- 1. Submit the complete source code and makefile in one zip file into Dropbox by the due date and time. Don't submit any libraries, object files, input files, or images.
- 2. Your code should be split among three directories as done in HW08 and HW09.
- 3. Your code has to packaged properly as I've described though out the semester.
- 4. Complete the code independently. I will scrutinize the code not only in content but also in presentation. I expect you to submit code that follows the pseudo code, is modular, clear, well commented, and properly indented.

By submitting this:w homework you attest that you completed this code alone and that you did not use any source code in your project except from your own work, your previous homework assignments, and from the instructor.

Name:				
rame.				

Overview: In this homework assignment you'll read in a series of images and masks and

## 1. for each image

- (a) compute the centroid
- (b) smooth the image by the process of correlation and convolution
- (c) compute the vertical, horizontal, and total edges.
- (d) compare the centroid with the previous image's. If the same, then there's no motion.
- (e) If there's motion, identify the frame that has motion.
- (f) Use the difference between two consecutive images to identify motion.
- (g) If there's motion, identify the frame that has motion.

#### **Algorithm 1:** General Algorithm

Input: 4 files: images list, horizontal kernel, vertical kernel, Smoothing kernel

Output: images and centroids

1 begin

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**15** 

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2 Open the images list file & read the first image name

Obtain the image size and allocate memory for several 2d arrays

Read the first image values and assign to an array

5 Assign a threshold value for motion detection for the two methods

6 Read the vertical and horizontal edge kernel from the files

7 Read the smoothing kernel from the given file

8 Compute the vertical, horizontal, and total edges

9 Trim all the edges arrays

10 Save all the edges arrays to PGM files

Smooth the image using correlation, normalize the array, and save it in an image to a pgm file

12 Smooth the image using convolution, normalize the array, and save it in an image to a pgm file

Recall that while doing the convolution you need to flip the kernel

14 Compute the image centroid and write it out to a file

comment: An example of output file names will be discussed in the video

16 | for the rest of the images do

Read the next image into the array

Do steps 8-14 above

compare the centroid with the previous image

If the centroid is outside the tolerance value, flag the frame as containing motion

Take the absolute value of the difference between two consecutive images

Compute the maximum value of the difference

If the max is greater than the tolerance flag the frame for motion

Swap the images

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

26 end

### Algorithm 2: Centroid

```
Input: Image name or array
```

**Output:** Position (x, y) of the centroid

- 1 comment: The value of pixel in the image at (row, col) = (x, y) is  $I_{x,y}$
- 2 begin
- Read the image into an array (unless an array is given) 3
- Compute the sum of all the pixels in the image:  $sum = \sum_{x=0}^{rows-1} \sum_{y=0}^{cols-1} I(x,y)$ Compute the x value of the centroid:  $cx = \sum_{x=0}^{rows-1} \sum_{y=0}^{cols-1} xI_{x,y}/\text{sum}$ Compute the y value of the centroid:  $cy = \sum_{x=0}^{rows-1} \sum_{y=0}^{cols-1} yI_{x,y}/\text{sum}$ 4
- 5
- 6
- Print the results 7
- 8 end

|--|

# Algorithm 3: Smoothing & Edge Detection

Input: Original image, image size, modified image, kernel array, kernel size

- 1 begin
- 2 Apply the kernel to the image. Don't worry about the edge pixels as discussed in class
- з end

## **Algorithm 4:** Trim the new image

```
Input: Original image, image size, modified image
1 begin
      Loop through the image values (pixels)
\mathbf{2}
      if pixel > 255 then
3
       pixel = 255
4
      end
5
      \mathbf{if}\ pixel<0\ \mathbf{then}
6
       pixel = 0
      \quad \mathbf{end} \quad
8
9 end
```

## ${\bf Algorithm~5:~Total~edges~array}$

**Input:** vertical edges array  $(I_{1x,y})$ , horizontal edges array  $(I_{2x,y})$ , array dimensions **Output:** Modified array

1 begin

**2** comment: The value of pixel in the image at (row, col) = (x, y) is  $I_{x,y}$ 

Loop through the image values (pixels)

4 For every pixel, the new value is  $I_{x,y} = \sqrt{I_{1x,y}^2 + I_{2x,y}^2}$ 

5 end