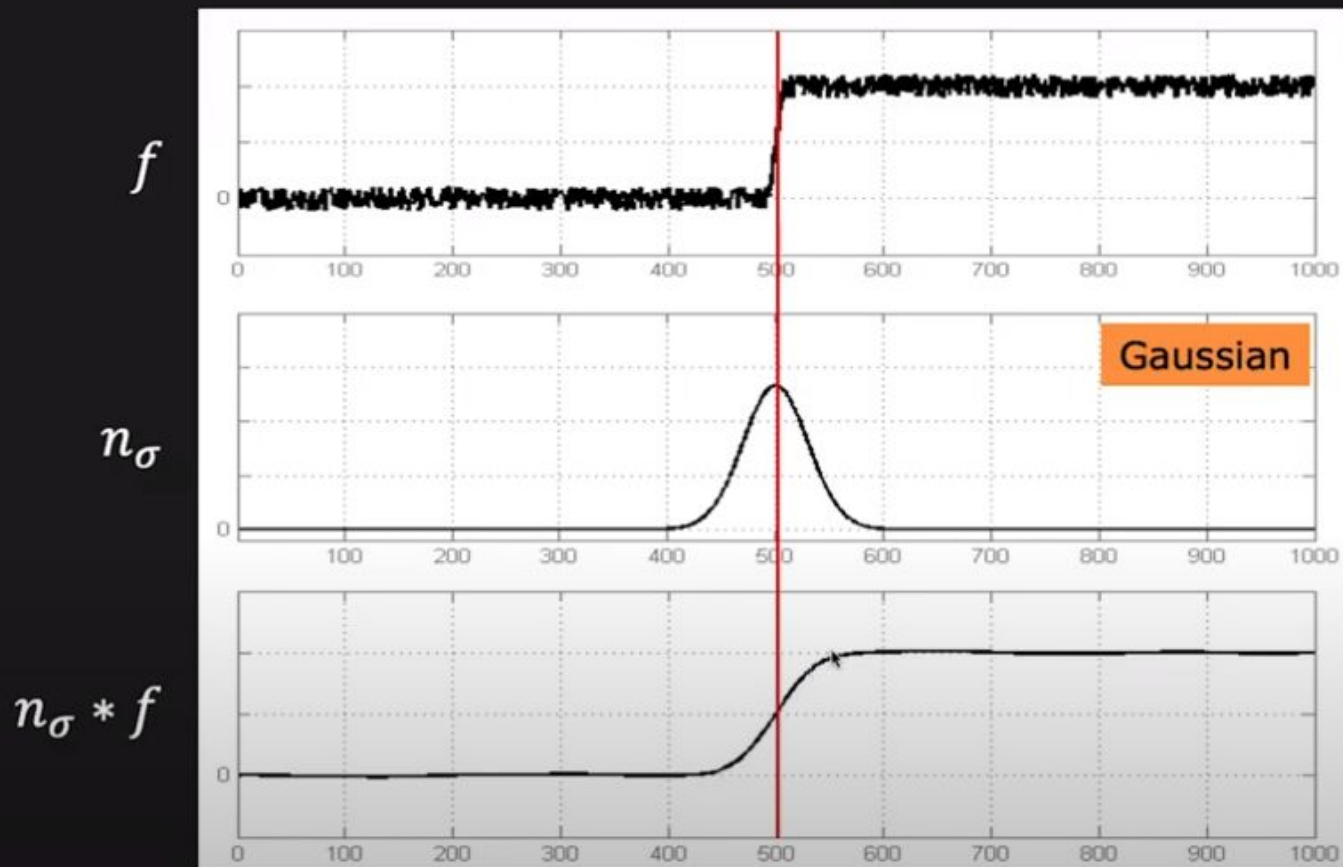
