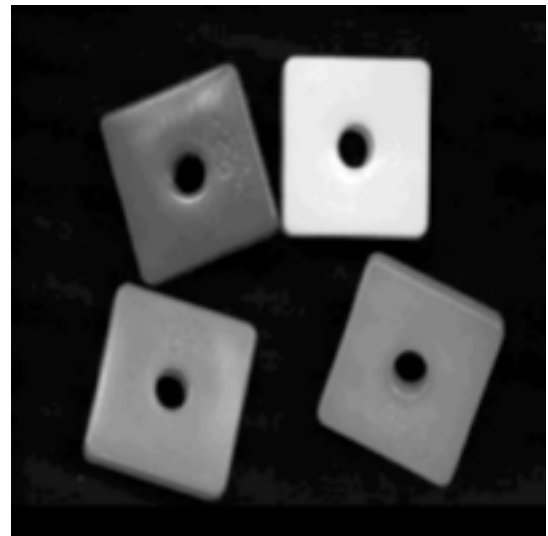
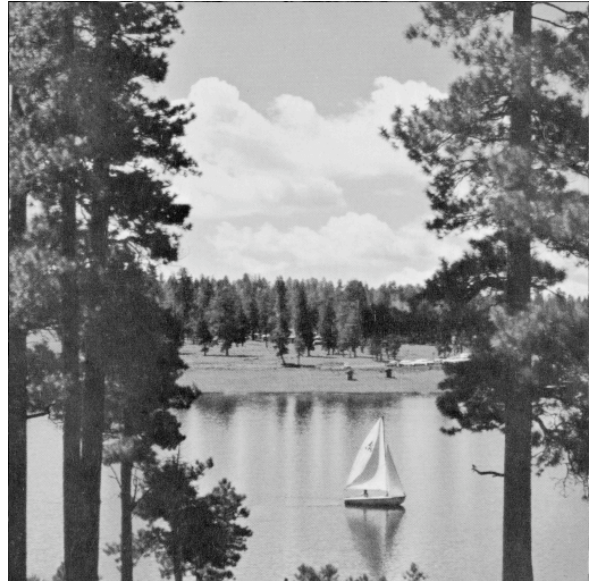


SYDE 677 Computer Vision – Assignment #5 (Image Representation)

Due date: *Oct 30, 2006*

Instructor: Prof. H.R.Tizhoosh

1. Read test image into variable I
(<http://pami.uwaterloo.ca/tizhoosh/images.htm>)
2. Threshold the image I to generate the binary image I_{bin} (use the **Otsu method** provided in appendix)
3. Use I_{bin} . Produce the eroded and dilated images I_{E1} , I_{E2} , I_{D1} and I_{D2} using two different structuring elements S_1 and S_2 of your choice. Discuss the effect of the structuring element based on your results.
4. Now use the original image I again. Extract the edges I_{M_EDGE} using a proper chain of morphological operations. Compare your result with edges delivered by Sobel I_{sobel_EDGE} .
5. Now consider the new test image with four objects.
(<http://pami.uwaterloo.ca/tizhoosh/segment.htm>)
Design a hit-and-miss operator to extract all objects' corners. (Note: an optimal thresholding will be crucial!)



Deliverable: MatLab codes + image samples + results + analysis

Appendix

```
% This function calculates a threshold for an image
% Input: hist (the histogram of the image)
% Output: Thr (a threshold)
% Author: H.R.Tizhoosh
% Systems Design Engineering, University of Waterloo
```

```
function Thr =Otsu(hist)
```

```
sum = 0.0;
```

```
for x=1:length(hist)
    sum =sum+ hist(x);
end
```

```
for x=1:length(hist)
    p(x) = hist(x) / sum;
end
```

```
start = 1;
for x=1:length(hist)
    if ( p(x) ~= 0)
        start = x;
        break;
    end
end
```

```
w(start) = p(start);
m(start) = p(start);
ende = length(hist);
```

```
for x=start+1:length(hist)
    w(x) = w(x-1) + p(x);
    m(x) = m(x-1) + p(x)*x;
    if( w(x) == 1.0)
        ende = x;
        break;
    end
end
```

```
Thr = 0;
maxval = 0.0;
```

```
for x=start+2:ende-1
    tem = m(ende) * w(x) - m(x);
    tem = tem*tem;
    tem = tem/( (1.0 - w(x)) * w(x));
    if (tem > maxval)
        maxval = tem;
        Thr = x;
    end
end
```