

1. CONVOLUTION

1) 5x5 zero padding

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0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	2	0
0	1	2	1	0
0	2	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0

ANSWER

2) OUTPUT

0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	2	0
0	1	2	1	0
0	2	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0

Input

3	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	2

kernel

=

4	2	0
2	5	3
0	3	6

output

ANSWER

2. FILTER DESIGN

ANSWER

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0

5x5 filter
up by 2 pixels
left by 1 pixel

SOL) 3x3 Shift filter

1	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
4	5	6	0	0	1	5	6	0
7	8	9	0	0	0	8	9	0

Shifted left
by 1 pixel

↑

a	b	c	d	e	0	0	0	0	0	l	m	n	z	0
f	g	h	i	j	0	0	0	0	0	q	r	s	t	0
k	l	m	n	z	0	0	0	0	0	v	w	x	y	0
p	q	r	s	t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
u	v	w	x	y	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. GAUSSIAN FILTER SEPARABILITY

$$1) \quad \frac{1}{289} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 16 & 28 & 16 & 4 \\ 7 & 28 & 49 & 28 & 7 \\ 4 & 16 & 28 & 16 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{17} [1 \ 4 \ 7 \ 4 \ 1]}_{\substack{\text{1D Gaussian} \\ \text{filter}}} * \underbrace{\frac{1}{17} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{\text{1D Gaussian} \\ \text{filter}}}$$

ANSWER: $\frac{1}{17} [1 \ 4 \ 7 \ 4 \ 1], \frac{1}{17} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2) Giving Example

$$f * (g * h) = (f * g) * h$$

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g * h = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & 34 & & & \\ \hline & 12 & & & \\ \hline & 10 & & & \\ \hline & 12 & & & \\ \hline & 34 & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$f * (g * h) = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & 134 & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$f * g = \begin{array}{r} 1 \ 4 \ 7 \ 4 \ 1 \\ 4 \ 16 \ 28 \ 16 \ 4 \\ 7 \ 28 \ 49 \ 28 \ 7 \\ 4 \ 16 \ 28 \ 16 \ 4 \\ 1 \ 4 \ 7 \ 4 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$(f * g) * h =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2+8+14+8+2 = 34 \\ &= 8+16+0+16+8 = 48 \\ &= 7+28+0+28+7 = 70 \\ &= 8+16+0+16+8 = 48 \\ &= 2+8+14+8+2 = 34 \\ &= 234 \end{aligned}$$

(only compute integer)

4 FEATURE MATCHING

1) value range for SSD

$$SSD \geq 0$$

The function of $SSD(i,j)$ is $\sum_{t=1}^N (I(i) - J(j))^2$. Because the function is sum of SQUARED distances, the values would be inevitably higher than zero.

2) value range for CC

$$-1 \leq CC \leq 1$$

correlation coefficient

CC means the correlation between two vectors. In the definition of correlation, the ^Vvalues must range from -1 to 1. So cross-correlation's range is formed between -1 and 1