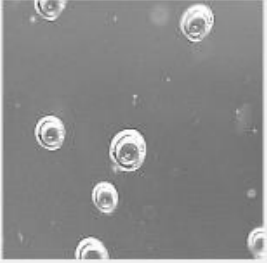


Original Image (a)

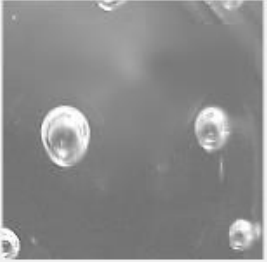


Binary Image (a)

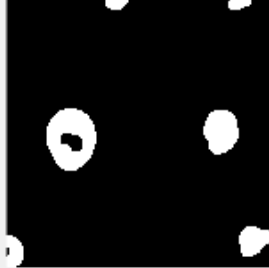


A
Count: 7
Ratio: 0.0705

Original Image (b)

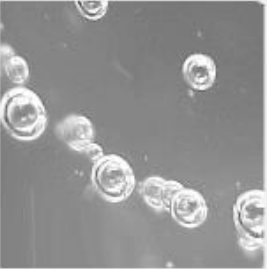


Binary Image (b)

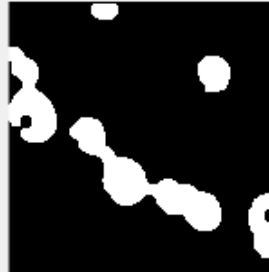


B
Count: 6
Ratio: 0.0726

Original Image (c)

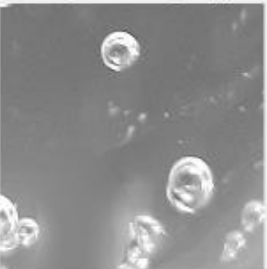


Binary Image (c)



C
Count: 5
Ratio: 0.1481

Original Image (d)



Binary Image (d)



D
Count: 6
Ratio: 0.1377

SOLUTION 4A:

- Assume that clumps of bubbles are one bubble
- Assume smaller specks are not bubbles
- Use Otsu's method to spot the bubbles from the background based on intensity with *'graythresh'* function
- Create the black and white image with *'im2bw'* and the threshold value
- Apply morphological operations to BW
- Use *'strel'* *'imclose'* and *'imopen'* to locate and smoothen the bubbles, close their gaps, and remove smaller noise
- Assumed *'disk'* would work best with *'strel'* because of the shape and nature of the bubbles
- Fill the holes in any gaps that are bubbles

Project 4 Results

BWa



BWb



BWc



BWd



G1



G2



G3



G4



A Results:

ACC - 0.9866

F1 - 0.9114

B Results:

ACC - 0.9866

F1 - 0.9113

C Results:

ACC - 0.9808

F1 - 0.9392

D Results:

ACC - 0.9881

F1 - 0.9549