

# CS 663 : Digital Image Processing : Assignment 3

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Due Date : 11 Sep 2015, Sunday, 11:55 pm

Instructions for submission are at [www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~suyash/cs663/submissionStyle.pdf](http://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~suyash/cs663/submissionStyle.pdf)

The folder structure is at

[www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~suyash/cs663/assignment3\\_Segmentation.zip](http://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~suyash/cs663/assignment3_Segmentation.zip)

Note: The input data / image(s) for a question is / are present in the corresponding data/ subfolder.

**5 points** are reserved for submission in the described format.

## 1. (30 points) Harris Corner Detection.

Input image: 2/data/boat.mat.

Assume the pixel dimensions to be equal along both axes, i.e., assume an aspect ratio of 1:1 for the axes.

Shift and rescale the intensities in the image to lie within the range  $[0, 1]$ .

Implement the Harris corner detector algorithm. The parameters underlying this algorithm are: two Gaussian smoothing levels involved in computing the structure tensor, the constant  $k$  in the corner-ness measure. Tune these three parameters to get the best results.

- Write a function `myHarrisCornerDetector.m` to implement this.
- Display the derivative images, corresponding to the derivatives along the  $X$  and  $Y$  axes.
- Display the images (along with a colormap) of the two eigenvalues of the structure tensor, evaluated at each pixel.
- Display the image (along with a colormap) of the Harris corner-ness measure. Positive values in this image must correspond to a corner structure in the image.
- Report all three parameter values used.

## 2. (40 points) Image Segmentation using mean shift.

Input image: 3/data/baboonColor.png.

Take this  $512 \times 512$  pixel image, smooth it using Gaussian convolution with standard deviation 1 pixel width, and subsample the smoothed image by a factor of 2 in each spatial dimension to produce a  $256 \times 256$  image. Use this smaller-sized image for the following experiment. If this image is still too large for your computer's memory, then you may resize further.

Implement the algorithm for mean-shift image segmentation using both color (RGB) and spatial-coordinate (XY) features. Tune parameters suitably to get a segmented image with at least 5 segments and no more than 50 segments. To improve code efficiency, you may use Matlab functions like `knnsearch()`, `bsxfun()`, etc. For this image, about 20 iterations should be sufficient for reaching close to convergence. You may select a random subset of nearest neighbors, in feature space, for the mean-shift updates to reduce running time. Each iteration can run in about 10-20 seconds on a typical personal computer.

- Write a function `myMeanShiftSegmentation.m` to implement this.
- Display the (i) original image along with (ii) the segmented image that shows color-coded pixels (and, thus, segments) using the color component of the converged feature vectors.
- Report the following parameter values: Gaussian kernel bandwidth for the color feature, Gaussian kernel bandwidth for the spatial feature, number of iterations.