Basics

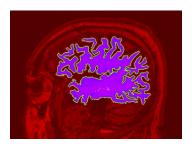
- 1. Load the data1.dat plot and fit a suitable polynomial and give reasons for your selection.(hint: check the optional outputs of fitting)
- 2. Write your own **Matlab function** to calculate $f(x) = \sin((\pi/2)x) + \sin((2/5)\pi^*x)$ in the interval of 0 to 40

Image processing

- 1. Implement you own algorithm to do erosion and compare your result with the Matlab internal function.
- 2. Create a reusable function to do region growing given a seed pixel.
- 3. Counting objects in a binary image can be done using basic morphological operations. Implement the algorithm in Matlab.

Basic binary counting algorithm.

- 1. Find a foreground pixel in the image.
- 2. Grow the whole object with a suitable structural element.
- 3. Subtract the grown image from the original image.(Which will remove the selected object form the original image) and increment the count.
- 4. Repeat the process until the original image is blank and return the total number of objects.
- 4. Apply the algorithm developed in Question 3 to the blood stain image after selecting a suitable threshold and count the number of blood cells.
- 5. With a slight modification to the algorithm region-growing can be applied for gray scale images.
 - 1. Select at least one seed pixel manually.
 - 2. Dilate the existing pixels and accept the ones which are within a cutoff value(say .05) of the mean value of the existing selection. (Where as typically our criteria is different for binary images)
 - 3. Repeat the process till the selected region stops growing.



Additional work.

After identifying the objects try to save them as separate images in question 4.