

The effect of noise on computational T-Junction detection in images

Bachelor Thesis

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The effect of noise on computational T-Junction detection in images

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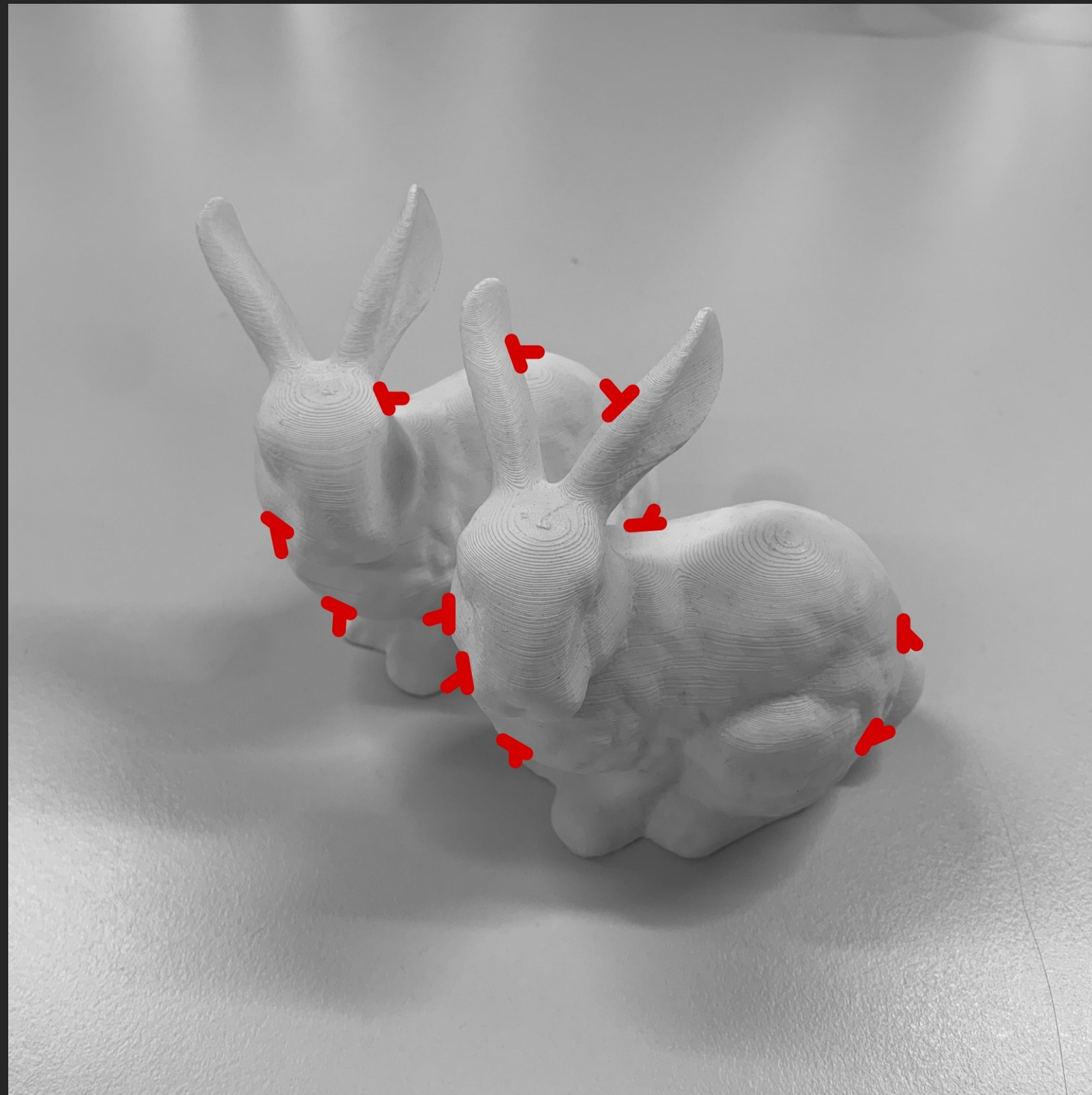
High-Curvature Points / Junctions

