Processing Edges in Horizontal Direction:

In this Step pixels in the image are processed in rows column by column. So each column has a <u>sum value</u> which is actually the sum of differences in each neighboring pixels of rows(Neighbors by **Rows** not by Column)

Let us Consider a Image 'I' (Data Form):

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 133 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 88 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 255 | 255 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 88 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 255 | 255 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 255 | 255 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 |

Pictorial View of the data shown above :



Processing Method:

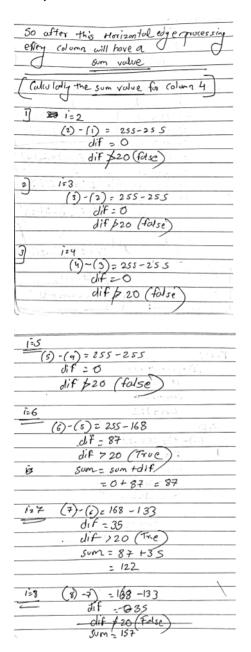
| - | | | | _ | | _ | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | |
|----|-----|-----|---|----------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|----|-------|--------|------|------|-----|------|-------|------|
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | | 6 | 7 | | 8 | 9 | | 10 | |
| 1 | | / 0 | | . 0 | | Γ 0 | | 255 | 1 | 255 | | 255 | | 255 | 25 | 5 | £255 | | 255 |
| 2 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 255 | | 255 | | 255 | | 255 | 15 | 5 | 255 | | 255 |
| 3 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 255 | | 255 | | 255 | | 255 | 15 | 5 | 255 | | 255 |
| 4 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 1 1 | 255 | | 255 | 1 | 255 | \neg | 255 | 25 | 5 | 255 | | 255 |
| 5 | ' ' | 0 | | 0 | 7 | 0 | | 255 | 7 | 255 | ไา | 255 | ナ | 255 | 1 15 | 5 [| 255 | 1.1.1 | 255 |
| 6 | | 0 | | 0 | - 5 | 0 | | 168 | | 168 | | 168 | - 1 | 168 | 1 6 | 8 | 133 | 70 | 0 |
| 7 | | 0 | | 0 | U | 0 | | 133 | | 88 | | 133 | | 133 | | 3 | 255 | ` | 255 |
| 8 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 168 | | 88 | | /133 | _ | 133 | - 13 | 3 | 255 | | 255 |
| 9 | | / 0 | | 10 | _ | ρ | ٦ | 133 | ~ | 233 | | V 133 | | /133 | 13 | 3 | 255 | | 2/55 |
| 10 | 4 | 7 0 | | 0 | | $\bigcup_{i\in I} 0$ | Ų | 255 | | 255 | | 255 | | 255 | Ų, | | 255 | | V255 |

Consider the 4th (Marked by Red) in the above Image Data:

```
Algorithm:
max horz = 0;
                                              // Initialize the Variables required to find out peak values to 0
maximum = 0;
                                              //As the Processing is done Column by Column the Outer loop starts from 2 and end at cols
for i = 2:cols
                                              //The Sum value is Initialize to 0
 sum = 0;
                                              //As the Pixels in the image are processed in rows Column by Column therefore the Inner
 for j = 2:rows
                                              loop starts from 2 and end at rows
                                              //This if statement compare the current pixel(according to the loop) with its preceding
    if(I(j, i) > I(j-1, i))
                                              pixel(by row).
       difference = uint32(I(j, i) - I(j-1, i));
                                                 1. If the current pixel is bigger (difference = current pixel - preceding pixel)
                                                 2. If the current pixel is smaller (difference = preceding pixel-current pixel)
       difference = uint32(I(j-1, i) - I(j, i));
    end
    if(difference > 20)
                                              //If Difference is greater than 20 than it is added to the sum
       sum = sum + difference;
    end
                                              //Inner loop ends
  end
 horz1(i) = sum;
                                              //The sum value for every column is than store in horz1(column_no)
                                              //Sum value for every column is compared to maximum(variable which stores the maximum
 if(sum > maximum)
                                              sum value among every column). If it is greater than
   max horz = i;
   maximum = sum;
                                                 1. max horz = column no
                                                 2. Maximum =sum value
 end
```

//Outer loop ends

Examples:



| \$ 1=9 | (8 7 7 - 7 7 - 7 1) - 1 | 1 - |
|--------|--|--------|
| (9) | - (8) = 188-133 | |
| | - (8) = (88-133 dif = 835 dif = = (folor) | |
| | Sum = 122+ | - 1 |
|) | sum = 192 | કર્ન |
| i= 10 | 234-25 COS-35 | |
| (10) | 1-(9)= 255-133 | |
| 1 | dif= 122 | |
| | Sum = 192+122 | 1.1 |
| | = 314/ | |
| | | |
| | V G Gluno | 417 |
| | Sum value for column | ****** |
| | no 5 | |
| | 18 8 N N 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 | 1 |
| | <u> </u> | i |
| | | |
| | VALUE OF THE STATE | 15.1 |
| | 62 \$ 1 Tu | |
| | | |