

# 19CSE367 Digital Image Processing

SARATH TV

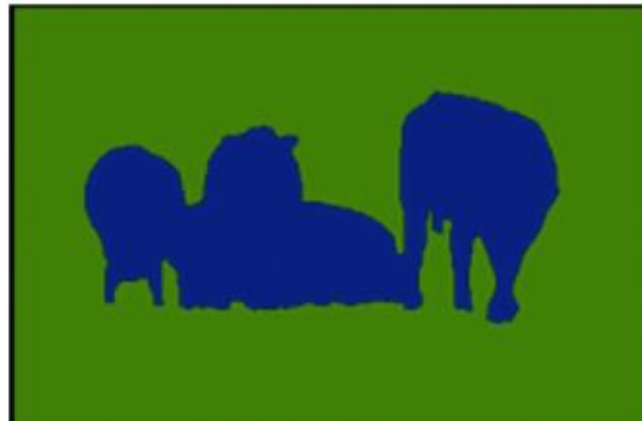
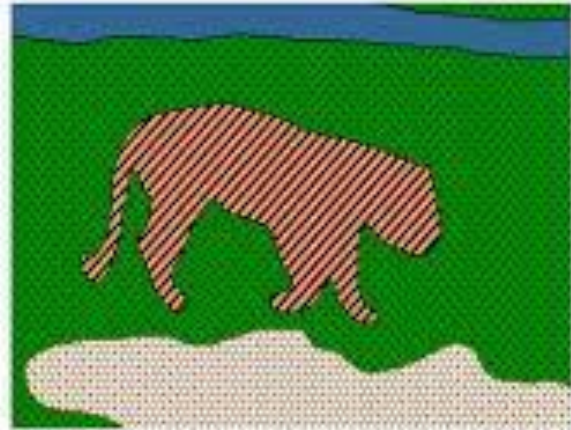
# Last lecture

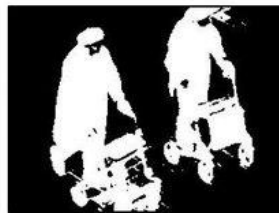
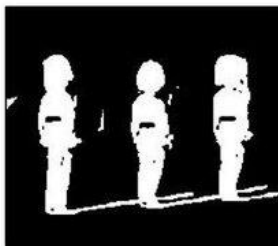
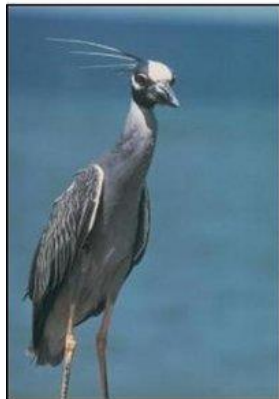
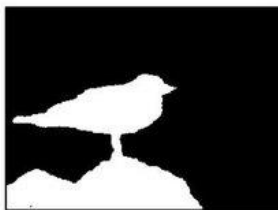
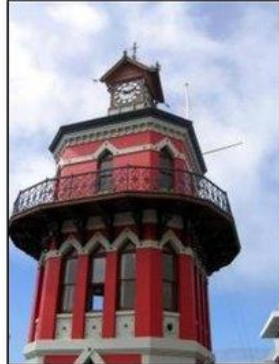
- Estimation of degradation function
- Inverse filtering
- Wiener filtering(min mean square error filtering)

