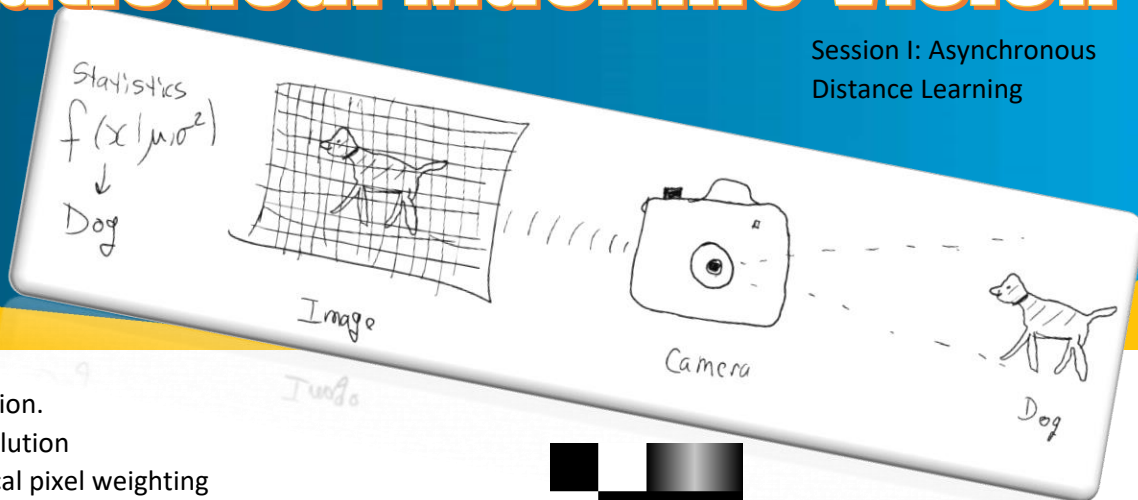


Statistical Machine Vision

Session I: Asynchronous
Distance Learning



Topics:

- Discrete image representation.
- Time Series & Image Convolution
- Image enhancement via local pixel weighting (spatial kernel filter and image space convolution).
- Kernel filter design with weight assignments.
- Pixel noise reduction via local averaging (smoothing filters).
- Edge enhancement via local differencing (gradient filters).
- Statistical properties of local averaging or differencing (pixel mean, variance, and correlation).
- Image text recognition, letter or word identification (letter A, word MATH).
- Time averaging (temporal recursive filters) for pixel noise reduction in image sequences.
- Identifying and tracking of objects including orientation through a sequence of images (car moving across a scene in a sequence of images).
- The DFT for accelerated convolutions in frequency space
- Line tracing within an image via discrete derivatives, gradients, and Hessians.
- Image object representations (perimeter, area, elongation, etc.), feature extraction.
- Statistical classification of image objects using features (square, circle, and rectangle).
- Computational implementations and examples will be given with Matlab.
- Additional topics covered if time permitting.

Prerequisites/Notes:

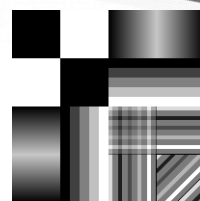
- COSC 1010, MATH 1451, and MATH 4720 or the equiv.
- MSSC 5770 will have additional assignments.

For more information, email the instructor:

- [Dr. Daniel Rowe \(Daniel.Rowe@Marquette.Edu\)](mailto:Daniel.Rowe@Marquette.Edu)

Find text
pictures

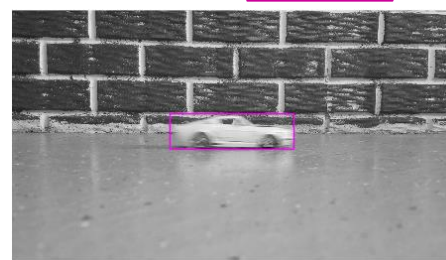
“If your pictures aren’t good enough, you’re not close enough.”
– Robert Capa



Find lines



Find object



Find industrial concavities

$D > 0$ & $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) > 0$, then local min at (x_0, y_0) .
 $D > 0$ & $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) < 0$, then local max at (x_0, y_0) .
 $D < 0$, then f has a saddle point at (x_0, y_0) .
 If $D = 0$, anything can happen at (x_0, y_0) .

