



### Target Detection: Find all "T"s



Image



Model of "Target"

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### Target Detection in spatial domain: Correlation Filter

Template matching using squared Euclidean Distance

$$d_{f,t}^2(u, v) = \sum_{x,y} [f(x, y) - t(x - u, y - v)]^2$$

f(x,y): Image  
t(x,y): template  
Summation over  
template window

Expanding...

$$d_{f,t}^2(u, v) = \sum_{x,y} [f^2(x, y) - 2f(x, y)t(x - u, y - v) + t^2(x - u, y - v)]$$

constant                      constant

Cross-correlation formula:

$$c(u, v) = \sum_{x,y} f(x, y)t(x - u, y - v)$$

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Lewis, J. P. "Fast normalized cross-correlation." *Vision interface*, 1995

### Target Detection by Convolution



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### Object/Target Detection by Convolution

Convolution in spatial domain is the same as  
element-wise multiplication in frequency domain

(Gonzalez 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 4.2.5 Convolution, Page 232)

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### "Object" Detection: Finding Faces

Image



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Thanks, Kevan Yuen

### Target Detection by convolution in frequency domain

Image



Template




(enlarged for viewing purposes only)

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Thanks, Kevan Yuen

### Target Detection by Convolution


Convolution in spatial domain is the same as element-wise multiplication in frequency domain  
(Gonzalez 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 4.2.5 Convolution, Page 232)

$$f(t) \star h(t) \Leftrightarrow H(\mu)F(\mu)$$


Pad image with zeros to size  $[M_I + M_T - 1, N_I + N_T - 1]$

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Thanks, Kevan Yuen

### Target Detection by Convolution



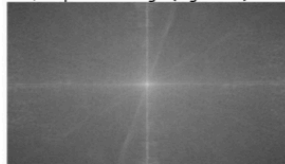
Pad image with zeros to size  $[M_I + M_T - 1, N_I + N_T - 1]$

(Note: Not recommended to print this slide)

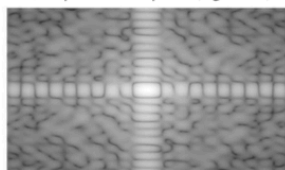
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### Target Detection by Convolution

|FFT| of padded image (log-scale)

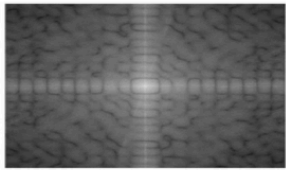


|FFT| of padded template (log-scale)



Take Fourier transforms of images then multiply

The result of element-wise multiplying the two FFT images together




Thanks, Kevan Yuen

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Note: Absolute value and log-scale is done only for viewing purposes

### Target Detection by Convolution

Taking the inverse Fourier transform back into spatial domain is the resulting cross-correlated image using convolution in frequency domain:



But this doesn't highlight the face that well

Thanks, Kevan Yuen

### Target Detection by Convolution

Use normalized cross correlation:

$$\gamma(u, v) = \frac{\sum_{x,y} [f(x, y) - \bar{f}_{u,v}] [t(x - u, y - v) - \bar{t}]}{\left\{ \sum_{x,y} [f(x, y) - \bar{f}_{u,v}]^2 \sum_{x,y} [t(x - u, y - v) - \bar{t}]^2 \right\}^{0.5}} \quad (2)$$

where  $\bar{t}$  is the mean of the feature and  $\bar{f}_{u,v}$  is the mean of  $f(x, y)$  in the region under the feature. We refer to (2) as *normalized cross-correlation*.

The idea is to normalize the cross correlation within each window.

An implementation of this is done in MATLAB's `xnrmcorr2` which still uses the cross-correlated image for the formula above. See paper or 'open `normxcorr2`' in MATLAB for details on how this is done.

Thanks, Kevan Yuen

Lewis, J. P. "Fast normalized cross-correlation." *Vision interface*, 1995

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### Target Detection by Convolution

The resulting image after normalized cross correlation:



Thanks, Kevan Yuen

## Target Detection by Convolution



Detected Targets by matching templates with NCC scores  $> 0.5$

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Thanks, Kevan Yuen

## Target Detection by Convolution



Detected Targets by matching templates with NCC scores  $> 0.3$

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Thanks, Kevan Yuen