## Intro to Image Understanding (CSC420)

## Assignment 1

Posted: Jan 18, 2019 Submission Deadline: Jan 26, 11.59pm, 2019

Instructions for submission: Please write a document (pdf or doc) with your solutions (include pictures where needed). Include your code inside the document. Please submit through MarkUs. You are expected to work on the assignment **individually**.

Max points: 15

- 1. (a) [2 points] Write your own code for computing convolution of the 2D (grayscale) image and a 2D filter. Make the output matrix be the same size as the input image. Be careful to correctly deal with the border of the image the easiest way to do this is to "zero-pad" the image prior to correlation.
  - (b) [1 point] Extend this code to handle RGB images and 3D filters (having the third dimension equal to 3).
- 2. (a) [2 points] You convolve an image I with a filter  $f_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ , then take the output and convolve it with another filter  $f_2 = \begin{pmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{pmatrix}$ . Is it possible to get the same final result by just performing one convolution? If so, what is the filter to do this?
  - (b) [1 point] Write your own function that creates an isotropic Gaussian filter with  $\sigma$  as an input parameter.
  - (c) [1 point] Convolve the attached waldo.png with a (2D) Gaussian filter with  $\sigma = 1$  and visualize the result (display the result of the convolution). You can use built-in functions for convolution.
  - (d) [2 points] Is a vertical derivative,  $\frac{\partial G(x,y)}{\partial y}$ , of a Gaussian filter G a separable filter? Analyze both the isotropic and anisotropic case. Explain your answer.
  - (e) [1 point] What is the number of operations required for performing 2D convolution? What is the number of operations for performing convolution with a separable filter?
- 3. (a) [1 point] Compute magnitude of gradients for the attached images waldo.png and template.png.
  - (b) [1 point] Write a function that localizes the template (template.png) in the image waldo.png based on the magnitude of gradients.

4. (a) [3 points] Implement Canny edge detector yourself. You do not need to do hysteresis thresholding. However, do perform non-maxima suppression. Please visualize your results on waldo.png.