Computer Vision Exercise Sheet 9

Prof. Dr. Dr. Lars Schmidt-Thieme, Hanh Nguyen Information Systems and Machine Learning Lab University of Hildesheim

June 14, 2017 Submission until June 20, 14.00 via learnweb

Exercise 1: Convolution (6 Points)

- a) What is a convolution? What operations can be represented in this format? (2 points)
- b) What is a kernel? Make an example of a squared one. (1 points)
- c) Can you think of operations that cannot be represented as a convolution? Why? (3 points)

Exercise 2: Edge Detection (14 Points)

a) Explain, considering the given code sample, each step of the Sobel-Algorithm. What is it used for? What are the two mathematical concepts behind this algorithm? Individuate their implementation in the code.

```
function sobel(Image image) {
int[][] Sx = \{ \{-1,0,1\}, \{-2,0,2\}, \{-1,0,1\} \};
int[][] Sy = { \{-1,-2,-1\}, \{0,0,0\}, \{1,2,1\} };
for (int x=1; x<image.getWidth()-1; x++)
   for (int y=1; y<image.getHeight()-1; y++)
      int intensity_sum_x=0, intensity_sum_y=0;
      for (int i=-1; i<=1; i++) {
         for (int j=-1; j <=1; j++) {
            int intensity = image.getintensity(x+i, y+j);
            intensity_sum_x+=(intensity*Sx[1-j][1-i]);
            intensity_sum_y+=(intensity*Sy[1-j][1-i]);
      int new_intensity = sqrt((intensity_sum_x)*(intensity_sum_x)
                            +(intensity_sum_y) *(intensity_sum_y));
      edges_image.setIntensityPixel(x, y, new_intensity);
}
return edges_image;
```

(6 points)

b) Compute the LoG matrix given the (1) Laplacian

$$L = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

and (2) the Gaussian

$$G = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0.0625 & 0.125 & 0.0625 \\ 0.125 & 0.25 & 0.125 \\ 0.0625 & 0.125 & 0.0625 \end{array} \right]$$

and (3) the discrete convolution defined as follows:

$$y(m,n) = x(m,n) \otimes h(m,n) = \sum_{i=-1}^{1} \sum_{j=-1}^{1} x(i,j)h(m-i,n-j);$$
 (1)

Keep the axis as follows: m and i increasing moving to the right and n and j increasing moving downward in the image. (8 points)

Exercise 3: Harris Corners and SIFT (10 Points)

- a) What is a point of interest in an image? How is it defined? Which image properties can be used to find such points? (3 points)
- b) Explain the Harris-Corner pseudo code (4 points)
- c) What are the differences between Harris Corners and SIFT features? (3 points)