

Übung 2 – Lokale Operationen

Aufgabe 1

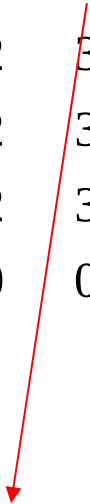
Berechne:

$$G_F = H_M * G_E$$

$$H_M = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mittelwertoperation

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Fehler

Lineare Faltung

$$G_E \longrightarrow G_A = G_F$$

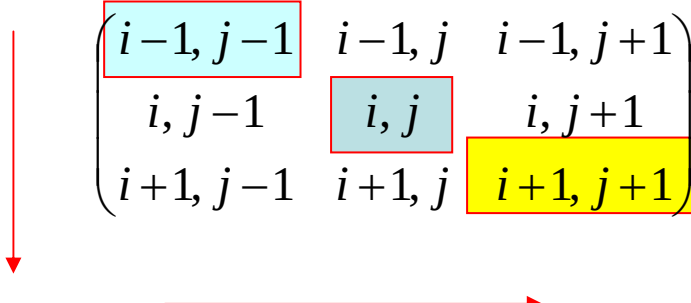
$$G_F = H * G_E$$

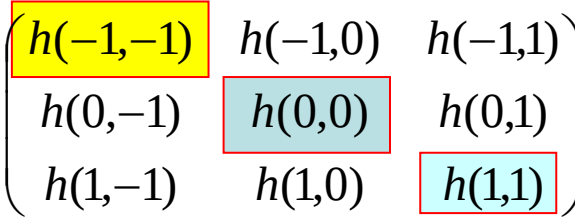
$$g_F(i, j) = \sum_{l=-\frac{L-1}{2}}^{\frac{L-1}{2}} \sum_{m=-\frac{M-1}{2}}^{\frac{M-1}{2}} h(l, m) \cdot g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

Lineare Faltung

$$g_F(i, j) = \sum_{l=-\frac{L-1}{2}}^{\frac{L-1}{2}} \sum_{m=-\frac{M-1}{2}}^{\frac{M-1}{2}} h(l, m) \cdot g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

$$L = M = 3 \quad g_F(i, j) = \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 h(l, m) \cdot g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

G_E


$H = \begin{pmatrix} h(-1,-1) & h(-1,0) & h(-1,1) \\ h(0,-1) & h(0,0) & h(0,1) \\ h(1,-1) & h(1,0) & h(1,1) \end{pmatrix}$


Aufgabe 1

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_E(-1, j) = g_E(8, j) = g_E(i, -1) = g_E(i, 8) = 0$$

$$H_M = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_F(i, j) = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

Aufgabe 1

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_F = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & 12 & 16 & 16 & 12 & 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 & 115 & 121 & 121 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 115 & 121 & 121 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 115 & 121 & 121 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 18 & 24 & 24 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 12 & 16 & 16 & 12 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagram illustrating the transformation from G_E to G_F . Red arrows indicate the mapping of elements from G_E to G_F :

- From the green box in G_E (rows 3, 4, 5, columns 3, 4, 5) to the corresponding elements in G_F (rows 3, 4, 5, columns 3, 4, 5).
- From the blue box in G_E (rows 6, 7, columns 6, 7) to the corresponding elements in G_F (rows 6, 7, columns 6, 7).

$$g_F(i, j) = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

Aufgabe 1

$$G_F = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & 12 & 16 & 16 & 12 & 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 & 115 & 121 & 121 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 115 & 121 & 121 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 115 & 121 & 121 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 18 & 24 & 24 & 18 & 9 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 12 & 16 & 16 & 12 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

runden

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe 1

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe 2

Berechne:

$$G_F = H_M * G_E$$

$$H_M = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mittelwertoperation

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

Kante

Aufgabe 2

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

Kante

Kanten werden unscharf

$$g_E(i, -1) = 0$$

$$g_E(i, 8) = 30$$

$$g_E(8, j) = g_E(7, j)$$

$$g_E(-1, j) = g_E(0, j)$$

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

$10 = \frac{90}{9}$

$20 = \frac{180}{9}$

Aufgabe 3

Berechne:

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \\ 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \\ 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \\ 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \\ 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \\ 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \\ 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \\ 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

periodisch wiederkehrende Kante

$$G_F = H_M * G_E$$

$$H_M = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mittelwertoperation

Aufgabe 3

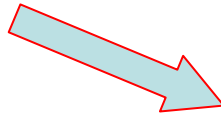
[illegible]

$$g_E(i, -1) = 0$$

$$g_E(i,8) = 0$$

$$g_E(8, j) = g_E(7, j)$$

$$g_E(-1, j) = g_E(0, j)$$



Kanten verschwinden

[illegible]

Aufgabe 4

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wenden Sie die Medianoperation an.

