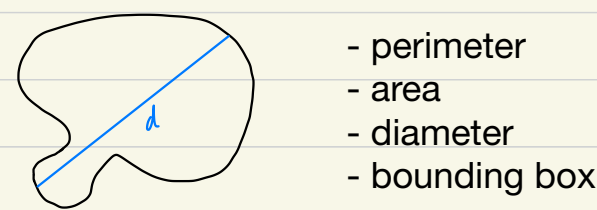

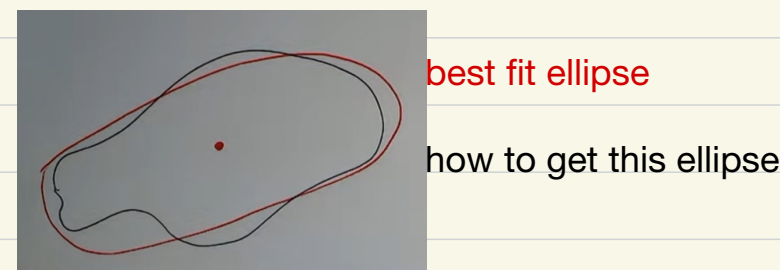


boundary and region description; filtering
shape, texture, matlab: regionprops



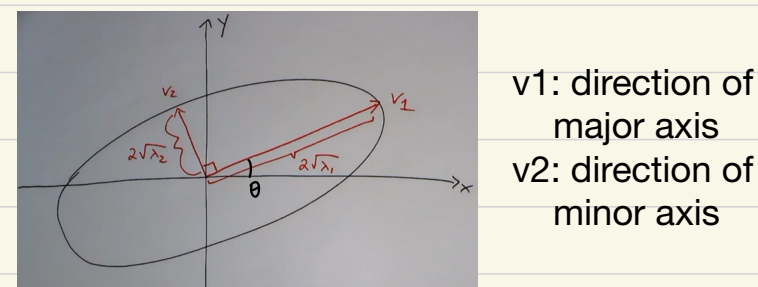
compactness: $\frac{(\text{perimeter})^2}{\text{area}}$

 $\frac{(2\pi r)^2}{\pi r^2} = 4\pi$ circularity = $\frac{4\pi(\text{area})}{(\text{perim})^2}$



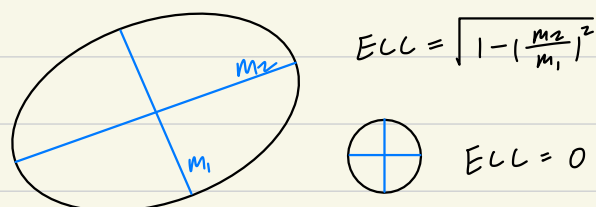
1) $C = \frac{1}{K-1} \sum_{i=1}^K (x_i - \bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x})^T$
Matrix 2×2 1×2 2×1 1×2

2) $(\lambda_1, v_1), (\lambda_2, v_2)$ eigenvals/vectors
 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2$

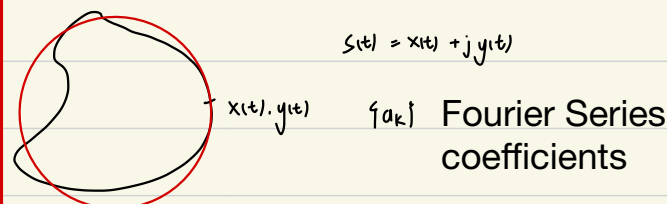
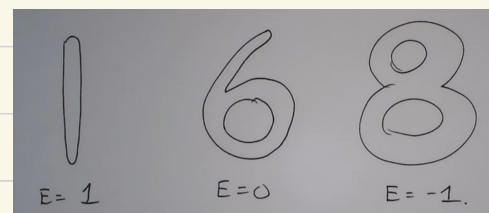


$2(\sqrt{\lambda_1})$ length of major axis
 $2(\sqrt{\lambda_2})$ length of minor axis

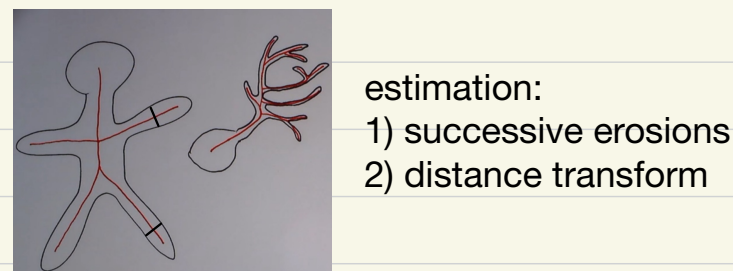
eccentricity



topology: Euler number = (# of connect component) - (# holes)



PCA: principal component analysis
training shape



definition: points that have more than one nearest neighbor

remember that underlying intensity/colour inside each binary block

The texture can also be filtered

- flat, - noisy, - stripey

statistics on hist of intensity in blob:

- mean intensity
- second moment (variance) => contrast

flat => var = 0

noisy => var = high

- third moment (skewness)

- entropy (how random)

none of these reflect spatial distribution of intensity

Gray-level co-occurrence matrix (GLCM)

1	1	7	5	3	2
5	1	6	1	2	5...
8	8	6	8	1	2
		:			
		:			

1) specify an operator Q (spatial relationship
b/w 2 pixels) eg. "1 pixel to right"
if N gray levels, make N*N matrix

$P(\text{pixel 1, pixel 2}) = (p_1, p_2)$
according to Q

will have k pixels (# of possible pixel pairs
according to Q)
in practice, # gray levels is quantized (eg.
8 or 16)