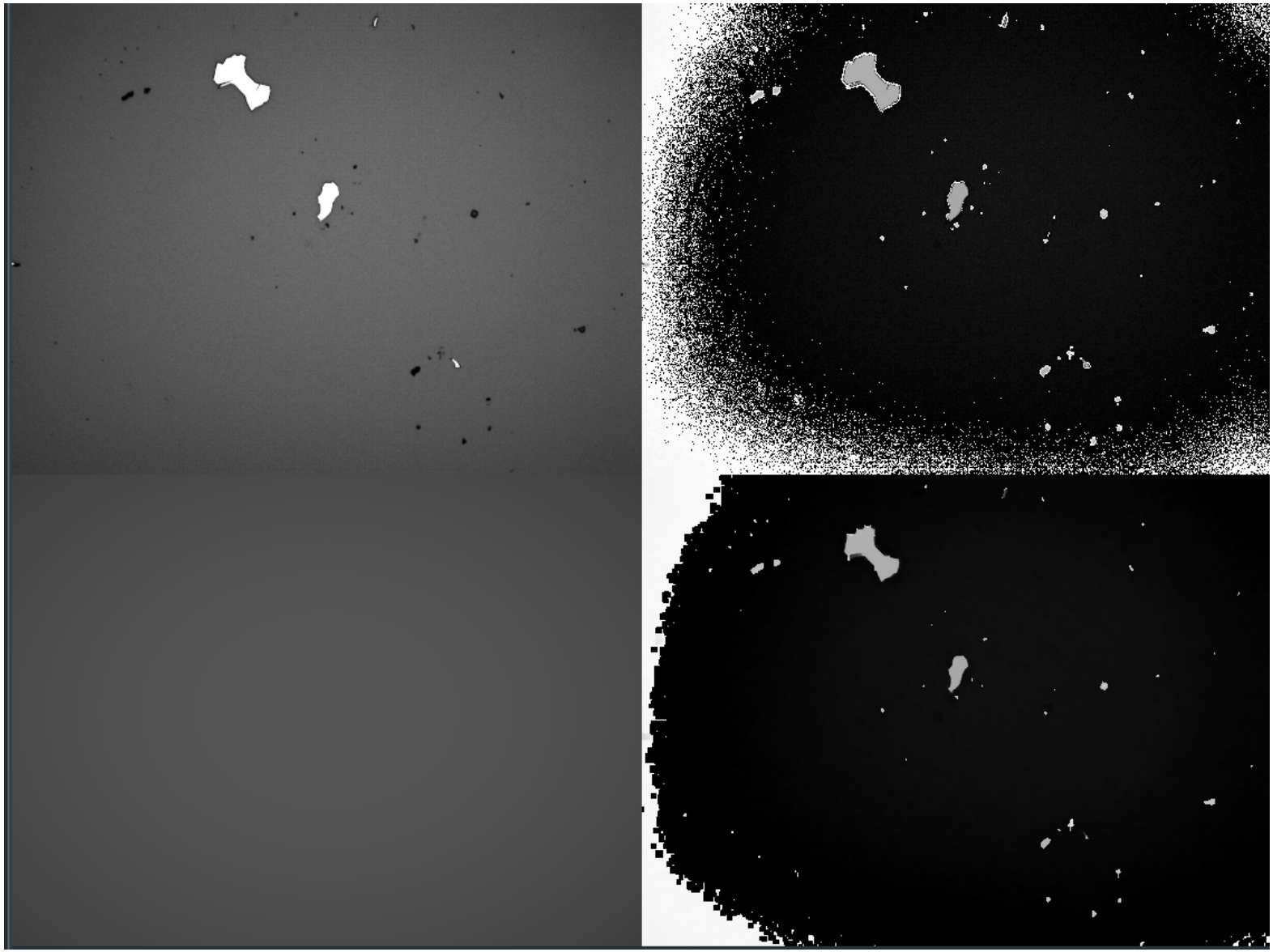
Flattening Results

General: 1 Sample



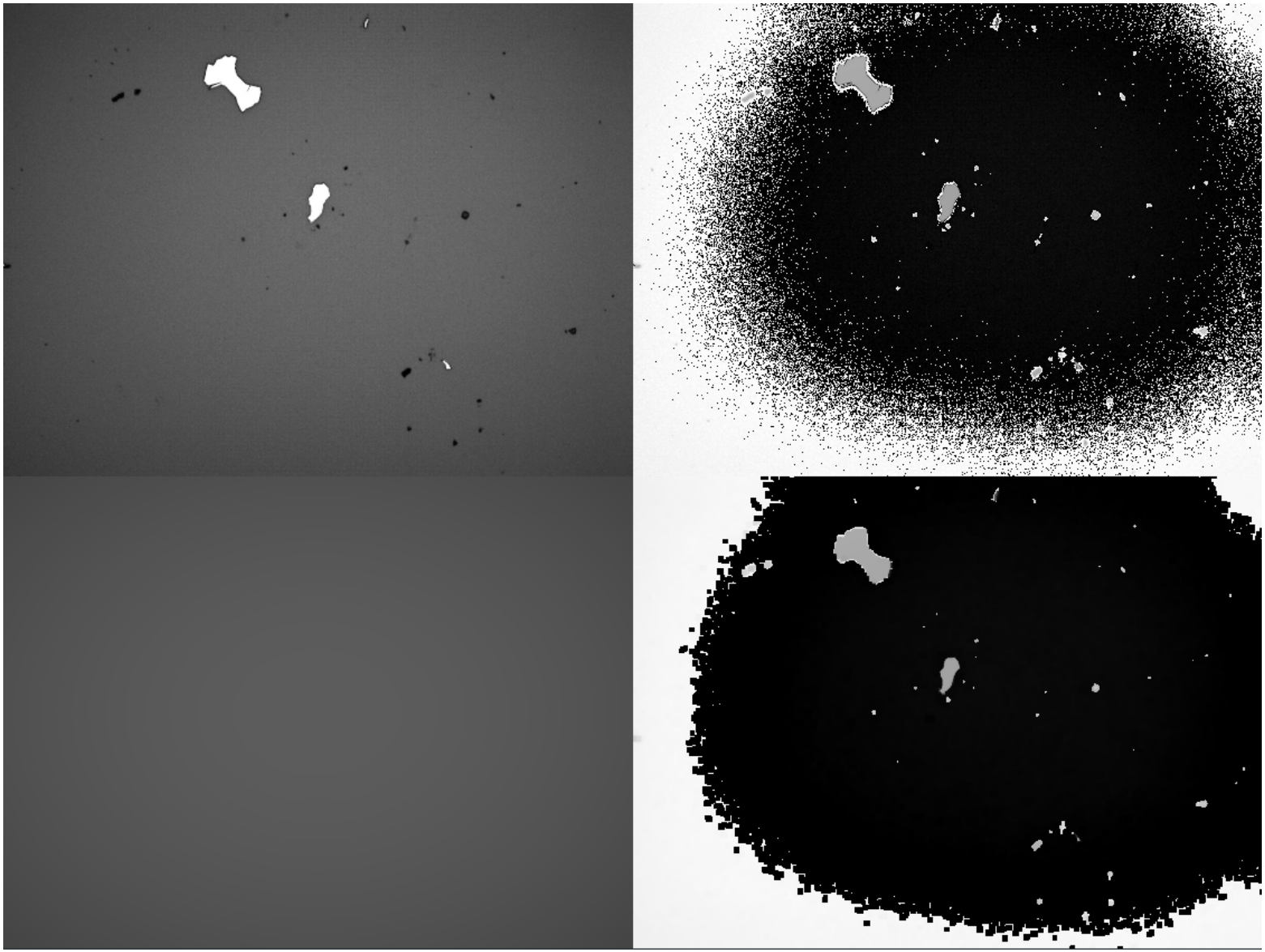
Flattening Results

General: 3 Sample