Basic Terminology & Motivation



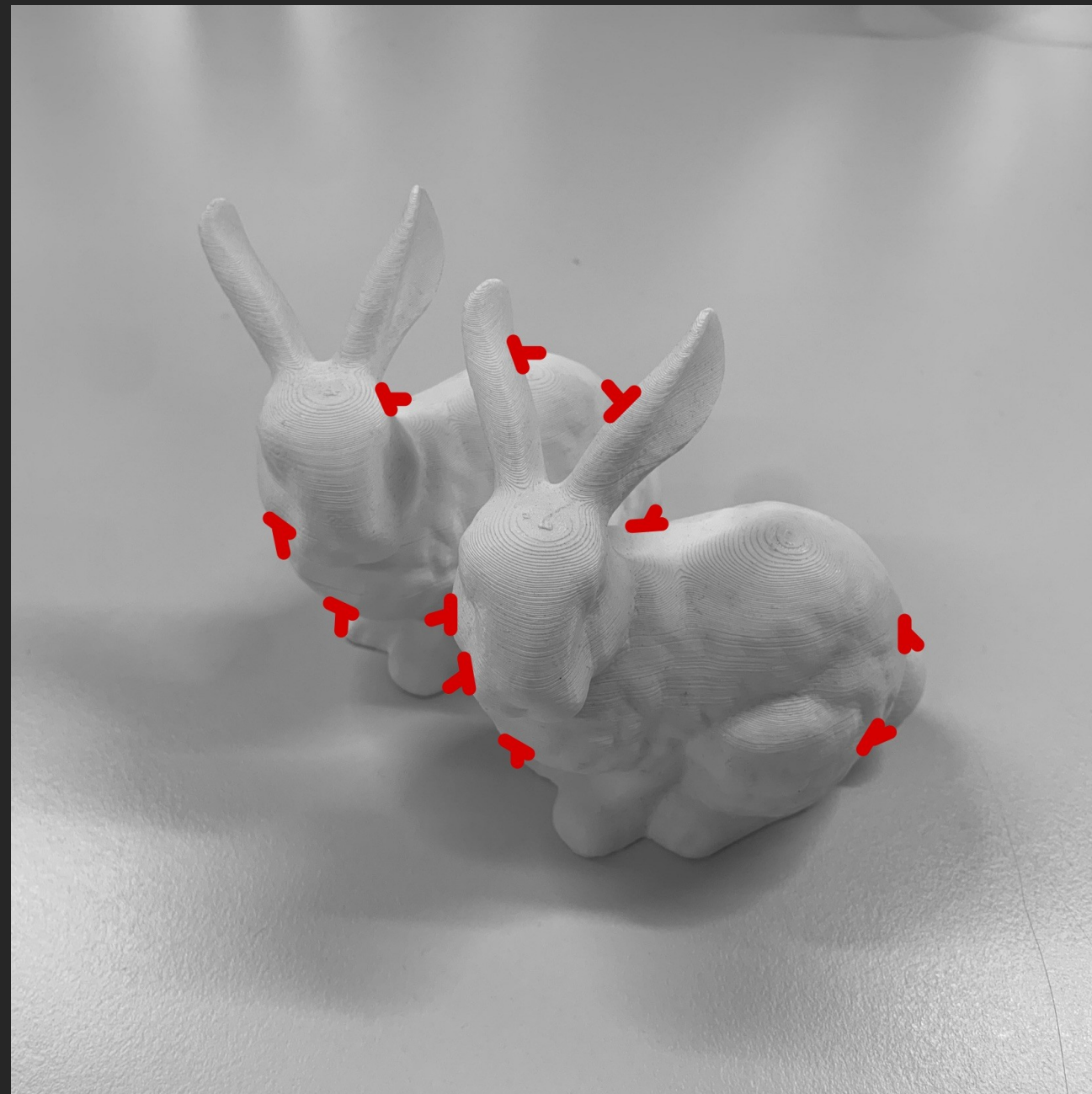
High-Curvature Points / Junctions

Basic Terminology & Motivation

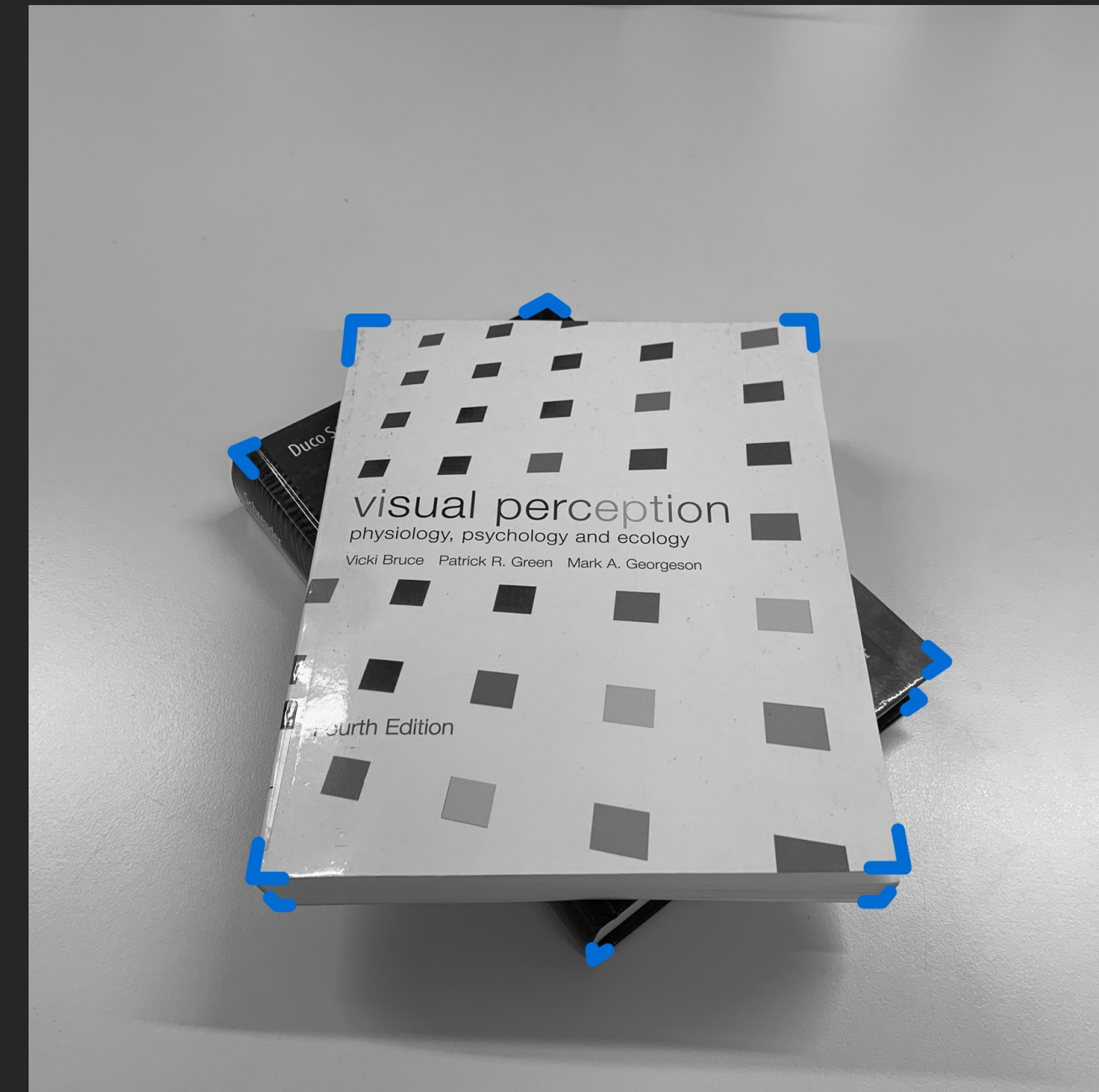


High-Curvature Points / Junctions

Basic Terminology & Motivation



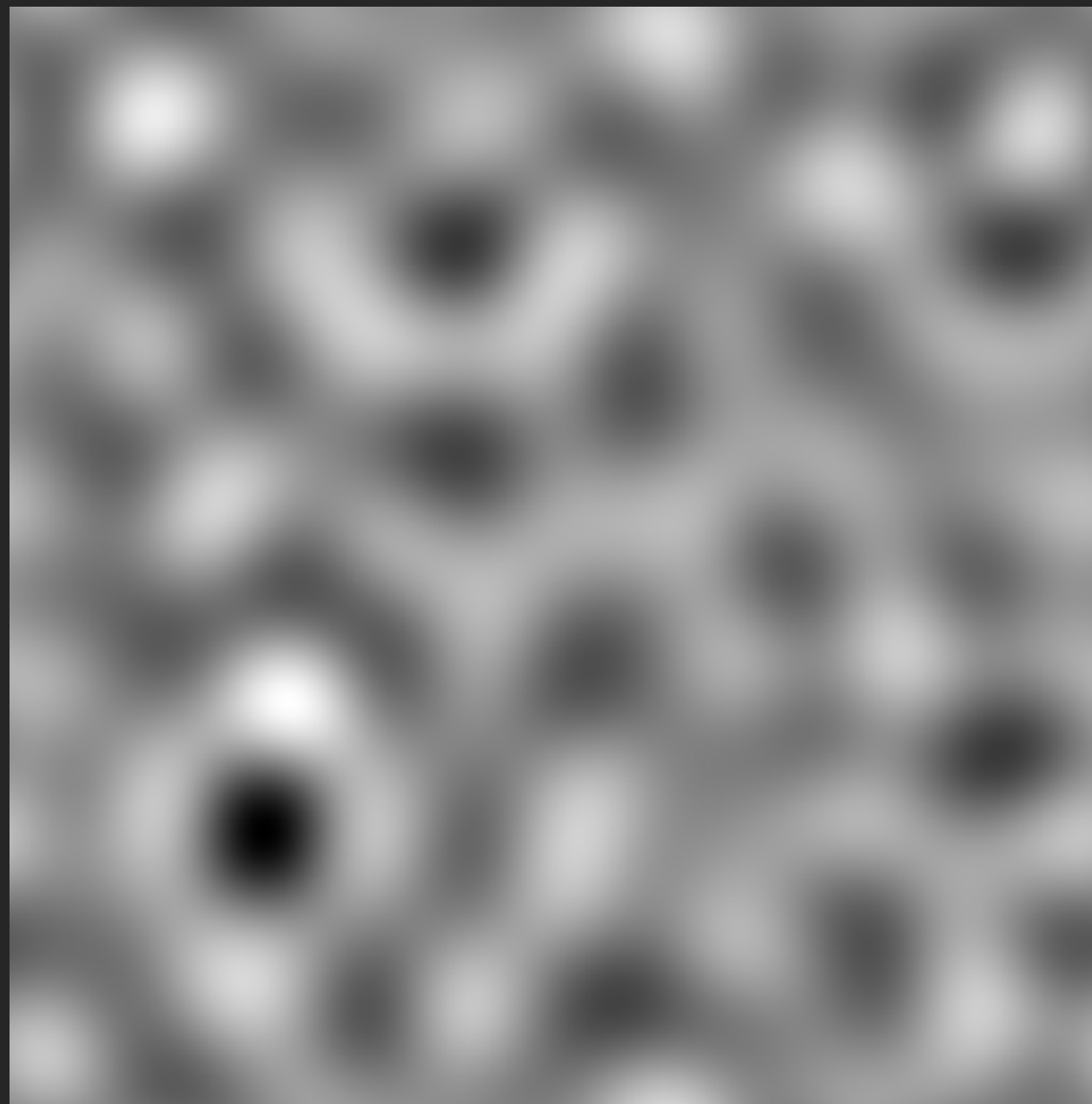
T → T-Junction



L → L-Junction

Noise

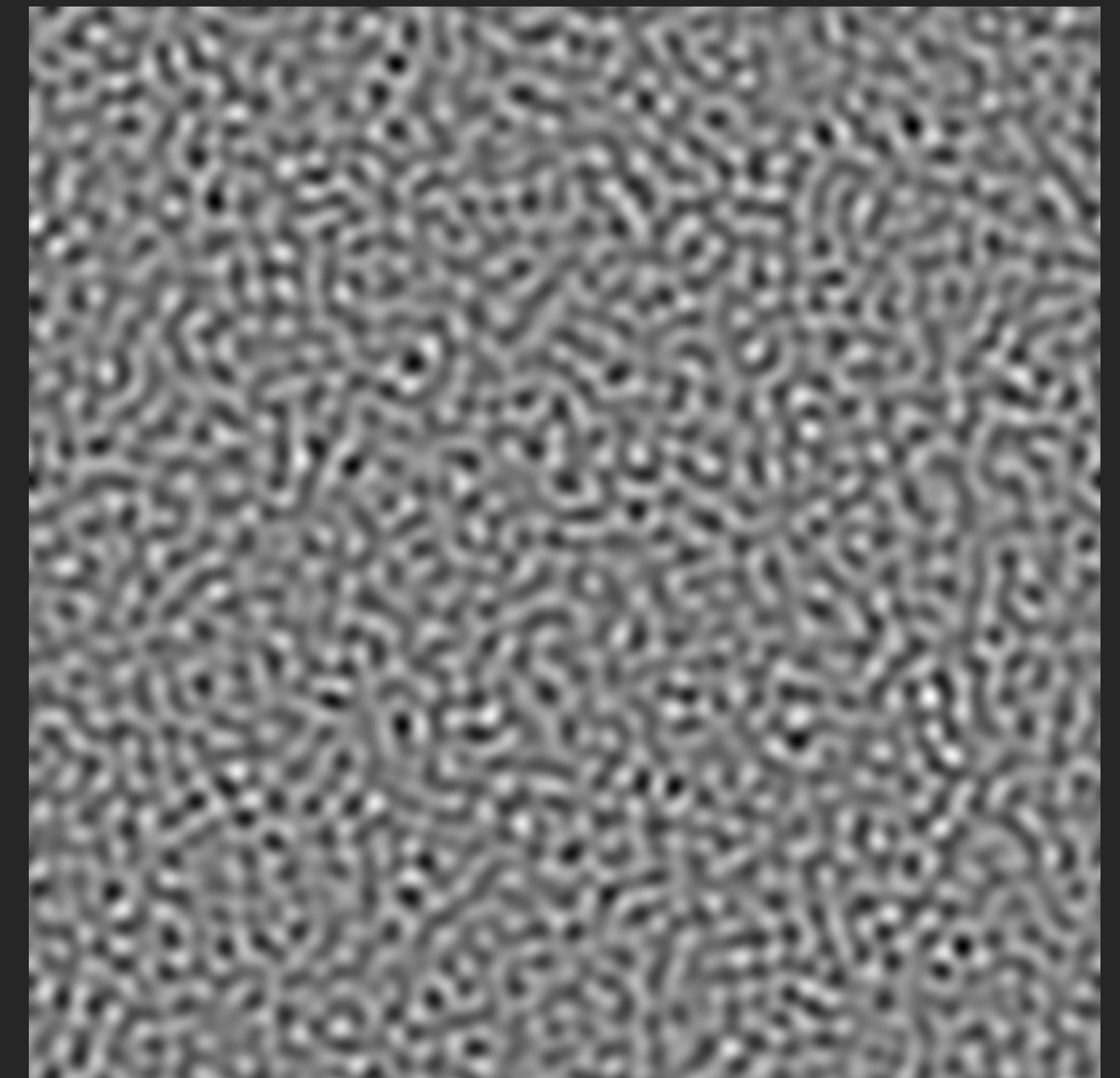
Basic Terminology & Motivation



Narrowband noise, $cf=0.005\text{cpd}$



Narrowband noise, $cf=0.01\text{cpd}$



Narrowband noise, $cf=0.03\text{cpd}$

Motivation

Basic Terminology & Motivation

- Since junctions can cause a layer scission, is there an algorithm that can detect junctions in images? → Yes
- How does its output change, if noise is added to the images?

Motivation

Basic Terminology & Motivation

The effect of **noise** on computational **T-Junction detection** in images



Noise at different center-frequencies



Number of detected T-Junctions

The algorithm

Basic Terminology & Motivation

- Proposed in the Paper “Contours, Corners and T-Junctions Detection Algorithm” by Antoni Buades, Rafael Grompone von Gioi and Julia Navarro
- The only paper (I could find) that provides the sourcecode

In- and Output

Basic Terminology & Motivation

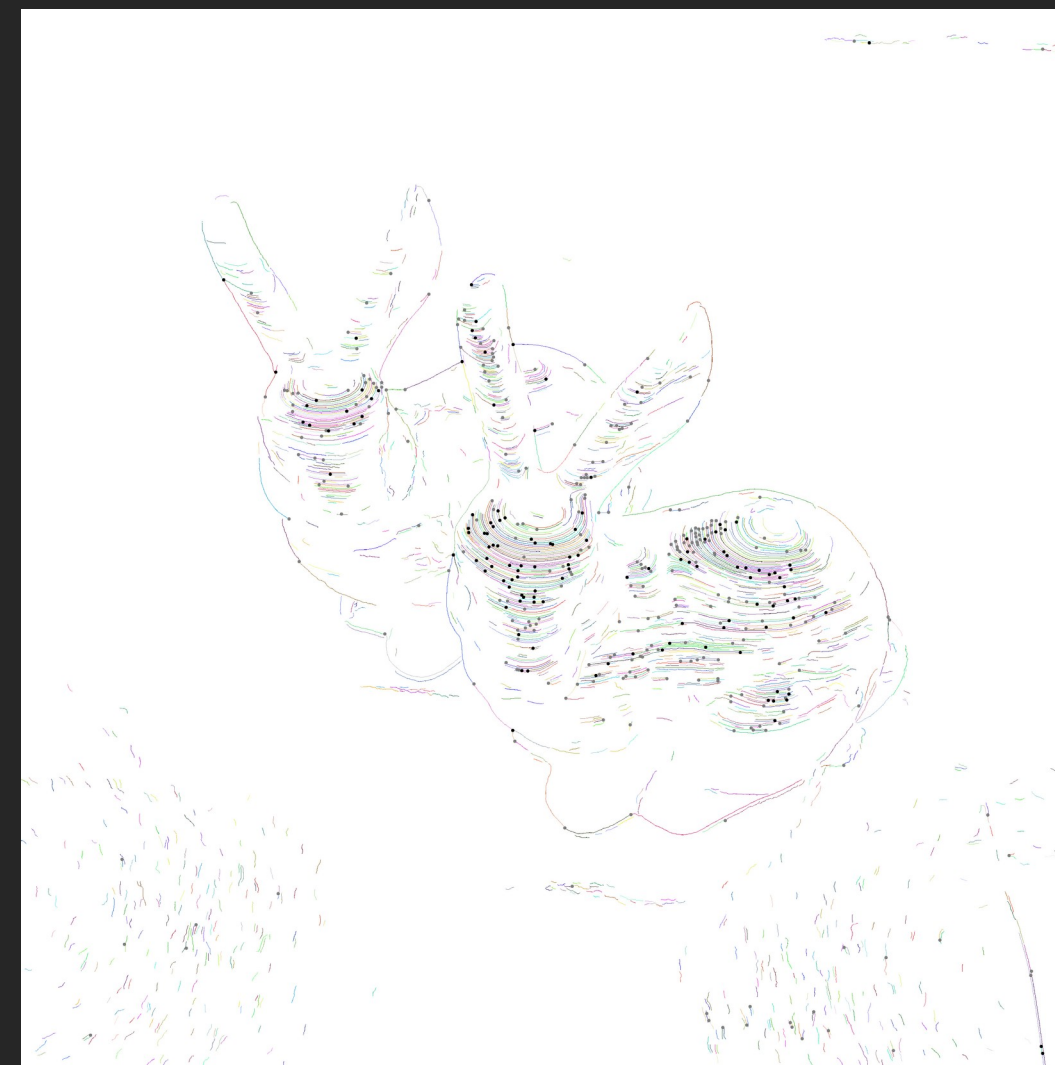
Input



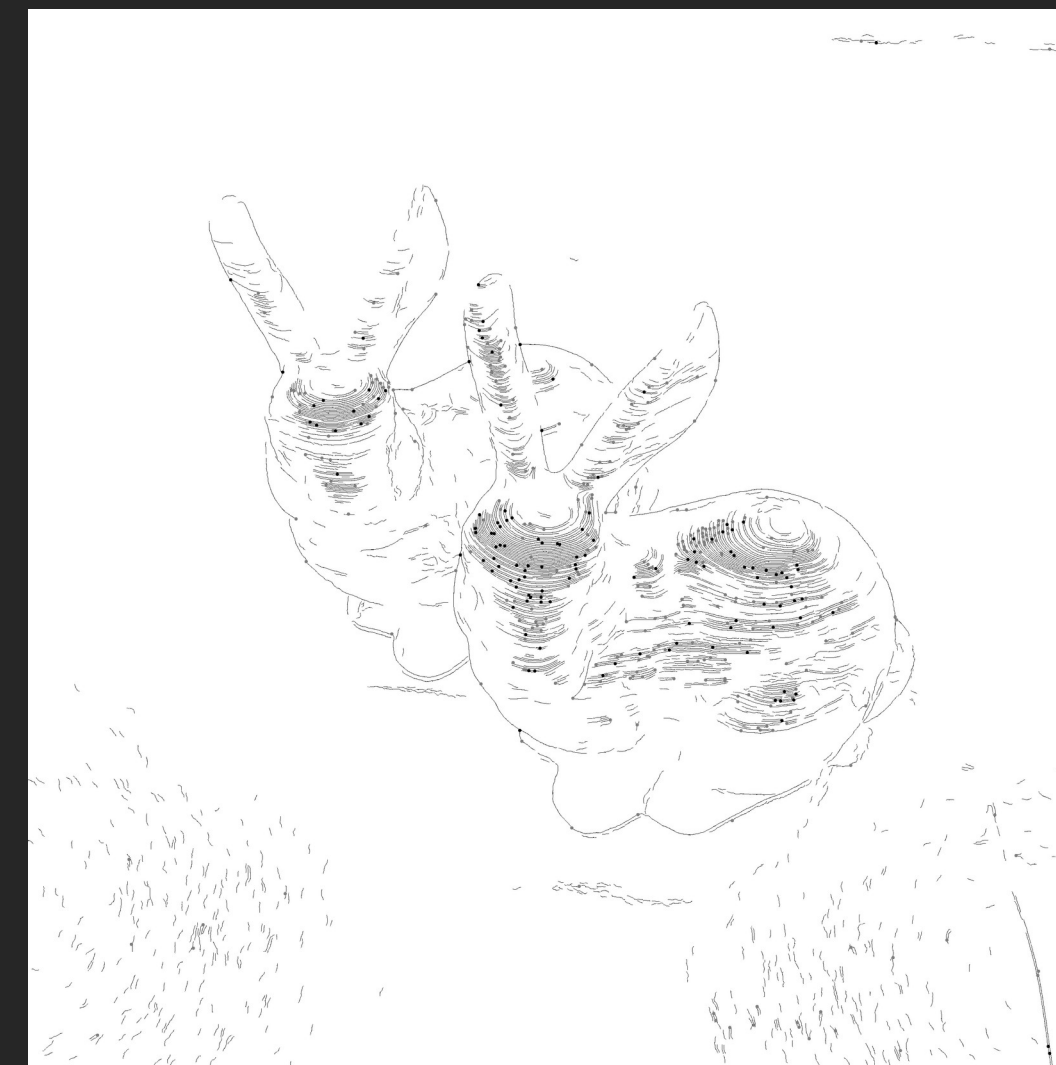
Greyscale Image



Output



Colored Contours
and Junctions



Grey Contours
and Junctions

Contours.txt
Junctions.txt

Classification and
Coordinates

Procedure

Basic Terminology & Motivation

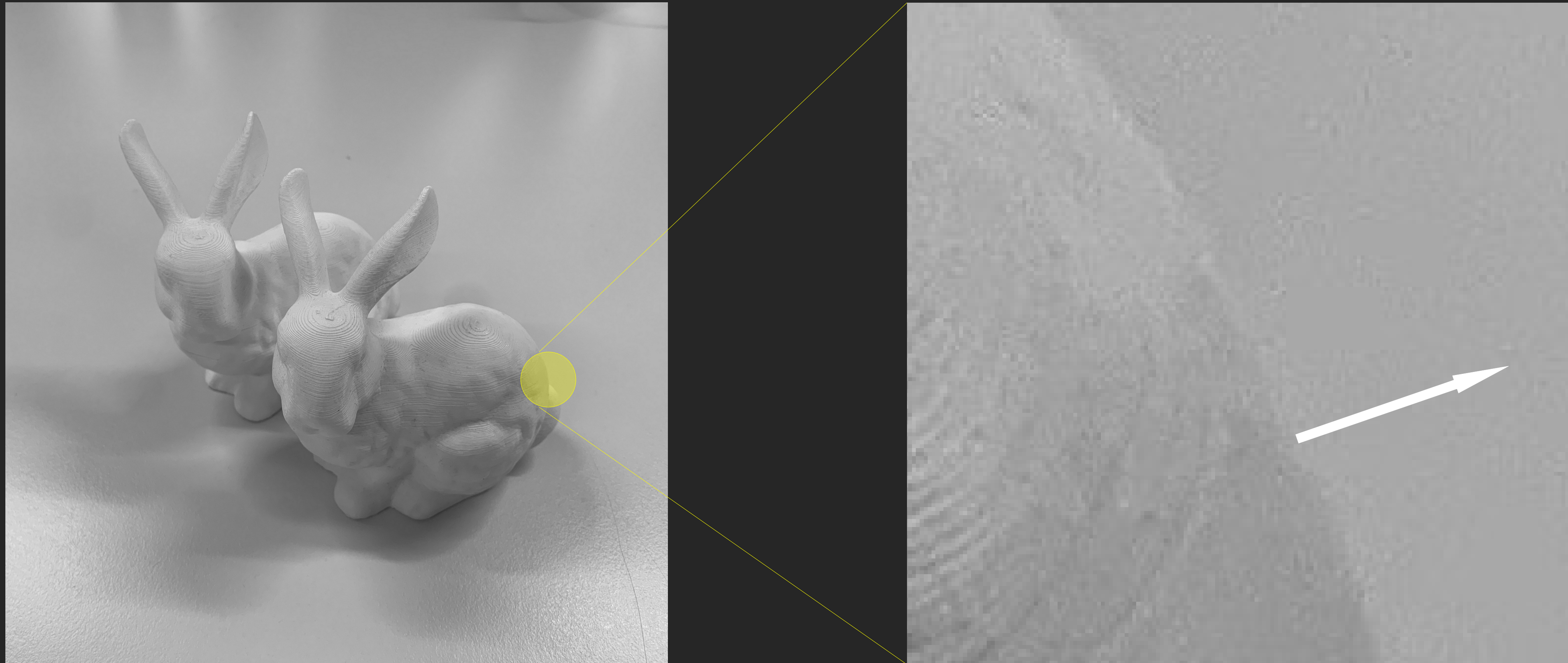
Gradient → Inhibition → Association → 2nd Inhibition

