

Edge detection using wavelets

Computation of gradients

```
In[18]:= dir2vec[a_]:=Module[{aa},
  (*
  Computing the octant in which vector a={ax,ay} lies
  *)
  If[a=={0,0},Return[{1,0}]];
  aa=Mod[N[ArcTan[a[[1]],a[[2]]]+Pi/2],Pi,-Pi/2];
  Which[
  Abs[aa]<Pi/8,{1,0},
  Pi/8<aa<=3 Pi/8,{1,1},
  -3Pi/8<aa<= - Pi/8,{1,-1},
  True,{0,1}]
]
```

```
In[2]:= grad[A_,hfilter_,vfilter_]:=
  (*
  Computing the arrays for length (val) and direction (dir)
  of gradient vectors by filtering array A with filter hfilter and vfilter
  *)
  Module[{AA,val,dir,m,n,Ah,Av,h,v},
  {m,n}=Dimensions[A];
  AA=ArrayPad[A,{1,1}];
  Ah=ListConvolve[hfilter,AA];
  Av=ListConvolve[vfilter,AA];
  val=Table[0,{m},{n}];
  dir=Table[0,{m},{n}];
  Do[
  {h,v}={Ah[[x+1,y+1]],Av[[x+1,y+1]]};
  val[[x,y]]=N[Sqrt[h^2+v^2]];
  dir[[x,y]]=dir2vec[{h,v}],
  {y,1,n},{x,1,m}];
  {val,dir}
]
```

Determining edge vertices using gradient analysis

```

In[3]:= edges1[A_,hfilter_,vfilter_,level_]:=
(*
Detecting edge vertices in array A using gradient analysis.
The output cand is a 0-1-array of the same dimension as A
which shows all candidates.
Shown are all vertices which satisfy the edge vertex
criterion and where the local gradient maximum is
s ≥ "level"*average gradient
*)
Module[{m,n,val,dir,mean,VVal,Cand,
x,x1,x2,y,y1,y2,val0,val1,val2},
{m,n}=Dimensions[A];
{val,dir}=grad[A,hfilter,vfilter];
mean=Mean[Flatten[val]];
VVal=ArrayPad[val,{1,1}];
Cand=Table[0,{m},{n}];
Do[
{x1,y1}={x+1,y+1}+dir[[x,y]] ;
{x2,y2}={x+1,y+1}-dir[[x,y]];
val0=VVal[[x+1,y+1]];
val1=VVal[[x1,y1]];
val2=VVal[[x2,y2]];
If[
val0≥Max[val1,val2]&&val0≥level mean,
Cand[[x,y]]=1,
{x,1,m},{y,1,n}];
Cand
]

```

In[4]:=

```

edges2[A_,B_,level_]:=
(*
Detecting egde vertices in array A using gradient analysis.
Input is given as two x- and y-filtered array A and B.
The output cand is a 0-1-array of the same dimension as A
which shows all candidates.
Shown are all vertices which satisfy the edge vertex criterion
and where the local gradient maximum is ≥ "level"*average gradient
*)
Module[{m,n,val,dir,mean,VVal,Cand,h,v,
x,x1,x2,y,y1,y2,val0,val1,val2},
{m,n}=Dimensions[A];
If[{m,n}≠Dimensions[B],
Throw["Dimensions don't match"]
];
val=Table[0,{m},{n}];
dir=Table[0,{m},{n}];
Do[
{h,v}={A[[x,y]],B[[x,y]]};
val[[x,y]]=N[Sqrt[h^2+v^2]];
dir[[x,y]]=dir2vec[{h,v}],
{x,1,m},{y,1,n}
];
mean=Mean[Flatten[val]];
VVal=ArrayPad[val,{1,1}];
Cand=Table[0,{m},{n}];
Do[
{x1,y1}={x+1,y+1}+dir[[x,y]] ;
{x2,y2}={x+1,y+1}-dir[[x,y]];
val0=VVal[[x+1,y+1]];
val1=VVal[[x1,y1]];
val2=VVal[[x2,y2]];
If[
val0≥Max[val1,val2]&&val0≥level mean,
Cand[[x,y]]=1],
{x,1,m},{y,1,n}
];
Cand
]

```

Test image

```
In[19]:= img = Import["~/Lehre/Wavelets-All/WTBV-10/CWT/zebras.jpg"]
```

Out[19]=



Grayscale version of the test image

```
In[20]:= img = ColorConvert[img, "Grayscale"]
```

Out[20]=



Smoothed image

```
In[21]:= img = GaussianFilter[img, 2]
```

```
Out[21]=
```



```
In[22]:= imdim = ImageDimensions[img]
```

```
Out[22]= {500, 357}
```

Naive gradient method

Horizontal and vertical Haar filter (high-pass)

```
In[23]:= h = {{1, -1}}; h // MatrixForm
```

```
v = {{1}, {-1}}; v // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[23]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[24]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Filtering the image with the Haar filter