Flattening Results

General: 5 Sample



Blurring and Morphological Tranforms

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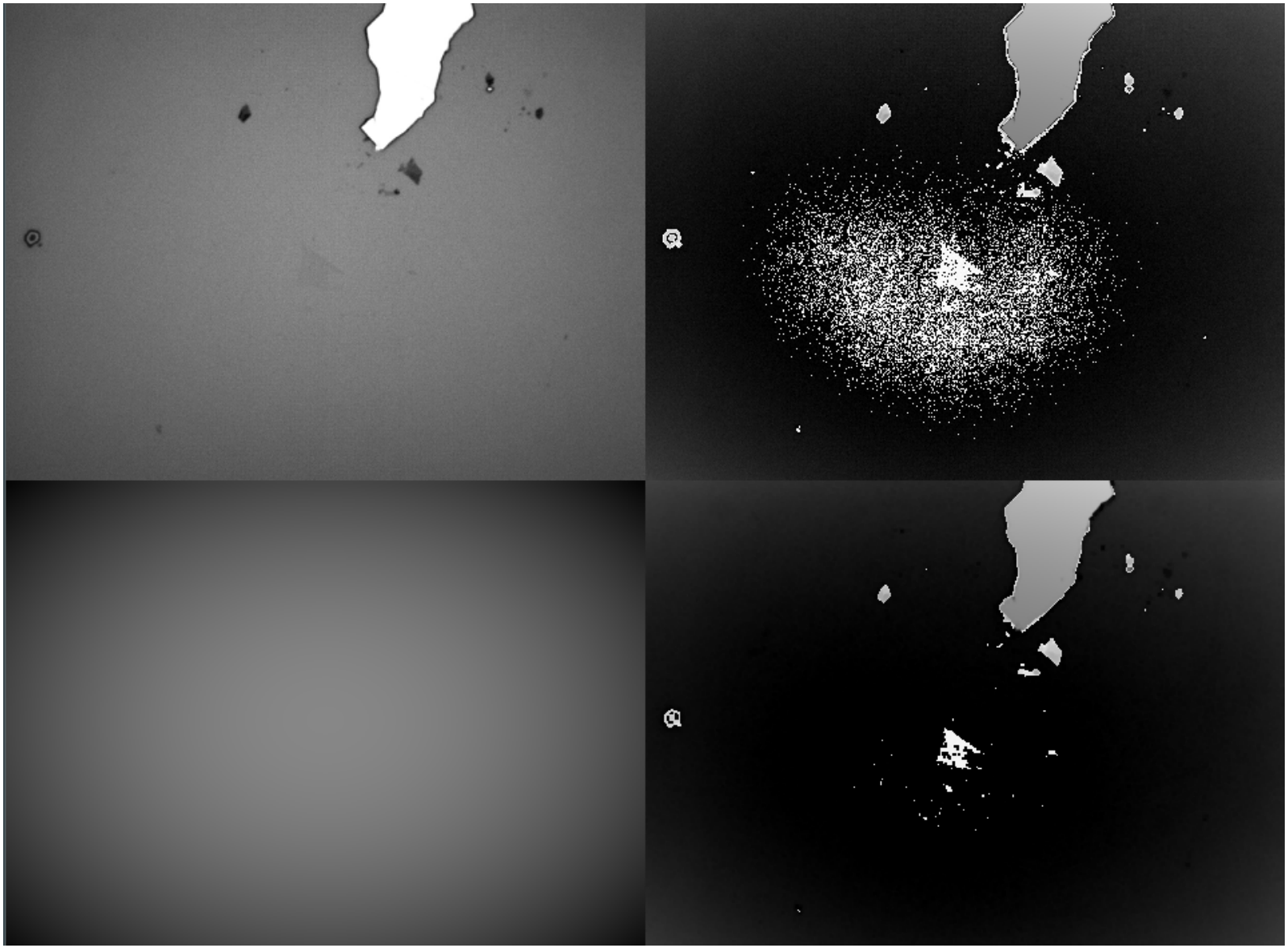
The morphological transforms were determined by trial and error, adjusting the order of transformation and size of the kernel.

