

Geometry properties of binary images

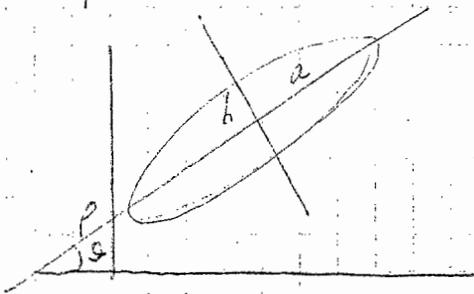
Moments $M_{00} = Area = \iint b(x,y) dx dy$

$$M_{10} = x_0 A = \iint x b(x,y) dx dy \quad (M_{ij} \quad x^i y^j)$$

$$M_{01} = y_0 A = \iint y b(x,y) dx dy$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2b}{a-c} = \frac{2M_{11}}{M_{20} - M_{02}}$$

Equivalent ellipse



a & b are moment invariance

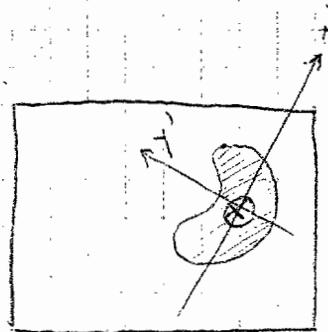
→ 2nd order, all info is in the ellipse

$$A = \pi ab$$

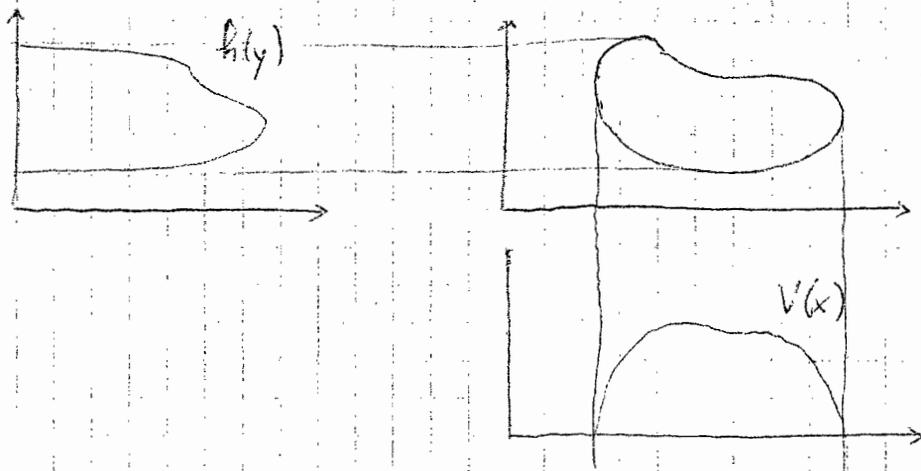
$$e = \sqrt{1 - (a/b)^2}$$

Remove translational dependence: $x = x_0 + x'$
 $y = y_0 + y'$

Remove the rotational dependence:



Projections



$$V(x) = \int h(x, y) dy$$

$$h(y) = \int h(x, y) dx$$

$$A = \int V(x) dx = \int h(y) dy$$

$$x_0 A = \int x V(x) dx \quad \rightarrow \text{faster}$$

$$y_0 A = \int y h(y) dy$$

$$M_{20} = \int x^2 V(x) dx$$

$$M_{02} = \int y^2 h(y) dy$$

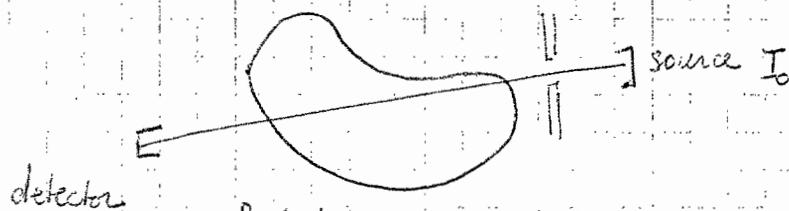
M_{11} ?

diagonal projection:
$$\begin{cases} x' = \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{2}} \\ y' = \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

We can compute $\iint x'^2 b(x', y')$ and $\iint y'^2 b(x', y')$ $\rightarrow M_{11}$

Conclusion: 3 projections \rightarrow all 2nd order moments
 $(n+1)$ projections \rightarrow n^{th} order moments.

Computer Tomography (CT)



detector

$$I = I_0 e^{-\int \mu(s) ds}$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\int \mu(s) ds}_{\text{given}} = \log I_0 - \log I$$

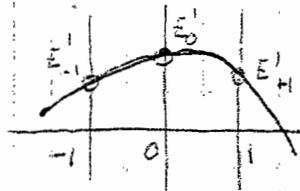
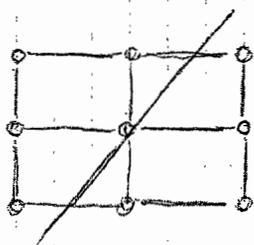
Many views \rightarrow Radon Transform

$P(\theta, p)$ - filtered back projection $\rightarrow \mu(x, y)$

Edge detection

Compute slope on the image $\sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2}$ steepest ascent $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\dots}} (E_x, E_y)$
 \rightarrow find peaks in gradient magnitude (slope)

Discrete version:



$$E' = a + bs + cs^2$$

We find a, b, c using E'_{-1}, E'_0, E'_{+1}

$$\frac{d}{ds}() = 0 \rightarrow s = -\frac{(E'_i - E'_{-i})/2}{E'_i - 2E'_0 + E'_{-i}}$$

$$|s| \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{declare edge element at } x = x_i + s \frac{E_x}{\sqrt{\dots}}$$

$$y = y_i + s \frac{E_y}{\sqrt{\dots}}$$

orientation $(\frac{-E_y}{\sqrt{\dots}}, \frac{E_x}{\sqrt{\dots}})$.

Then: chain up edge fragments -

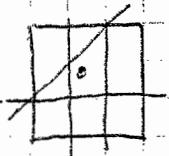
- ① nearest pixel
- ② interpolation
- ③ fit to 9 pixels

$$E'_i = a + bx + cy + dx^2 + exy + fy^2$$

$$\min_{a, b, c, d, e, f} \sum (E'_i - (a + bx_i + \dots))^2$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{da} = 0, \dots, \frac{d}{df} = 0 \right\} \quad \text{LSQ} \quad 6 \text{ equations, } 6 \text{ unknowns}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} (a + bx + \dots) &= 0 \\ \frac{d}{dy} (a + bx + \dots) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow x, y \text{ peak in the gradient}$$



peak along line

$$x = x_0 + s \frac{E_x}{\sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2}}$$

$$y = y_0 + s \frac{E_y}{\sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2}}$$

plugging into

$$a + bx + \dots$$

$$\rightarrow f(s)$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} f(s) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow s$$