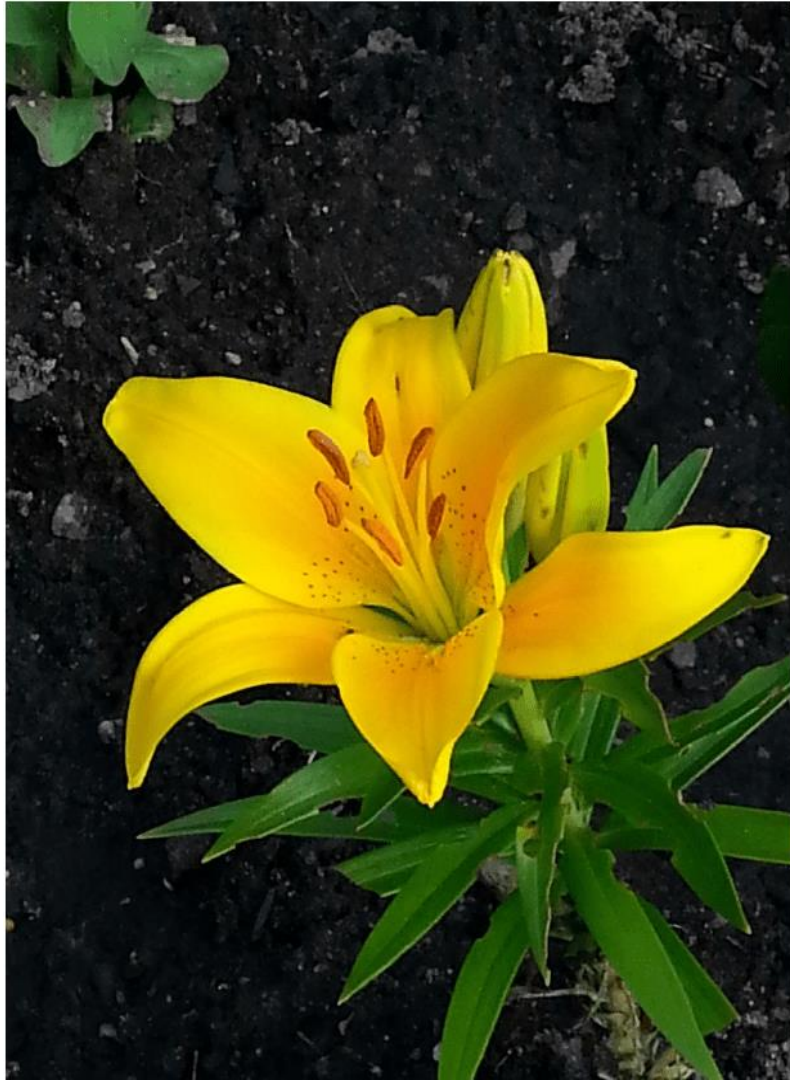
# Introduction

- Image processing methods
- Input – Images
- Output – images
- Now new set of methods that gives output- attributes in images
- Segmentation – Process of partitioning the image in subregions
- Based on two basic properties of image intensity-
  - Discontinuity
  - Similarity
- Edge based segmentation
- Region based segmentation