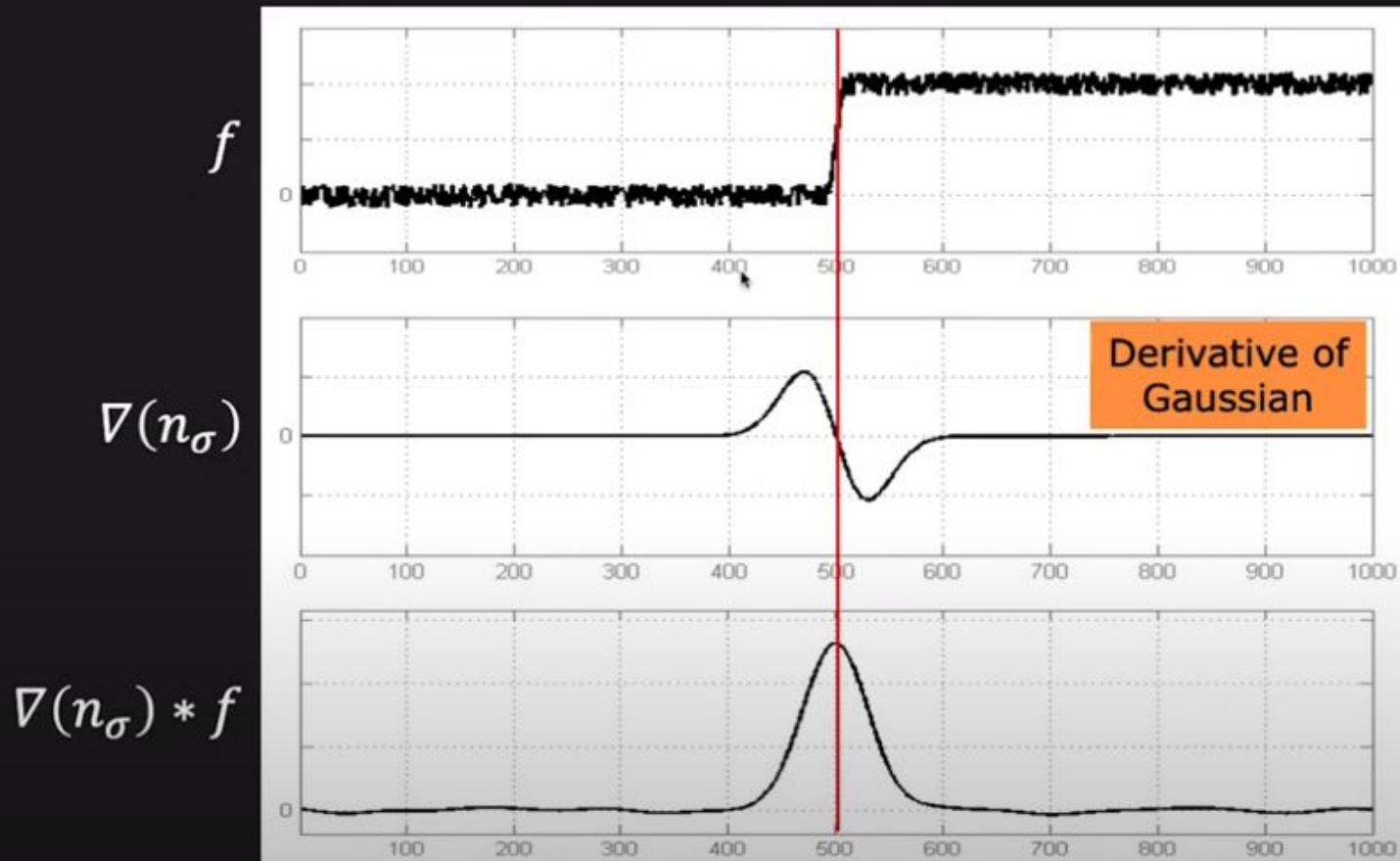




