

P1 Grades

P2: Must have quantitative ground truth + performance results

Texture: see Texture-Shapiro-Stockman.pdf

Laws Energy Measures

* uses local masks (filters, kernels)

* 2D kernels generated from 1D

1D kernels: 4 of them

L5 [1 4 6 4 1]

E5 [-1 -2 0 2 1]

S5 [-1 0 2 0 -1]

R5 [1 -4 6 -4 1]

level

Edge

spot

Ridge

2D kernels: 16 of them

L5L5

L5E5

L5S5

L5R5

E5L5

E5E5

E5S5

E5R5

S5L5

S5E5

S5S5

S5R5

R5L5

R5E5

R5S5

R5R5

Fig.)

$$L5L5 = L5' L5;$$

Laws Process

Step 1 Compute 15×15 average and subtract from image

Step 2 Apply 16 masks to get $F_k, k=1, 16$

Step 3 Get texture energy maps $E_k, k=1, 16$

$$E_k(r, c) = \sum_{j=-7}^7 \sum_{i=-7}^7 |F_k(i, j)|$$

Step 4 Get 9 energy maps

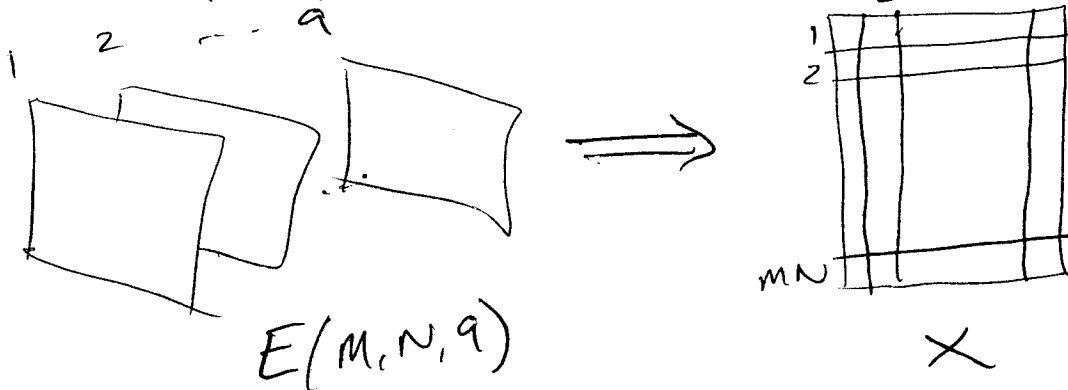
$$\frac{LSE5 + E5LS}{2}, \frac{LSRS + R5LS}{2}, \frac{E5S5 + S5E5}{2},$$

$$S5S5, R5R5, \frac{L5S5 + S5L5}{2}, E5E5,$$

$$\frac{E5RS + R5E5}{2}, \frac{S5RS + R5S5}{2}$$

2, 5 4, 13 7, 10, 11, 16, 3, 9 ... 6 8, 14 12, 15

produces 9-tuple for every pixel



→ convert to vectors

classify: $[cid \times, ctus] = kmeans(X, 6)$
 ↑ # classes
 * see map1

A3 Issues

Q1 Prewitt

* definition of 1D vectors for k

$$\begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$f_{1,k}$ $f_{2,k}$

State $f_{1,k} =$ give precise description
 $f_{2,k} =$ " " "

* Give formulas for # of #'s + #'s
 for both 1D + 2D filters

e.g., consider finding max value in a vector
 with n elements where operation is comparison (i.e., \leq)
 * a formula:

$$f_{\max}(n) = n - 1$$

expressed as quadratic:

$$f_{\max}(n) = 0n^2 + 1n + (-1)$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $a n^2 + b n + c$

for our case, MN is a constant and k the variable

* Implement (e.g.):

CS6640_Prewitt(k)

returns f_1, f_2, F

CS6640_Prewitt1D(im, k)

returns image result of

$conv(conv(im, f_1), f_2)$

CS6640_Prewitt2D(im, k)

returns $conv(im, F)$

write yourself to ensure details of * + +

CS6640_A3_driver

* varies k from 3 to 100

* times CS6640_Prewitt1 t_1

* times CS6640_Prewitt2 t_2

* returns $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} k & t_1 & t_2 \\ 98 & & \end{bmatrix}$

Issues: How to perform convolution?

- * imfilter
- * conv, conv2
- * your own

How to force MN computations?

- * Pad image with 0's so there's always $M \times N$ where $k \times k$ fits

How to account for OS + HW?

- * for each k , run multiple times and average

What is role of $M + N$?

- * must be large enough to show effect

P2. Issues?

P3. Issues: size of smoothing