

Computer graphics

Image Logical

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Overview

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 - Objectives
- 2 Invert/Logical NOT
 - Definition
- 3 Logical AND/NAND
 - Definition
- 4 Logical OR/NOR
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- 5 Logical XOR/XNOR
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Objectives

- Understand about the logical operators between images.

Objectives

- Understand about the logical operators between images.
- Learn the logical operator as AND, OR and NOT between images.

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Invert/Logical NOT

Definition

Logical NOT or invert is an operator which takes a binary or graylevel image as input and produces its photographic negative, i.e. dark areas in the input image become light and light areas become dark.

Invert/Logical NOT

Definition

Table: NOT operator

A	Q
0	1
1	0

$$Q(i, j) = 255 - P(i, j) \quad (1)$$

Invert/Logical NOT

Examples

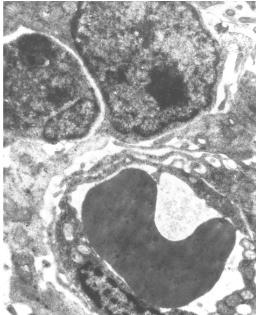


Figure: Original image.

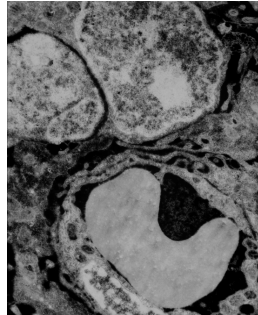


Figure: 255 - Original image.

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Logical AND/NAND

Definition

The AND (and similarly the NAND) operator typically takes two binary or integer grayscale images as input, and outputs a third image whose pixel values are just those of the first image, ANDed with the corresponding pixels from the second.

Table: AND

A	B	Q
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Table: NAND

A	B	Q
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Logical: Bitwise fashion

47 \rightarrow 00101111 \rightarrow
255 \rightarrow 11111111 \rightarrow
XOR 11010000 = 208

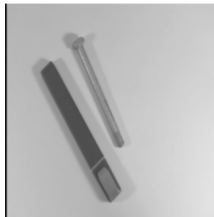
Logical AND/NAND

Object intersection

image 1



image 2



AND

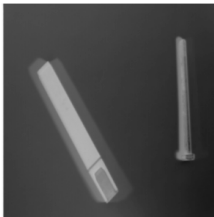


Figure: Example of AND in order to get the intersection of objects.

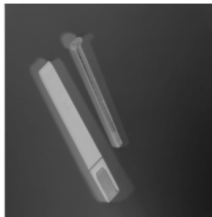
Logical AND/NAND

Object intersection

255 - image_1



255 - image_2



AND



Figure: In this case we used invert before AND operation.

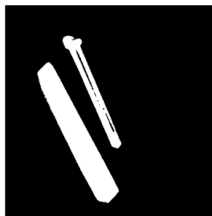
Logical AND/NAND

Object intersection

255 - image_1_bin



255 - image_2_bin



AND



Figure: In this case we threshold each image and then we used AND over the inverted results.

Logical AND/NAND

Object intersection

In order to detect differences or similarities between images the best option is to work with binary images.

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Logical OR/NOR

Definition

The OR (and similarly the NOR) operator typically takes two binary or graylevel images as input, and outputs a third image whose pixel values are just those of the first image.

Table: AND

A	B	Q
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Table: NAND

A	B	Q
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

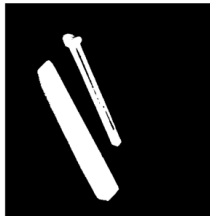
Logical OR/NOR

Union of images

255 - image_1_bin



255 - image_2_bin



AND

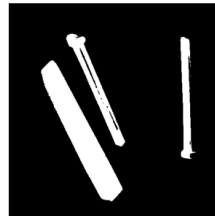


Figure: Union of images with OR operator.

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Logical XOR/XNOR

Definition

The XOR stands for exclusive OR.

Table: XOR

A	B	Q
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Table: XNOR

A	B	Q
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Logical XOR/XNOR

Change in images

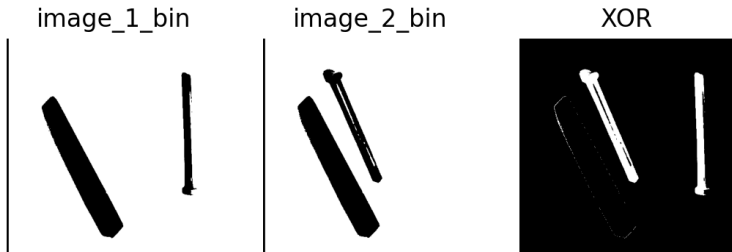


Figure: Example of change image detection with XOR operator.

Questions?

