

# Assignment 2

## Gradient of Gaussian Filtering, Förstner Interest Operator

Submission Deadline: 10.05.2023, 11 am

Use the grayscale version of the provided image `ampelmaennchen.png`. For gray conversion use built-in functions such as `rgb2gray(img)` in Octave or `cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)` in Python. Normalize the image to **range**  $[0.0, 1.0]$  and make sure to use **double-precision floating-point** format.

### Task 1 – Gradient of Gaussian (GoG) Filtering

- a) Compute continuous  $5 \times 5$  GoG-filter kernels for convolution in  $x$ - and  $y$ -direction.

$$G_x = \frac{\partial G(x, y, \sigma)}{\partial x} = -\frac{x}{2\pi\sigma^4} e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2)}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Example: for standard deviation  $\sigma = 0.5$  the two 2D kernels are:

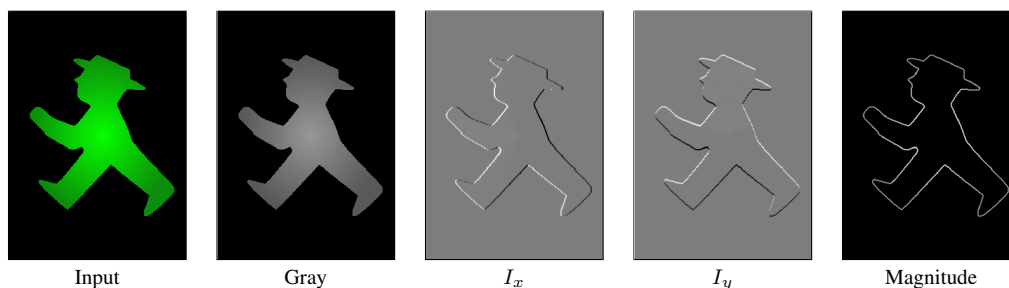
$$G_x = \frac{\partial G(x, y, 0.5)}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 & 0.0001 & 0.0000 & -0.0001 & -0.0000 \\ 0.0002 & 0.0466 & 0.0000 & -0.0466 & -0.0002 \\ 0.0017 & 0.3446 & 0.0000 & -0.3446 & -0.0017 \\ 0.0002 & 0.0466 & 0.0000 & -0.0466 & -0.0002 \\ 0.0000 & 0.0001 & 0.0000 & -0.0001 & -0.0000 \end{bmatrix}, G_y = G_x^T.$$

- b) Apply these filters to your input image  $I$  to derive two **gradient images**:  $I_x$  and  $I_y$  (one in  $x$ - and one in  $y$ -direction). Write a function for the convolution of the image with the kernel and ignore the boundaries of the image for simplicity, i.e. no padding needed (you may use built-in convolution function).
- c) Compute and visualize the **gradient magnitude** image  $G$ .

$$G = \sqrt{I_x^2 + I_y^2}$$

- d) Show and interpret the results on the provided image and an image of your choice.

### Sample Results for GoG Filtering:



## Task 2 – Förstner Interest Operator

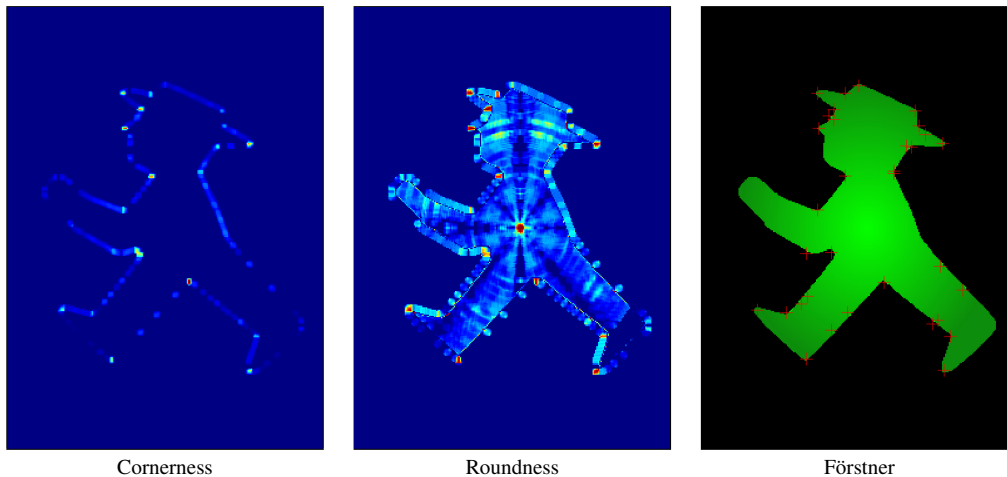
Use the gradient images to identify Förstner interest points in your input image.

- a) Compute the autocorrelation matrix  $M$  for each pixel using a moving window  $w$  of  $5 \times 5$  pixels. Perform convolution based on this window in order to include the local neighborhood around each pixel (use  $I_x$ ,  $I_y$  and ignore the boundaries of the images).

$$M = w * \begin{bmatrix} I_x^2 & I_x I_y \\ I_x I_y & I_y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Compute the **cornerness**  $w$  and **roundness**  $q$  from  $M$  for each pixel and store the values in two matrices  $W$  and  $Q$ . Plot  $W$  and  $Q$  with an appropriate colormap (e.g. `jet`).
- c) Derive a binary mask of potential interest points by simultaneously applying the thresholds  $t_W = 0.004$  and  $t_Q = 0.5$  on  $W$  and  $Q$ , respectively.
- d) Plot an overlay of the initial input image with the detected points (`plot`).

### Sample Results for Förstner Interest Operator:



Submit your source code, the resulting images, and a .pdf (or .ipynb) file containing your answers.