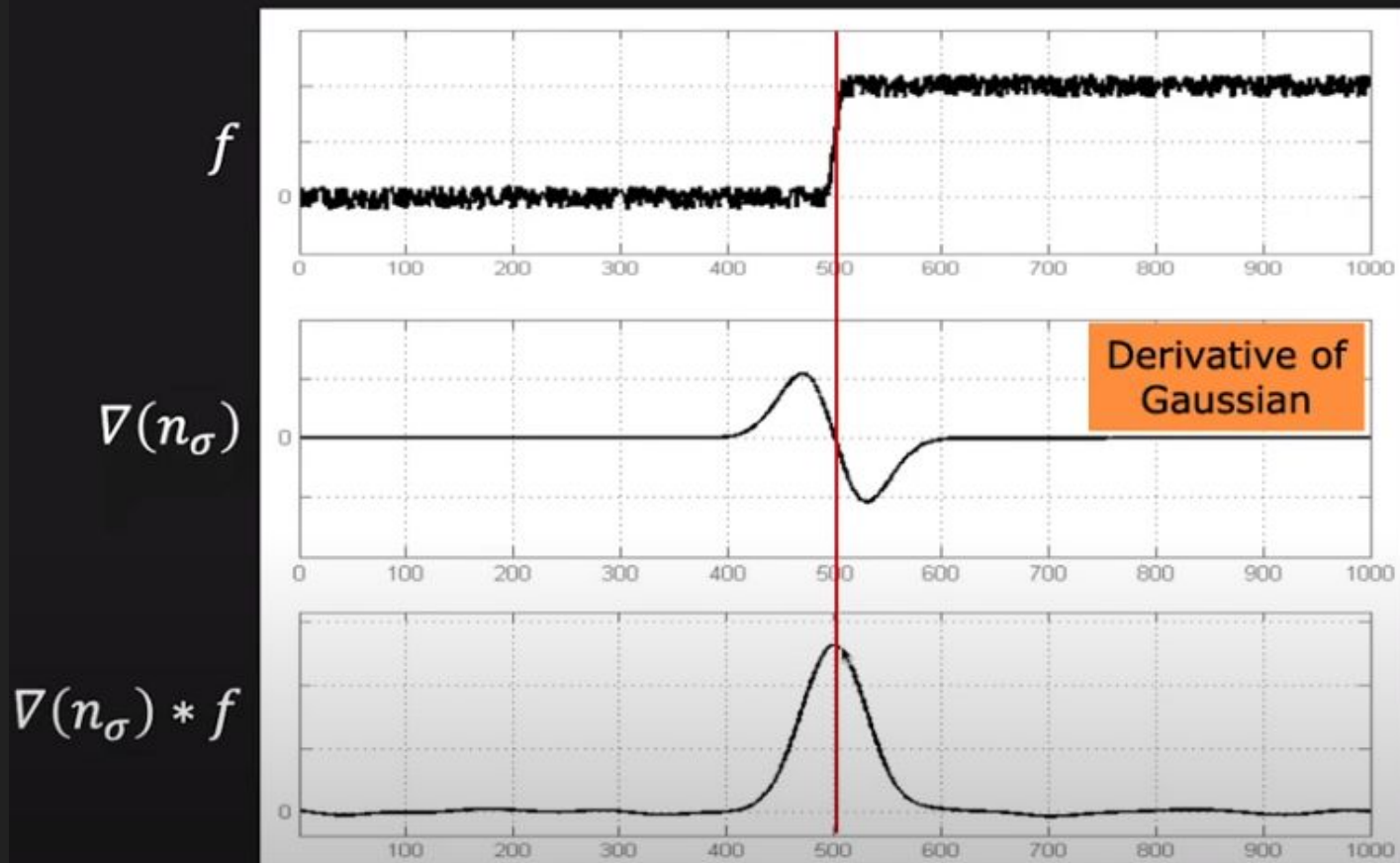
# Review: Gaussian Filter



# Review: Derivative of Gaussian

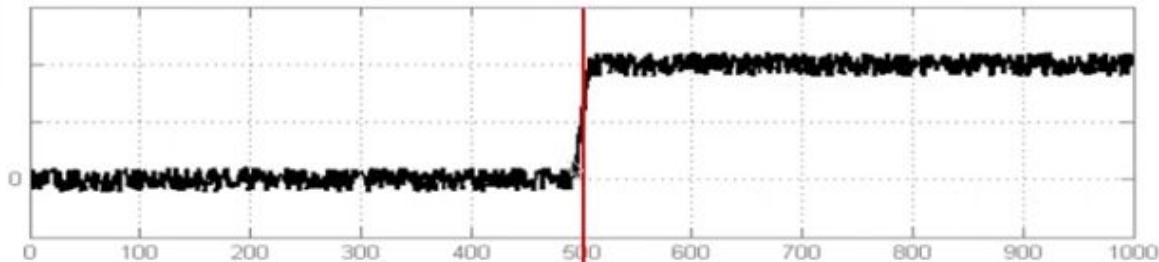


# Review: Derivative of Gaussian

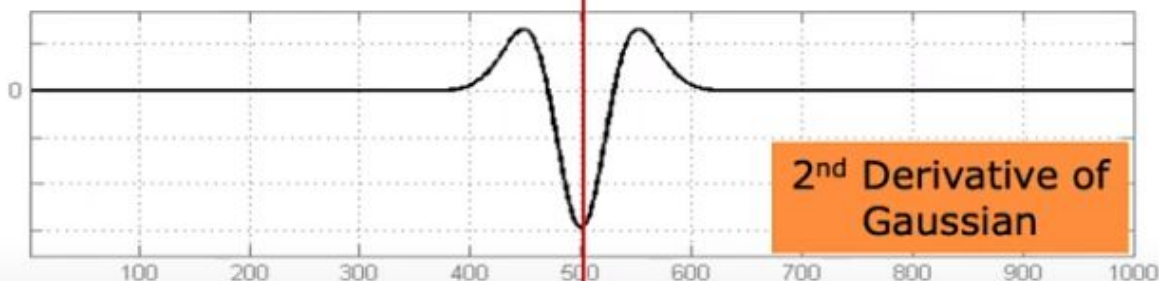


# Review: 2<sup>nd</sup> Derivative of Gaussian

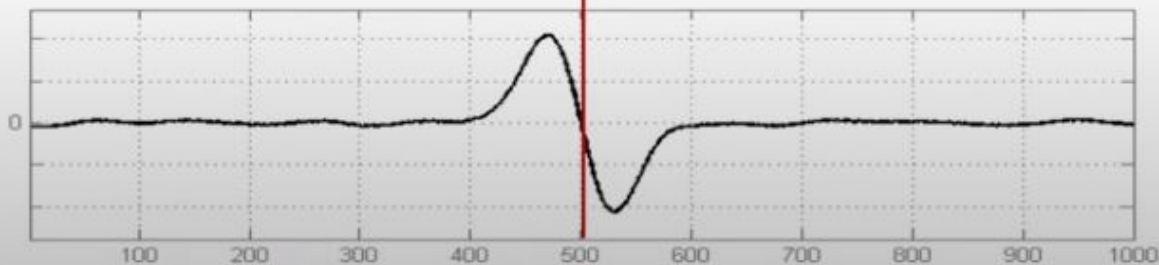