Vergleichen Sie mit Aufgabe 1.

Aufgabe 4

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 2 3
1 2 3
1 2 100

ordnen

(1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 100)

mittlere Zahl

Aufgabe 4

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 3 3
2 100 3
2 3 3

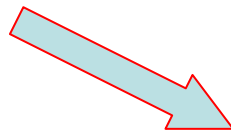
ordnen

(2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 100)

mittlere Zahl

Aufgabe 4

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 100 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe 4

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mittelwertoperation
(Aufgabe 1)

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Medianoperation

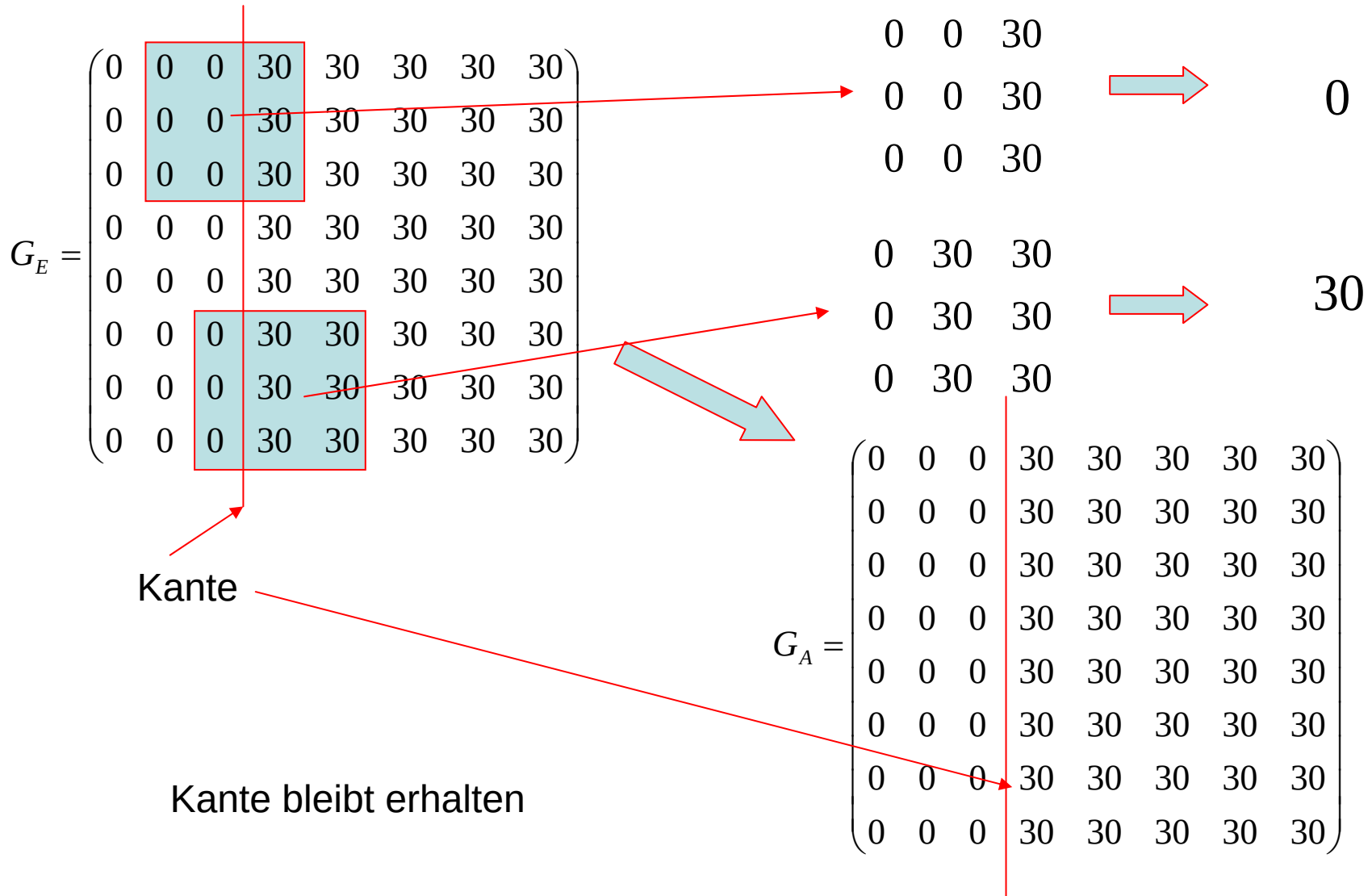
Aufgabe 5

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wenden Sie die Medianoperation an.

