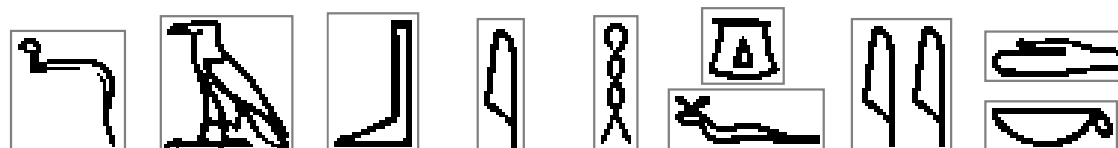


The gradient operator



Outline

- Compute (x,y) and (M,θ) components of the gradient of a smoothed image
- Discretize the orientation values and compute a histogram of gradient magnitude (HoGM)
- To avoid complete loss of spatial information the HoGM should be extracted from different regions of the image, separately
- Use the HoGM extracted from a grid of rectangular image regions to represent and match the Hieroglyphs dataset



Basic software modules

- A procedure to compute the (M, θ) representation of the gradient from its (x, y) representation
- A procedure that, given the number of orientation bins and one (M, θ) gradient value, returns the code of the corresponding orientation bin
- A procedure to compute the histogram of gradient orientation values from one rectangular region in the image $(\text{rowMin}, \text{colMin}, \text{rowMax}, \text{colMax})$
- A procedure to partition the image into a regular grid of $[n \ m]$ rectangular regions and compute $(\text{rowMin}, \text{colMin}, \text{rowMax}, \text{colMax})$ for a generic region

Gaussgradient

- The procedure **gaussgradient**(img, sigma) returns the x and y components of the image img convolved with a gradient of Gaussian (along x and y direction) with variance sigma

```
img = imread('hiero_01/01.png');
```

```
[imgDx imgDy] = gaussgradient(img, 0.7);
```

```
imgMag = sqrt( imgDx .* imgDx + imgDy .* imgDy );
```

```
imgTheta = atan2( imgDy, imgDx );
```

```
figure; imshow( double(imgMag) ./ max(imgMag(:)) );
```



Quantize the orientation

- We need a procedure to quantize values of the gradient orientation $(-180, 180]$ into N bins, starting from the angle 0°

```
img = imread('hiero_01/01.png');
```

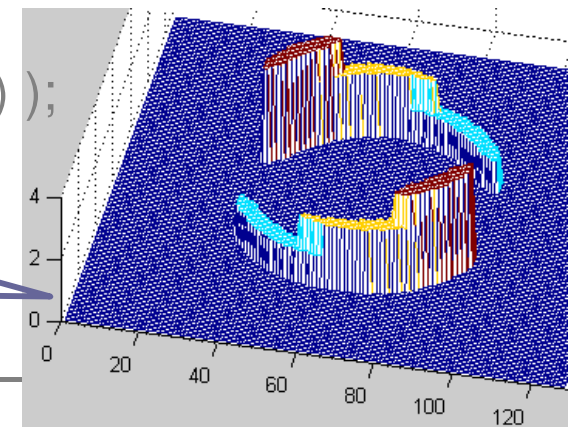
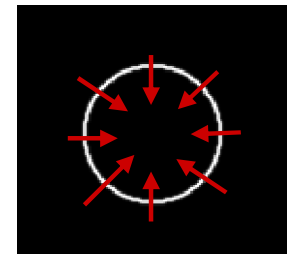
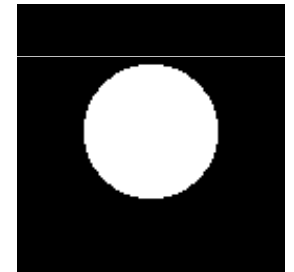
```
[imgDx imgDy] = gaussgradient(img, 0.7);
```

```
imgMag = sqrt( imgDx .* imgDx + imgDy .* imgDy );  
imgTheta = atan2( imgDy, imgDx );
```

```
figure; imshow( double(imgMag) ./ max(imgMag(:)) );
```

```
imgQTheta = quantizeOrientation(imgTheta, 5);
```

Consider only positive
orientation values



Compute the histogram

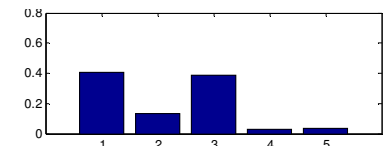
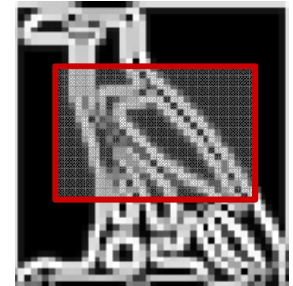
- We need a procedure to compute, for each quantized orientation value θ the sum of gradient magnitude values aligned to θ
- We want this procedure to compute the histogram over a rectangular region of the image

```
img = imread('hiero_01/01.png');  
  
[imgDx imgDy] = gaussgradient(img, 0.7);  
imgMag = sqrt( imgDx .* imgDx + imgDy .* imgDy );  
imgTheta = atan2( imgDy, imgDx );
```

```
imgQTheta = quantizeOrientation(imgTheta, 5);
```

```
gradHisto = gradientHistogram(imgMag, imgQTheta, ...  
                                rMin, cMin, rMax, cMax);
```