```
In[25]:= imgh = ImageConvolve[img, h];
```

```
In[26]:= imgv = ImageConvolve[img, v];
```

```
In[30]:= IA = ImageAdjust; isl = ImageSize → Large;
```

Displaying the filtered image

```
In[31]= GraphicsGrid[{{img_h, img_v}, {IA[img_h], IA[img_v]}}, isL]
```



Out[31]=

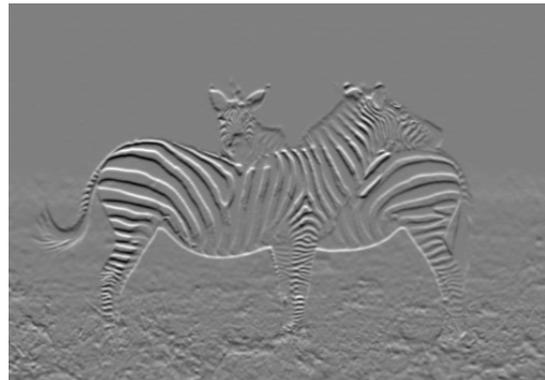
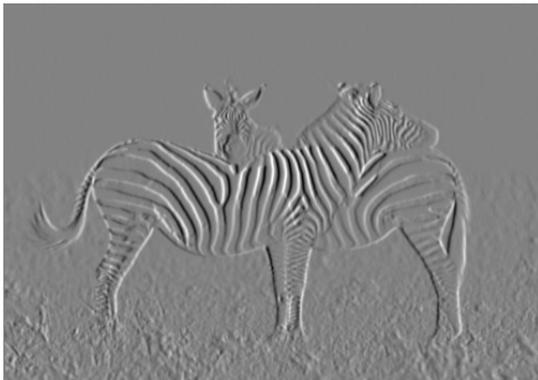


Image data as an array

```
In[32]:= imgdata = ImageData[img];
```

Edge detection based on the filtered image data

```
In[33]:= ImageDimensions[img]
```

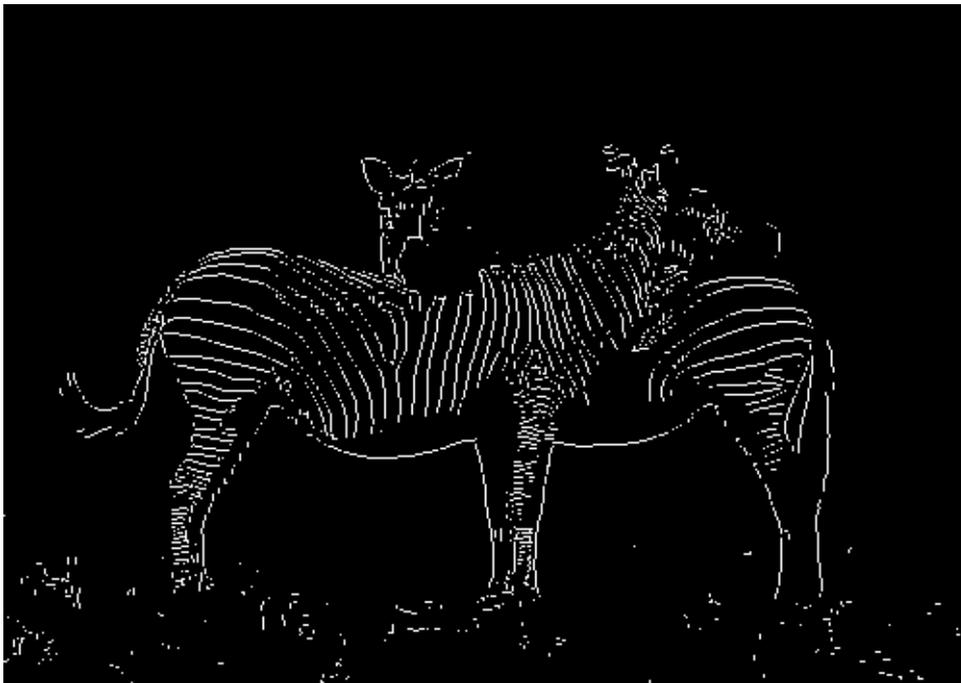
```
Out[33]= {500, 357}
```

```
In[34]:= Dimensions[imgdata]
```

```
Out[34]= {357, 500}
```

```
In[35]:= Image[edges1[imgdata, h, v, 3.0]]
```

```
Out[35]=
```



Gradients and the à-trous algorithm

Spreading (upsampling) a finite filter

```
In[36]:= spread[fil_]:=Most[Flatten[Map[{#,0}&,fil]]]
```

Iterated spreading of a finite filter

```
In[37]:= spread[fil_,n_]:=Nest[spread[#]&,fil,n]
```

Example: double spreading of a filter of length 3