Junction
Detection



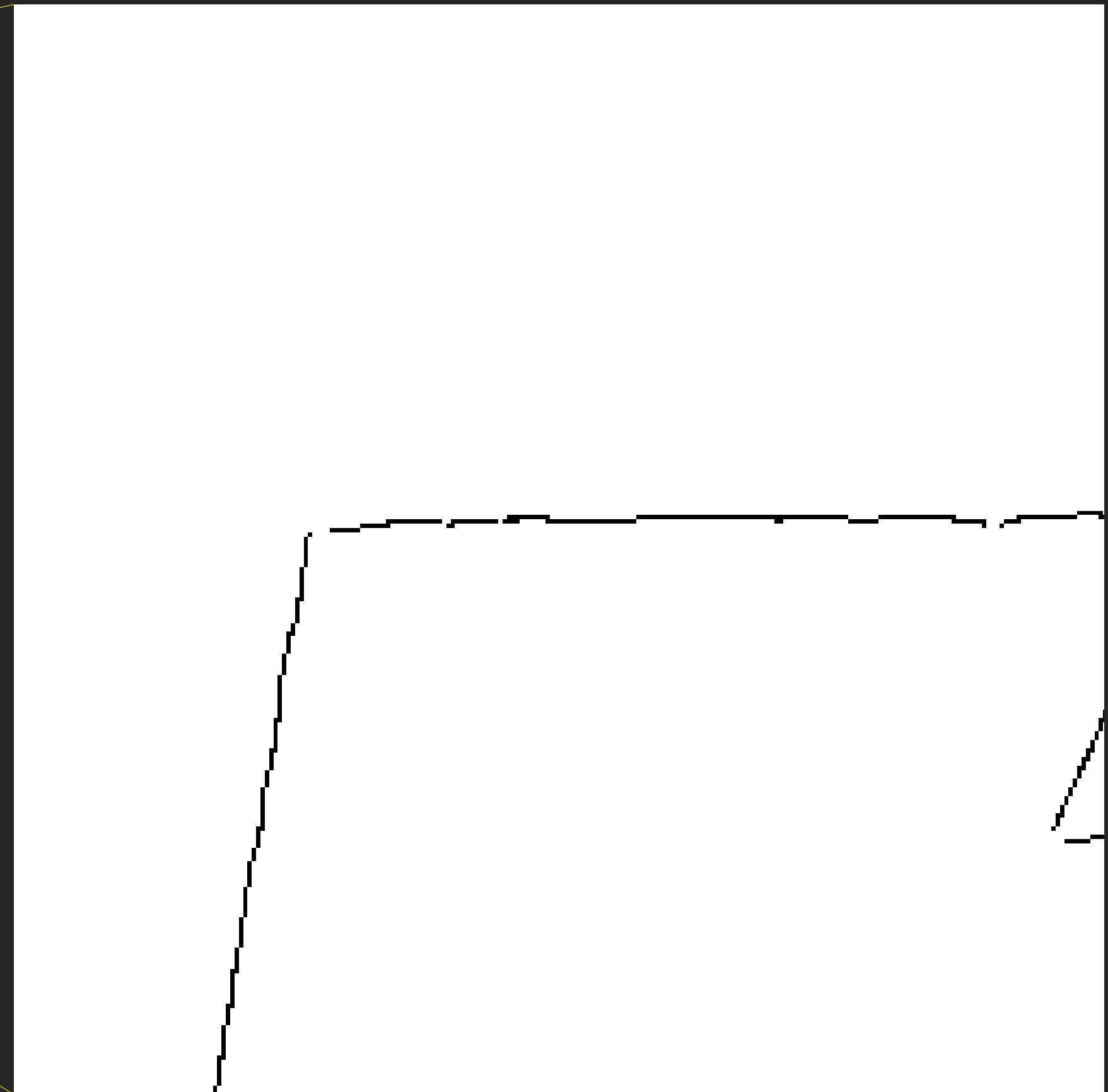
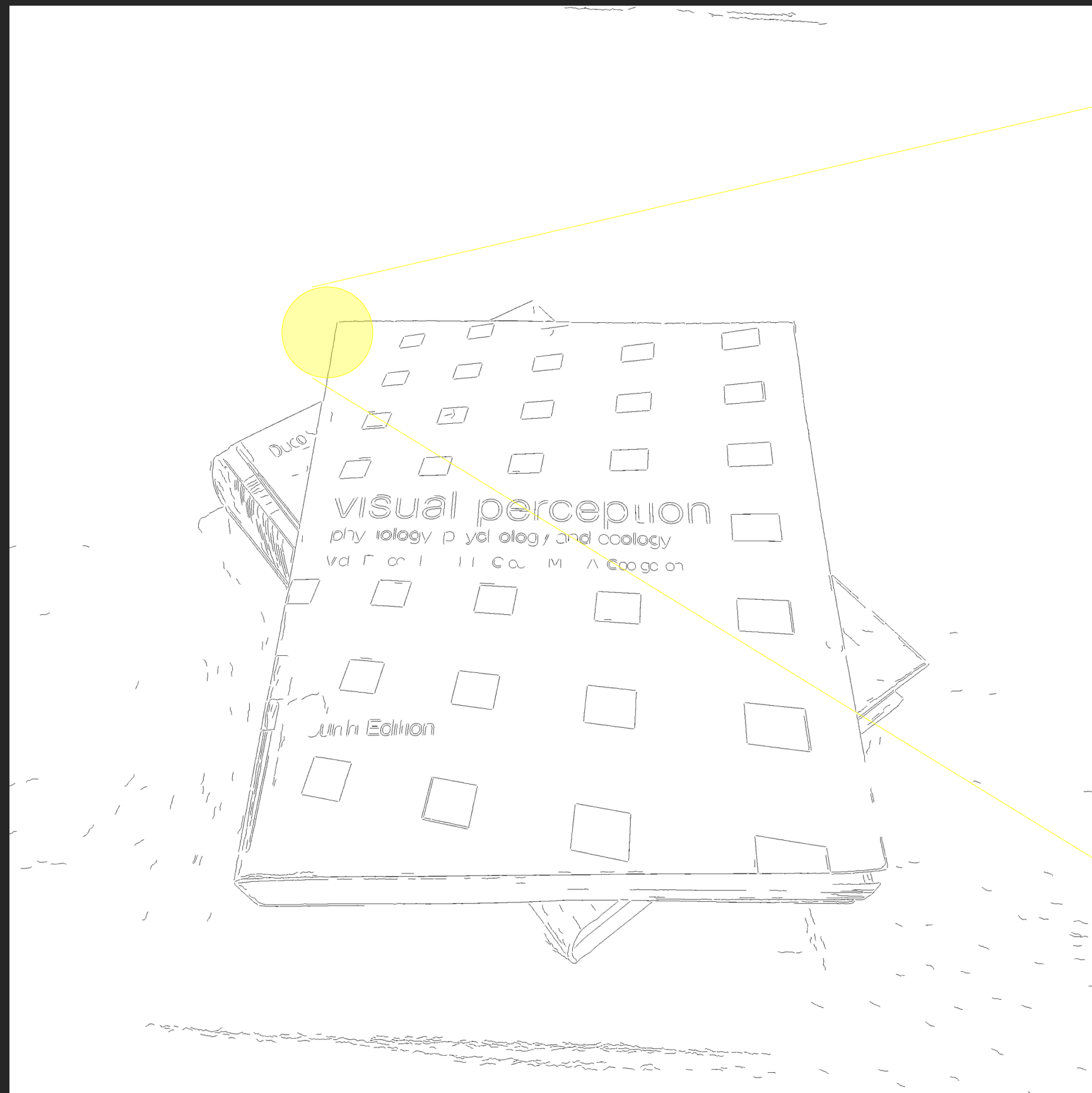
Gradient determination

Basic Terminology & Motivation



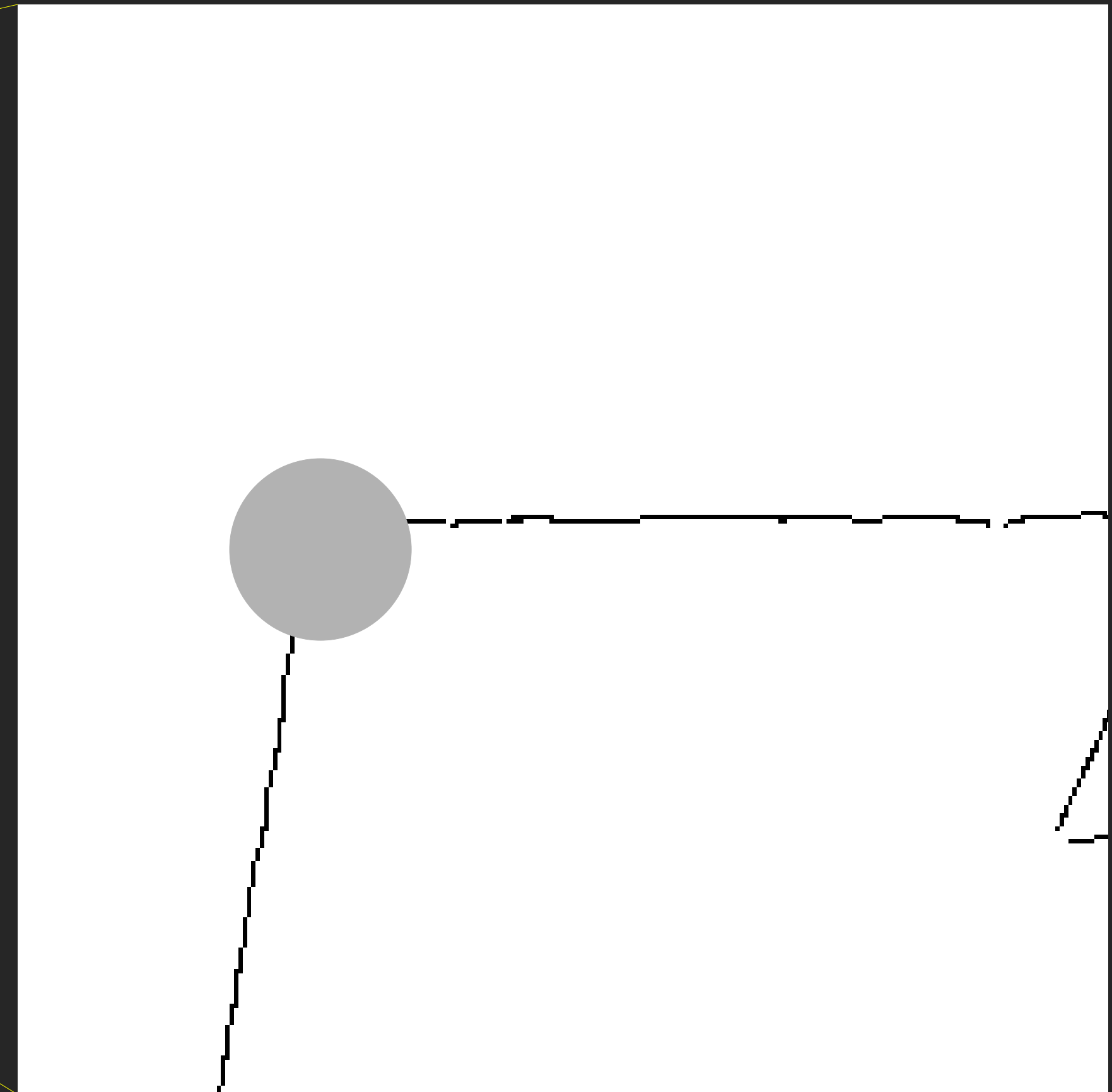
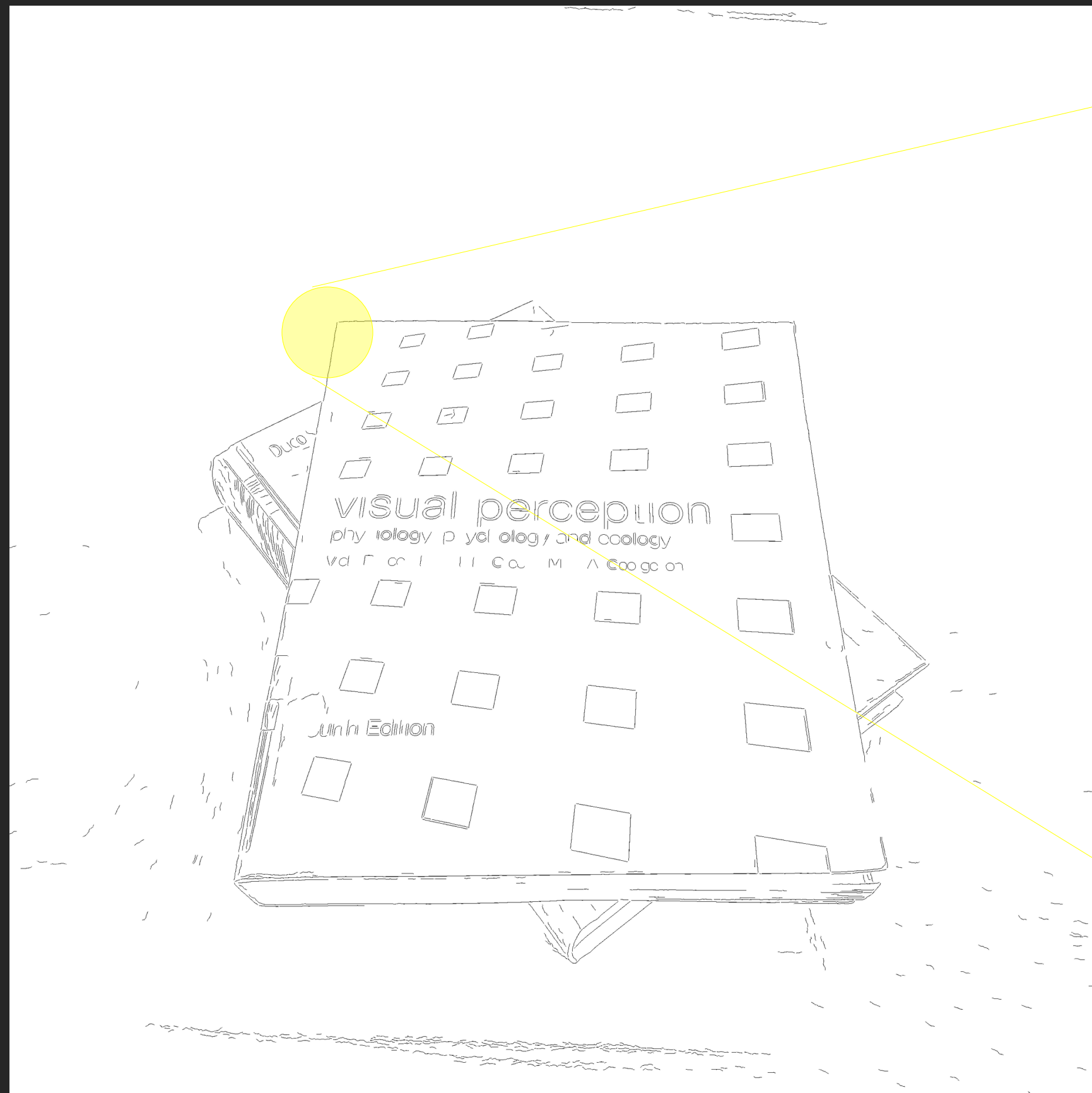
Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