Vergleichen Sie mit Aufgabe 2.

Aufgabe 5



Aufgabe 5

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mittelwertoperation
(Aufgabe 2)

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

Medianoperation

Aufgabe 6

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wenden Sie die folgenden Kantenfilter an:

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$

$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

Einfache Differenzoperationen

$$H_Z^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_S^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_A(i, j) = \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 h_Z^1(l, m) \cdot g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 h_S^1(l, m) \cdot g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = h_Z^1(0, 0) \cdot g_E(i, j) + h_Z^1(1, 0) \cdot g_E(i-1, j)$$

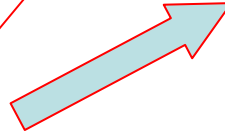
$$g_A(i, j) = g_E(i-1, j) - g_E(i, j)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = g_E(i, j-1) - g_E(i, j)$$

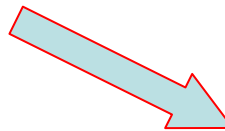
Aufgabe 6

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$



$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

findet vertikale Kanten

findet keine vertikalen Kanten

Aufgabe 7

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wenden Sie die folgenden Kantenfilter an:

$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$

Aufgabe 7

Zeilen steigend

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

$$G_A =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$

$$G_A =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

findet horizontale Kanten

findet keine horizontalen Kanten

Aufgabe 8

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wenden Sie die folgenden Kantenfilter an:

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$

$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

Aufgabe 8

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

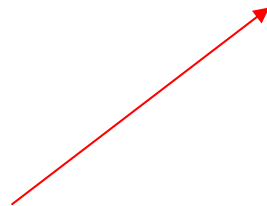
$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

findet vertikale Kanten

findet keine vertikalen Kanten

Aufgabe 8

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Betrag bilden oder Information über die Art der Kante benutzen

Aufgabe 9

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wenden Sie die folgenden Kantenfilter an:

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$

$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

Aufgabe 9

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_S^1 * G_E$$

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_Z^1 * G_E$$

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

findet vertikale Kanten

findet keine vertikalen Kanten

Aufgabe 9

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Kanteninformation im Ausgabebild über 2 Spalten.

Das Ergebnis muss noch verdünnt werden.

Aufgabe 10

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wenden Sie den folgenden Kantenfilter an:

$$H_s^s * G_E$$

Symmetrische Differenzoperationen

$$H_z^S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_s^S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_A(i, j) = \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 h_Z^S(l, m) \cdot g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 h_s^S(l, m) \cdot g_E(i-l, j-m)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = h_s^S(0, -1) \cdot g_E(i, j+1) + h_s^S(0, 1) \cdot g_E(i, j-1)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = g_E(i+1, j) - g_E(i-1, j)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = g_E(i, j+1) - g_E(i, j-1)$$

Aufgabe 10

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{H_s^S * G_E} G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

muss noch verdünnt werden

Aufgabe 11

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

Berechnen Sie die Laplaceoperation:

$$H_L * G_E$$

Aufgabe 11

$$H_L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 20 & 20 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{H_L * G_E} G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The diagram illustrates the matrix multiplication $H_L * G_E$. A large blue arrow points from G_E to G_A . Red lines connect the non-zero elements of H_L to the corresponding rows in G_A : the first row of H_L (0, -1, 0) connects to the first row of G_A ; the second row of H_L (-1, 4, -1) connects to the second, third, and fourth rows of G_A ; and the third row of H_L (0, -1, 0) connects to the fifth row of G_A . The resulting matrix G_A has a yellow background for the last three columns (columns 6, 7, and 8) and a red border around the entire matrix.

Aufgabe 12

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Berechnen Sie die Laplaceoperation:

$$H_L * G_E$$

Aufgabe 12

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 20 \\ -20 & -20 & -20 & -20 & -20 & -20 & -20 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Findet sowohl vertikale- als auch horizontale Kanten.

