

assignmentSegmentation2

by Mayank Singhal

Submission date: 02-Sep-2018 11:53PM (UTC+0800)

Submission ID: 995961305

File name: allthecode.txt (5.76K)

Word count: 800

Character count: 4619

```
function [I, lx, ly, eig1, eig2, corner] = myHarrisCornerDetector(inputImage,
```

```
smoothsigma, weightsigma, k)
```

```
% constants
```

```
window_size = 5;
```

```
% Rescaled Image
```

```
I = inputImage.imageOrig;
```

```
I = I./255;
```

```
% size
```

```
5  
sizex = size(I,1);
```

```
sizey = size(I,2);
```

```
% Sobel operators
```

```
1  
sobelx = [-1 0 1; -2 0 2; -1 0 1];
```

```
sobely = [1 2 1; 0 0 0; -1 -2 -1];
```

```
% Image Derivatives
```

```
lx = filter2(sobelx, I);
```

```
ly = filter2(sobely, I);
```

```
% Masks
```

```
smooth = fspecial('gaussian', window_size, smoothsigma);
```

```
weights = fspecial('gaussian', window_size, weightsigma);
```

```
% smooth images
```

```
slx = filter2(smooth, lx);
```

```
sly = filter2(smooth, ly);
```

```
slx2 = slx.*slx;
```

```
slxly = slx.*sly;
```

```
sly2 = sly.*sly;
```

```
% Padded smooth Images
```

```
pslx2 = padarray(slx2, [2, 2], 0, 'both');
```

```
psly2 = padarray(sly2, [2, 2], 0, 'both');
```

```
pslxly = padarray(slxly, [2, 2], 0, 'both');
```

```
% eigen values matrix
```

```
eig1 = zeros(size(l));
```

```
eig2 = zeros(size(l));
```

```
% Cornerness measure
```

```
corner = zeros(size(l));
```

```
% Implementation
```

```
for i = 1:size(x
```

```
    for j = 1:size(y
```

```
        % Structure Tensor
```

```
        M = zeros(2,2);
```

```
M(1,1) = sum(sum(weights.*pslx2(i:i+4, j:j+4)));
```

```
M(1,2) = sum(sum(weights.*pslxly(i:i+4, j:j+4)));
```

```
M(2,1) = sum(sum(weights.*psly(i:i+4, j:j+4)));
```

```
M(2,2) = sum(sum(weights.*psly2(i:i+4, j:j+4)));
```

```
determinant = det(M);
```

```
corner(i,j) = determinant - k*trace(M)*trace(M);
```

```
eigen = eig(M);
```

```
eig1(i,j) = max(eigen);
```

```
eig2(i,j) = min(eigen);
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

```
corner = corner > 0.01;
```

```
endtic;
```

```
%% MEAN SHIFT SEGMENTATION
```

```
% * First, as required by the question, the image is convolved with a
```

```
% gaussian filter of standard deviation = 1
```

```
% * Then the image is resized to half the original size
```

```
% * Then Mean Shift Segmentation is performed on the image
```

```
% * Then the image is Linear Contrast Stretched to the range [0,255]
```

```
% * The given function returns the number of segments
```

```
%% PARAMETERS FOR THE FUNCTION
```

```
% * Number of iterations used in the algorithm = iterations
```

```
% * The bandwidth of the spatial kernel = hr
```

```
% * The bandwidth of the color kernel = hs
```

```
% * image = I
```

```
%% FIXED PARAMTERS IN THE ALGORITHM
```

```
% * The size of the gaussain mask for filtering is 7

% * The number of Nearest Neighbours chosen is 100

%% baboonColor.png

% * hr = 8

% * hs = 16

% * iterations = 25

image = imread('../data/baboonColor.png');

[segments, FI] = myMeanShiftSegmentation(image,25,8,16);

%%

imshow(image), colorbar;

title('Original');

%%

imshow(FI), colorbar;
```

```
title('After Mean Shift Segmentation');

fprintf('Number of Segments = %d',segments);

toc;tic;

%% Assignment 3: Question 1:

% This script performs harris corner detection

I = load('./data/boat.mat');

k = 0.04;

smoothingSigma = 1.33;

weightsSigma = 1.33;

[I, Ix, Iy, eig1, eig2, corner] = myHarrisCornerDetector(I, smoothingSigma, weightsSigma,

k);

