

Two Dimensional:

- The partial derivatives of Two dimensional functions represent direction of most rapid change in the intensity.
- THE PARTIAL DERIVATES ARE REPRESENTED BY GRADIENT " ∇I "

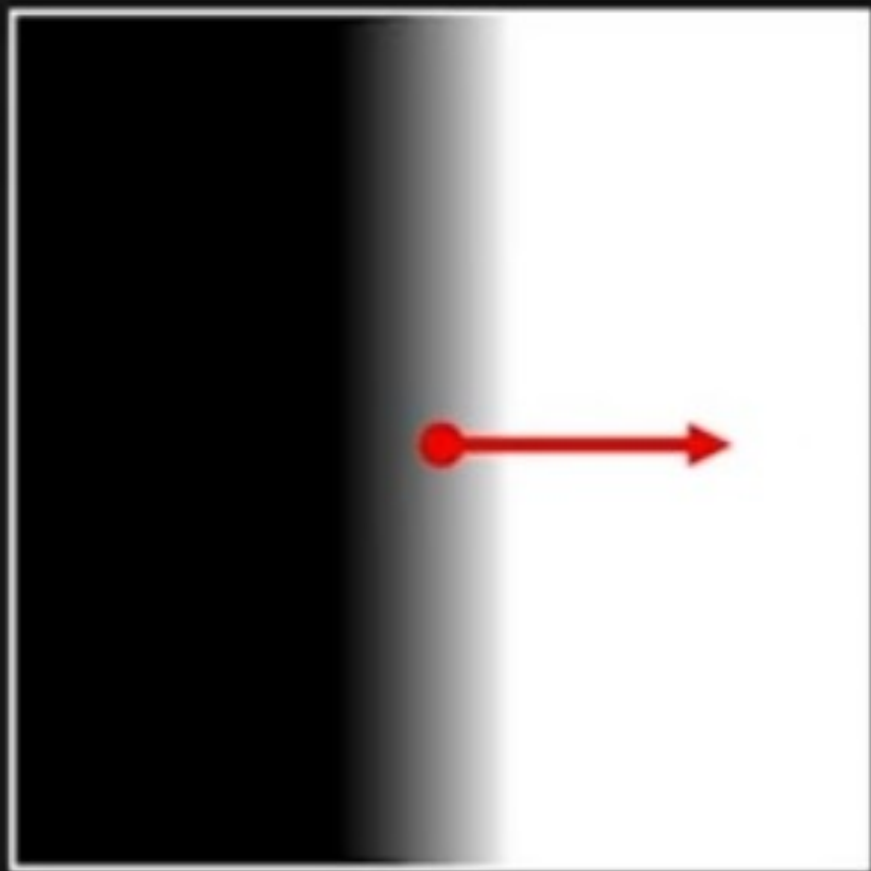
$I(x, y):$



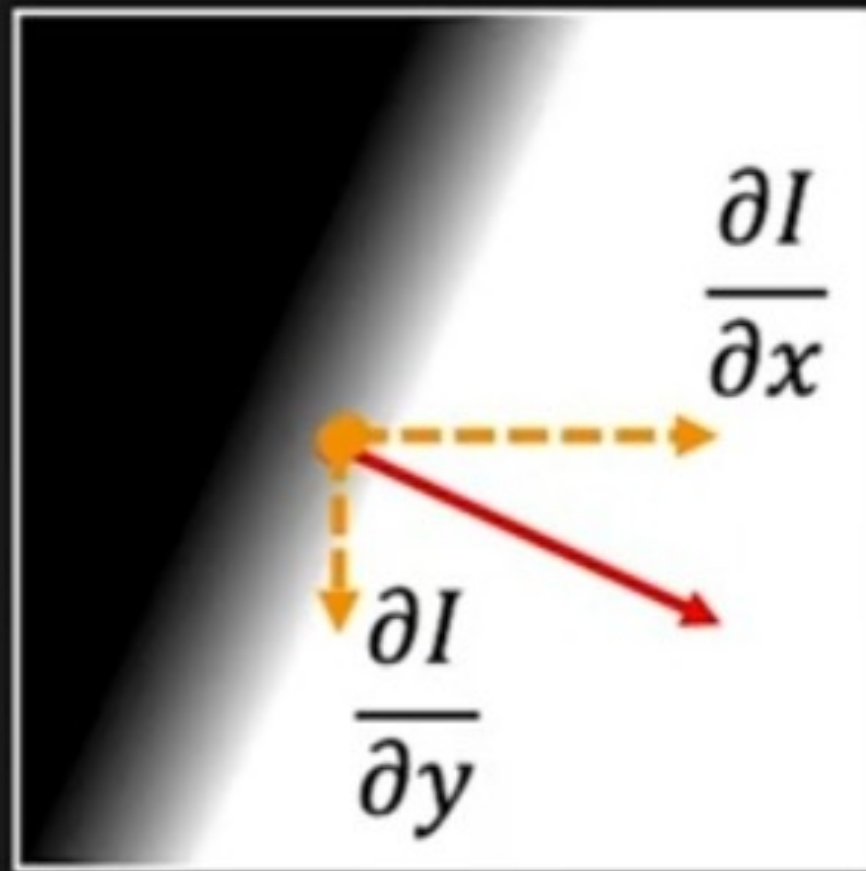
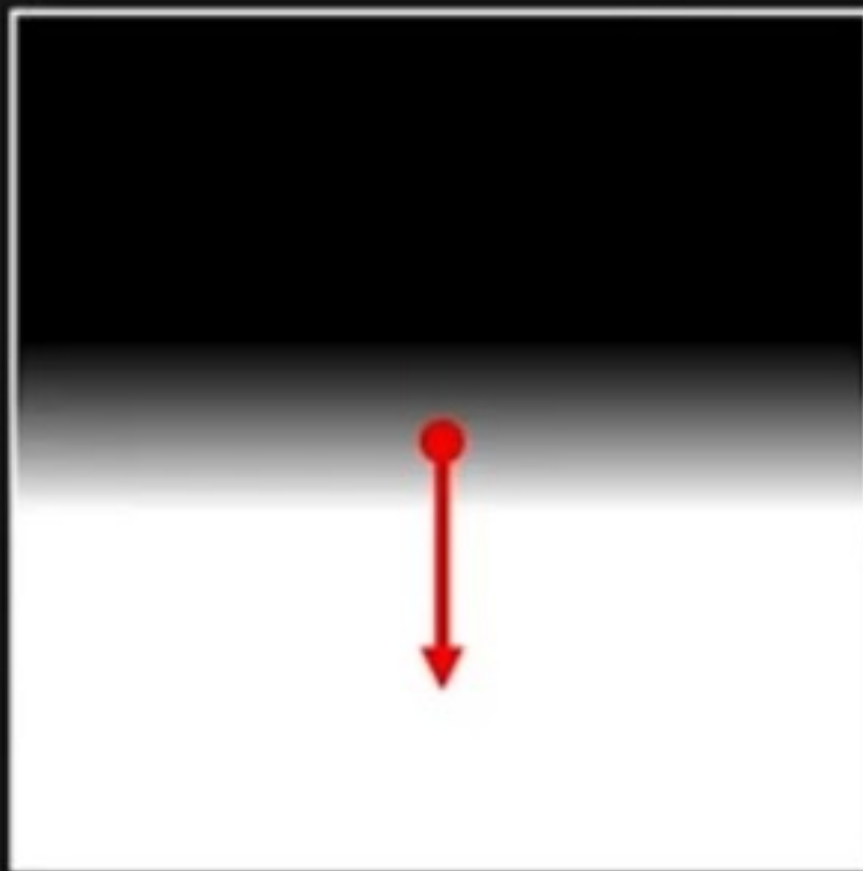
Edge

Edge

$$\bullet \nabla | \equiv [\partial / \partial x, \partial]$$



2



• $\nabla \equiv [0, \partial/\partial y]$

$$\bullet \nabla f \equiv \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right]$$

• The resultant vector ∇I represents the direction of change in intensity