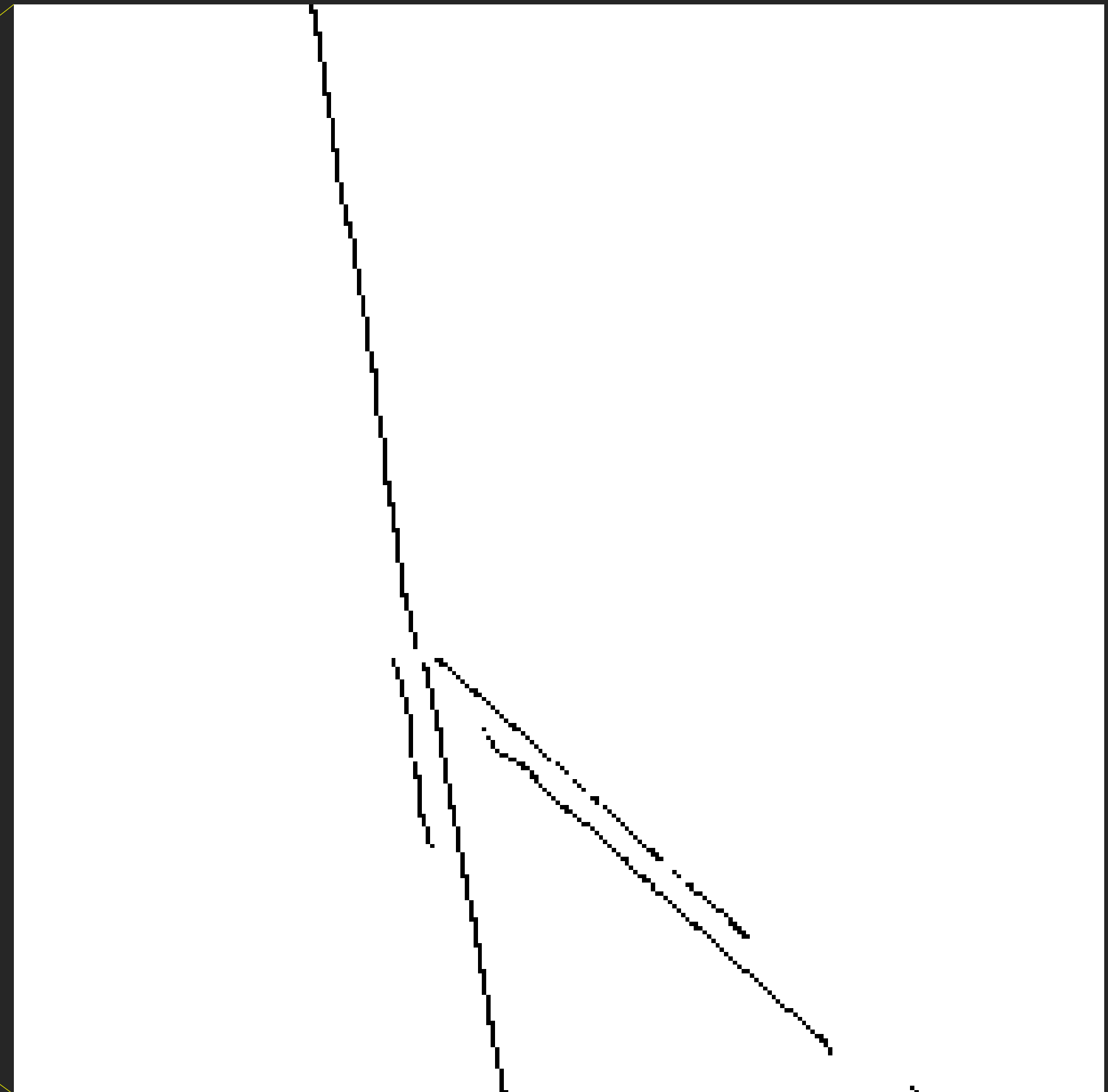
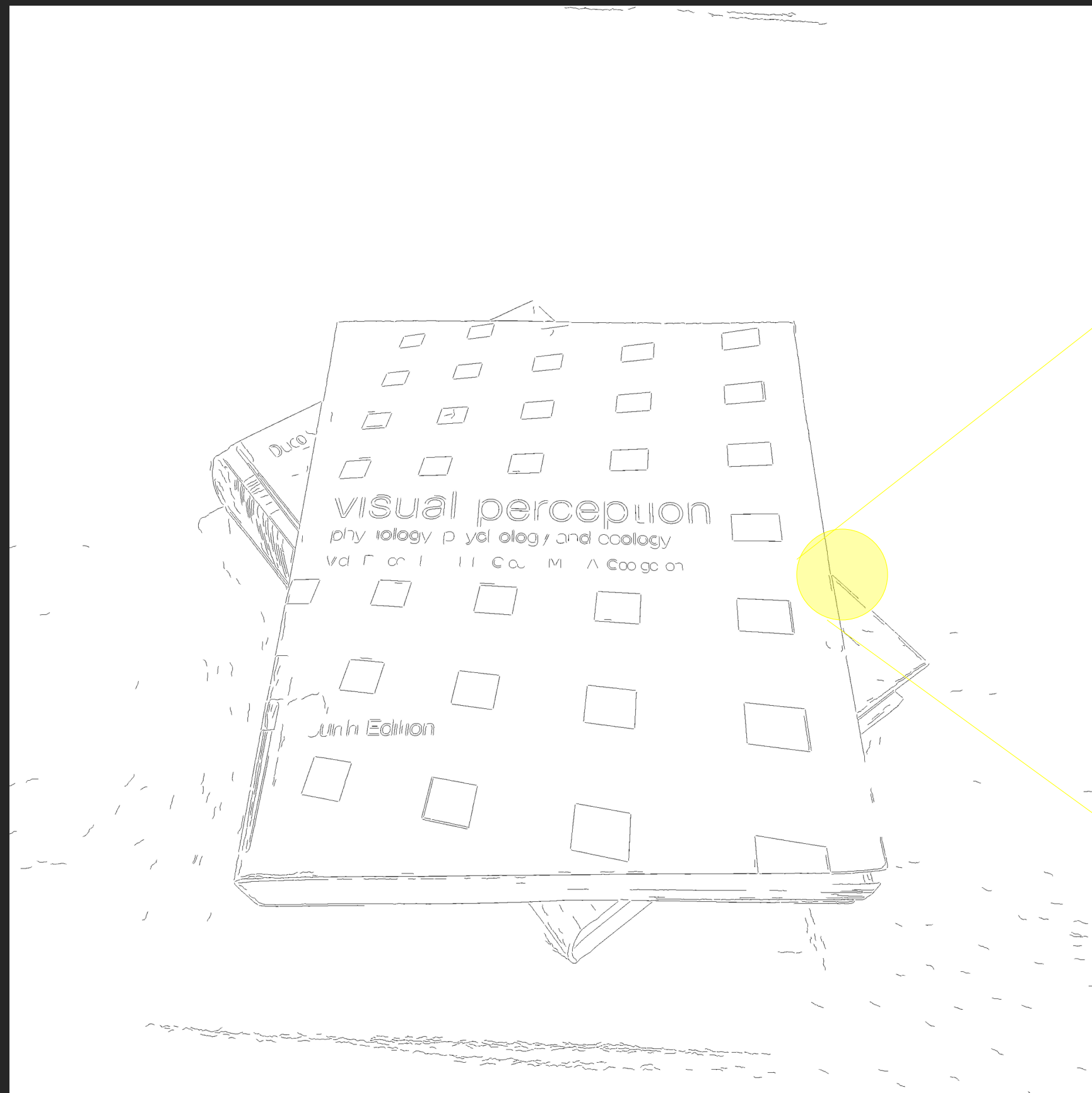
Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



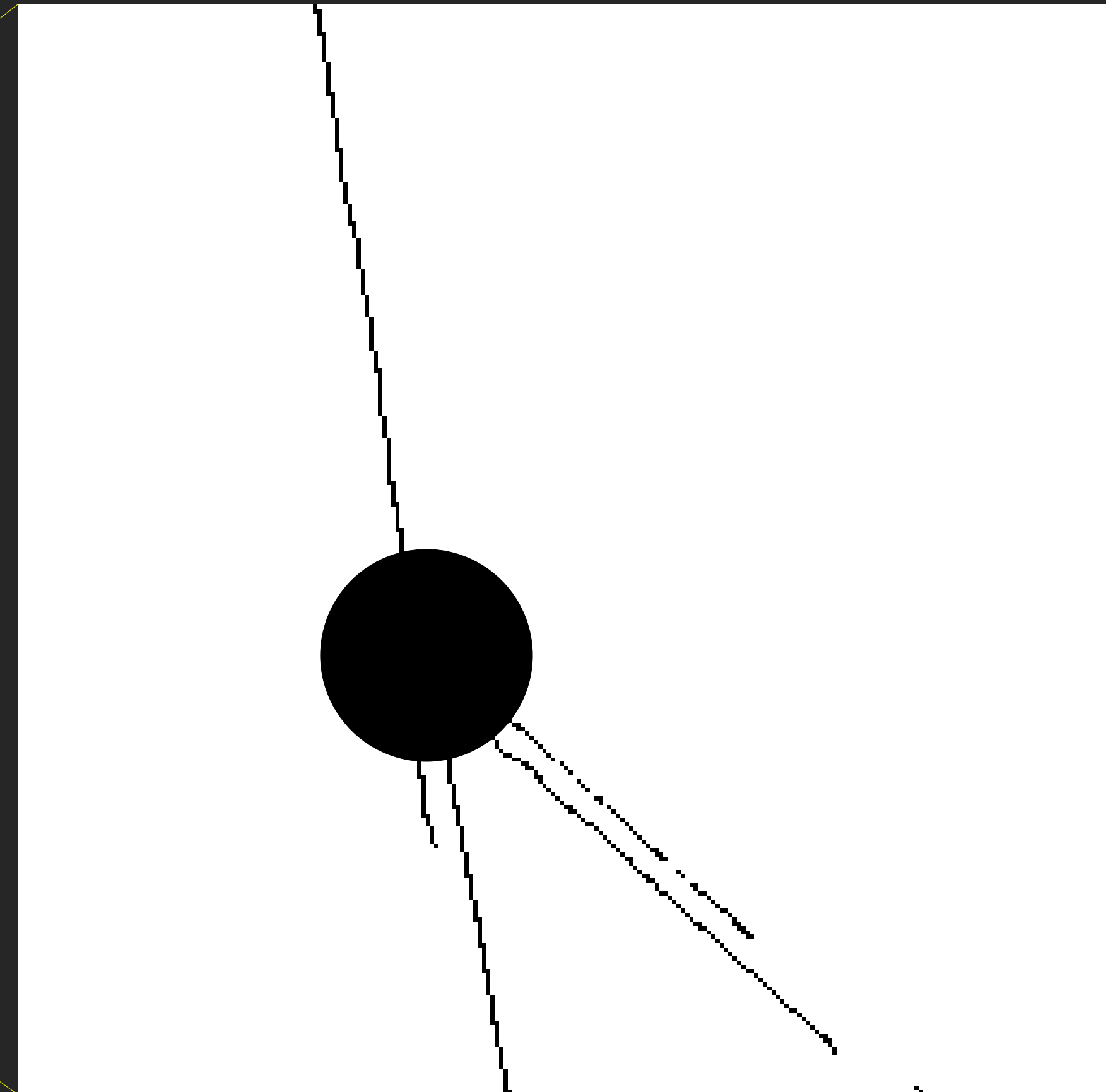
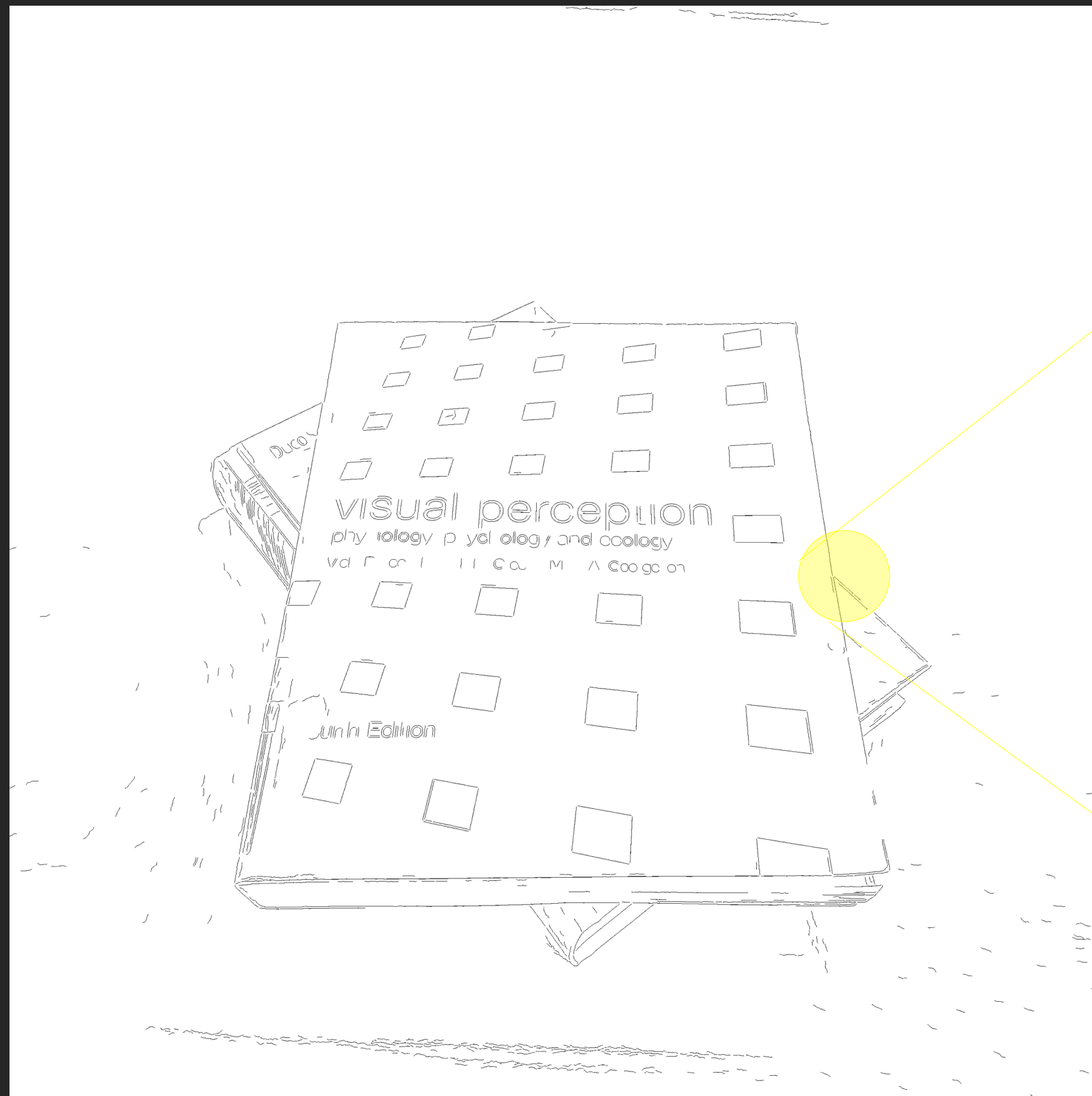
Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



