

CS4442 - Assignment 3 Report

Problem 1) Separable Convolution

Artificial Intelligence II - Assignment 3

1) Proof of Separable Convolution for Gaussian kernel

$$y[m, n] = x[m, n] * h[m, n] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} x[i, j] \cdot h[m-i, n-j]$$

↳ By 2D definition of convolution

$$y[m, n] = h[m, n] * x[m, n] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} h[i, j] \cdot x[m-i, n-j]$$

↳ Showing commutative property

If $h[m, n]$ is separable to $(M \times 1)$ and $(1 \times N)$ means $h[m, n] = h_1[m] \cdot h_2[n]$. Assuming matrix size is $(2k+1) \cdot (2l+1)$ it can be separated to $M \times 1$ column vector and $1 \times N$ row vectors

$$\text{I.e. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad G_{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(-\frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[m, n] &= h[m, n] * x[m, n] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} h[i, j] \cdot x[m-i, n-j] \\ &= \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} h_1[i] \cdot h_2[j] \cdot x[m-i, n-j] \\ &= \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} h_2[j] \left(\sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} h_1[i] \cdot x[m-i, n-j] \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Definition of 1D convolution is: } y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \cdot h[n-k]$$

2D convolution performs 2x the 1D convolution in horizontal and vertical direction. Since the Gaussian kernel can be separated into $(M \times 1)$ and $(1 \times N)$ vectors, it shows a spatially separable convolution.

Is Sobel kernel spatially separable.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} * [-1 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} * [1 \ 2 \ 1]$$

∴ The Sobel kernel is spatially separable since it can be put into a $(M \times 1)$ and $(1 \times N)$ vectors.

Problem 2) Edge Detection

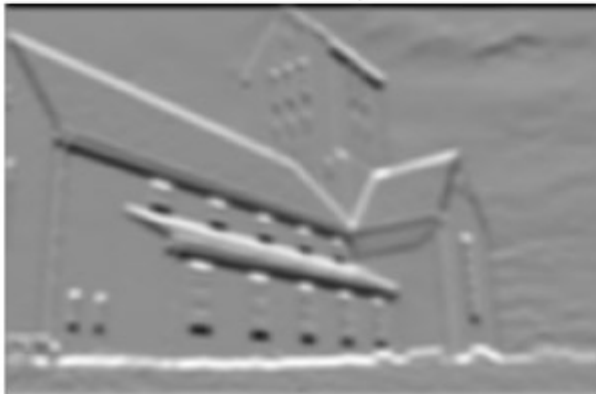
The Original Image



Gaussian Smoothing sigma is 2



Derivative with respect to x



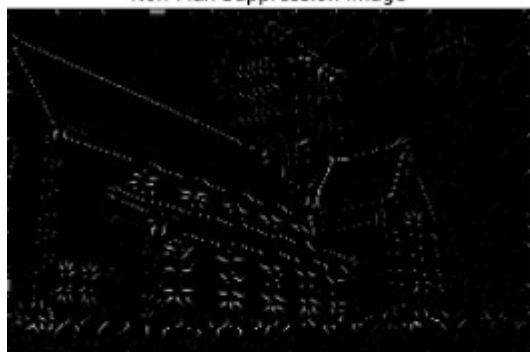
Derivative with respect to y



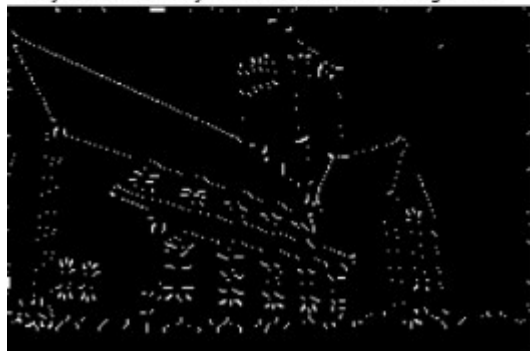
Gradient Intensity Image



Non-Max Suppression Image



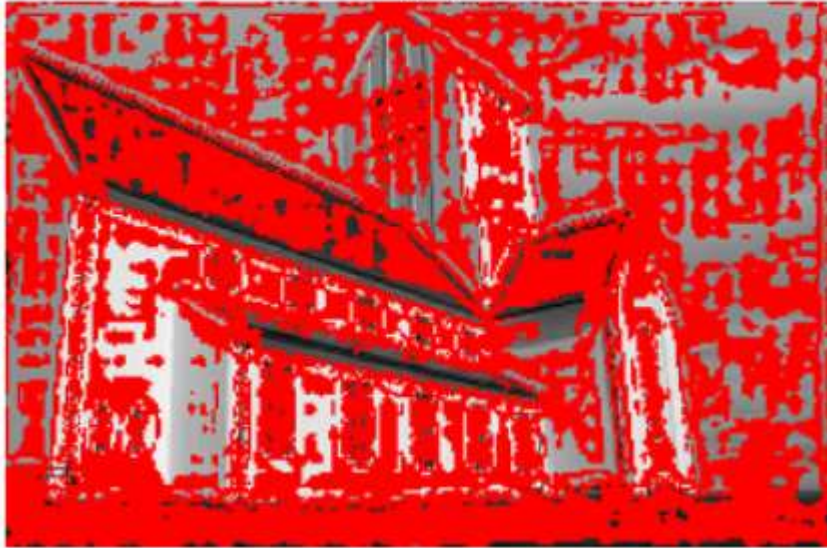
Hysteresis Binary Threshold: Low= 30 High= 60



Problem 3) Corner Detection

`(-0.5, 275.5, 181.5, -0.5)`

Corners



`[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1881ce14370>]`

Corners (threshold= 0.1)



References:

<https://towardsdatascience.com/canny-edge-detection-step-by-step-in-python-computer-vision-b49c3a2d8123>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-corner-detection-with-harris-corner-detection-method-using-opencv/>

<https://iq.opengenus.org/separable-convolution/>

https://www.csd.uwo.ca/~oveksler/Courses/Winter2013/CS4442_9542b/L12-CV-Intro-Filtering.pdf