```
In[38]:= spread[{a, b, c}, 2]
```

```
Out[38]= {a, 0, 0, 0, b, 0, 0, 0, c}
```

One-level WT for images on approximation data

```
WTstep[AX_,AY_,H_,V_,h_,v_]:=
(*
One-level wavelet transform based on x-and y-filtered arrays AX and AY
using low-pass filters H and V to obtain the approximation data Ax and Ay
and using high-pass filters h and v to obtain the detail data Wx and Wy.
Filters are 2-dimensional!
*)
Module[
{Ax,Ay,Wx,Wy},
If[Dimensions[AX]≠Dimensions[AY],Throw["dimensions don't match"]];
Ax=ListConvolve[H,AX,{1,1},0];
Ay=ListConvolve[V,AY,{1,1},0];
Wx=ListConvolve[h,AX,{1,1},0];
Wy=ListConvolve[v,AY,{1,1},0];
{Ax,Ay,Wx,Wy}
]
```

Bspline filters of length 2 and 3

```
In[39]:= spline1 = {1, 1} / 2
         spline2 = {1, 2, 1} / 4
```

```
Out[39]= {1/2, 1/2}
```

```
Out[40]= {1/4, 1/2, 1/4}
```

2D low-pass filters constructed from the spline filters

```
In[8]:= H[k_] := KroneckerProduct[spread[spline2, k], spread[spline1, k]];
```

```
In[9]:= V[k_] := KroneckerProduct[spread[spline1, k], spread[spline2, k]];
```

```
H[0] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
V[2] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[45]:= Clear[h, v]
```

Spreading the Haar high-pass filter

```
In[46]:= h[k_] := {spread[{1, -1}, k]};
         v[k_] := Transpose[h[k]];
```

```
In[48]:= h[2] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[48]//MatrixForm=
( 1 0 0 0 -1 )
```

```
In[49]:= v[2] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[49]//MatrixForm=
( 1
  0
  0
  0
 -1 )
```

Initialize the AX and AY arrays

```
In[50]:= AX = ImageData[img]; AY = ImageData[img];
```

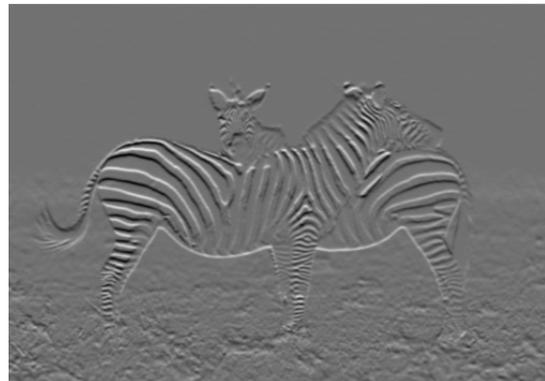
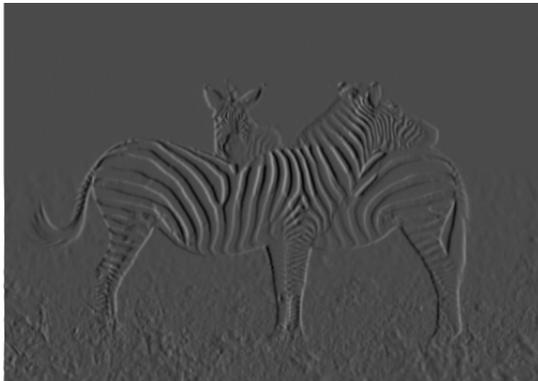
First level of the 2D wavelet transform (using unspreaded filters)

```
In[51]:= {A1x, A1y, W1x, W1y} = WTstep[AX, AY, H[0], V[0], h[0], v[0]];
```

```
In[69]:= GraphicsGrid[{{Image[A1x], Image[A1y]}, {IA[Image[W1x]], IA[Image[W1y]]}}, 1sl]
```



Out[69]=



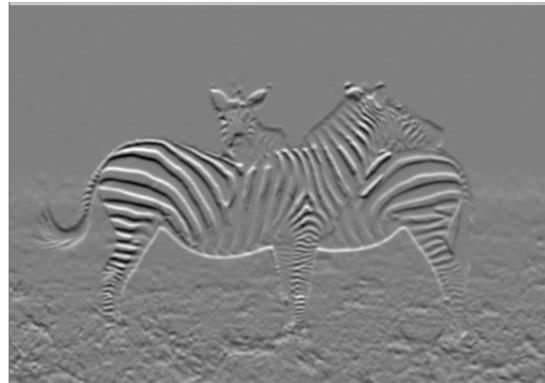
Second level of the 2-dim wavelet transform (using filters spreaded once)

```
In[53]:= {A2x, A2y, W2x, W2y} = WTstep[A1x, A1y, H[1], V[1], h[1], v[1]];
```