Denoising Results



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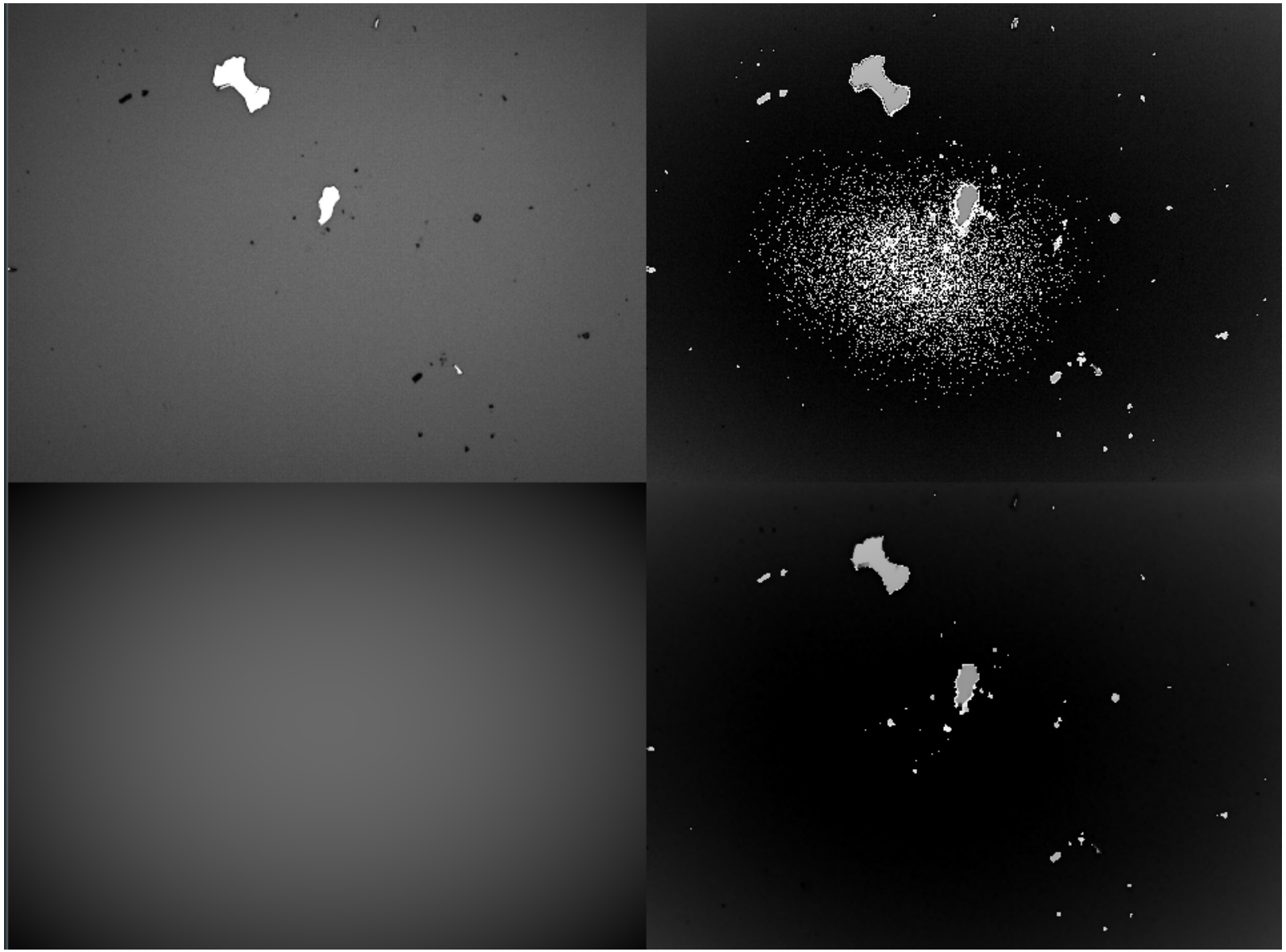

