# State University of New York at Buffalo

## **CSE 473/573 Fall 2012 Homework Set #3**

Date: Monday	October 29,	2012; Due:	<u>Monday</u>	<u>November</u>	<i>12, 2012</i>	at the star	t of Class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Number: \_\_\_\_

## Problem (1) (Edge Detection by Zero-crossing, DoG and LoG – MATLAB) 50%

Zero-crossing of the second derivative has been considered as strong indications for edges in a given image. For practical implementations, robust computation of second derivative is usually preceded by the smoothing of an image. Two popular approaches to zero-crossing-based edge detection include Difference-of-Gaussian (DoG) and Laplacian-of-Gaussian (LoG). For the "Boats" test image, perform the following with MATLAB program:

(a) Obtain and display the DoG image by applying the following DoG mask to the test image

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -3 & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 & 5 & 5 & -3 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 & 16 & 5 & -3 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 & 5 & 5 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -3 & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Compute and display the zero-crossing of the DoG image obtained in (a)
- (c) Compute and display the zero-crossing strong edges by removing weak edges that do not have first derivative support in (b)
- (d) Compute and display the LoG zero-crossing edges by applying the following LoG mask to the test image

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -16 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(e) Compare the results in (c) and (d) and explain why the edges obtained in (c) and (d) are different. Is there any way that we may obtain the same results?

#### Problem (2) (Region Merging Segmentation – MATLAB) 50%

Region merging is an effective scheme for region growing based segmentation. Region growing may begin with each pixel within an image in which a pixel represents a single region initially. Regions will be merged to satisfy the region segmentation conditions as defined by Equations (6.30) and (6.31). Perform the following two algorithm to the "Boats" test image through MATLAB programming:

- (a) Perform Algorithm 6.17 Region merging recursively and display the results of recursive region merging
- (b) Perform Algorithm 6.18 Region merging via boundary melting and display the results of the final region merging

#### **Reference:**

### Algorithm 6.17: Region merging (outline)

- 1. Define some starting method to segment the image into many small regions satisfying condition (6.30).
- 2. Define a criterion for merging two adjacent regions.
- 3. Merge all adjacent regions satisfying the merging criterion. If no two regions can be merged maintaining condition (6.30), stop.

#### Algorithm 6.18: Region merging via boundary melting

- 1. Define a starting image segmentation into regions of constant gray-level. Construct a supergrid edge data structure in which to store the crack edge information.
- 2. Remove all weak crack edges from the edge data structure (using equation (6.32) and threshold  $T_1$ ).
- 3. Recursively remove common boundaries of adjacent regions  $R_i$ ,  $R_j$ , if

$$\frac{W}{\min(l_i, l_j)} \ge T_2 \,,$$

where W is the number of weak edges on the common boundary,  $l_i, l_j$  are the perimeter lengths of regions  $R_i, R_j$ , and  $T_2$  is another preset threshold.

4. Recursively remove common boundaries of adjacent regions  $R_i, R_j$  if

$$\frac{W}{l} \ge T_3 \tag{6.33}$$

or, using a weaker criterion [Ballard and Brown, 1982]

$$W \ge T_3 \,, \tag{6.34}$$

where l is the length of the common boundary and  $T_3$  is a third threshold.