%%

imagesc(I);
```



```
title('Original Image');
```

```
colormap gray;
```

```
colorbar;
```

```
%%
```

```
imagesc(Ix);
```

```
title('Derivative of image along x axis');
```

```
colormap gray;
```

```
colorbar;
```

```
%%
```

```
imagesc(Iy);
```

```
title('Derivative of image along y axis');
```

```
colormap gray;
```

```
colorbar;
```

```
%%
```

```
imagesc(eig1);
```

```
title('Max Eigen values');
```

```
colormap gray;
```

```
colorbar;
```

```
%%
```

```
imagesc(eig2);
```

```
title('Min Eigen Values')
```

```
colormap gray;
```

```
colorbar;
```

```
%%
```

```
imagesc(corner);
```

```
title('Harris Cornerness Measure');
```

```
colormap gray;
```

```
colorbar;
```

```
%% Optimal Values:
```

```
fprintf('%s%4s%4s%4s%4s\n', 'Weights gaussian standard deviation: ', weightsSigma,
```

```
'Gaussian for smoothing standard deviation: ', smoothingSigma, 'Tuned value of k is ', k);
```

```
toc;function [sz_unir , Fl] = myMeanShiftSegmentation(l,iterations,hr,hs)
```

```
% first we need to create a 5d mapping of the matrix so that we can do the
```

```
% mean shift segmentation on those vectors. Each vector is i,j,r,g,b. For
```

```
% that we need to do something similar to row order storage of the indexes.
```

```
% create a 2d matrix of 5 rows and each column represents a 5d vecor in
```

```
% space.
```

```
gf = fspecial('gaussian',7,1);
```

```
filtered_img = imfilter(l,gf,'conv'); % image after convolution
```

```
RI = filtered_img(1:2:end,1:2:end,:); % this is the resized image
```

```
[m, n, d] = size(RI);
```

```
row_order_stored = zeros(5,m*n);
```

```
for i = 1:m
```

```
    for j = 1:n
```

```
        row_order_stored(:,((m-1)*i) + j) = [i;j;RI(i,j,1);RI(i,j,2);RI(i,j,3)];
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
row_order_stored(1:2,:) = bsxfun(@rdivide,row_order_stored(1:2,:),hr);
```

```
row_order_stored(3:5,:) = bsxfun(@rdivide,row_order_stored(3:5,:),hs);
```

```
row_trans = row_order_stored';
```

```
updated_vectors = row_trans; % this is the initial value. This gets modified after each
```

```
iteration
```

```

for i = 1:iterations

    [indices, distances] = knnsearch(row_trans,row_trans,'k',100);

    for v = 1:m*n

        w = exp((-1/2)*(distances(v,:).^2));% this is a vector of the weights fom 1 to n(here
my n = 100)

        denom_w = sum(w); % this is the denominator of the derivative of log(f(x))

        % for the numerator take dot product of this weight vector with

        % each of the n(=100) closest vectors

        w = w';

        w = repmat(w,1,5);

        numerator_w = sum(w.*row_trans(indices(v,:),:));

        updated_vectors(v,:) = numerator_w/denom_w;

    end

```

```

row_trans = updated_vectors; % sir mentioned in the class to update only after ech
iteration

                                % and not after update of each vector

end

% now to get the output back in the 2d form for each colour

% so map back the row ordered indices into its corresponding 2d indices

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n

        segmented_img(i,j,1:3) = row_trans(((m-1)*i) + j,3:5);

    end

end

%converting into uint8

segmented_img = uint8(segmented_img);

```

```
% contrast stretching the image to [0,255]
```

```
for i=1:d
```

```
    mx = max(max(segmented_img(:,i)));
```

```
    mn = min(min(segmented_img(:,i)));
```

```
    FI(:,i) = (segmented_img(:,i)-mn)*(255/(mx- mn));
```

```
end
```

```
uni = unique(FI);
```

```
[sz_unir, ~] = size(uni);
```

```
end
```

assignmentSegmentation2

ORIGINALITY REPORT

7 %

SIMILARITY INDEX

5%

INTERNET SOURCES

3%

PUBLICATIONS

5%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to University of Sheffield

Student Paper

2%

2

www.osapublishing.org

Internet Source

2%

3

Submitted to Rochester Institute of Technology

Student Paper

1%

4

mostazafin.tv

Internet Source

1%

5

www.it.uu.se

Internet Source

1%

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude bibliography Off

Exclude matches Off

assignmentSegmentation2

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

PAGE 3

PAGE 4

PAGE 5

PAGE 6

PAGE 7

PAGE 8

PAGE 9

PAGE 10

PAGE 11

PAGE 12

PAGE 13

PAGE 14