# Segmentation

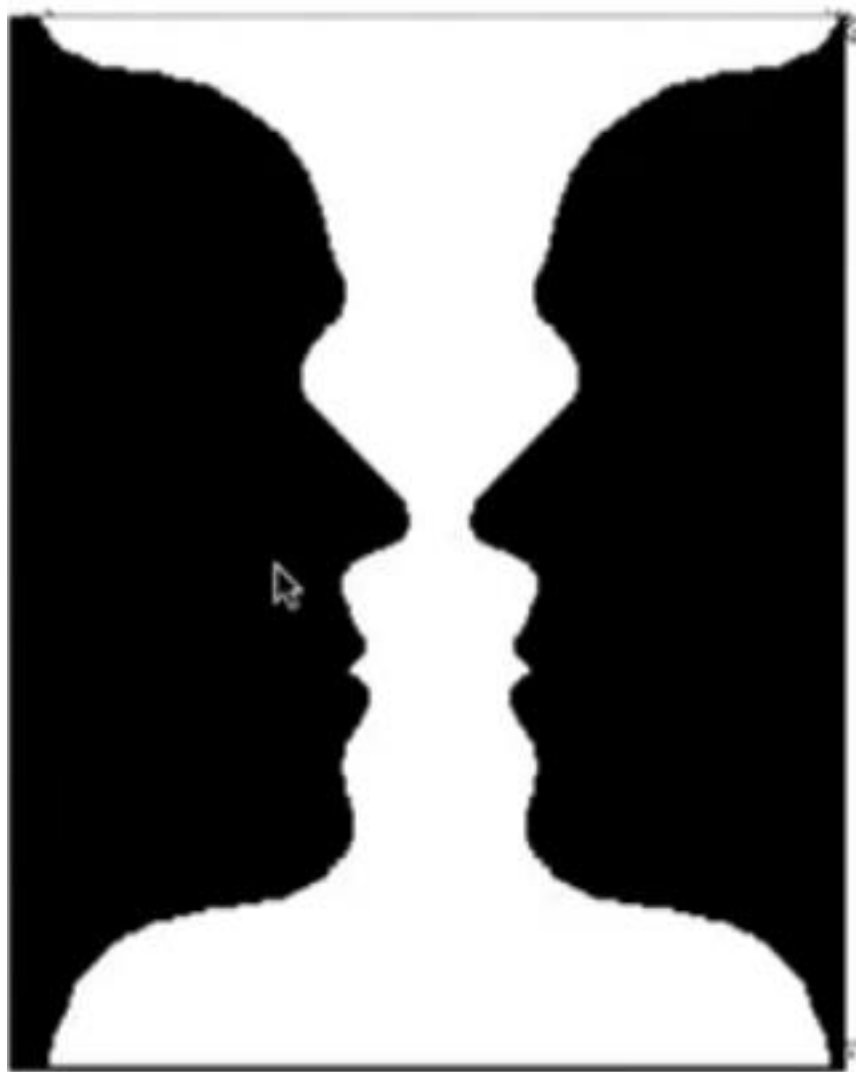














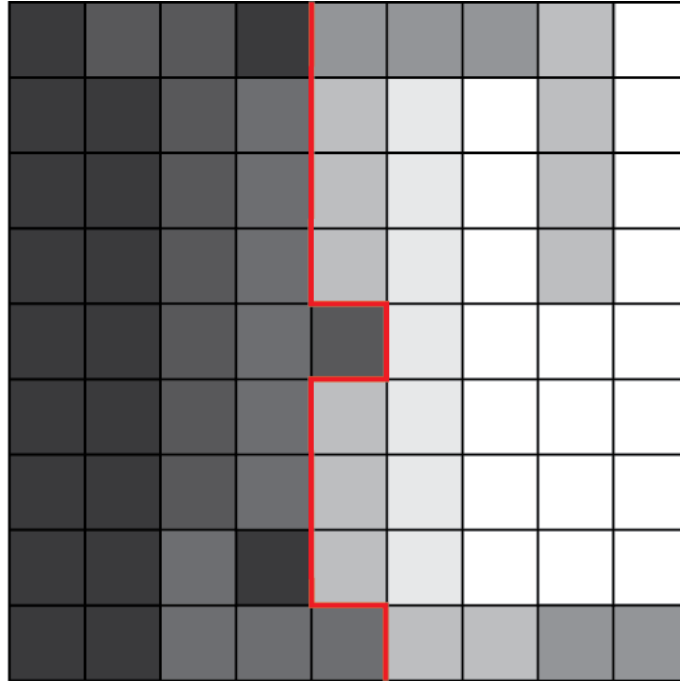






# Point, Line and Edge Detection

- Segmentation methods based on detecting sharp changes in intensity.
- Isolated points, lines and edges.
- Edge pixel
- Line



