实验五 图像分割实验

实验目的

- 掌握梯度边缘检测算子,了解拉普拉斯边缘检测算子和 Canny 边缘检测算子;
- 掌握边界跟踪方法及其原理;
- 掌握自动阈值法和分水岭法。

实验内容

- 1. 实现三种梯度算子 (Roberts 、Sobel 、Prewitt) 的边缘检测
- 2. 实现对一张二值图像的边界跟踪
- 3. 实现分水岭算法

实验代码

1.

```
1 # Roberts算子边缘检测
  function I =Roberts(I,T)
3
    I=mat2gray(I); % 实现图像矩阵的归一化操作
4
   [m,n]=size(I);
    M=I; % 为保留图像的边缘一个像素
6
   robertsNum=0; % 经 roberts 算子计算得到的每个像素的值
7
    robertThreshold=T; % 设定阈值
        for j=1:m-1 % 进行边界提取
8
9
            for k=1:n-1
               robertsNum = abs(I(j,k)-I(j+1,k+1)) + abs(I(j+1,k)-I(j,k+1));
10
11
               if (robertsNum > robertThreshold)
12
                  M(j,k)=255;
               else
13
14
                   M(j,k)=0;
               end
15
16
            end
17
        end
18
    end
19
    # Sobel边缘检测
20
21
    function I =Sobeldet(I,T)
    I=mat2gray(I); % 实现图像矩阵的归一化操作
22
    [m,n]=size(I);
23
24
    M=I; % 为保留图像的边缘一个像素
25
    sobelNum=0; % 经 sobel 算子计算得到的每个像素的值
26
    sobelThreshold=T; % 设定阈值
27
    for j=2:m-1 % 进行边界提取
       for k=2:n-1
28
```

```
29
                                   sobelNum=abs(I(j-1,k+1)+2*I(j,k+1)+I(j+1,k+1)-I(j-1,k-1)-2*I(j,k-1)-1)
              I(j+1,k-1))+abs(I(j-1,k-1)+2*I(j-1,k)+I(j-1,k+1)-I(j+1,k-1)-2*I(j+1,k)-1)
              I(j+1,k+1));
30
                                     if (sobelNum > sobelThreshold)
31
                                     M(j,k)=255;
32
                                     else
33
                                     M(j,k)=0;
34
                                     end
                        end
35
36
             end
37
38
              end
39
              # Prewwit边缘检测
40
41
              function I =Prewitterdet(I,T)
42
              I=mat2gray(I); % 实现图像矩阵的归一化操作
43
              [m,n]=size(I);
             M=I; % 为保留图像的边缘一个像素
44
             PrewittNum=0; % 经 Prewitt 算子计算得到的每个像素的值
45
             PrewittThreshold=T; % 设定阈值
46
47
              for j=2:m-1 % 进行边界提取
48
                  for k=2:n-1
49
                 \label{eq:prewittNum} PrewittNum = abs(I(j-1,k+1)-I(j+1,k+1)+I(j-1,k)-I(j+1,k)+I(j-1,k-1)-I(j+1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k-1)+I(j-1,k
              1))+abs(I(j-1,k+1)+I(j,k+1)+I(j+1,k+1)-I(j-1,k-1)-I(j,k-1)-I(j+1,k-1));
50
                  if (PrewittNum > PrewittThreshold)
51
                 M(j,k)=255;
52
                   else
53
                 M(j,k)=0;
54
                  end
                   end
55
56
              end
57
58
              end
59
              # 二值追踪
60
61
              [m,n]=size(img);
63
              imgn=zeros(m,n); % 边界标记图像
              ed=[-1 -1;0 -1;1 -1;1 0;1 1;0 1;-1 1;-1 0]; % 从左上角像素判断
64
              for i=2:m-1
65
                 for j=2:n-1
66
                   if img(i,j)==1 % 如果当前像素为 1
67
68
                  for k=1:8
69
70
                 ii=i+ed(k,1);
71
                 jj=j+ed(k,2);
                  if img(ii,jj)==0 % 当前像素周围如果是背景,边界标记图像相应像素标记
72
73
                 imgn(ii, jj)=1;
74
                   end
75
                   end
76
77
                   end
78
                   end
79
              end
80
              img=imgn;
81
              axes(handles.axes1);
82
              imshow(img);
83
              title('二值追踪')
```

```
84
85
    # 分水岭算法实现
86
    f=rgb2gray(img);
87
    f=double(f);
88
    hv=fspecial('prewitt'); % 建立一个预定义的滤波算子
89
    hh=hv'; % 计算梯度图
    gv=abs(imfilter(f,hv, 'replicate' ));
90
    gh=abs(imfilter(f,hh, 'replicate' ));
91
92
    g=sqrt(gv.^2+gh.^2); % 计算距离
93
    L=watershed(g);
    wr=L==0;
94
95
    img=wr;
96
    axes(handles.axes1);
97
    imshow(img);
    title('分水岭');
98
```

实验效果

• sobel算子



• prewitt算子



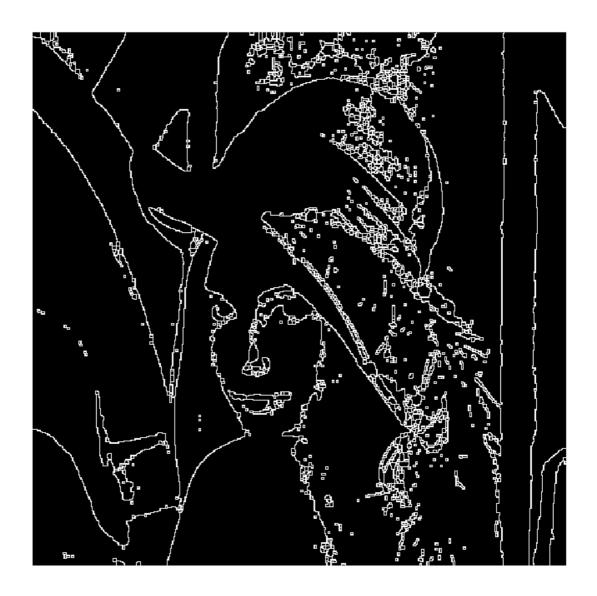
• roberts算子



• 二值边界



• 分水岭



分析思考

- 1. 彩色图像的边缘检测可以将图像分割成三个不同RGB空间分别检测后合成,但是检测效果不明显,建议转二值化后分割。
- 2. 分水岭算法容易出现过分割现象。