```
In[68]:= GraphicsGrid[{{Image[A2x], Image[A2y]}, {IA[Image[W2x]], IA[Image[W2y]]}}, isL]
```



Out[68]=



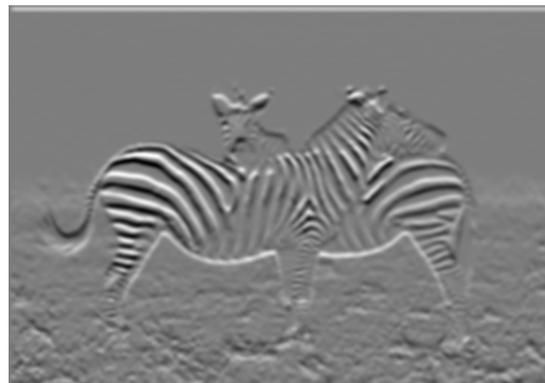
Third level of the 2D wavelet transform (using filters spreaded twice)

```
In[55]= {A3x, A3y, W3x, W3y} = WTstep[A2x, A2y, H[2], V[2], h[2], v[2]];
```

```
In[67]= GraphicsGrid[{{Image[A3x], Image[A3y]}, {IA[Image[W3x]], IA[Image[W3y]]}}, iSL]
```



Out[67]=



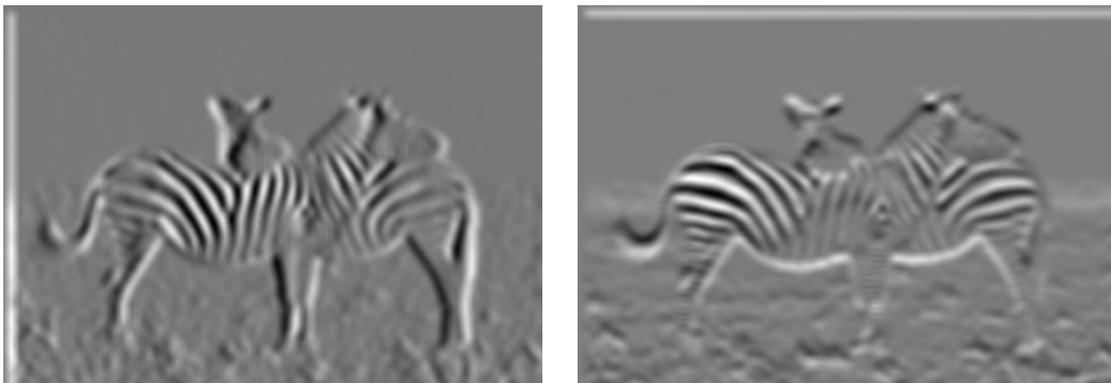
Fourth level of the 2D wavelet transform (using filters spreaded three times)

```
In[57]:= {A4x, A4y, W4x, W4y} = WTstep[A3x, A3y, H[3], V[3], h[3], v[3]];
```

```
In[66]:= GraphicsGrid[{{Image[A4x], Image[A4y]}, {IA[Image[W4x]], IA[Image[W4y]]}}, isL]
```



Out[66]=



Clipping the images to ignore boundary effects

```
In[59]:= cut = Sequence[{17, imdim[[2]]}, {17, imdim[[1]]}]
```

```
Out[59]= Sequence[{17, 357}, {17, 500}]
```

Edge detection based on level-1 detail data

```
In[60]:= kanten1 =  
ImageTake[Image[edges2[W1x, W1y, 2]], cut]
```

Out[60]=



Edge detection based on level-2 detail data

```
In[61]:= kanten2 =  
ImageTake[Image[edges2[W2x, W2y, 2]], cut]
```

Out[61]=



Edge detection based on level-3 detail data

```
In[62]:= kanten3 =  
ImageTake[Image[edges2[W3x, W3y, 2]], cut]
```

Out[62]=



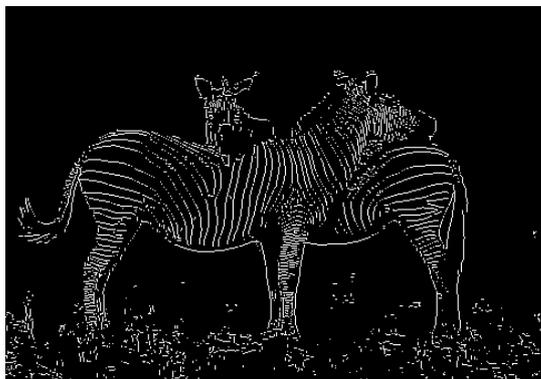
Edge detection based on level-4 detail data

