

Exercise Topic 6

Segmentation and Keypoints detection

Part 1 - Segmentation (see useful functions below)

1. On the image Blob:
 - a. Apply the an edge detection mask (e.g. Sobel)
 - b. Add Gaussian white noise to the image and reapply the same edge detection technique
2. On the color images, segment in 2 classes (object of interest/background)
 - a. Start with the fish image and a thresholding approach (think of which colorspace would be best)
 - b. Pick another image and segment object of interest/background potentially by combining tools

Part 2 - Corner detection - Keypoints detection and characterization (see useful functions below)

On either the Notre Dame images or the Tintin images (e.g. to locate specific episodes in the shop shelves).

1. Implement your own Harris corner detection (cf steps below) and visualize which points you obtain
2. Use SIFT to detect and characterize key points in two images with similar content and calculate the matches

Steps for implementing your own Harris corner detection:

- a. Turn the input image into greyscale
- b. Compute derivatives along horizontal and vertical direction (I_x and I_y)
- c. Compute the components of the second order moment matrix M . Create an array *structM* with dimensions: same as input image and third dimension 3. The 3 channels in the third dimension correspond to: I_x^2 , I_y^2 and $I_x I_y$ respectively
- d. Apply a gaussian filter on *structM*
- e. Compute the array C whose intensity is the corneriness measure at each pixel
- f. Threshold C
- g. Apply non-maximum suppression to C

Related useful functions

Purpose	Matlab	Python
Load an image	<code>imread</code>	<code>import imageio.v3 as iio</code> <code>img=iio.imread('imagepath')</code>
Display an image	<code>imshow</code> (be aware that the data type sets the range of expected values → use [low high] range as parameter or [] to scale between min and max), <code>imagesc</code>	<code>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</code> Create figure with <code>fig, ax = plt.subplots()</code> Display image with <code>ax.imshow(img)</code>
Spatial filtering	<code>fspecial</code> to create filter masks (incl.laplacian), <code>imfilter</code> to apply filter <code>imgaussfilt</code> for Gaussian filter	<code>cv.Laplacian</code> to calculate laplacian of an image <code>cv2.filter2D()</code> to apply filter <code>cv2.GaussianBlur()</code> for Gaussian filter
Additive noise	<code>imnoise</code> to add noise	<code>random_noise</code> from scikit-image link
Find threshold/binarize	<code>graythresh</code> <code>imbinarize</code>	<code>cv2.threshold</code> link
Segmenting methods and utils	<code>imsegkmeans</code> <code>labeloverlay</code> <code>boundarymask</code> <code>superpixels</code>	<code>kmeans2</code> from scipy link <code>mark_boundaries</code> and <code>slic</code> in scikitimage segmentation link non maximum suppression in scikit-image link matching of descriptors link
Gradient orientation	<code>atan2</code>	<code>np.arctan2</code>
Histcounts (remember to specify the bin edges or the number of bins)	Without plot <code>np.histogram</code> With plot <code>matplotlib.pyplot.hist</code>	Histcounts (remember to specify the bin edges or the number of bins)