Name:	

Score: /19

Computer Vision for HCI

AU'22

## **Homework Assignment #3**

Due: Tuesday 9/13

- 1) Generate a N=3 level Gaussian pyramid (original image is level-0, you will have level-0, level-1, level-2, and level-3) and the corresponding Laplacian pyramid of an image (select an image from the web, make it 1-channel grayscale). First use the formula in the notes to determine a viable image size (use N=3, and pick integers N<sub>C</sub> and N<sub>R</sub>), and crop the image (if needed) to test the pyramid code. Use a=0.4 for the Gaussian mask you must use separable masks! Write/use functions for properly reducing and expanding an image. Write your own interpolation function do not use Matlab/Python in-built interpolation functions (e.g., interp2). Lastly, perform a reconstruction of the original (cropped) image using the Laplacian pyramid. [8 pts]
- 2) Using the grayscale images (walk.bmp, bg000.bmp) provided on the WWW site, perform background subtraction 1 (abs diff) to extract the object. (Make sure your image is of type *double!*) Experiment with thresholds and discuss. [2 pts]
- 3) Using the grayscale images (walk.bmp, bg[000-029].bmp) provided on the WWW site, perform background subtraction 2 using statistical distances. Experiment with thresholds and discuss. [5 pts]
- 4) Dilate your <u>best</u> binary image resulting from problem 3) using: [1 pt]

```
d bsIm = bwmorph(bsIm, 'dilate');
```

5) Next perform a connected components algorithm, and keep only the largest region in L (save/display as an image). [1 pt]

```
[L, num] = bwlabel(d bsIm, 8);
```

As usual, upload your report, code, and selected images to Carmen. [2 pts]

MATLAB help: Loading several ordered grayscale images:

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The %03d gives a zero-padded number (e.g., 001), and the image storage is now a 3-D cube. To get image 3 from the cube, use myIm = Im(:,:,3). With such a cube, MATLAB operations such as 'mean' can be told to work along certain dimensions of the cube.