Python Setup

Methods

- OpenCV for reading images and grey-scale conversion
- Stimupy for creating narrowband noise
- Subprocess to run c++ code via python
- Matplotlib to create plots

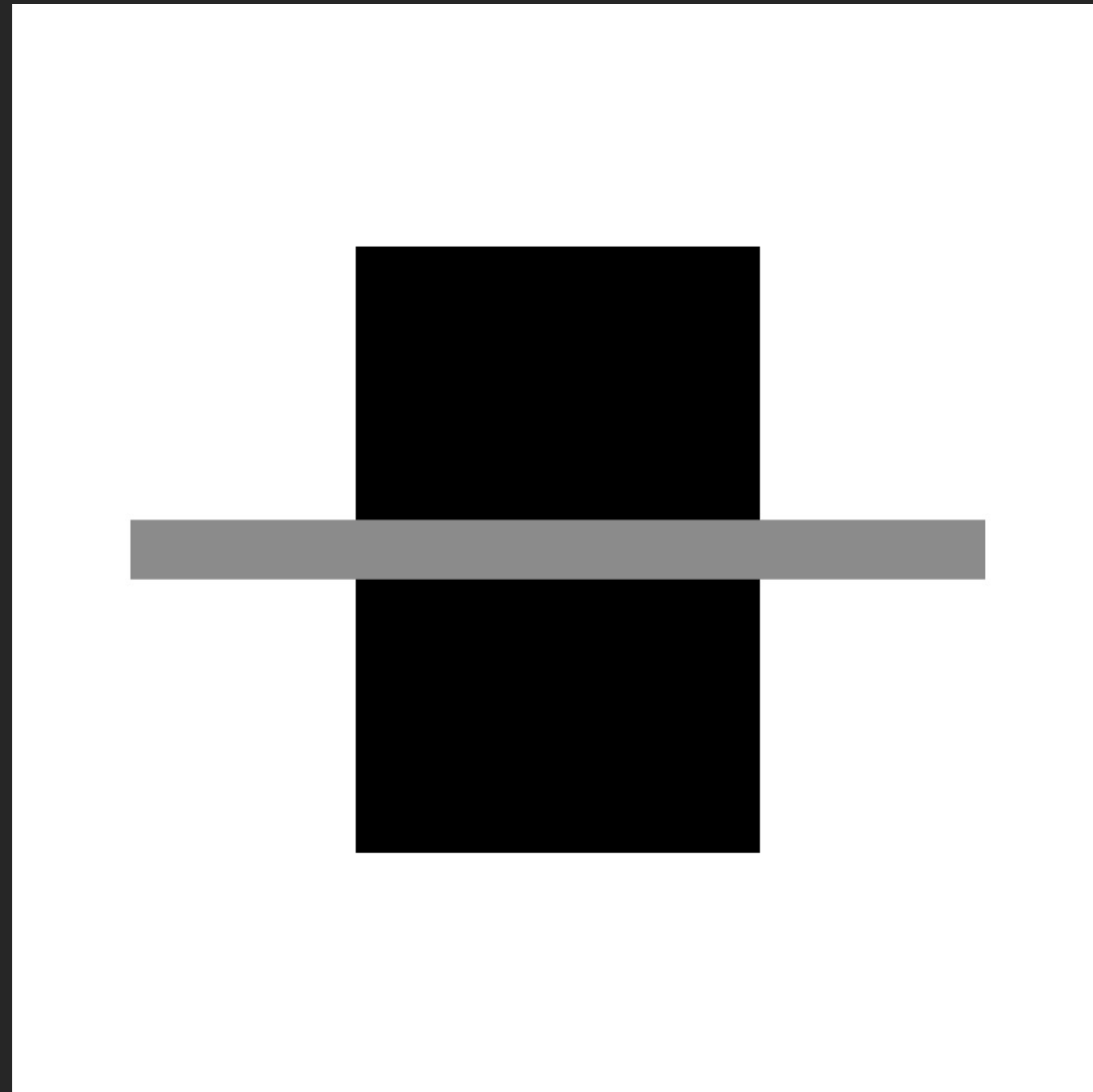
Stimuli

Methods

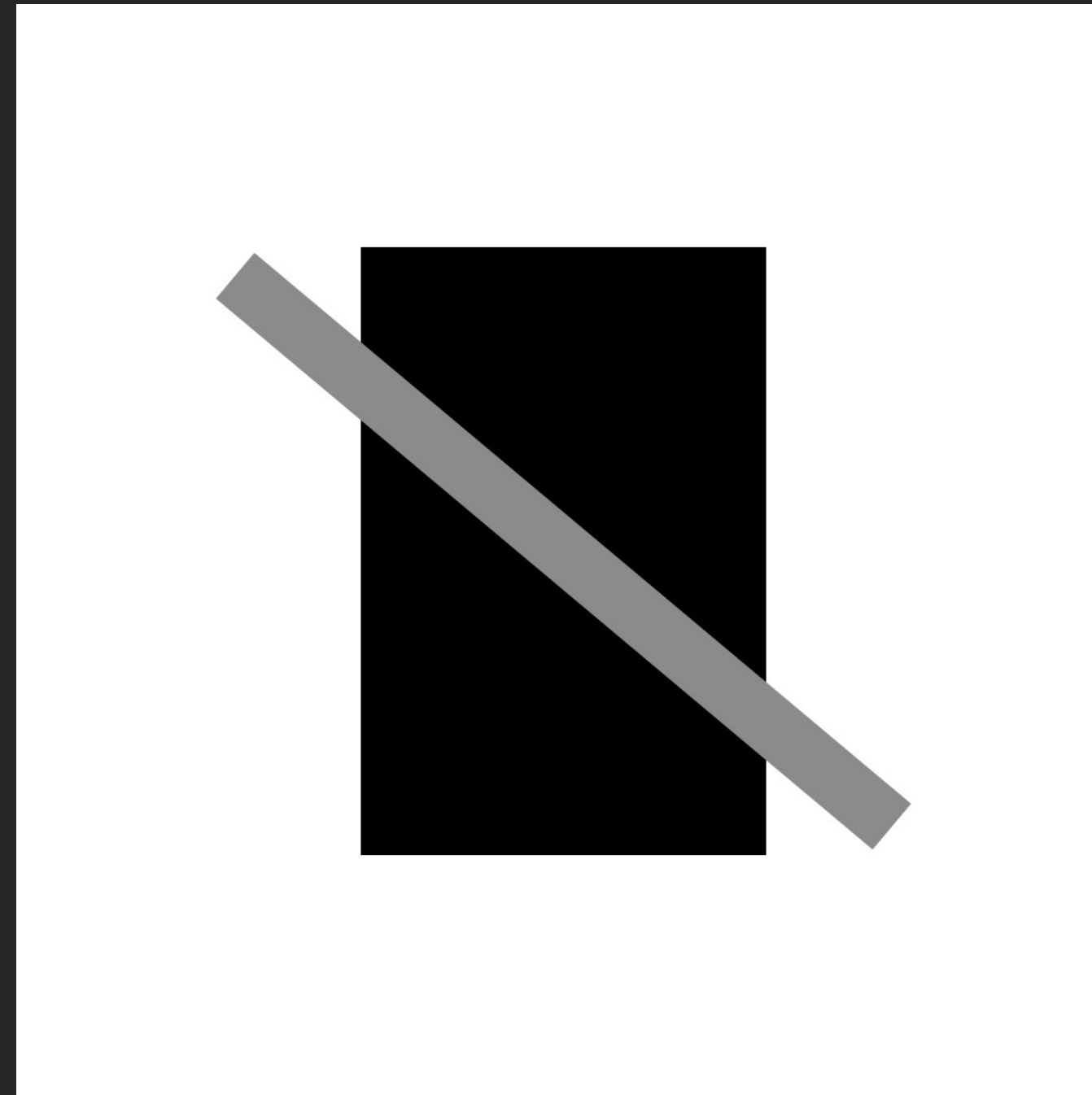


Stimuli

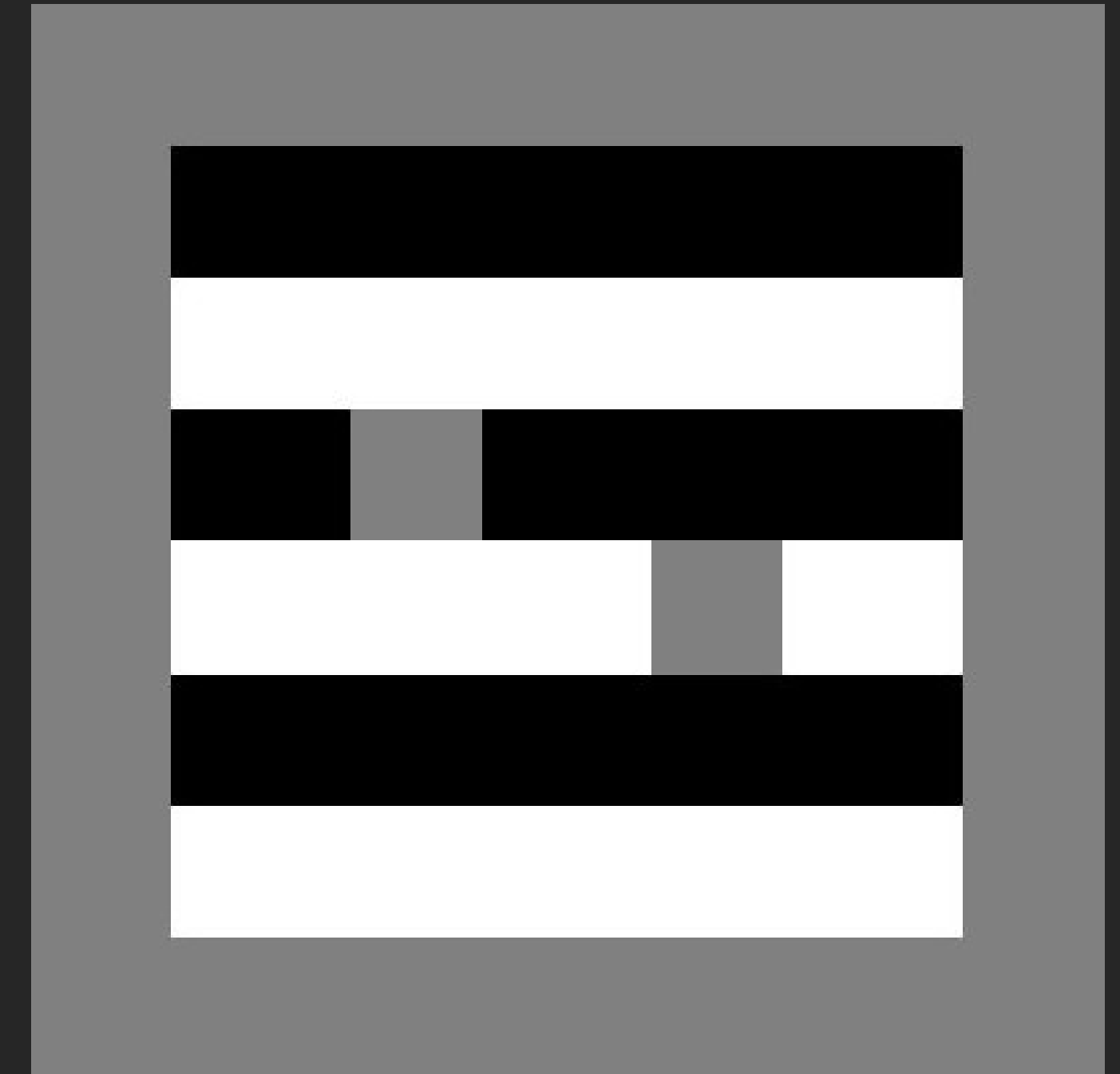
Methods