$f$



$\nabla^2(n_\sigma)$

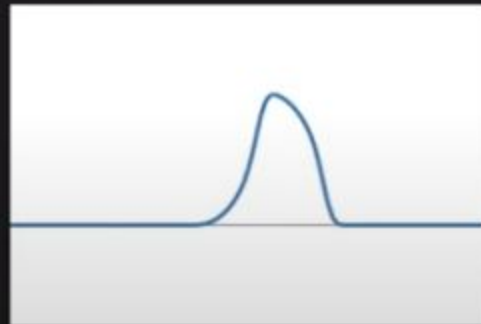
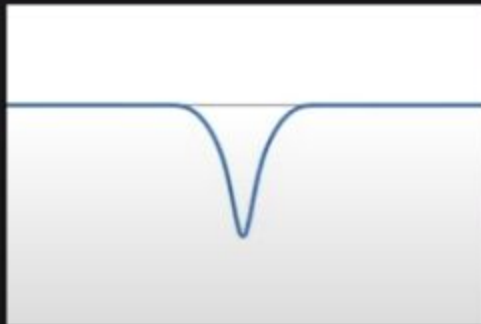
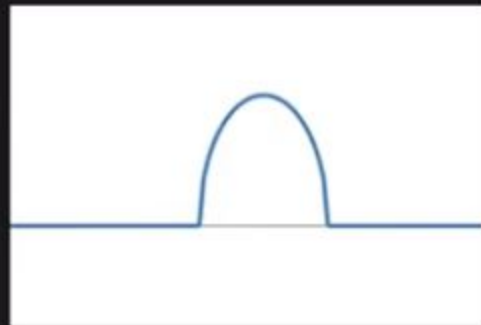
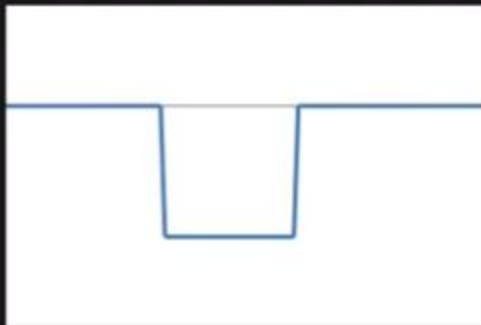
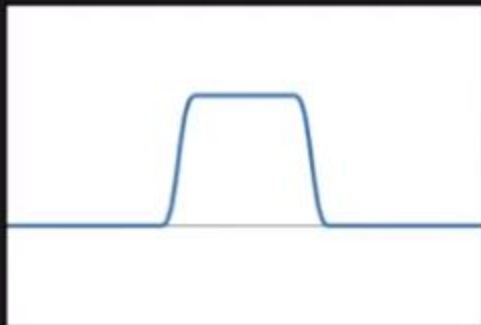