Derivatives of digital function are defined in terms of differences

A basic definition of first order derivative of a 1D function  $f(x)$

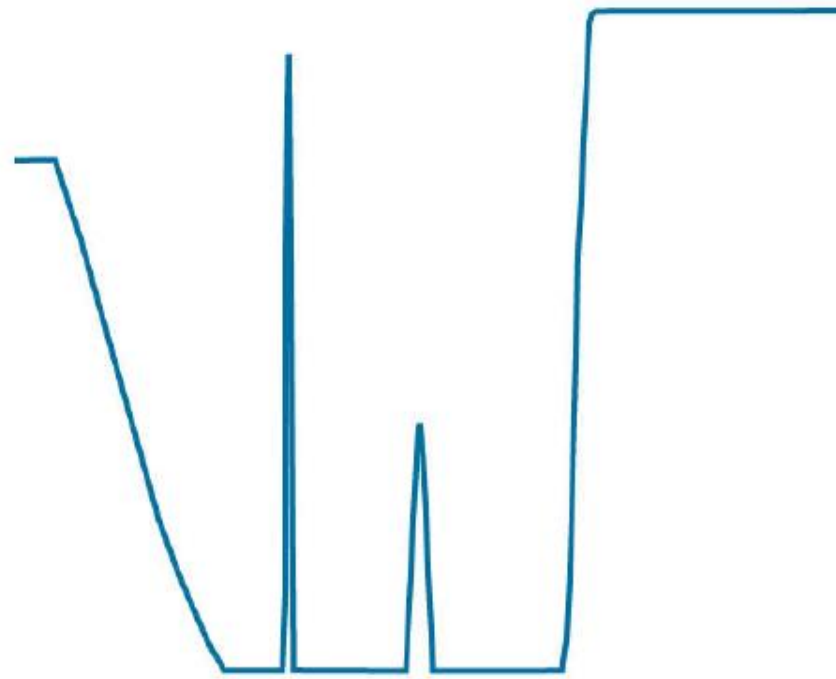
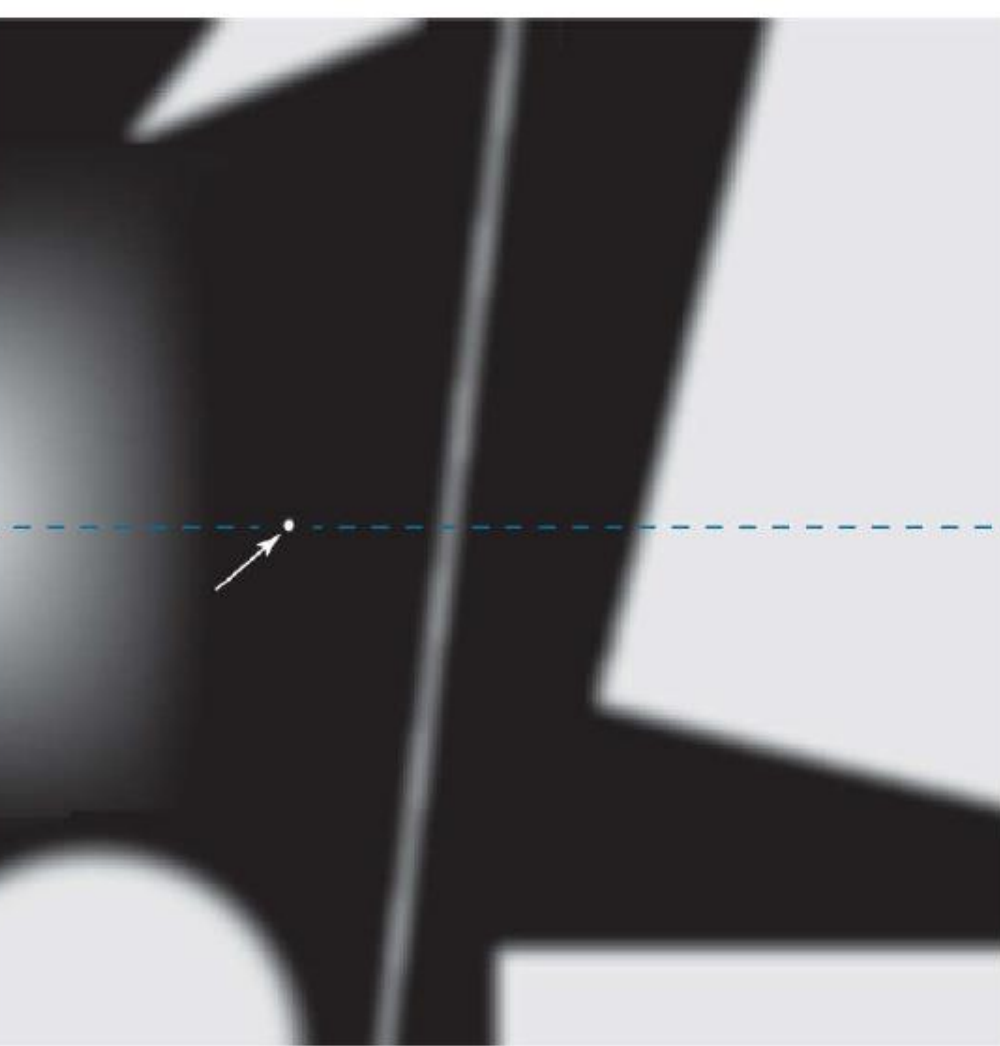
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f(x+1) - f(x)$$