Edge Detection, Contouring, and Transmission Measurement (partial)

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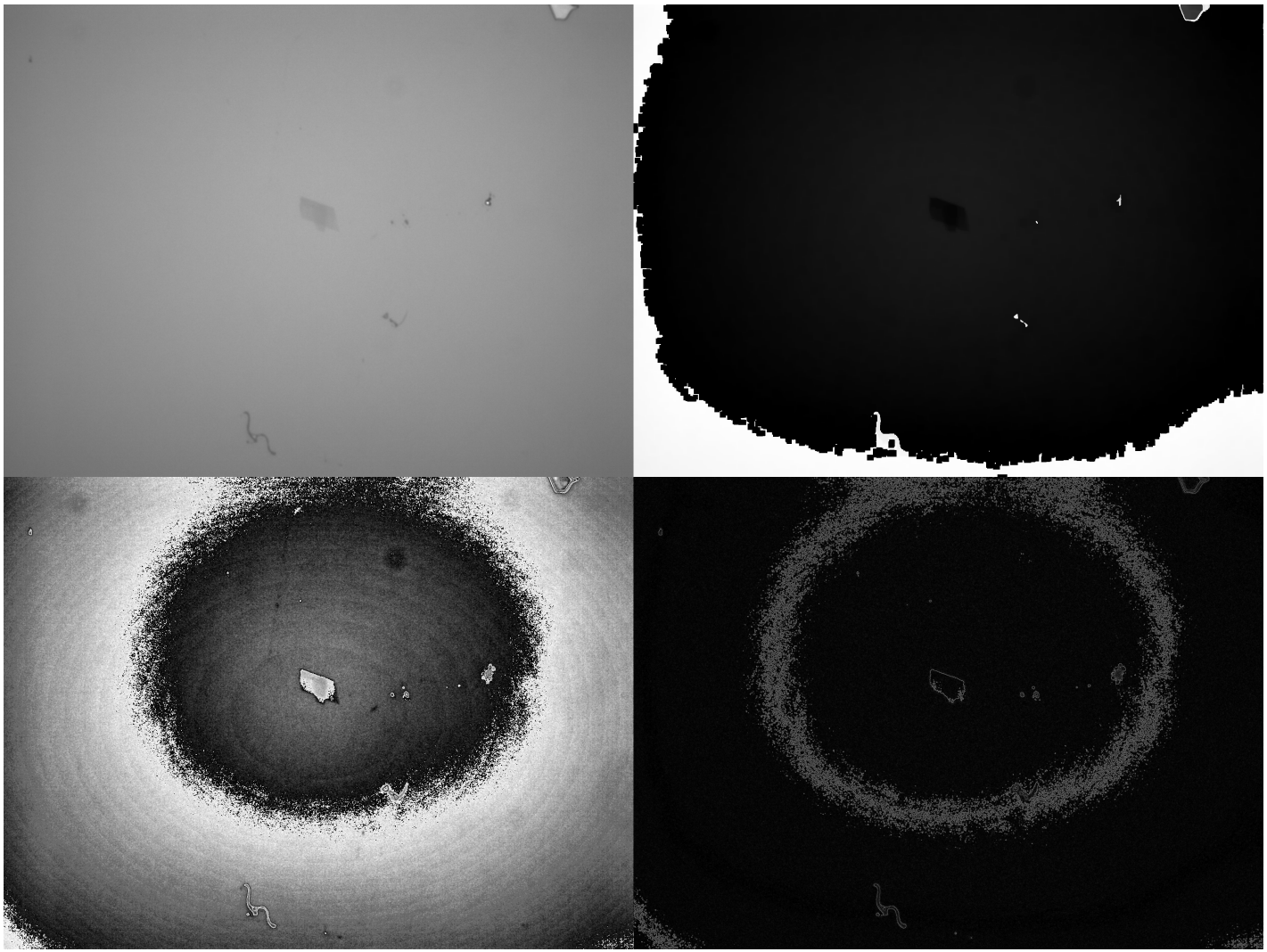
While I have proposed these methods, I haven't been able to test them too much.