```
In[63]:= kanten4 = ImageTake[  
Image[edges2[W4x, W4y, 2]], cut]
```

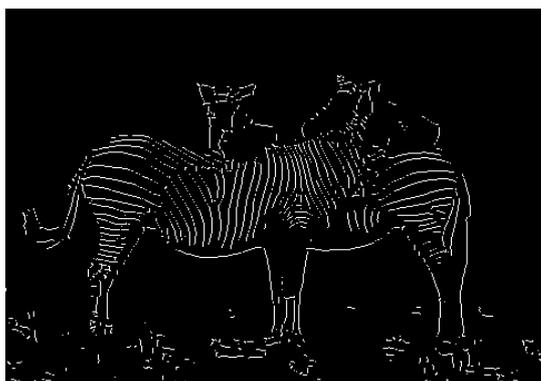
Out[63]=



```
In[65]:= GraphicsGrid[{{kanten1, kanten2}, {kanten3, kanten4}}, isL]
```



```
Out[65]=
```



Operations needed to compensate shifting effects of filtering in different resolution

```
In[12]:= RD[A_,k_]:=RotateRight[A,k];
RU[A_,k_]:=RotateLeft[A,k];
RR[A_,k_]:= (RD[A^T,k])^T;
RL[A_,k_]:= (RU[A^T,k])^T
```

```
RL[{{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9}}, 2] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 5 \\ 9 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplying the data from edge detection at different resolution

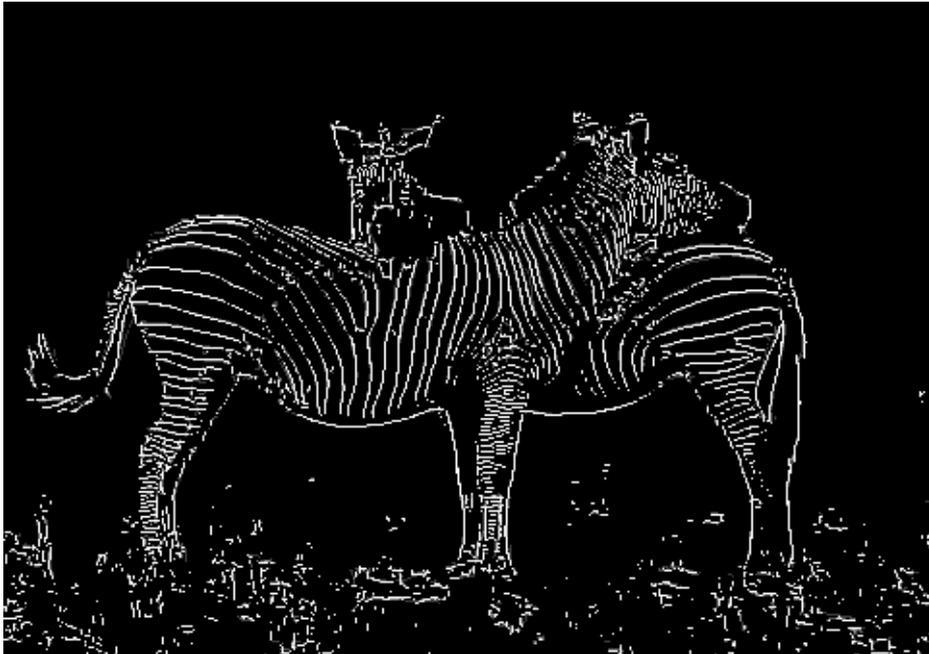
```
In[70]:= Image[
  (ImageData[kanten1] *
   RU[RL[ImageData[kanten2], 1], 1]) * RU[RL[ImageData[kanten3], 3], 3]
]
```

```
Out[70]=
```



Weighted sum of the edge detection data

```
In[71]= Image [  
  ImageData[kanten1] +  
  RU[RL[ImageData[kanten2], 1], 1] / 2 +  
  RU[RL[ImageData[kanten3], 3], 3] / 3 +  
  RU[RL[ImageData[kanten4], 7], 7] / 4]
```



```
In[72]= ImageAdjust[%]
```



