

Computer Vision hw_10

By R01922124 許彥彬

1. Intro of this homework:

In this homework we are going to use zero crossing edge detector with different masks. They are “Laplacian”, “Minimum variance”, “Laplacian of Gaussian” and “Difference of Gaussian”.

The following are functions and masks that going to be use.

```
int GetValue(vector<vector<int> >&, int, vector<vector<double> >&);
void ZeroCrossingEdgeDetector( cv::Mat&, cv::Mat&, int, vector<vector<double> >&, int);
void DifferenceOfGaussian ( cv::Mat&, cv::Mat&, int, int , int, int);

double laplacian_mask1[3][3] = {0,1,0,1,-4,1,0,1,0};
double laplacian_mask2[3][3] = {1/3.0,1/3.0,1/3.0,1/3.0,-8/3.0,1/3.0,1/3.0,1/3.0,1/3.0};
double mvl_mask[3][3] = {2/3.0,-1/3.0,2/3.0,-1/3.0,-4/3.0,-1/3.0,2/3.0,-1/3.0,2/3.0};
double lg_mask[11][11] = {0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -2, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0,
                          0, 0, -2, -4, -8, -9, -8, -4, -2, 0, 0,
                          0, -2, -7, -15,-22,-23,-22,-15,-7, -2, 0,
                          -1, -4, -15,-24,-14,-1, -14,-24,-15,-4,-1,
                          -1, -8, -22,-14,52, 103,52, -14,-22,-8,-1,
                          -2, -9, -23,-1, 103,178,103,-1, -23,-9,-2,
                          -1, -8, -22,-14,52, 103,52, -14,-22,-8,-1,
                          -1, -4, -15,-24,-14,-1, -14,-24,-15,-4,-1,
                          0, -2, -7, -15,-22,-23,-22,-15,-7, -2, 0,
                          0, 0, -2, -4, -8, -9, -8, -4, -2, 0, 0,
                          0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -2, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0};
```

2. Zero Crossing Edge Detectors

I. Code:

```
void ZeroCrossingEdgeDetector ( Mat& src, Mat& dest,int mask_size, vector<vector<double> >& mask , int threshold) {
    vector<vector<int> > temp(src.rows,vector<int>(src.cols,0));
    vector<vector<int> > neighbour(mask_size,vector<int>(mask_size,0));
    Mat res(src.rows,src.cols,0);
    int rows = src.rows, cols = src.cols;
    uchar* row_pointer;
    int offset = mask_size/2;
    for ( int i=offset ; i<rows-offset ; i++ ){
        for ( int j=offset ; j<cols-offset ; j++ ) {
            //get neighbours
            for ( int r=i-offset ; r<=i+offset ; r++ ) {
                for ( int c = j-offset; c<=j+offset; c++ ) {
                    neighbour[r-i+offset][c-j+offset] = src.ptr(r)[c];
                }
            }
            temp[i][j] = GetValue(neighbour,mask_size,mask);
        }
    }

    for ( int i = 0 ; i<rows ; i++ ){
        row_pointer = res.ptr(i);
        for ( int j=0 ; j<cols; j++ ){
            if ( i<offset || j<offset || i>=rows-offset || j>=cols-offset ) row_pointer[j] = 255;
            else {
                int t = temp[i][j];
                if ( abs(t)<=threshold ) {
                    row_pointer[j] = 255;
                    continue;
                }
                int find = 0;
                for ( int r = i-offset ; r<=i+offset && !find ; r++ ) {
                    for ( int c = j-offset ; c<=j+offset && !find; c++ ){
                        int n = temp[r][c];
                        if ( t>threshold && n<-threshold || t<-threshold && n>threshold ) {
                            find=1;
                            row_pointer[j]=0;
                        }
                    }
                }
                row_pointer[j]=255;
            }
        }
    }
    dest = res;
}
```

II. Masks

- i. Laplacian edge detectors with threshold 25 and 16

$$\begin{bmatrix} & 1 & \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ & 1 & \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ii. Minimum Variance Laplacian with threshold 12

$$\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & -4 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- iii. Laplacian of Gaussian with threshold 8000

```

0  0  0 -1 -1 -2 -1 -1  0  0  0
0  0 -2 -4 -8 -9 -8 -4 -2  0  0
0 -2 -7 -15 -22 -23 -22 -15 -7 -2  0
-1 -4 -15 -24 -14 -1 -14 -24 -15 -4 -1
-1 -8 -22 -14 52 103 52 -14 -22 -8 -1
-2 -9 -23 -1 103 178 103 -1 -23 -9 -2
-1 -8 -22 -14 52 103 52 -14 -22 -8 -1
-1 -4 -15 -24 -14 -1 -14 -24 -15 -4 -1
0 -2 -7 -15 -22 -23 -22 -15 -7 -2  0
0  0 -2 -4 -8 -9 -8 -4 -2  0  0
0  0  0 -1 -1 -2 -1 -1  0  0  0

```

- iv. Difference of Gaussian with threshold 7

```

0.270 0.145 -0.000 -0.030 -0.023 -0.014 -0.007 -0.004 -0.002 -0.001 -0.000
0.145 0.070 -0.015 -0.029 -0.021 -0.013 -0.007 -0.003 -0.001 -0.001 -0.000
-0.000 -0.015 -0.029 -0.026 -0.018 -0.011 -0.006 -0.003 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000
-0.030 -0.029 -0.026 -0.020 -0.014 -0.008 -0.005 -0.002 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000
-0.023 -0.021 -0.018 -0.014 -0.009 -0.006 -0.003 -0.001 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000
-0.014 -0.013 -0.011 -0.008 -0.006 -0.003 -0.002 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000
-0.007 -0.007 -0.006 -0.005 -0.003 -0.002 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000
-0.004 -0.003 -0.003 -0.002 -0.001 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000
-0.002 -0.001 -0.001 -0.001 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000
-0.001 -0.001 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000
-0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000

```

3. Difference of Gaussian operator

$$g(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

- I. Use formula to create Gaussian filter

and set into “Zero Crossing Edge Detectors” with given threshold.