Flake Determination Results

Morphology, Contrast bump, Sobel Derivative



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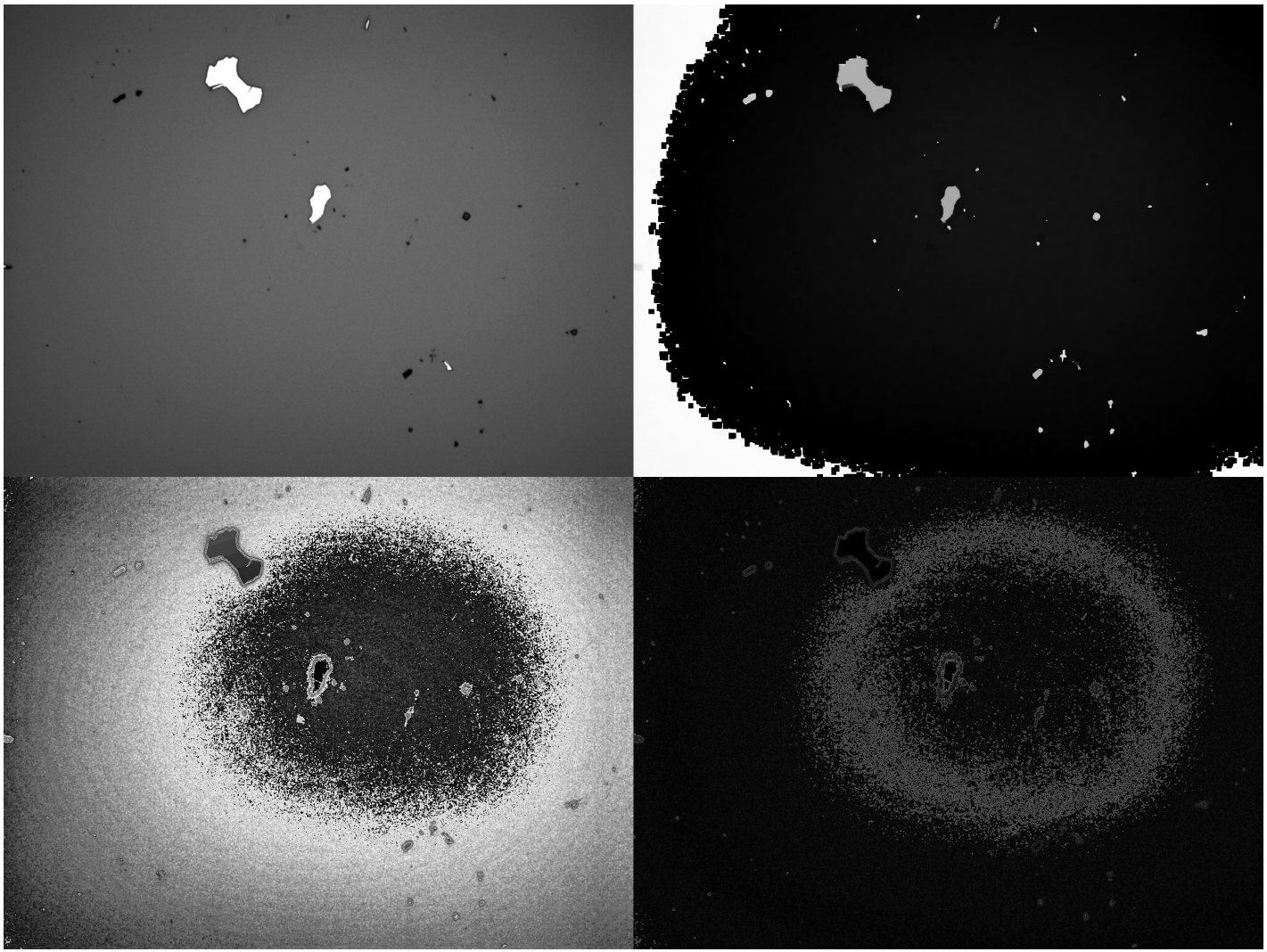

