

Image Processing with MATLAB

Scientific Programming (EL2310)

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Motivation

- Widely used among science and engineering fields
- Which applications are coming into your minds thinking of image processing?

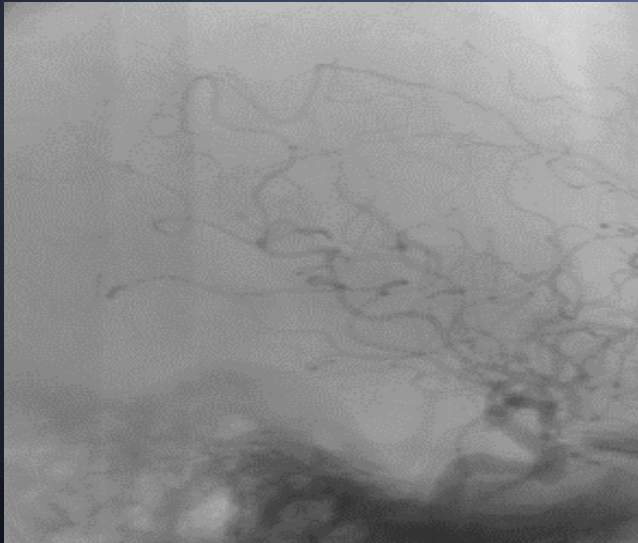
Motivation - some applications

- modern microscopy, medical diagnostics(f. ex. X-rays), security(f.ex at airports), astronomy, robotics, qualitymanagement/manufacturing(f.ex. measuring chips in semiconductor industry)
- and many many more....

Histogram Equalization

What for?

- enhance the contrast of an image (= contrast adjustment)

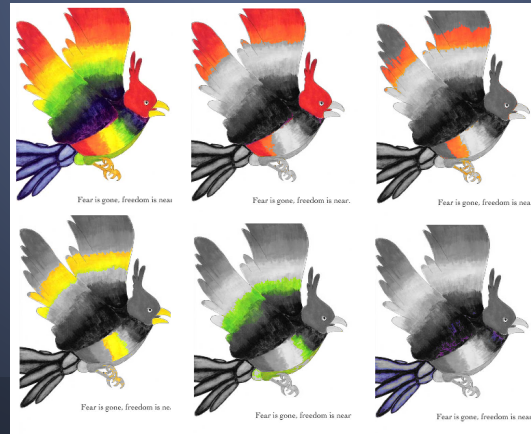


How does it work? - algorithm(one solution)

- counting how often intensity level $i(0\dots255)$ occurs--->vector(256X1)
- computing probability of an occurrence of a pixel of level $i(0\dots255)$ ---> 'p'-vector(256X1)
- computing cumulative sum of 'p' -->cdf-vector
- replacing every element in image 'I(:,:)=i' with $\text{cdf}(i) * 255$

Color Based Segmentation

- Image segmentation = partitioning image into regions
- Color Based segmentation = dividing image into regions based on color values



Color Based Segmentation

- What is it used for ?
 - to identify the region(s) of interest in a picture
 - counting objects
 - separating objects
 - video tracking (locating a moving object)
 - ...

Color Based Segmentation

- Automatic color based segmentation algorithms very difficult to implement :
 - Real pictures → many colors, different textures, non homogeneous color regions, ...
⇒ difficult to identify regions

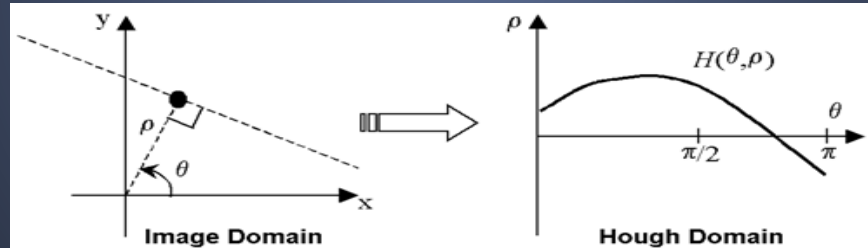


Hough Transform

- Was invented in 1972 by Richard Duda and Peter Hart
- Was first used to find lines in images
- Is now generalised to find other figures

The transform

Works by transforming Cartesian coordinates (x,y) to Polar coordinates (ρ,θ) for each point



$$\rho = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta$$

Example

Electrical circuit