II. Code

```
void DifferenceOfGaussian ( Mat& src, Mat& dest, int kernel_size, int var1, int var2, int threshold ) {
    //create gaussian mask
    vector<vector<double> > k1(kernel_size, vector<double>(kernel_size, 0));
    vector<vector<double> > k2(kernel_size, vector<double>(kernel_size, 0));
    vector<vector<double> > kernel(kernel_size, vector<double>(kernel_size, 0));
    double sum1=0, sum2=0;
    for ( int i=0 ; i<kernel_size; i++ ) {
        for ( int j=0 ; j<kernel_size; j++ ){
            k1[i][j] = 1.0/(2*PI*var1*var1)*exp(-1.0*(i*i+j*j)/(2.0*var1*var1));
            k2[i][j] = 1.0/(2*PI*var2*var2)*exp(-1.0*(i*i+j*j)/(2.0*var2*var2));
            sum1+=k1[i][j];
            sum2+=k2[i][j];
        }
    }
    //normalize and minus
    for ( int i=0 ; i<kernel_size ; i++ ){
        for ( int j=0 ; j<kernel_size ; j++ ){
            if ( j ) printf(" ");
            kernel[i][j] = k1[i][j]/sum1-k2[i][j]/sum2;
            printf("%.3lf", kernel[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    ZeroCrossingEdgeDetector(src, dest, kernel_size, kernel, threshold);
}
```


4. “GetValue” function

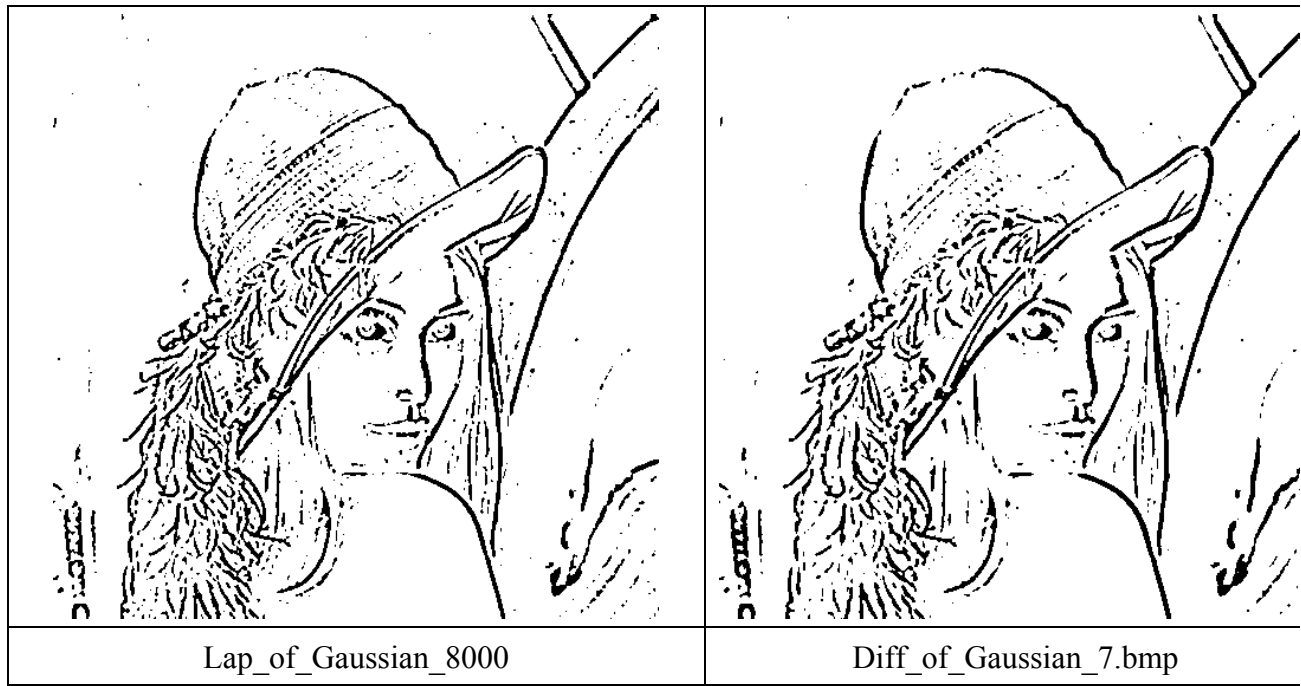
- I. This function is to get the value calculated by neighbor and a given mask.

II. Code

```
int GetValue(vector<vector<int> >& neighbour, int mask_size, vector<vector<double> >& mask){
    double res=0;
    for ( int i=0 ; i<mask_size ; i++ ){
        for ( int j=0 ; j<mask_size ; j++ ){
            res+= neighbour[i][j]*mask[i][j];
        }
    }
    return (int)res;
}
```

5. Results

	
lena.bmp	Lap_mask1_25.bmp
	
Lap_mask2_16.bmp	mv_Lap_12.bmp



6. Appendix

I. build_all.sh

“sh build_all.sh” will automatically compile the code in terminal.

II. R01922124_HW10.cpp

source code

III. lena.bmp

original lena image

IV. Many result images

V. R01922124_HW10.pdf

report