

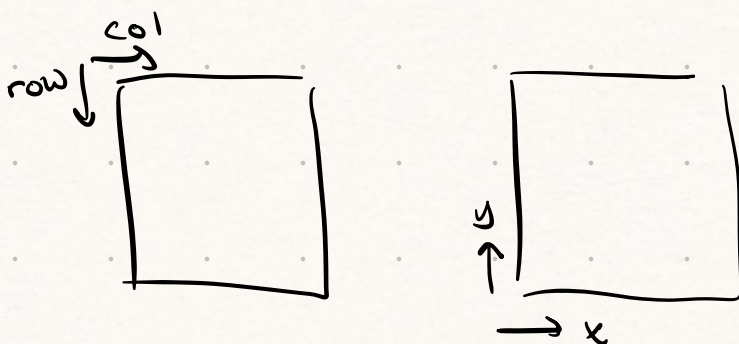
Image $W \times H \times \text{channel}$

↳ no derivatives here

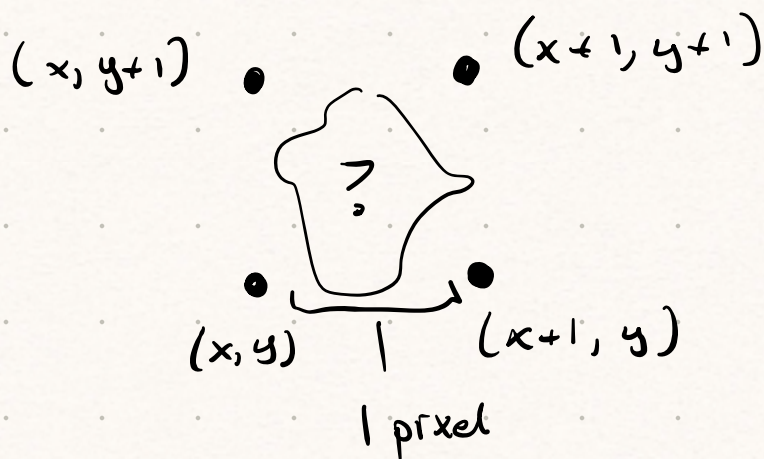
↳ one channel at a time

Image $W \times H$

function from coordinates to intensities



zoom



$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{f(x + \underbrace{\Delta x}_{1 \text{ pixel}}) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x}}_{\text{slope}} = f(x+1) - f(x)$$

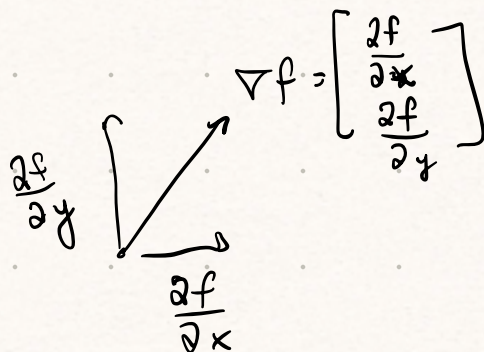
= change in intensity

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \text{slope} = \frac{f(x+1) - f(x-1)}{2}$$

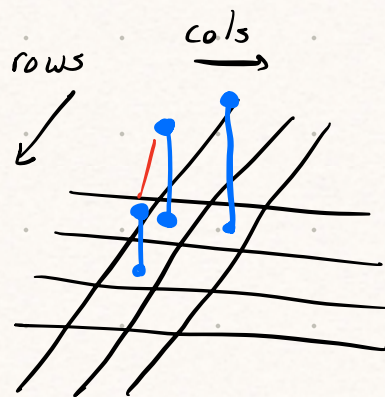
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ cross-corr}$$

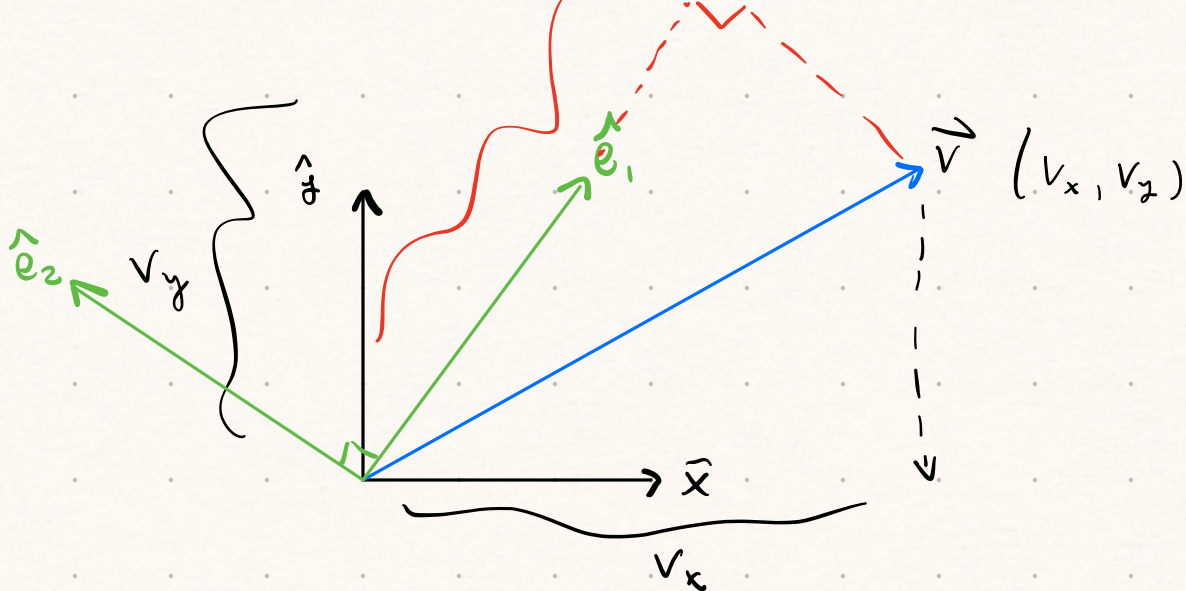
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ conv}$$

What about edges that aren't x, y?

$$\nabla f = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$


gradient mag. $\|\nabla f\|^2$?





Rules for axes:

\mathbb{R}^n need n unit vectors
 \downarrow
 length 1

all orthogonal ($\hat{e}_i \cdot \hat{e}_j = 0$)

Images $\mathbb{R}^{W \times H}$ - matrices with W columns and H rows

$\hat{e}_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\{\hat{e}_{ij}\}$: coord system
 for space of
 images

Reqs : $W \times H$ vectors $\left. \begin{array}{l} \|\vec{v}\| = 1 \\ \|\vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_j\| = 0 \end{array} \right\}$ basis for $\mathbb{R}^{W \times H}$
 coordinate system

\mathbb{R} - real #s
 \mathbb{R}^2 - x, y plane

$\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$ - matrices with real values
w/ 3 rows and 4 cols.

Idea: sin/cos

$$\hat{e}_{f_x, f_y} = \left[\cos\left(\frac{i_x}{W} \cdot f_x \cdot \pi\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{i_y}{H} \cdot f_y \cdot \pi\right) \right]_{i_x, i_y}$$

$$\hat{e}_{f_x, f_y} \cdot \hat{e}_{f'_x, f'_y} = 0 \quad \text{if } f_x \neq f'_x \text{ or } f_y \neq f'_y$$

$\hat{e}_{f_x, f_y} \cdot I$ = component of the image
on the (f_x, f_y) unit vector.

Discrete Cosine Transform