

16-720 Assignment 1

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Computer Vision

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1: What properties do each of the filter functions pick up?

(a) We can look into all the filters.

```
1 for scale = gaussianScales
2     idx = idx + 1;
3     filterBank{idx} = fspecial('gaussian', 2*ceil(scale*2.5)+1, scale);
4 end
5
6 for scale = logScales
7     idx = idx + 1;
8     filterBank{idx} = fspecial('log', 2*ceil(scale*2.5)+1, scale);
9 end
10
11 for scale = dxScales
12     idx = idx + 1;
13     f = fspecial('gaussian', 2*ceil(scale*2.5) + 1, scale);
14     f = imfilter(f, [-1 0 1], 'same');
15     filterBank{idx} = f;
16 end
17
18 for scale = dyScales
19     idx = idx + 1;
20     f = fspecial('gaussian', 2*ceil(scale*2.5) + 1, scale);
21     f = imfilter(f, [-1 0 1]', 'same');
22     filterBank{idx} = f;
23 end
```

Listing 1: Python example

1. The first 5 filters are all Gaussian filters(Gaussian lowpass filter) with scale from 1 to 16. Mainly they let low frequency signals pass, which blur the object and emphasize on the scene.
2. The second 5 filters are log(Laplacian of Gaussian filter) filters. They detect edges.
3. The third 5 filters are derivatives of Gaussian in x direction, which will detect edges in y direction mainly.
4. The last 5 filters are derivatives of Gaussian in y direction, which will detect edges in x direction mainly.

2: Quantitative Evaluation

(a) My *evaluateRecognitionSystem.m*.

```
1 load(' ../dat/traintest.mat', 'test_imagenames', 'test_labels', 'mapping');
2 load(' vision.mat');
3 classNum = 8;
4 C = zeros(classNum);
5 testSize = size(test_labels, 2);
6 for k = 1:testSize
7     i = test_labels(k);
8     myGuess = guessImage([' ../dat/', test_imagenames{k}]);
9     index = strfind(mapping, myGuess);
10
11     j = find(not(cellfun('isempty', index))));
12
13     C(i,j) = C(i,j) + 1;
14 end
15
16 rate = trace(C) / sum(C(:)) * 100;
17 fprintf('accuracy=%d%%', rate);
```

Listing 2: My *evaluateRecognitionSystem.m*