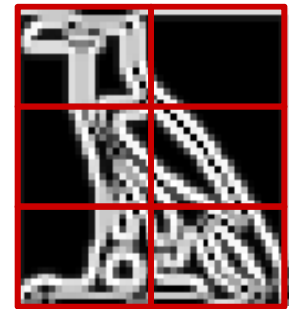
```
bar(gradHisto);
```



Compute the histogram

- We need a procedure to decompose the image into a regular $[n \ m]$ grid and compute extrema of row and col coordinates for the k -th region

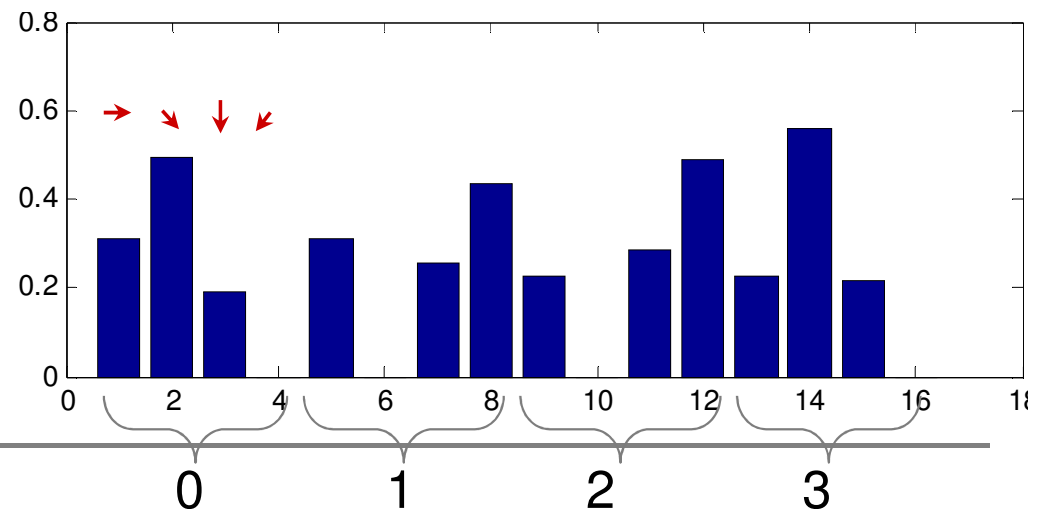
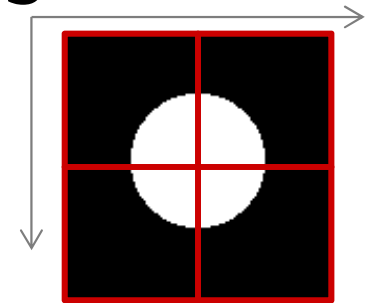
```
...
imgQTheta = quantizeOrientation(imgTheta, 5);
numGridRows=3; numGridCols=2;
for k=0:(numGridRows*numGridCols-1)
    [rMin, rMax, cMin, cMax] = gridBounds(size(imgMag),...
        numGridRows, numGridCols, k);
    gradHisto(:,k) = gradientHistogram(imgMag, imgQTheta, ...
        rMin, cMin, rMax, cMax);
end
```



Compute the histogram

- Embed all the designed procedures into a new one (`computeGradientHistogram`) that given the image name, `gridRows`, `gridCols` and the number of orientation values returns the histogram of gradient orientation values

```
globalHisto = computeGradientHistogram('test.png', 2, 2, 4);  
bar(globalHisto);
```



Comparing two histograms

- The procedure **computeGradientHistogram** extracts a feature vector (the histogram of gradient orientation values, HoGO) that can be used to characterize the content of the original image
 - Images with similar content should have similar HoGO descriptors
 - ▣ The dissimilarity between two images can be estimated through the distance of their histograms
 - Several distance measures can be used to compare two histograms: Minkowski, Chi^2 , Kullback-Leibler, ...
-

HoGO descriptor accuracy

- Check the accuracy of the HoGO descriptor and the Euclidean distance to match corresponding hieroglyphs



hieroglyph_01/01.png



hieroglyph_02/01.png



hieroglyph_02/02.png

```
templateHisto = computeGradientHistogram('hieroglyph_01/01.png', 2, 2, 6);  
queryHisto = computeGradientHistogram('hieroglyph_02/01.png', 2, 2, 6);
```

```
norm( templateHisto-queryHisto ) = 0.4013
```

```
queryHisto = computeGradientHistogram('hieroglyph_02/02.png', 2, 2, 6);
```

```
norm( templateHisto-queryHisto ) = 0.5552
```

HoGO descriptor accuracy

- Check the extent to which the accuracy of the HoGO descriptor changes depending on the number of grid columns/rows and on the number of quantized orientation values