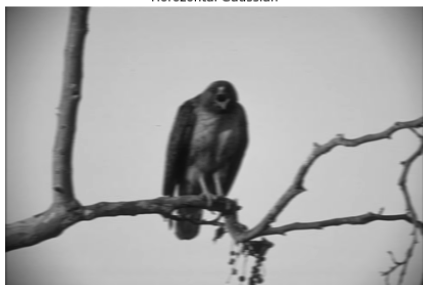


I have attached my code and a data file of some of the images I used when testing my algorithm. I included my original python notebook I used to work on the assignment and just the python code itself. I selected three images and predefined sigmas for each that I believe worked well. I broke my code up using the 8 different steps provided and tried to match the 6 images from the instructions as much as possible.

- 1) The image is read in from the data file
- 2) Call `getGaussian()` which returns a 1D array of the selected length and with the sigma selected by the user.
- 3) 1D central difference arrays are created to be used as a derivative mask.
- 4) The image is convolved with a Gaussian array in x and y direction. Note that my convolution function only does horizontal convolution, thus I simply rotate images 90 degrees if I want to do the y direction.
- 5) The "blurred" images from the previous step are also convolved with the derivative masks from step 3. (this does result in some values being negative, this doesn't impact any calculations but does require some mapping when displaying the images later on)
- 6) Magnitude of edge response is calculated by combining `dlx` and `dly`.
- 7) Non-maximum suppression is used to make edges thinner. I used `np.arctan2()` to get the gradients. The current pixel value is only kept if it is greater than its two neighbors. Only the two neighbors perpendicular to the gradient are looked at.
- 8) To reduce false positive rate for edges, hysteresis thresholding removes edges below a low threshold and marks edges above a high threshold as an edge. Edges with values between low and high are only an edge if connected to an edge with a value above high. I decided to use a breadth first search to implement this algorithm

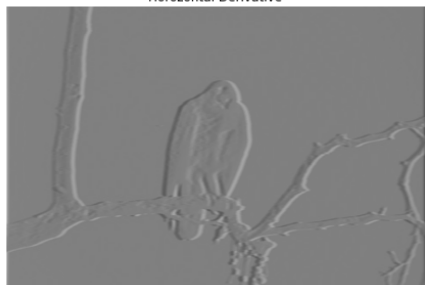
Horizontal Gaussian



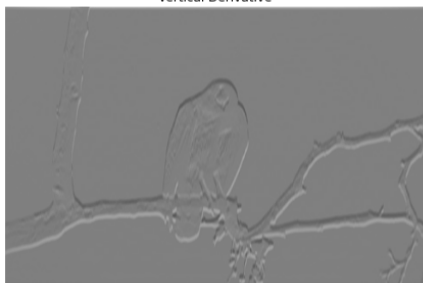
Vertical Gaussian



Horizontal Derivative



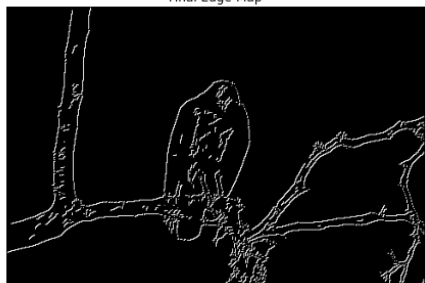
Vertical Derivative



Edge Response Magnitude



Final Edge-Map



Horizontal Gaussian



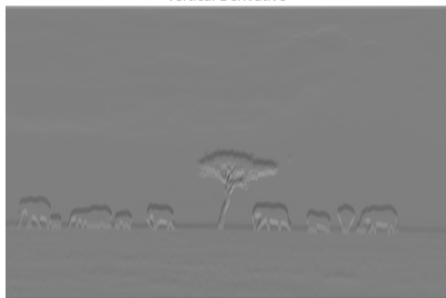
Vertical Gaussian



Horizontal Derivative



Vertical Derivative



Edge Response Magnitude



Final Edge-Map



Horizontal Gaussian



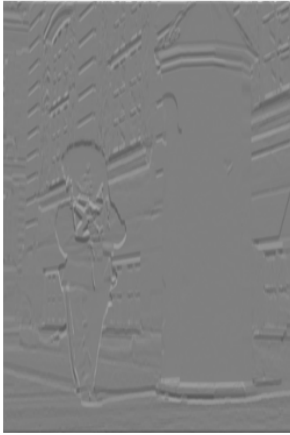
Vertical Gaussian



Horizontal Derivative



Vertical Derivative



Edge Response Magnitude



Final Edge-Map



Sigma value adjustments (bird)



Sigma = 1



Sigma = 2



Sigma = 6



Sigma value adjustments (Queens Guard)



Sigma = 1



Sigma = 3



Sigma = 6