Two-level edge detection

```

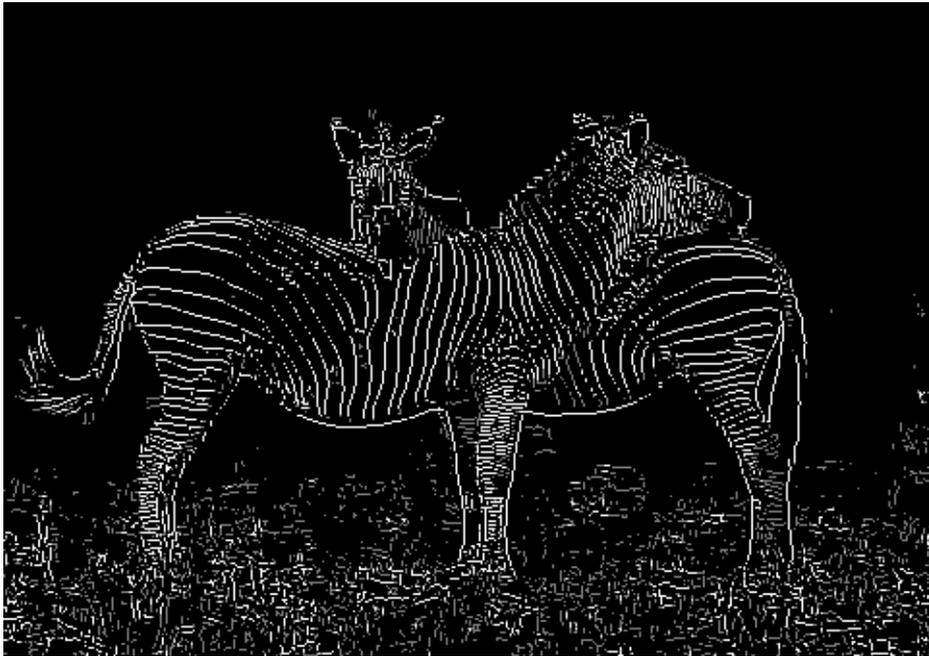
In[16]:= edges3[A_,B_,low_,high_] :=
  (*
  Detecting edge vertices using gradient analysis.
  Input is given as two x- and y-filtered data arrays A and B.
  Output is given in two arrays Clow and Chigh of same
  dimensions as A and B. Shown are all vertices which satisfy
  the edge vertex criterion and where the
  local gradient maximum is ≥ "level"*average gradient
  *)
  Module[{m,n,Val,Dir,mean,VVal,Clow,Chigh,h,v,
    x,x1,x2,y,y1,y2,val,val1,val2},
    {m,n}=Dimensions[A];
    If[{m,n}≠Dimensions[B],
      Throw["Dimensions don't match"]
    ];
    Val=Table[0,{m},{n}];
    Dir=Table[0,{m},{n}];
    Do[
      {h,v}={A[[x,y]],B[[x,y]]};
      Val[[x,y]]=N[Sqrt[h^2+v^2]];
      Dir[[x,y]]=dir2vec[{h,v}],
      {x,1,m},{y,1,n}
    ];
    mean=Mean[Flatten[Val]];
    VVal=ArrayPad[Val,{1,1}];
    Clow=Table[0,{m},{n}];
    Chigh=Table[0,{m},{n}];
    Do[
      {x1,y1}={x+1,y+1}+Dir[[x,y]];
      {x2,y2}={x+1,y+1}-Dir[[x,y]];
      val=VVal[[x+1,y+1]];
      val1=VVal[[x1,y1]];
      val2=VVal[[x2,y2]];
      If[
        val≥Max[val1,val2]&&val≥low mean,
        Clow[[x,y]]=1;
        If[val≥high mean,Chigh[[x,y]]=1]],
      {x,1,m},{y,1,n}
    ];
    {Clow,Chigh}
  ]

```

```
In[73]:= edges3[W1x, W1y, 1, 2];
```

```
In[74]:= ImageAdjust[ImageTake[Image[%[[1]] + %[[2]]], cut]]
```

Out[74]=



Canny-Iteration

```

In[17]:= canny[A_,B_,low_,high_,iter_]:=
(*
Uses edges3 for 2-level edge detection
by turning weak (low level) edge points
into strong (high level) edge vertices
*)
Module[{k,m,n,Alow,AAlow,Ahigh,AAhigh,Diff},
{m,n}=Dimensions[A];
{Alow,Ahigh}=edges3[A,B,low,high];
AAlow=ArrayPad[Alow,{1,1}];
AAhigh=ArrayPad[Ahigh,{1,1}];
Print["strong edge vertices: ",Total[Flatten[Ahigh]]];
Print["weak edge vertices: ",Total[Flatten[Alow]]];
Print["further edge vertices: "]
For[k=1,k<=iter,k++,
Diff=AAlow-AAhigh;
Do[
If[
Diff[[x,y]]==1,
Diff[[x,y]]=
Max[Take[AAhigh,{x-1,x+1},{y-1,y+1}]
],
{x,2,m+1},{y,2,n+1}
];
Print["round ",k," : ",Total[Flatten[Diff]]];
AAhigh=AAhigh+Diff
];
Take[AAhigh,{2,m+1},{2,n+1}]
]

```

Canny iteration of level-1 wavelet data

```
In[75]= canny[W1x, W1y, 1.5, 3, 10];
```

```
strong edge vertices: 6249
```

```
weak edge vertices: 11911
```

```
further edge vertices:
```

```
round 1 : 803
```

```
round 2 : 351
```

```
round 3 : 221
```

```
round 4 : 145
```

```
round 5 : 94
```

```
round 6 : 66
```

```
round 7 : 39
```

