Score: /12

CSE 5524 Computer Vision for HCI

AU'22

Homework Assignment #4

Due: Tuesday 9/20

1) Write a function to compute the 7 <u>similitude</u> moment shape descriptors. Test and compare results on the rectangle box images 'boxIm[1-4].bmp' on the website (you are to provide the 7 computed moment values). Normalize each image before computing the moments so that the range of grayscale values is between 0-1. How do the moments change across the box images? Why are some moments zero? Please make sure your function will work with non-binary (grayscale) imagery, as you will need this for later assignments (do <u>not</u> use Matlab's regionprops function). [4 pts]

```
Nvals = similitudeMoments(boxIm1);
```

2) Using the datafile (eigdata.txt) provided on the WWW site, perform the following MATLAB commands [1 pt]:

```
%% Load the data
clear; close all;
load eigdata.txt;
X = eigdata;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(X(:,1),X(:,2),'b.');
axis('equal');

%% mean-subtract data
m = mean(X);
Y = X - ones(size(X,1),1)*m;
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(Y(:,1),Y(:,2),'r.');
axis('equal');
```

[NEXT PAGE]

3) Compute the eigenvalues (V) and eigenvectors (U) of the data (stored in Y) using the function eig() in Matlab (recall that you use either the covariance matrix or the inverse-covariance matrix of the data – see class notes). Plot the mean-subtracted data Y and the 2-D Gaussian ellipse axes for given the eigenvectors in U (you can use the plot command in Matlab for this. Make sure the axes have equal scale in the plot!). Use the eigenvalues in V to give the appropriate 3σ (standard deviation - not variance!) length to each axis (did you compute the eigenvalues from the covariance or inverse covariance of Y? The eigenvalues will be related but different! See class notes). [4 pts]

[Note: it would also be nice to <u>draw</u> the 3σ ellipse around Y if you can – Google 'matlab ellipse.m' for some Matlab code if you are interested.]

- 4) Rotate Y using the eigenvectors to make the data uncorrelated (i.e., project data Y onto the eigenvectors see class slides). Plot the results (using equal scale axes as before). [2 pts]
- 5) Perform a simple data reduction technique by keeping only the values resulting from projection of Y onto the eigenvector corresponding the <u>largest</u> eigenvalue of the <u>covariance</u> (not inverse-covariance) matrix. Plot a 1-D histogram of the values. Does it look like a 1-D Gaussian? [1 pt]
- 6) Submit everthing to Carmen as usual. [No free points for this last step anymore!]

You MUST submit (on time) your report, all code, and imagery on Carmen to receive points on the homework. Any portion missing will result in a 0 for the assignment!