Bar-Stimulus #1



Bar-Stimulus #2

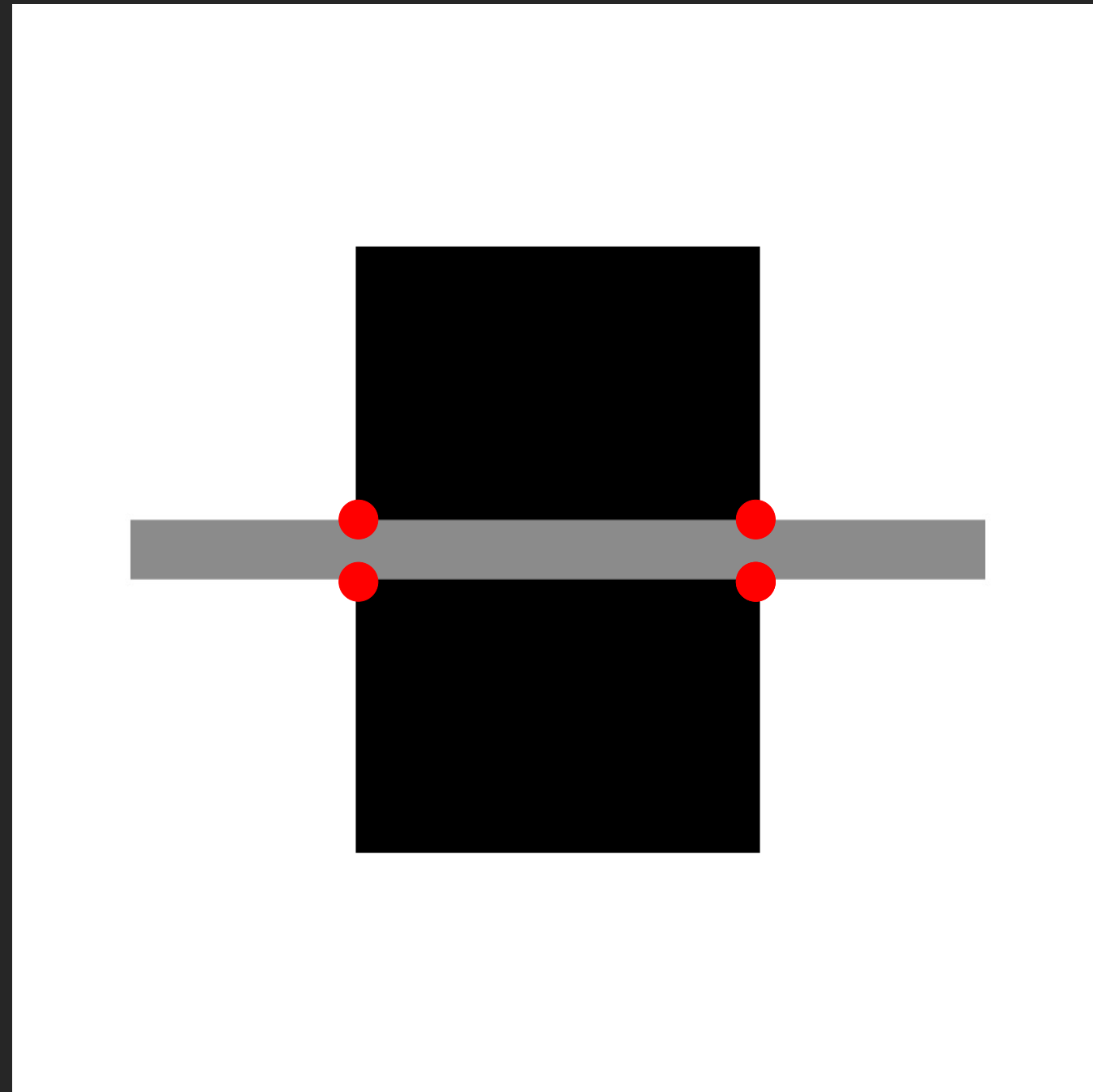


Whites Illusion¹

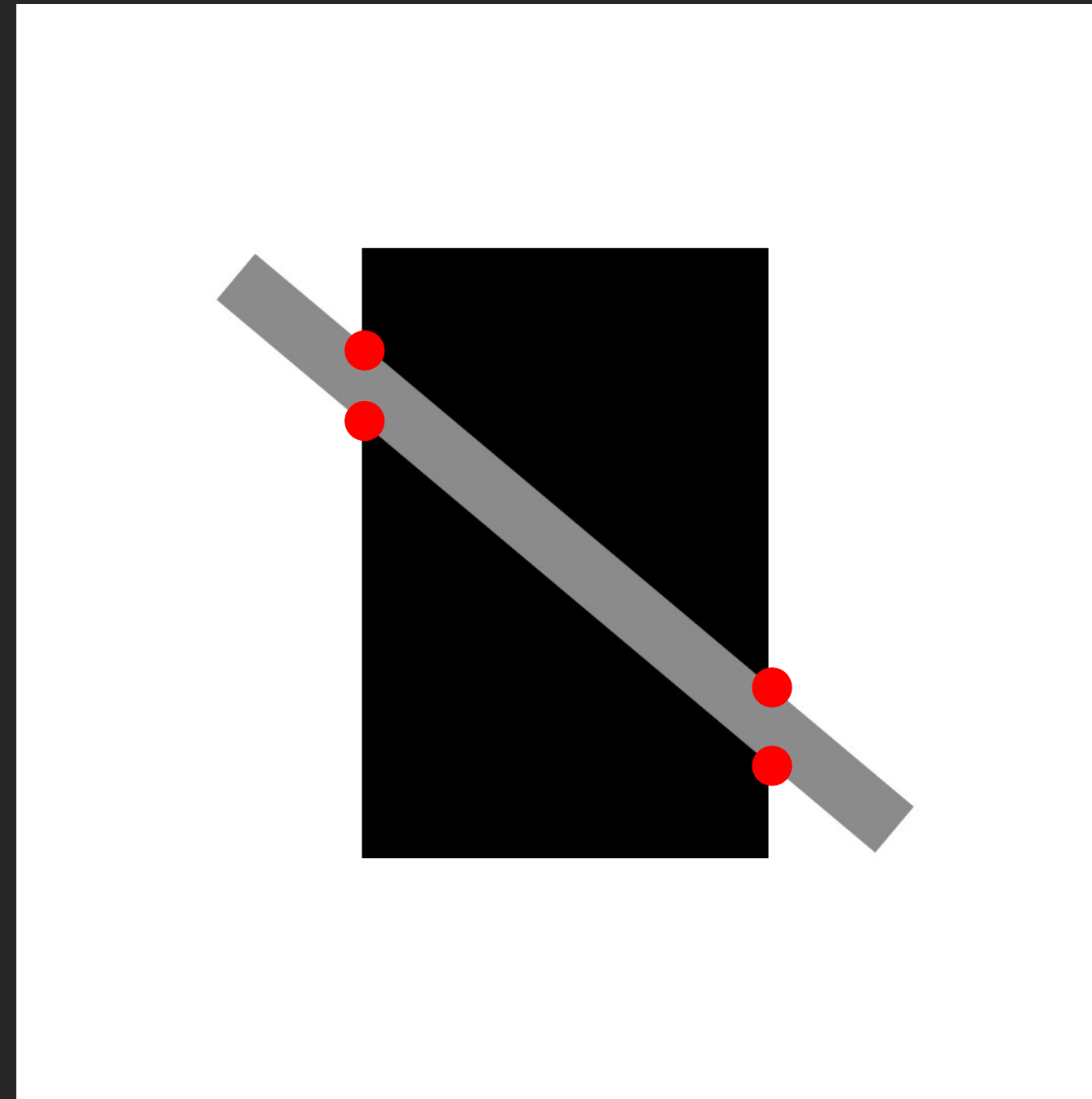
1: Betz et al. 2015, <https://doi.org/10.1167/15.14.1>

Base Images as Input

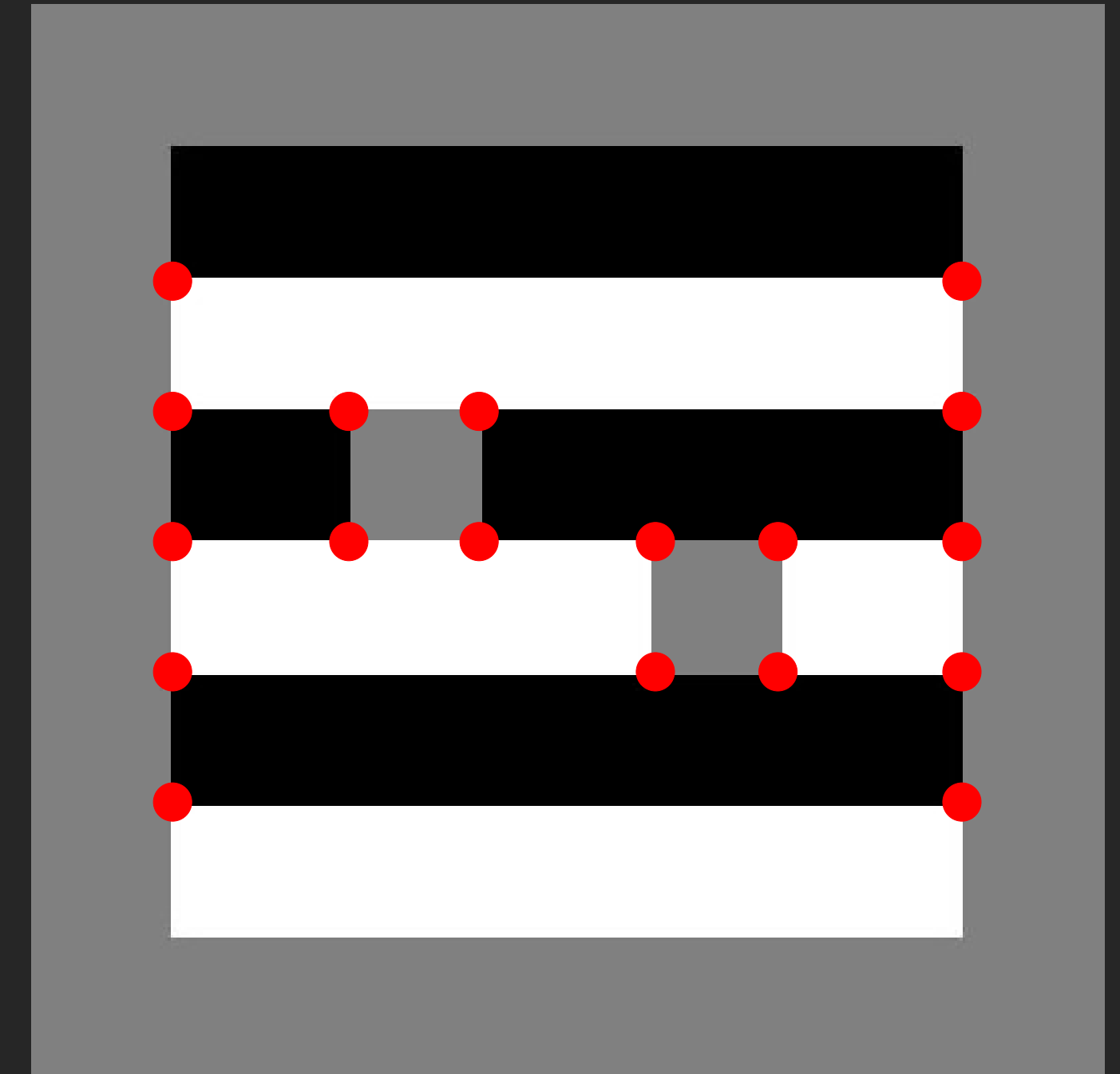
Results



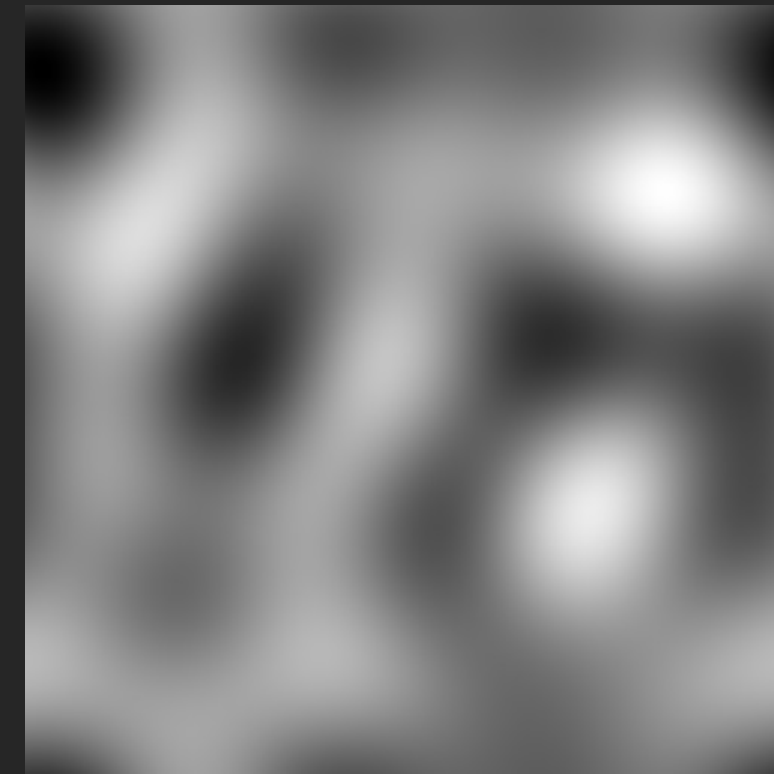
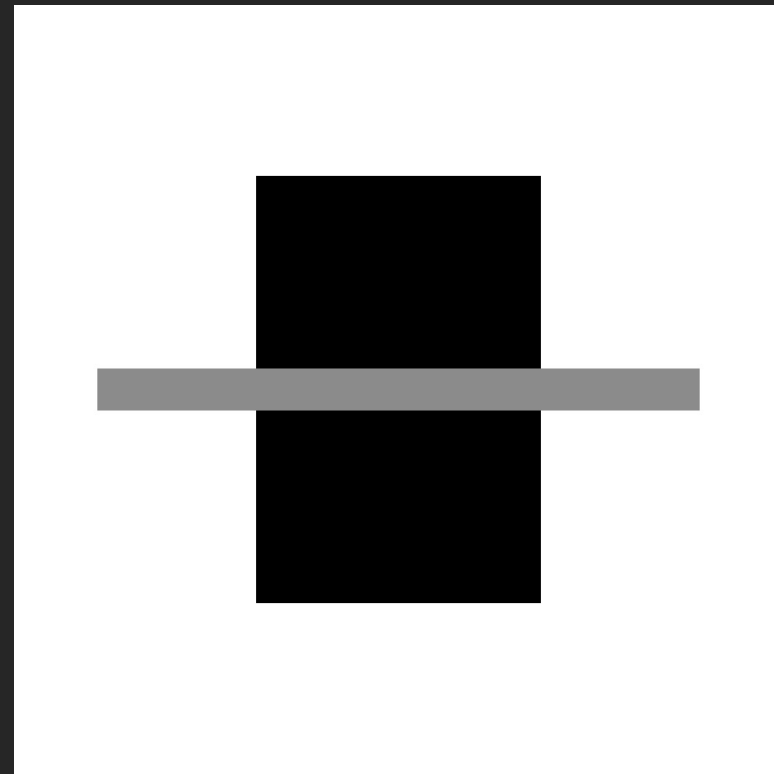
4 T-Junctions



