

**CSCE 5703: Computer Vision**

**Homework 2**

**Due: March 07, 2022**

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**1.1** The value of  $\sigma_x$  affects the amount of blurring. A larger  $\sigma_x$  results in better noise filtering but at the same time loses important edge information, which affects the performance of an edge detector. If a small filter is used, there is likely to be more noise due to insufficient averaging.

$\sigma_{\sigma}$  is the size of neighborhood considered for corner detection. Thus, it determines the neighborhood size to be used around each pixel.

$k$  is an empirically determined constant.  $k$  is the sensitivity factor to separate corners from edges, typically a value close to zero. Small values of  $k$  result in detection of sharp corners, and higher  $k$  results in smaller  $R$ . Thus  $R$  is larger for corner;  $R$  is negative with large magnitude for an edge; and  $R$  is small for a flat area.