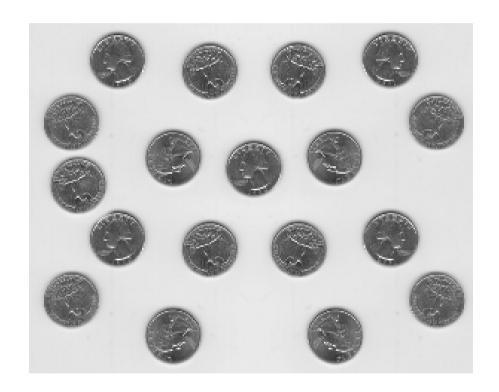
Outline

 Use template matching to count the number of coins in the image 'coins.png'



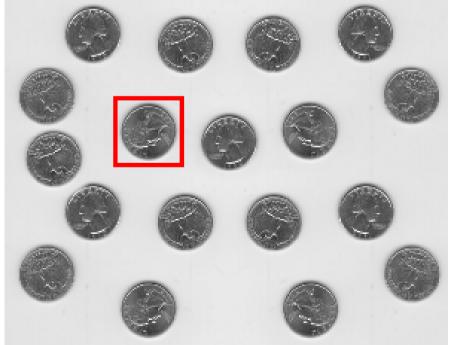
In Matlab, given an image img and a template B, values of convolution, correlation and normalized cross correlation coefficients can be computed as follows:

```
    Convolution: conv2(img, B, 'same');
    Correlation: conv2(img, rot90(B,2), 'same');
    Norm. cross. corr. coeff: normxcorr2(B,img);
```

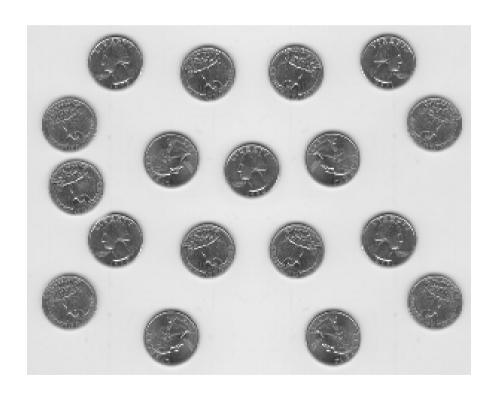
 These operators slide the template B over the image img, computing at each step the corresponding value

- The following Matlab code can be used to compute the normalized cross correlation coefficient between image img and a template:
 - img_out = normxcorr2(template, img);
- The template can be one of the coins in the image:
 - img = imread('coins.png');
 - template = imcrop(img);

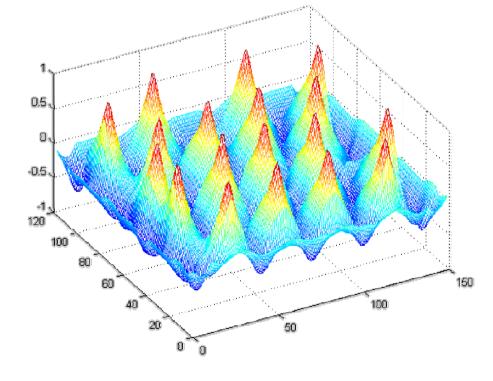
press the mouse button and drag to define the crop rectangle. Adjust the rectangle bounds and then doubleclick inside the rectangle.



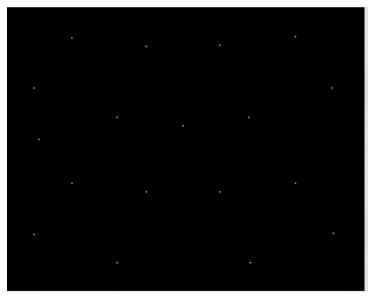
```
>> figure; imshow(img);
>> figure; imshow(template);
>> figure; mesh(img_out); colormap('jet');
```







- Finally, detect maxima points and count them
 - Trace:
 - Define a function (e.g. isMax) that processes a 2D array and returns 1 if the central element of the array is a maximum (and its value is greater
 - than a threshold) 0 otherwise
 - Process values of the correlation coefficient (img_out) using nlfilter and isMax and put results into img_max
 - Count the number of elements of img_max that are equal to 1:
 - sum(img_max(:)==1)



```
img_max = nlfilter(img_out, [5 5], @isMax);
sum(img_max(:)==1);
 function out = isMax(inputData)
 central = uint8( (size(inputData)+1)/2 );
 if (inputData(central(1), central(2))<0.8)
   out=0;
 elseif (inputData(central(1), central(2)) == max(inputData(:)))
   out=1;
 else
   out=0;
 end
```