Computer and Robot Vision Homework 9 General Edge Detection 資工碩一 張家源 R07922102

使用語言: Python

Robert's Operator

Threshold = 30

先實作Convolution的Function,供其他operator使用

- 根據所給的masks,對原圖用不同的mask作convolution運算得到每個mask之gradient
- 根據不同的operator,計算對應的gradient magnitude
- · 檢查gradient magnitude 是否超過threshold

```
lef convolution(img, masks, threshold, mode):
  mask_size = masks[0].shape[0]
  res = np.zeros(tuple(np.subtract(img.shape, (mask_size-1,mask_size-1))))
  steps = [i for i in range(0, mask_size)]
         move.append((i,j))
   for i in range(res.shape[0]):
      for j in range(res.shape[1]):
          grads = np.zeros(len(masks))
          grad_mtd = 0
           for m in move:
              if r < 0 or r >= img.shape[0] or c < 0 or c >= img.shape[1]:
              for k in range(len(masks)):
                grads[k] += img[r,c] * masks[k][m[1], m[0]]
          if mode == "norm":
              grad_mtd = np.sqrt(np.sum(grads**2))
          elif mode == "max":
              grad_mtd = np.max(grads)
           if grad_mtd <= threshold :</pre>
   return res
```

Robert Function Code

```
def Robert(img, threshold):
    r1 = np.array([[-1,0],[0,1]])
    r2 = np.array([[0,-1],[1,0]])
    masks = [r1,r2]
    res = convolution(img, masks, threshold, "norm")
    cv2.imwrite("Robert.jpg", res)
    return res
```



Prewitt's Edge Detector

Threshold = 80 Prewitt Function Code

```
def Prewitt(img, threshold):
    p1 = np.array([[-1,-1,-1],[0,0,0],[1,1,1]])
    p2 = np.array([[-1,0,1],[-1,0,1],[-1,0,1]])
    masks =[p1,p2]
    res = convolution(img, masks, threshold, "norm")
    cv2.imwrite("Perwitt.jpg", res)
    return res
```



Sobel's Edge Detector

Threshold = 100 Sobel Function Code

```
def Sobel(img, threshold):
    p1 = np.array([[1,2,1],[0,0,0],[-1,-2,-1]])
    p2 = np.array([[-1,0,1],[-2,0,2],[-1,0,1]])
    masks =[p1,p2]
    res = convolution(img, masks, threshold, "norm")
    cv2.imwrite("Sobel.jpg", res)
    return res
```



Frei and Chen's Gradient Operator

Threshold = 100 Frei and Chen Function Code

```
def FreiAndChen(img, threshold):
    p1 = np.array([[-1,-(2**(1/2)),-1],[0,0,0],[1,2**(1/2),1]])
    p2 = np.array([[-1,0,1],[-(2**(1/2)),0,2**(1/2)],[-1,0,1]])
    masks =[p1,p2]
    res = convolution(img, masks, threshold, "norm")
    cv2.imwrite("FreiAndChen.jpg", res)
    return res
```



Kirsch's Compass Operator

Threshold = 400 Kirsch's Function Code

```
def Kirsch(img, threshold):
    masks = []
    masks.append(np.array([-3,-3,5,-3,0,5,-3,-3,5]))
    masks.append(np.array([-3,5,5,-3,0,5,-3,-3,-3]))
    masks.append(np.array([5,5,5,-3,0,-3,-3,-3,-3]))
    masks.append(np.array([5,5,-3,5,0,-3,-3,-3,-3]))
    masks.append(np.array([5,-3,-3,5,0,-3,5,-3,-3]))
    masks.append(np.array([-3,-3,-3,5,0,-3,5,5,-3]))
    masks.append(np.array([-3,-3,-3,-3,0,5,-3,5,5]))
    masks.append(np.array([-3,-3,-3,-3,0,5,-3,5,5]))
    for i in range(len(masks)):
        masks[i] = masks[i].reshape((3,3))
    res = convolution(img, masks, threshold, "max")
    cv2.imwrite("Kirsch.jpg", res)
    return res
```



Robinson's Compass Operator

Threshold = 100 Robinson's Function Code

```
def Robinson(img, threshold):
    masks = []
    masks.append(np.array([-1,0,1,-2,0,2,-1,0,1]))
    masks.append(np.array([0,1,2,-1,0,1,-2,-1,0]))
    masks.append(np.array([1,2,1,0,0,0,-1,-2,-1]))
    masks.append(np.array([2,1,0,1,0,-1,0,-1,-2]))
    masks.append(np.array([1,0,-1,2,0,-2,1,0,-1]))
    masks.append(np.array([0,-1,-2,1,0,-1,2,1,0]))
    masks.append(np.array([-1,-2,-1,0,0,0,1,2,1]))
    masks.append(np.array([-2,-1,0,-1,0,1,0,1,2]))
    for i in range(len(masks)):
        masks[i] = masks[i].reshape((3,3))
    res = convolution(img, masks, threshold, "max")
    cv2.imwrite("Robinson.jpg", res)
    return res
```



Nevatia-Babu 5x5 Operator

Threshold = 30000 Nevatia-Babu Function Code