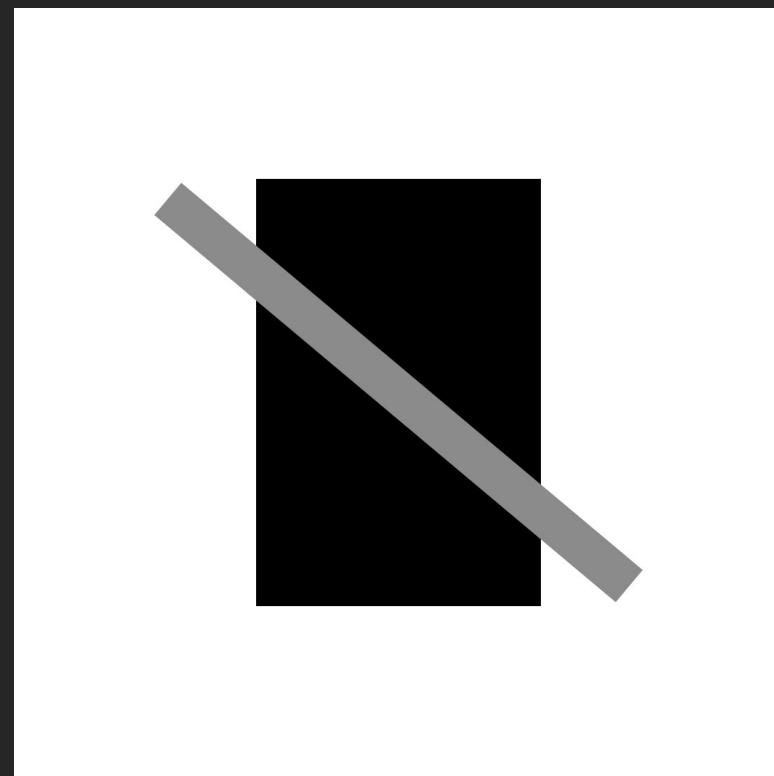
4 T-Junctions



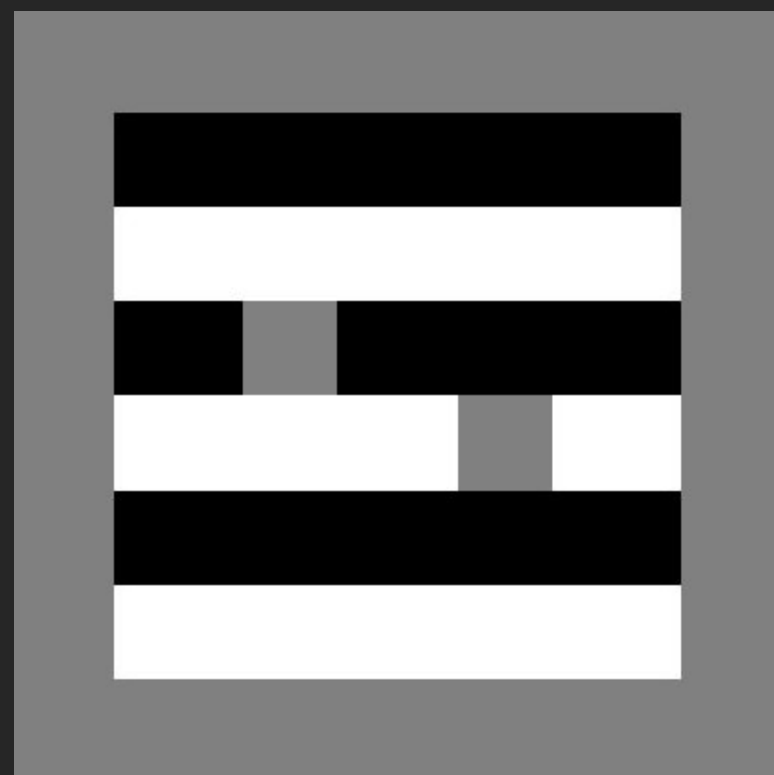
18 T-Junctions



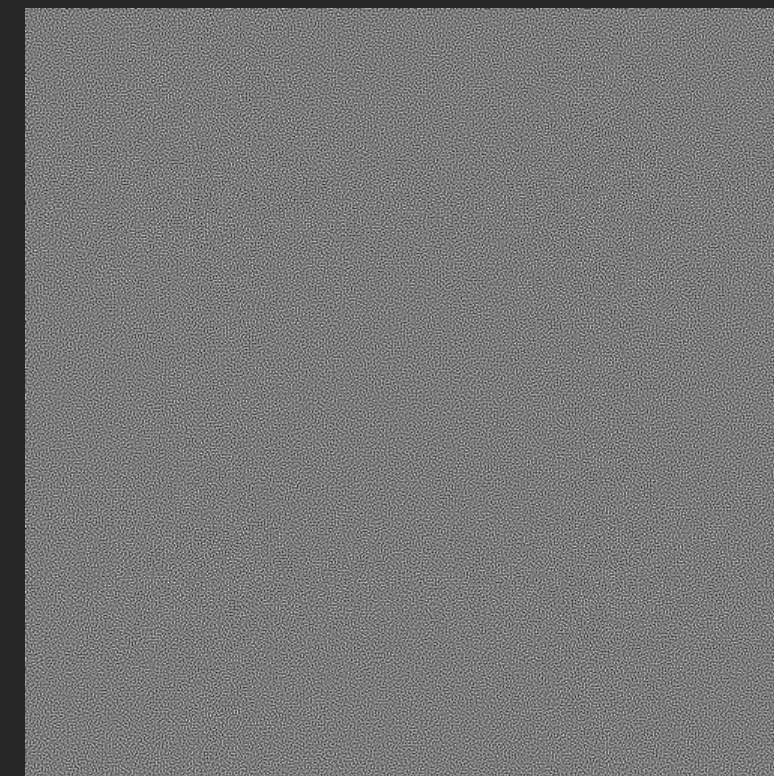
Narrowband, 0.005cpd



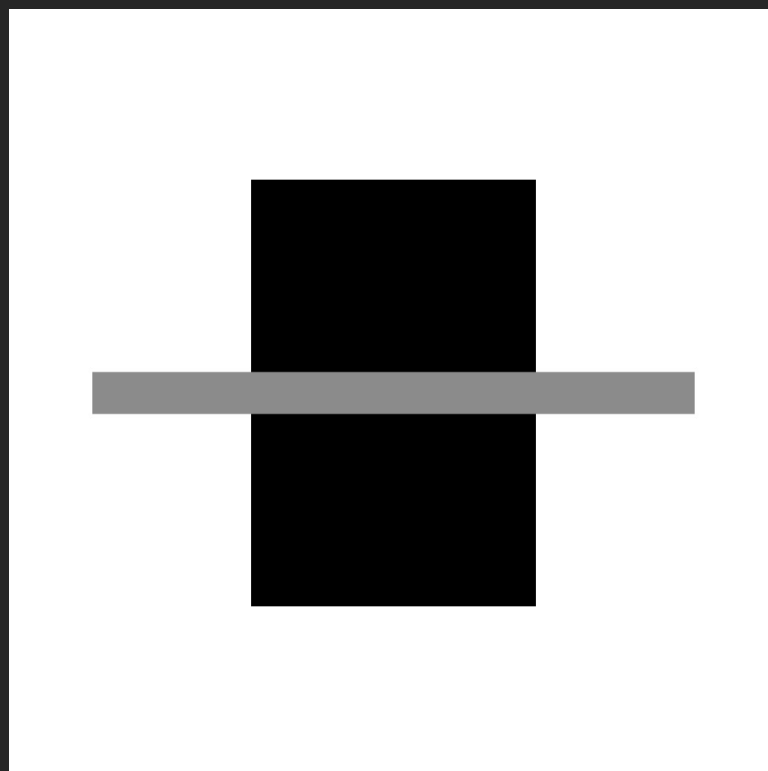
+



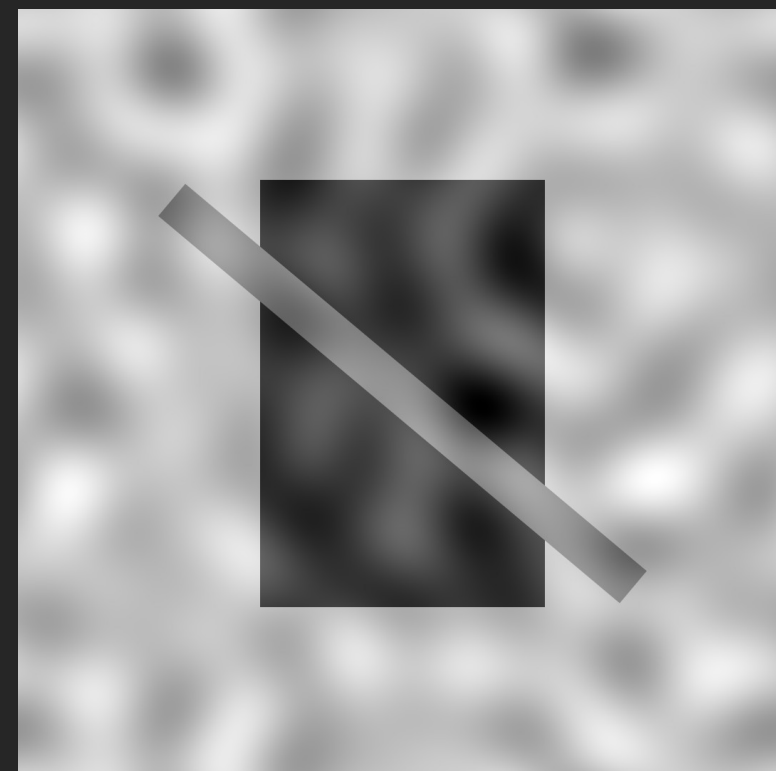
Narrowband, 0.5cpd



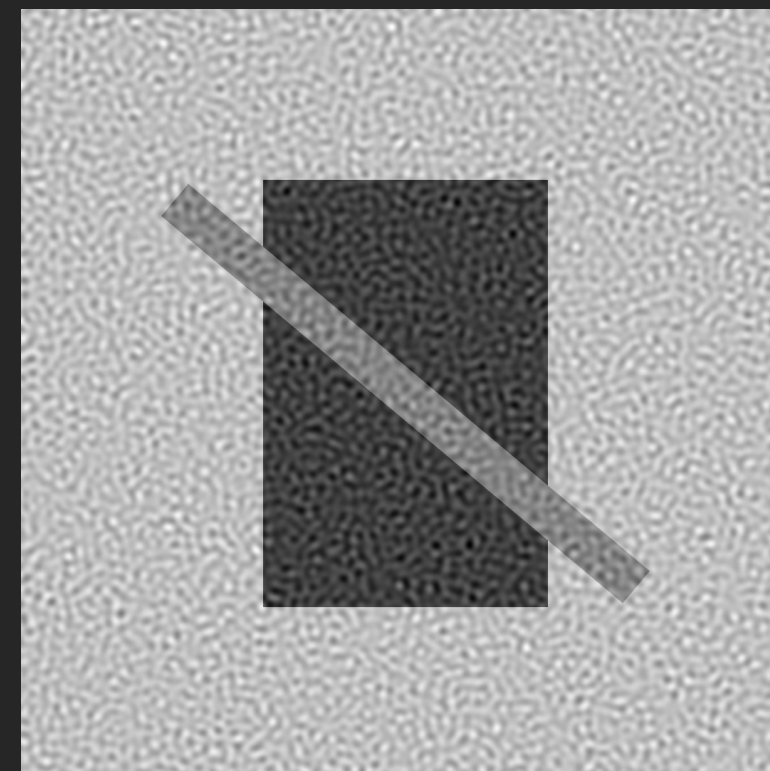
base



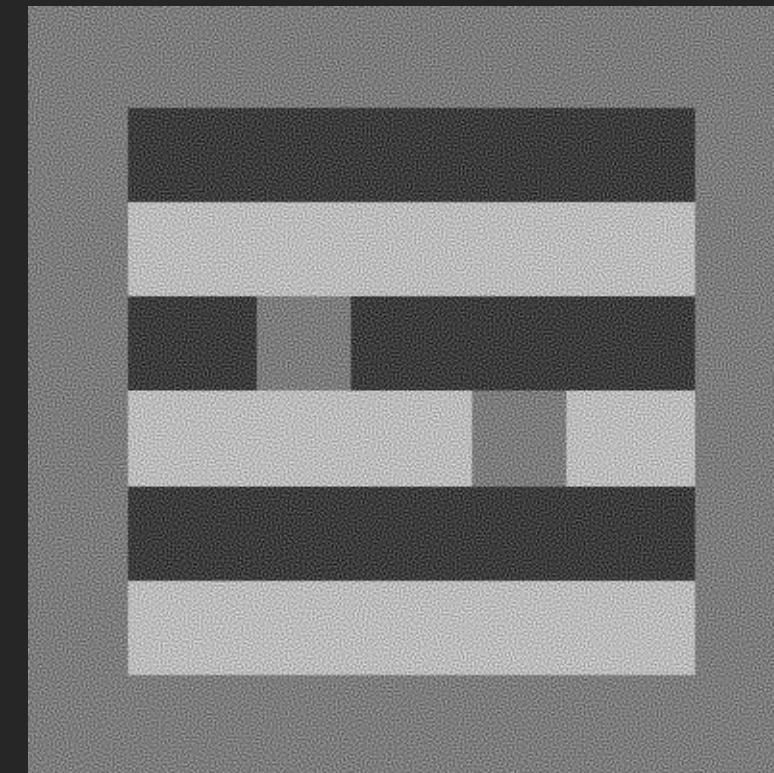