Aufgabe 13

$$H = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = \frac{1}{3} (1 \quad 1 \quad 1) \quad H_2 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zeige:

$$H_2 * (H_1 * G) = H_1 * (H_2 * G) = H * G$$

Aufgabe 13

$$H = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_1 = \frac{1}{3} (1 \quad 1 \quad 1)$$

$$H_2 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 * (H_1 * G) = H_1 * (H_2 * G) = H * G$$

$$G_Z = H_1 * G$$

$$G_A = H_2 * (H_1 * G) = H_2 * G_Z$$

Aufgabe 13

$$g_Z(i, j) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{l=0}^0 \sum_{m=-1}^1 h_1(l, m) g(i-l, j-m)$$

$$g_Z(i, j) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{m=-1}^1 h_1(0, m) g(i, j-m) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{m=-1}^1 g(i, j-m).$$

$$g_A(i, j) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=0}^0 h_2(l, m) g_Z(i-l, j-m)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{l=-1}^1 h_2(l, 0) g_Z(i-l, j) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{l=-1}^1 g_Z(i-l, j)$$

$$g_A(i, j) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{l=-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sum_{m=-1}^1 g(i-l, j-m) \right) = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{l=-1}^1 \sum_{m=-1}^1 g(i-l, j-m).$$

Aufgabe 14

$$H^B = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1^B = \frac{1}{4} (1 \quad 2 \quad 1) \quad H_2^B = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zeige:

$$H_2^B * (H_1^B * G) = H_1^B * (H_2^B * G) = H^B * G$$

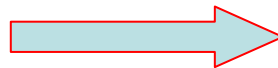
Aufgabe 15

$$H = \alpha\alpha' \begin{pmatrix} ad & bd & cd \\ ae & be & ce \\ af & bf & cf \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = \alpha(a \quad b \quad c) \quad H_2 = \alpha' \begin{pmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 * (H_1 * G) = H_1 * (H_2 * G) = H * G$$

$$\alpha = \alpha' = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} a=1 & d=1 \\ b=2 & e=2 \\ c=1 & f=1 \end{array}$$



Aufgabe 14

Aufgabe 16

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Untersuchen Sie den Harris-Operator zur Eckendetektion.

Aufgabe 16

$$G_Z = H_Z^S * G$$

$$H_Z^S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_S = H_S^S * G$$

$$H_S^S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = G_Z^2 = (a(i, j))$$

$$B = G_S^2 = (b(i, j))$$

$$C = G_Z \cdot G_S = (c(i, j)).$$

$$\overline{A} = H^G * A = (\overline{a}(i, j))$$

$$\overline{B} = H^G * B = (\overline{b}(i, j))$$

$$\overline{C} = H^G * C = (\overline{c}(i, j)).$$

Aufgabe 16

$$H^G = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

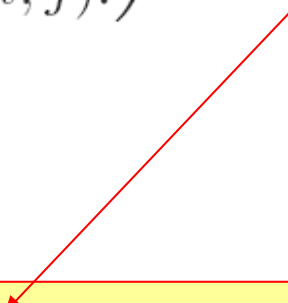
$$\overline{A} = H^G * A = (\overline{a}(i, j))$$

$$\overline{B} = H^G * B = (\overline{b}(i, j))$$

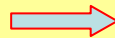
$$\overline{C} = H^G * C = (\overline{c}(i, j)).$$

$$\overline{m}(i, j) = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{a}(i, j) & \overline{c}(i, j) \\ \overline{c}(i, j) & \overline{b}(i, j) \end{pmatrix}. \quad \lambda_{1,2} = \frac{\text{spur}(\overline{m})}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\text{spur}(\overline{m})^2}{4} - \det(\overline{m})},$$

$$\text{spur}(\overline{m}) = \overline{a} + \overline{b}.$$



beide größer Null



Eckpunkt

Aufgabe 16

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_Z = H_Z^S * G_E$$

$$G_Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_S = H_S^S * G_E$$

$$G_S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe 16

$$H^G = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{A} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{B} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 & 3 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 9 \\ 4 & 12 & 12 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 12 & 12 \\ 4 & 12 & 12 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 12 & 12 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 & 3 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{C} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 0 & -2 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe 16

$$\bar{A} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{B} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 & 3 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 9 \\ 4 & 12 & 12 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 12 & 12 \\ 4 & 12 & 12 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 12 & 12 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 & 3 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{C} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 0 & -2 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{m}(2,2) = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{m}(2,4) = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{m}(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{13}{16} \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{12}{16} \quad \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 0$$