$\nabla^2(n_\sigma) * f$

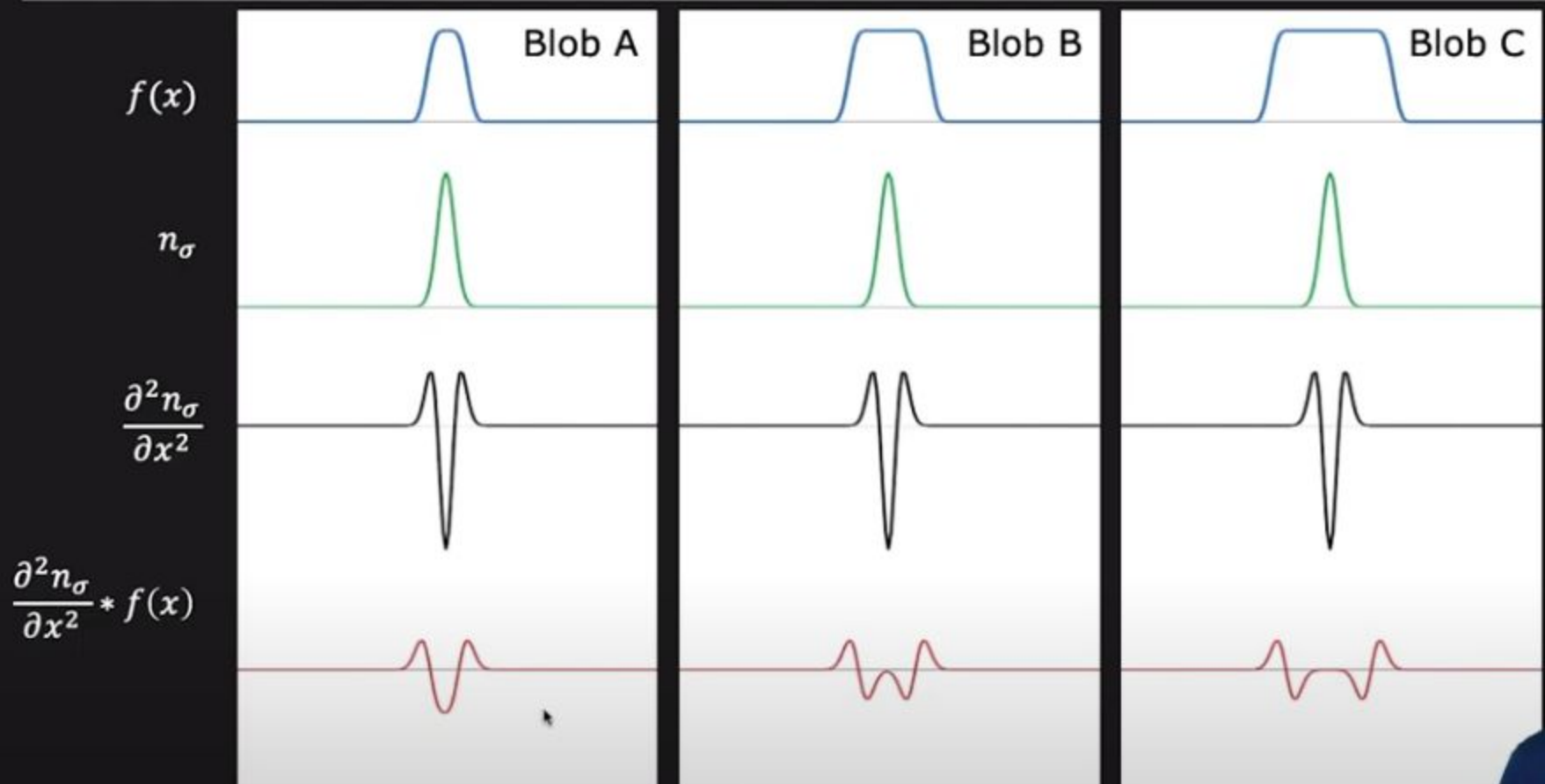


# 1D Blobs

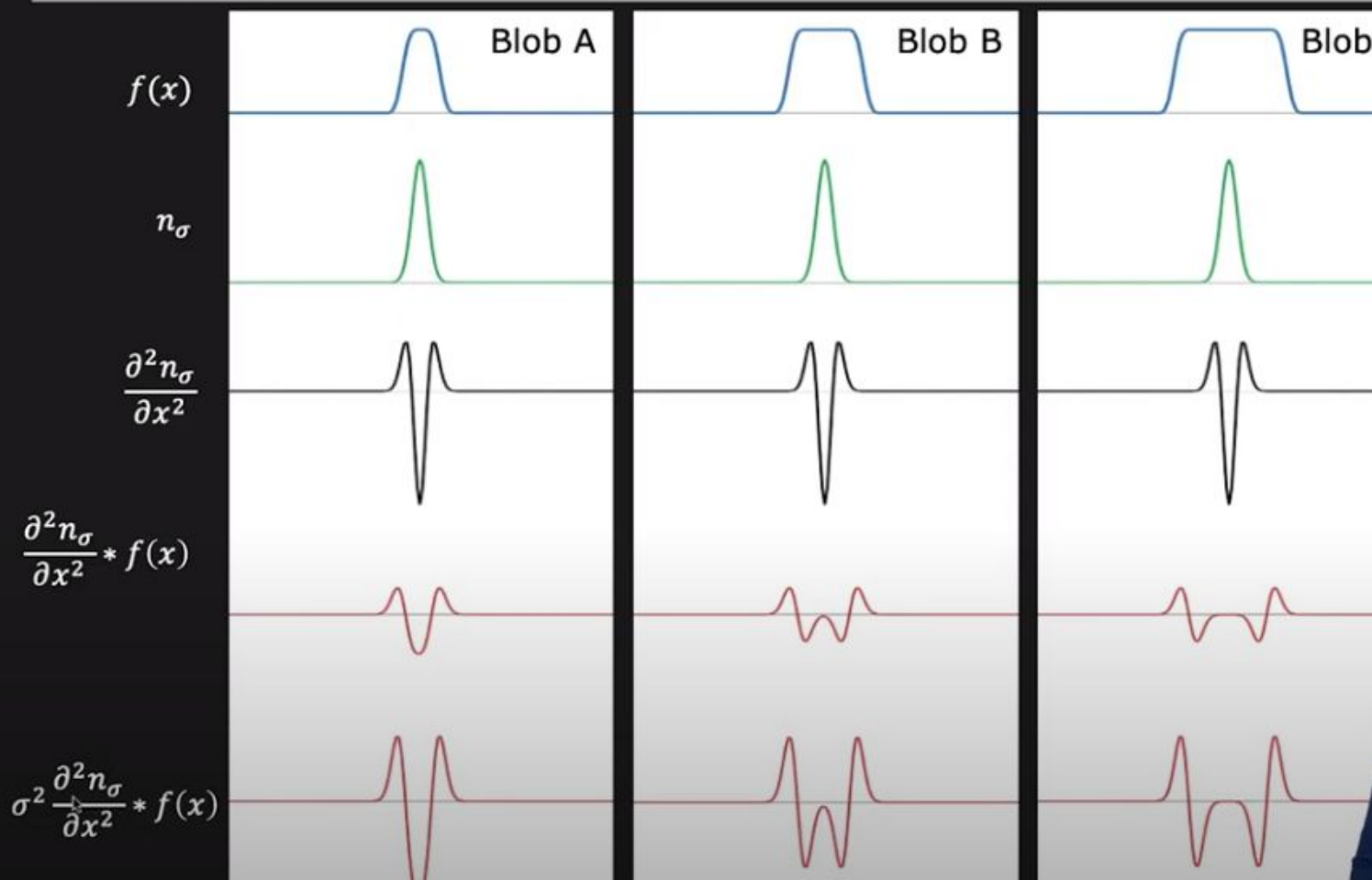
---



# 1D Blob and 2<sup>nd</sup> Derivative of