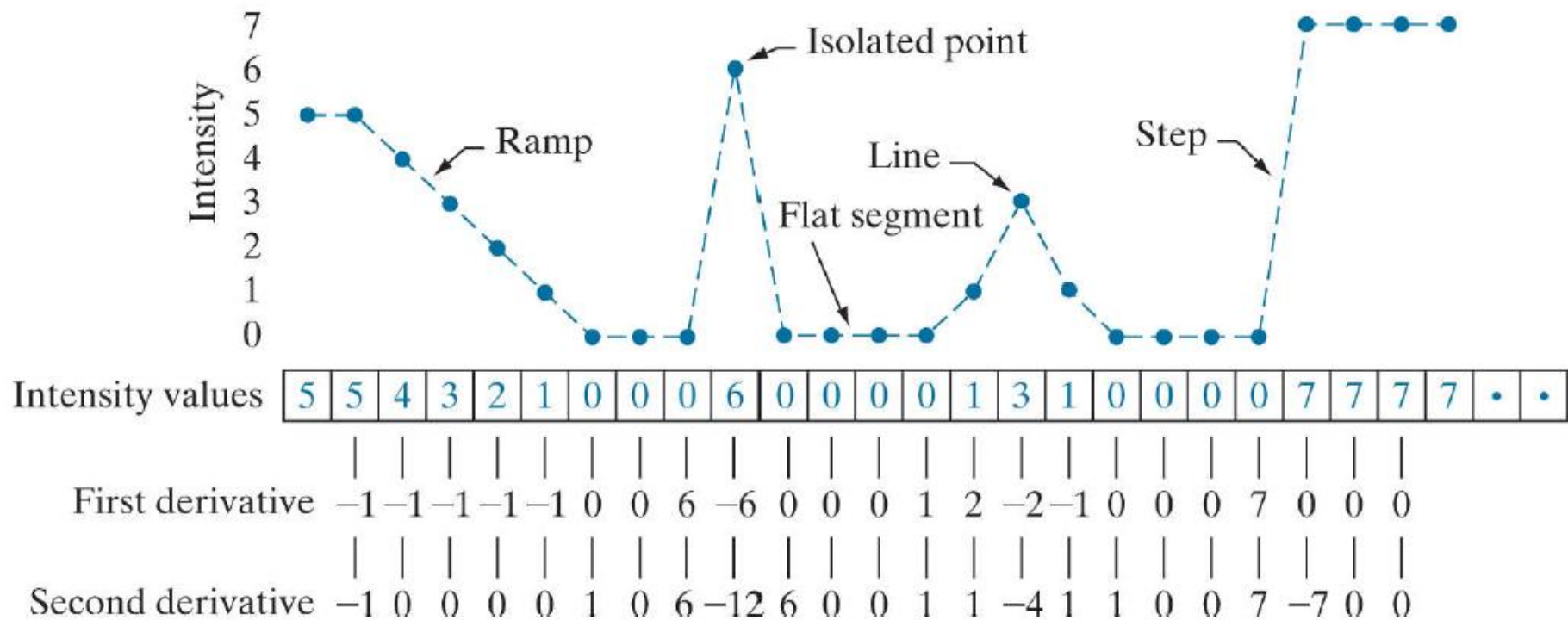
A basic definition of Second order derivative of a 1D function  $f(x)$

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

Must be zero in areas of constant intensity  
Must be nonzero at the onset of an intensity  
step or ramp  
Must be non zero along intensity ramps

- Must be zero in areas of constant intensity
- Must be nonzero at the onset and **end** of an intensity step or ramp
- Must be **zero** along intensity ramps







THANK YOU!