

Programming Assignment-I

Computer Vision

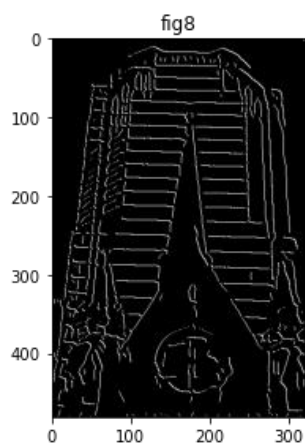
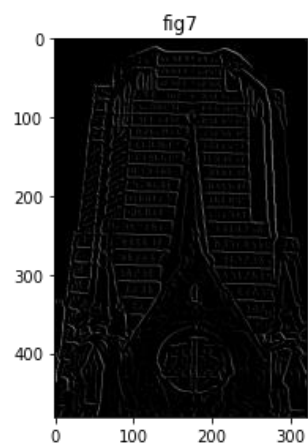
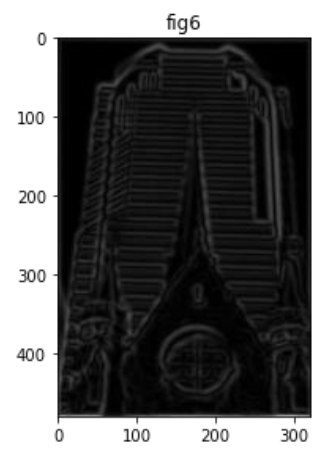
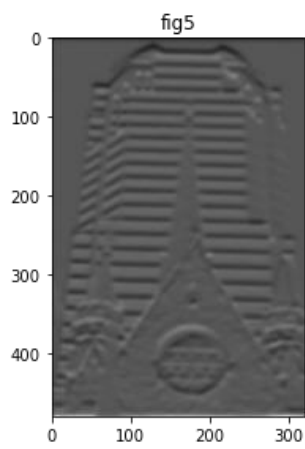
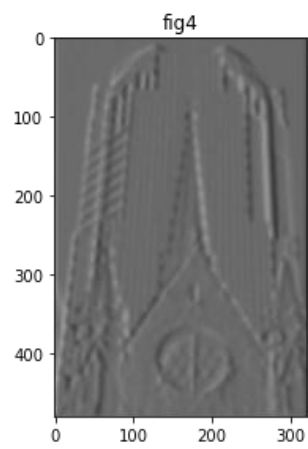
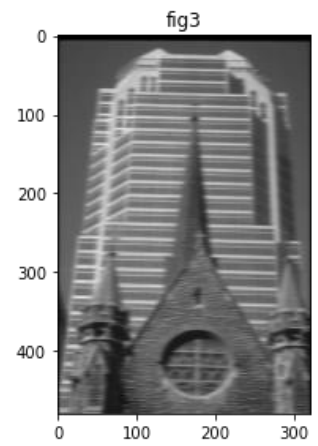
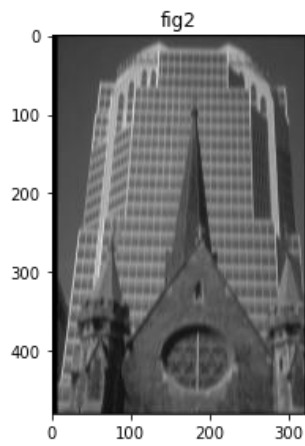
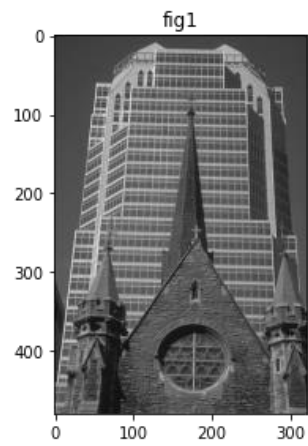
Implementation

- Created a function for gaussian blur by creating a gaussian kernel of size 15x15.
- Convolution function with zero padding implemented with the images. Image is converted to grayscale if it has 3 channels.
- Gaussian blur takes place over the image matrix. The image's X component of the convolution with gaussian is in fig 2 and the Y component in fig 3.
- Output of gaussian blur is used and first derivative of gaussian is obtained and the formula

$$\frac{-x}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)}$$

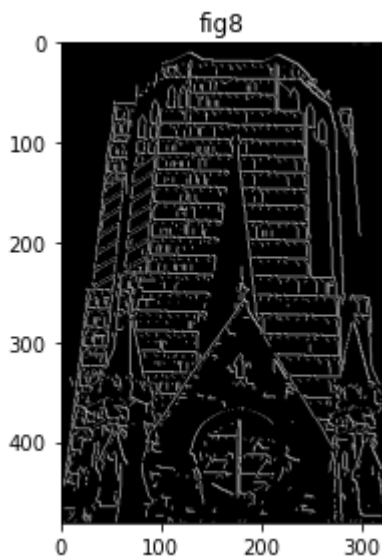
- is used and $X(I'x)$ and $Y(I'y)$ directions are created to and convoluted with X component and Y component of the image respectively to give fig 4 and fig 5.
- Gradient Magnitude is calculated using the formula $M(x,y) = \sqrt{I'x(x,y)^2 + I'y(x,y)^2}$. The gradient orientation is also calculated by using the formula $\theta = \arctan(Iy1/ Ix1)$. The output of the magnitude is shown in fig 6.
 - Non maximum suppression(fig7) and then hysteresis thresholding is applied and final map is obtained in

fig 8.

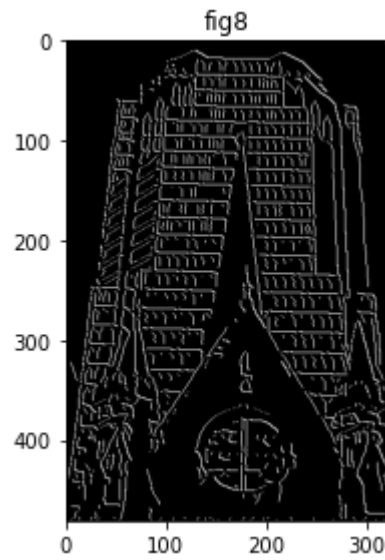


Analysis and Result

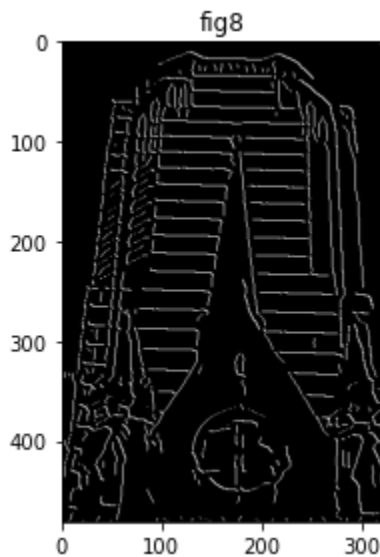
- Multiple different values for sigma were tested namely 1,2 and 3.
- In the case of this particular image the sigma value of 2 has the best output.



Sigma=1



Sigma=2



Sigma=3