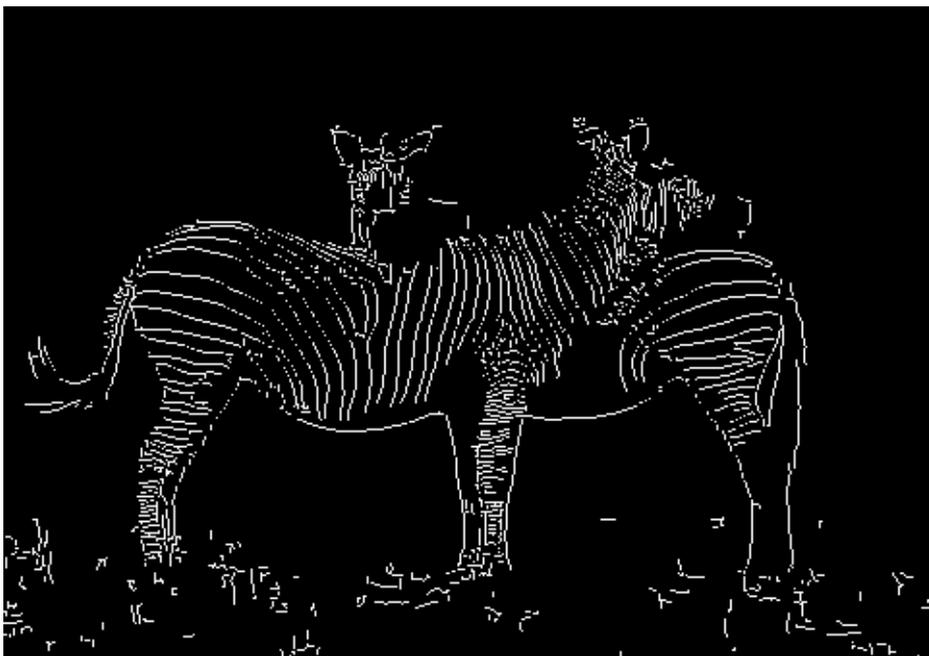
```
round 8 : 26
```

```
round 9 : 21
```

```
round 10 : 15
```

```
In[76]= c1 = ImageAdjust[ImageTake[Image[%], cut]]
```

```
Out[76]=
```



Canny iteration of level-2 wavelet data

```
In[77]:= canny[W2x, W2y, 1.5, 3, 10];
```

```
strong edge vertices: 5382
```

```
weak edge vertices: 10186
```

```
further edge vertices:
```

```
round 1 : 589
```

```
round 2 : 274
```

```
round 3 : 183
```

```
round 4 : 128
```

```
round 5 : 89
```

```
round 6 : 67
```

```
round 7 : 45
```

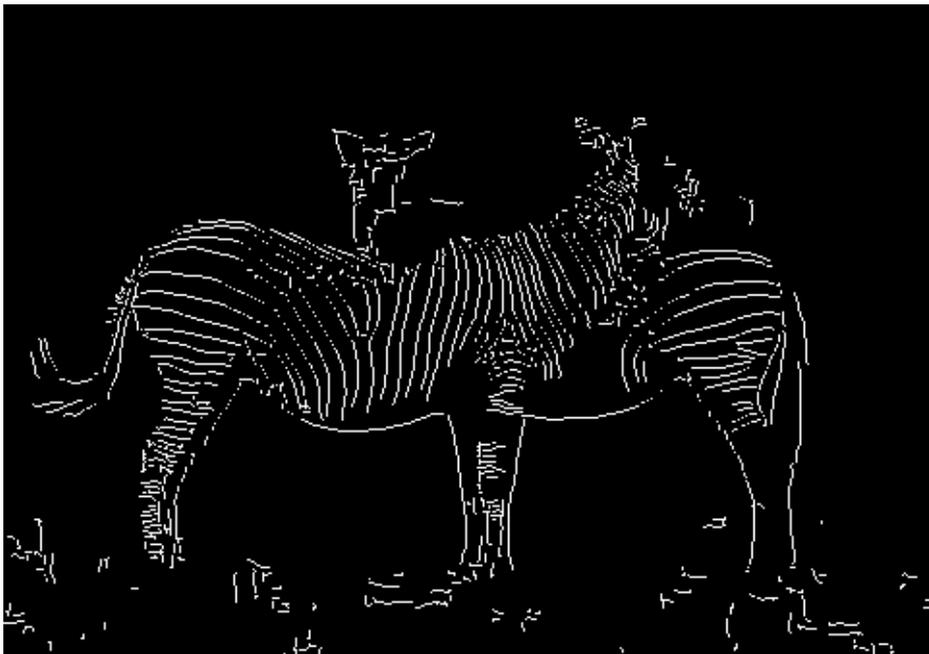
```
round 8 : 35
```

```
round 9 : 25
```

```
round 10 : 20
```

```
In[78]:= c2 = ImageAdjust[ImageTake[Image[%], cut]]
```

```
Out[78]=
```



