# Answer



Lena.bmp



Laplacian mask 1 Threshold =20



Laplacian2 Thresholds:20



Minimum variance Laplacian Thresholds:15



Laplacian of Gaussian Thresholds:3000

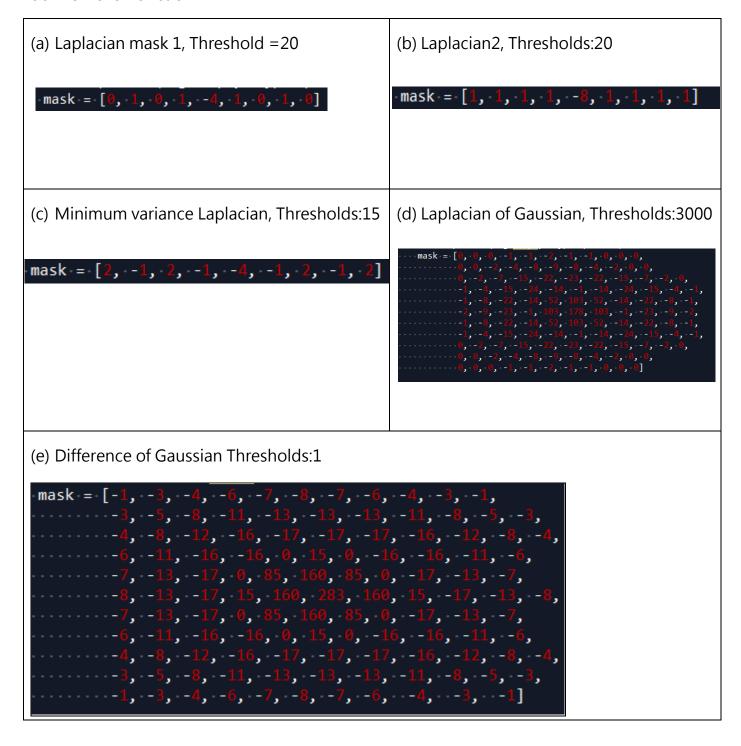


Difference of Gaussian Thresholds:1

# Homework 10

Algorithm

#### Each kernel of function



### Code description

本次作業使用 python3.7 · IDE 使用 Spyder

#### (a) Main function:

```
152 if .__name__ ·== "__main__":
153 ····lena ·= ·cv2.imread('lena.bmp', ·cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
154 ····
155 ····laplacian1 ·= ·laplacian_mask1(lena, ·20)
156 ····laplacian2 ·= ·laplacian_mask2(lena, ·20)
157 ····minimum_variance ·= ·minimum_variance(lena, ·15)
158 ····laplacian_gaussian ·= ·laplacian_gaussian(lena, ·3000)
159 ····difference_gaussian ·= ·difference_gaussian(lena, ·1)
160
161 ····cv2.imwrite('Laplacian1.bmp', ·laplacian1)
162 ····cv2.imwrite('Laplacian2.bmp', ·laplacian2)
163 ····cv2.imwrite('Minimum ·Variance · Laplacian.bmp', ·minimum_variance)
164 ····cv2.imwrite('Laplacian · of · Gaussian · bmp', ·laplacian_gaussian)
165 ····cv2.imwrite('Difference · of · Gaussian · bmp', ·difference_gaussian)
```

沒什麼特別,輸入格別 function,再寫入 bmp 檔

#### (b) get\_label:

```
10 def get_label(img, size, mask, threshold, coef):
11 · · · r, c = img.shape
12 res = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=np.uint8)
13     middle = size //
15 ····for·i·in·range(r):
16 ·····for·j·in·range(c):
17 - · · · · · · · candidate · = · []
18 ······for·m·in·range(-middle, middle+1):
19 ·····for·n·in·range(-middle, middle+1):
   ·····if·0·<=·i+m·<·r·and·0·<=·j+n·<·c:
   candidate.append(img[i+m][j+n])
   candidate.append(0)
   -----value-=-
  ..._..._..for.k.in.range(len(candidate)):
  value += int(candidate[k]) * mask[k]
  value *= coef
   if value < -threshold:</pre>
   res[i][j] = 0
31 ....elif value > threshold:
  res[i][j] = :
34 · · · · · res[i][j]·=·2
36 ····return·res
```

主要為判斷 threshold 以便往後做判定是否符合 Zero Crossing Edge 條件

### Homework 10

## R08921005 黃國郡

以上為五個 mask 來判斷不同的梯度,也沒特別技巧,都依照上課 PPT 上去做