Gaussian

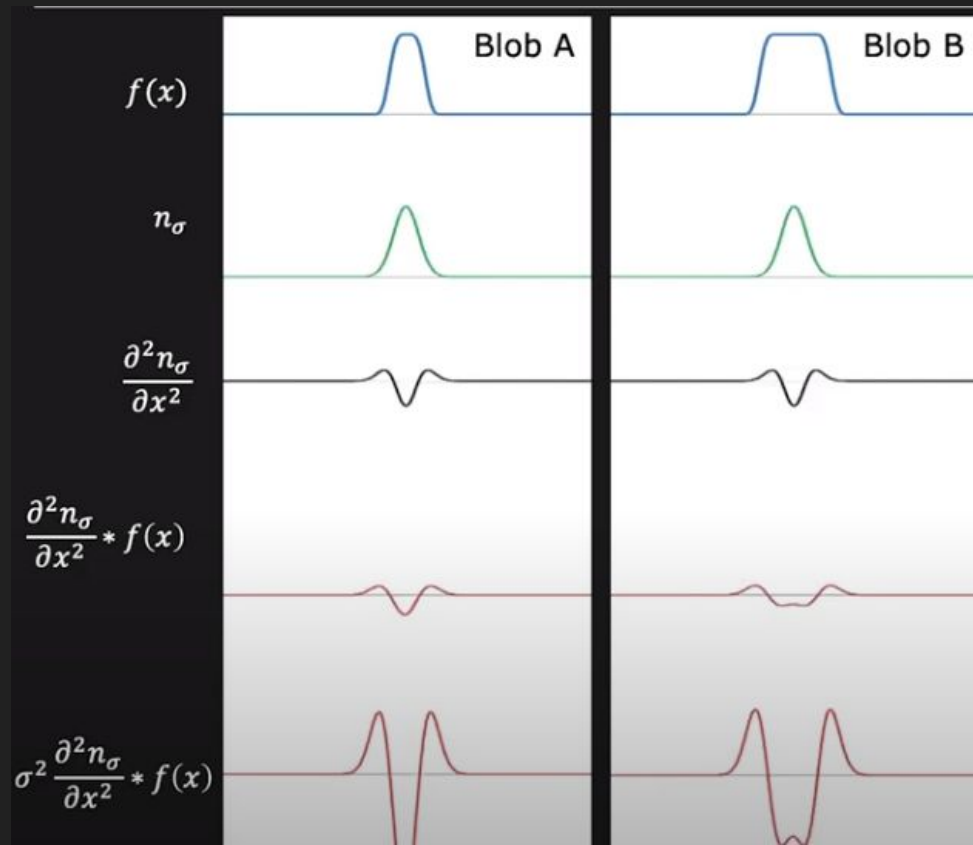


# 1D Blob and 2<sup>nd</sup> Derivative of Gaussian





# Increasing the sigma



# 1D Blob Detection Summary

---

Given: 1D signal  $f(x)$

Compute:  $\sigma^2 \frac{\partial^2 n_\sigma}{\partial x^2} * f(x)$  at many scales  $(\sigma_0, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_k)$ .