Canny iteration of level-3 wavelet data

```
In[79]:= canny[W3x, W3y, 1.5, 3, 10];
```

```
strong edge vertices: 4245
```

```
weak edge vertices: 7368
```

```
further edge vertices:
```

```
round 1 : 289
```

```
round 2 : 128
```

```
round 3 : 81
```

```
round 4 : 60
```

```
round 5 : 45
```

```
round 6 : 39
```

```
round 7 : 32
```

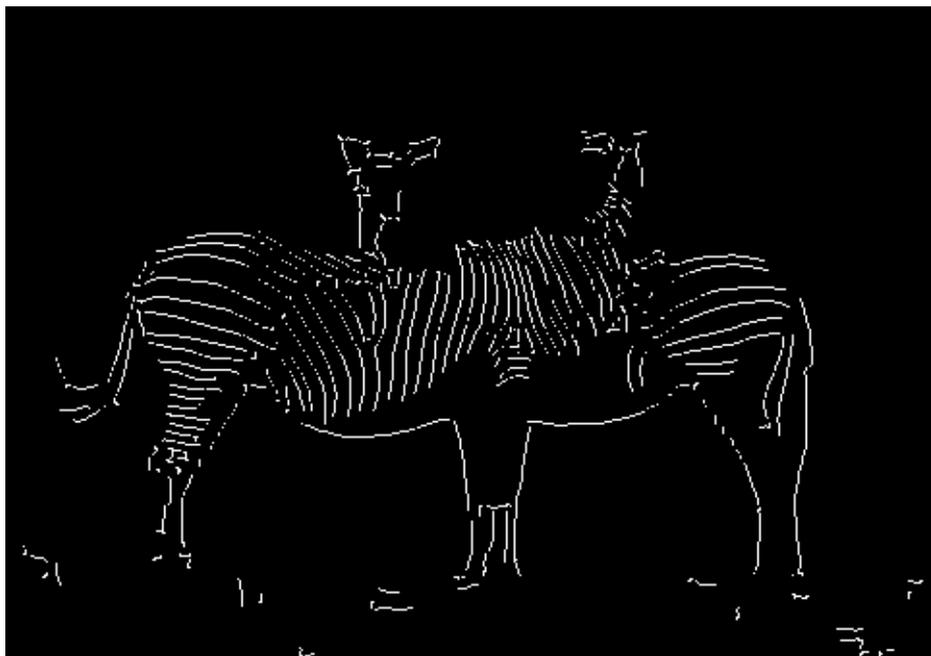
```
round 8 : 28
```

```
round 9 : 22
```

```
round 10 : 19
```

```
In[80]:= c3 = ImageAdjust[ImageTake[Image[%], cut]]
```

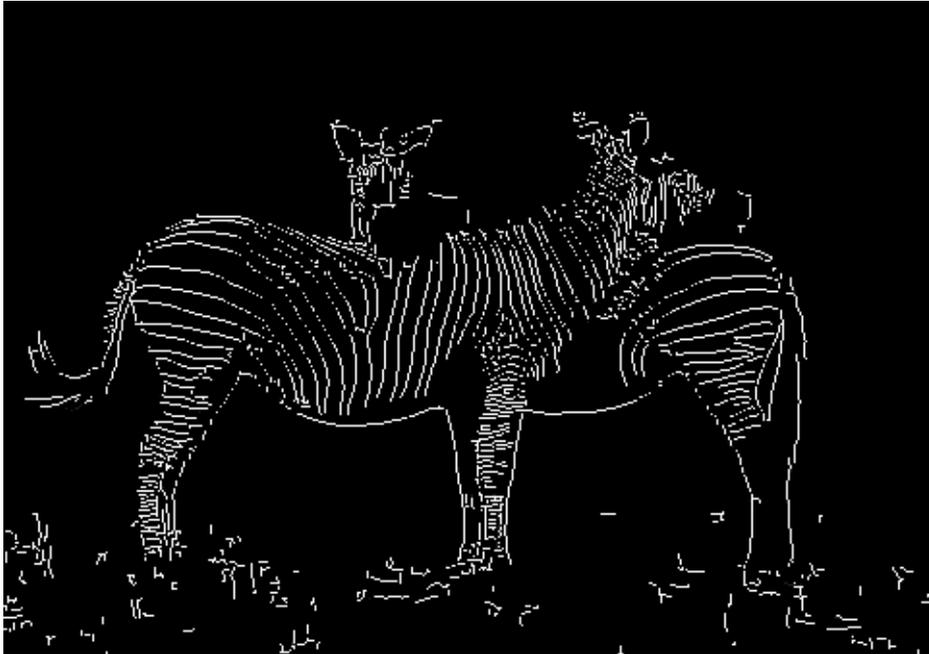
```
Out[80]=
```



Weighted average of the data from levels 1-3

```
In[81]= Image [  
  ImageData[c1] +  
  RU[RL[ImageData[c2], 1], 1] / 2  
  RU[RL[ImageData[c3], 3], 3] / 4]
```

Out[81]=



In[82]:= `EdgeDetect[img]`

Out[82]=