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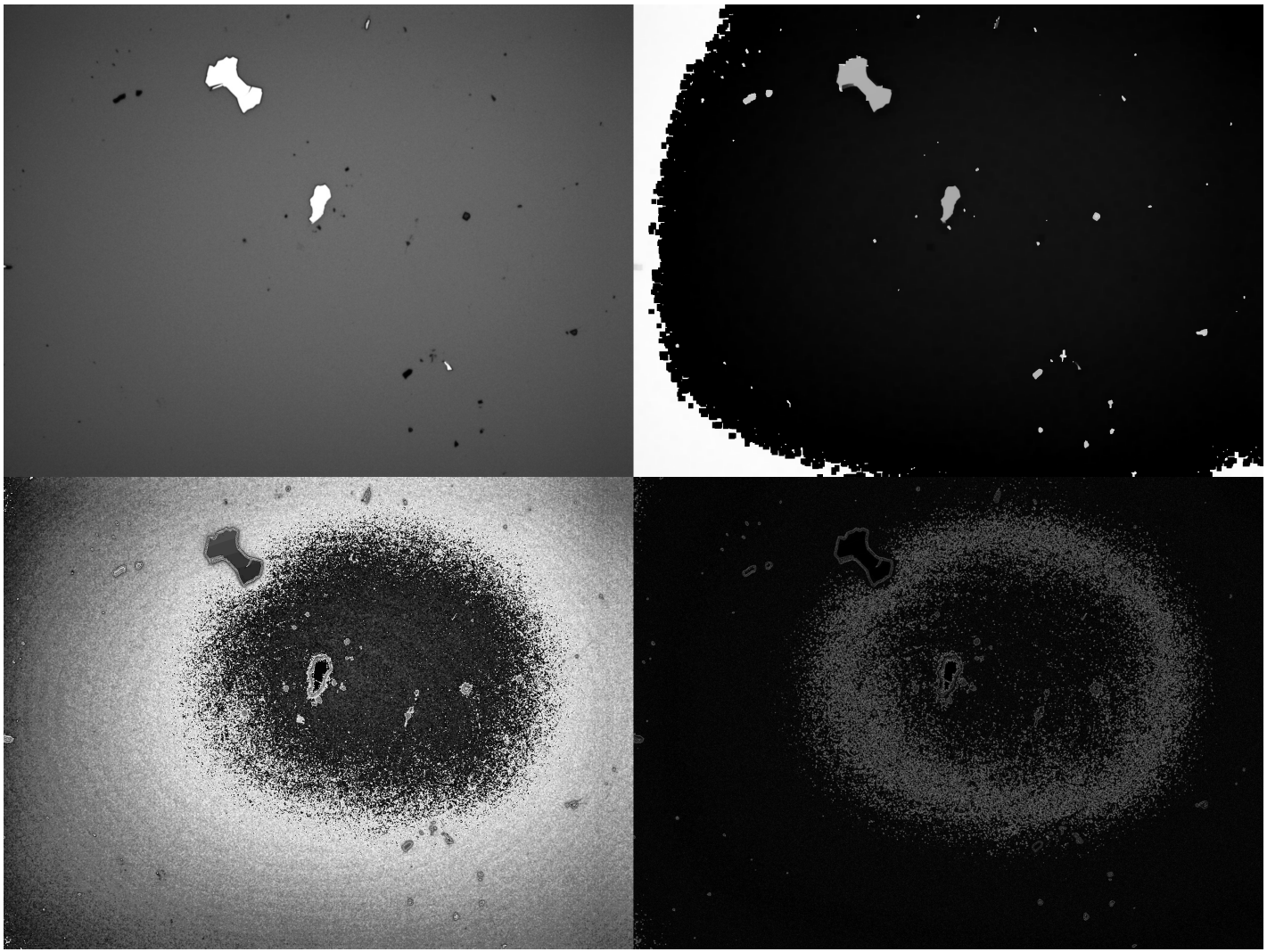
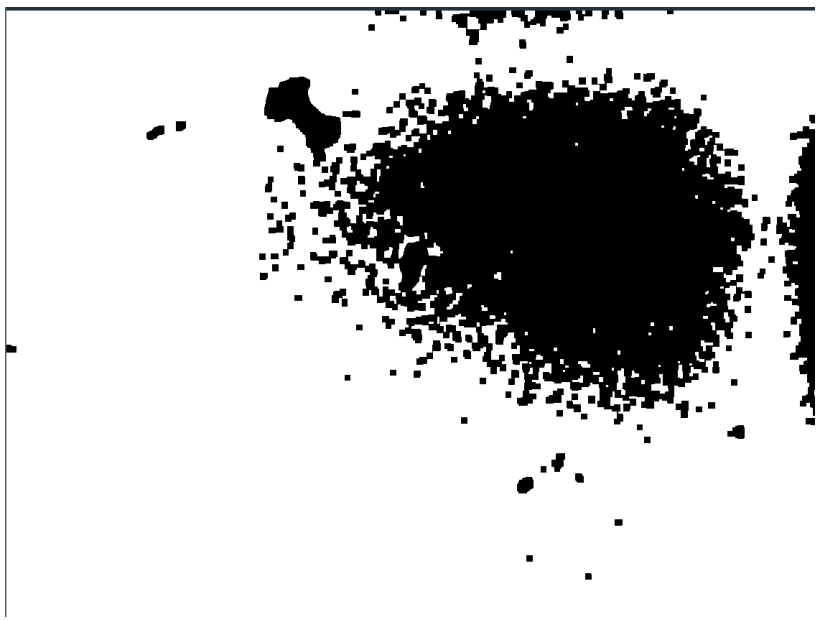
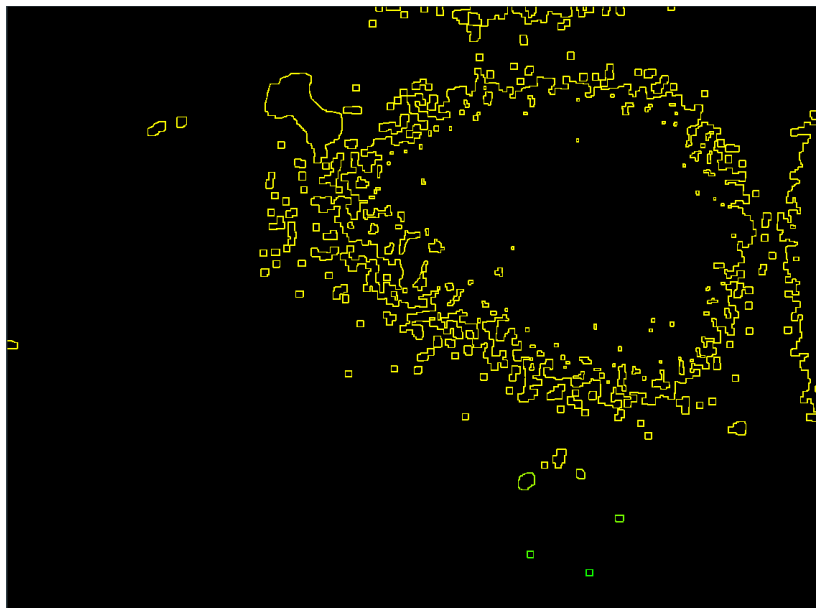


Flake Determination Results

Contours





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Background isn't perfectly centred or uniform as assumed.

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Alternative colour spaces may be better suited for analysis than the default BGR colourspace.

Code

https://github.com/daedalus1235/FlakeAutoFind.git (private repo)

Written in C++ using OpenCV, compiled with CMake and g++.