Find:  $(x^*, \sigma^*) = \arg \max_{(x, \sigma)} \left| \sigma^2 \frac{\partial^2 n_\sigma}{\partial x^2} * f(x) \right|$

$x^*$ : Blob Position

$\sigma^*$ : Characteristic Scale (Blob Size)

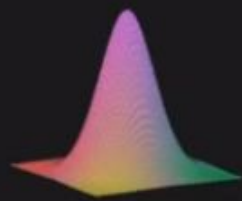
# 2D Blob Detector

**Normalized Laplacian of Gaussian** (NLoG) is used as the 2D equivalent for Blob Detection.

Laplacian

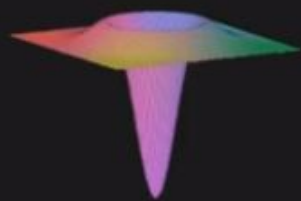
$$\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}$$

Gaussian



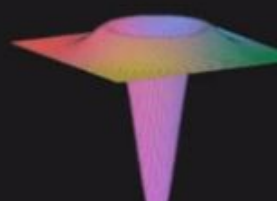
$n_\sigma$

LoG



$\nabla^2 n_\sigma$

NLoG



$\sigma^2 \nabla^2 n_\sigma$

Location of Blobs given by **Local Extrema** after applying Normalized Laplacian of Gaussian at many scales.

# Scale-Space



$S(x, y, \sigma_0)$



$S(x, y, \sigma_1)$



$S(x, y, \sigma_2)$



$S(x, y, \sigma_3)$

Increasing  $\sigma$ , Higher Scale, Lower Resolution

**Scale Space:** Stack created by filtering an image with Gaussians of different sigma ( $\sigma$ )

$$S(x, y, \sigma) = n(x, y, \sigma) * I(x, y)$$

# Blob Detection using Local Extrema



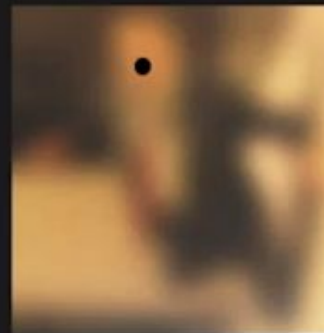
$S(x, y, \sigma_0)$



$S(x, y, \sigma_1)$



$S(x, y, \sigma_2)$



$S(x, y, \sigma_3)$

$$\sigma^2 \nabla^2 S(x, y, \sigma)$$

(NLoG \* I(x, y))



# Blob Detection using Local Extrema



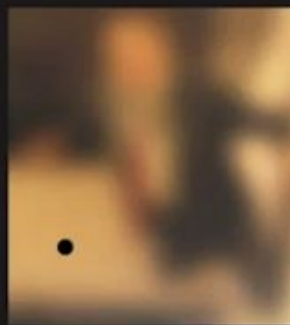
$$S(x, y, \sigma_0)$$



$$S(x, y, \sigma_1)$$



$$S(x, y, \sigma_2)$$



$$S(x, y, \sigma_3)$$

$$\sigma^2 \nabla^2 S(x, y, \sigma)$$

(NLoG \* I(x, y))



## 2D Blob Detection Summary

---

Given an image  $I(x, y)$

Convolve the image using NLoG at many scales  $\sigma$

Find:

$$(x^*, y^*, \sigma^*) = \arg \max_{(x, y, \sigma)} |\sigma^2 \nabla^2 n_\sigma * I(x, y)|$$

$(x^*, y^*)$ : Position of the blob

$\sigma^*$ : Size of the blob