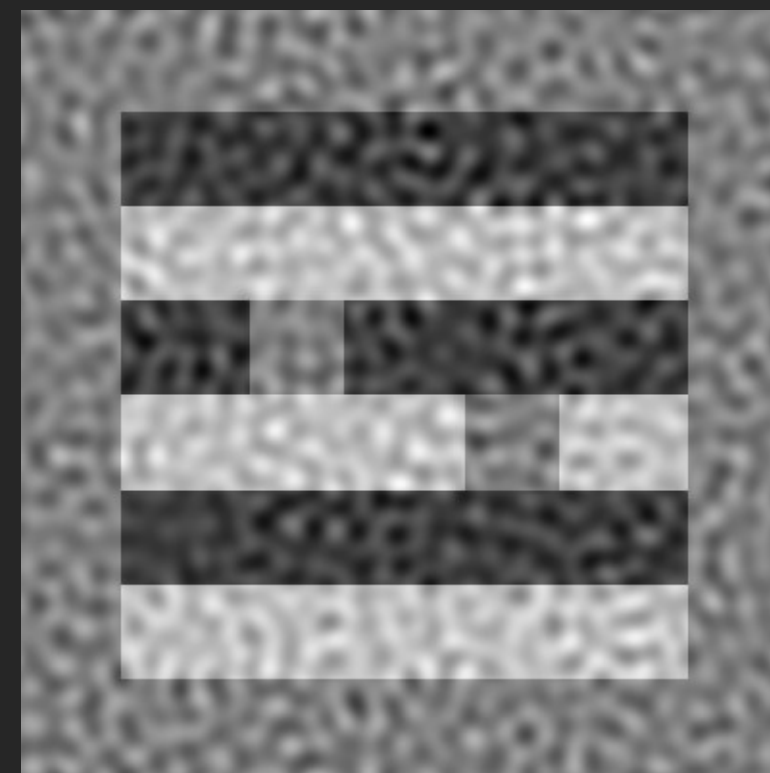
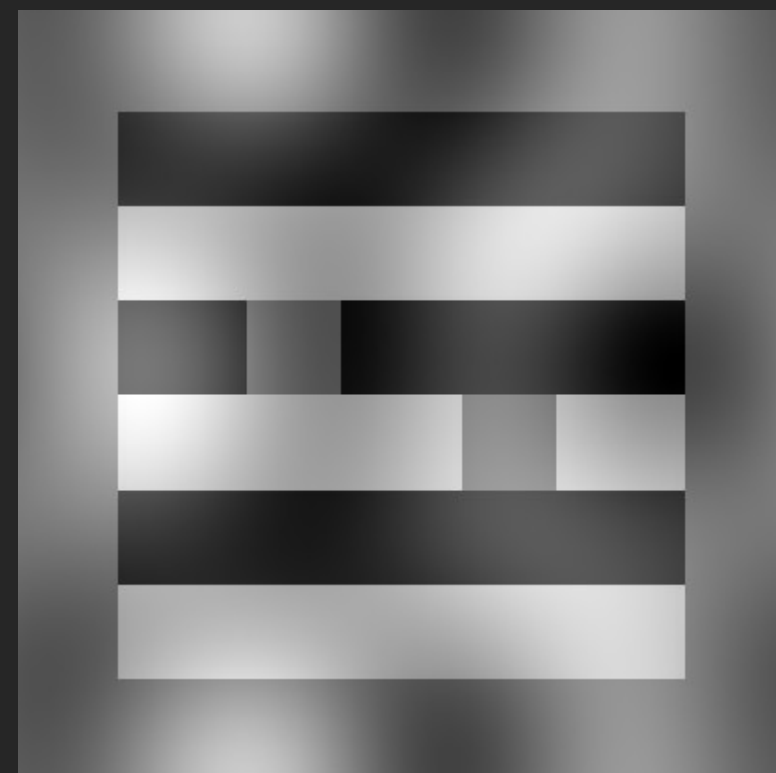
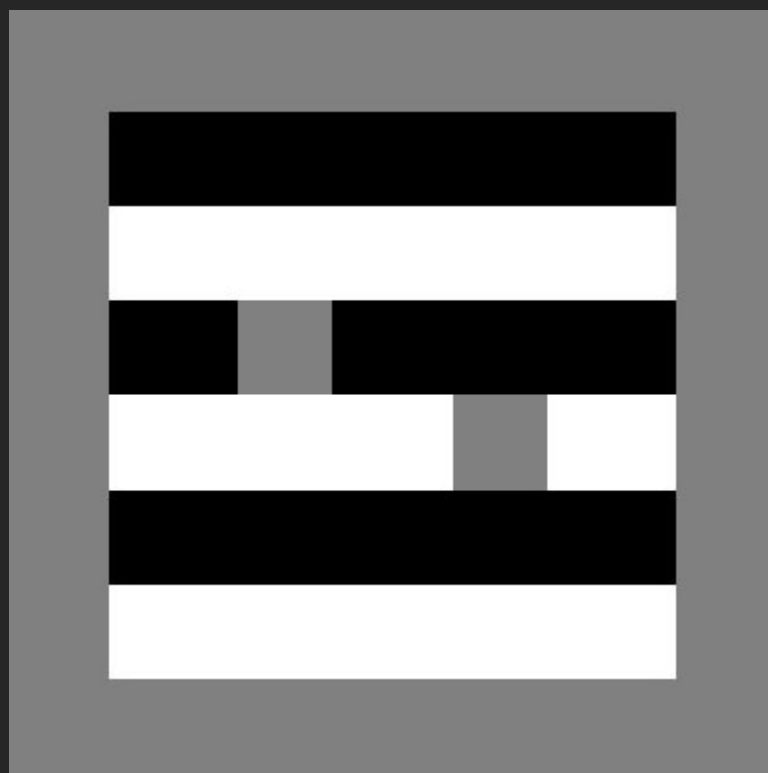
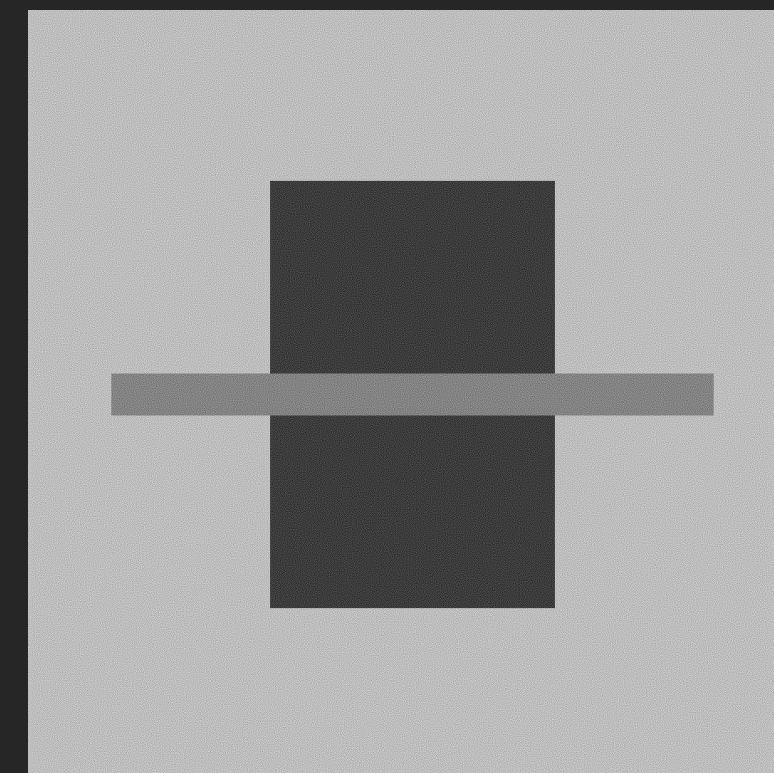
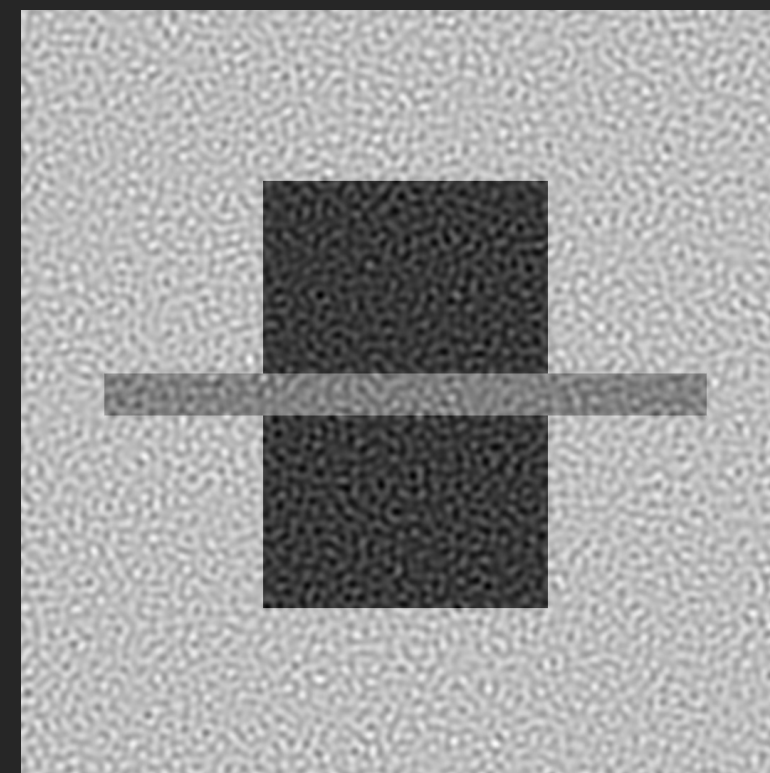
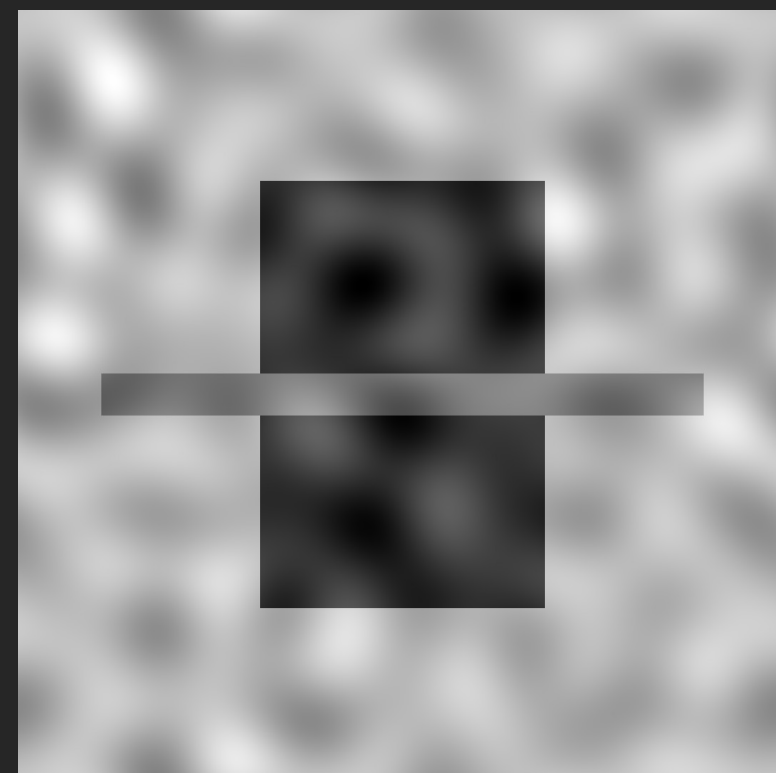
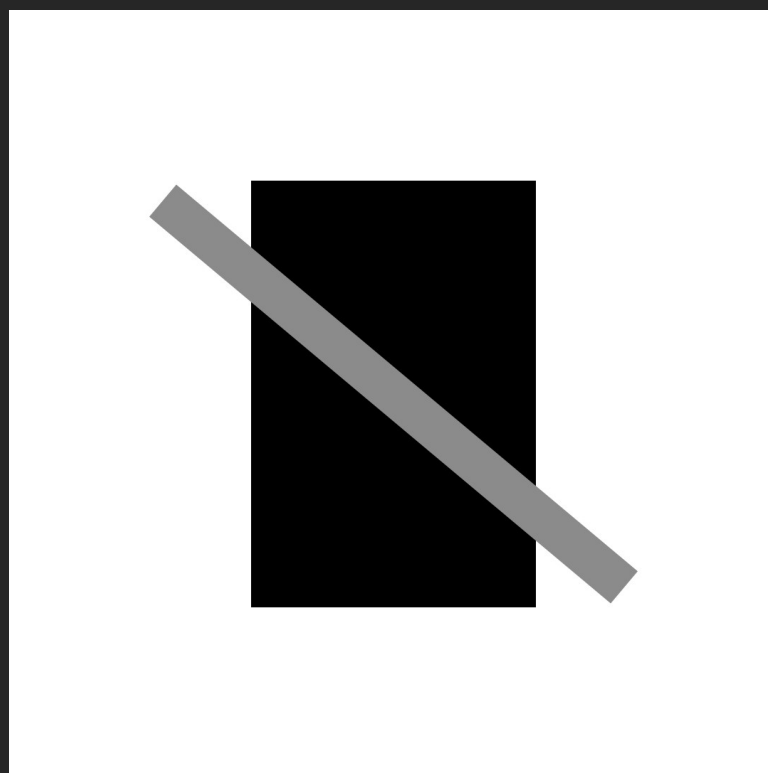
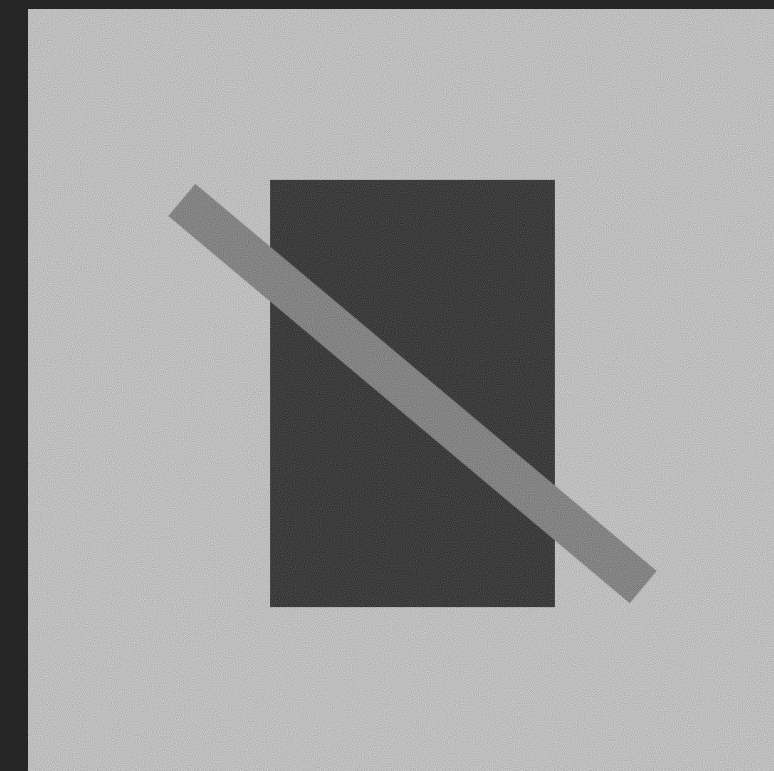
0.005cpd



0.05cpd

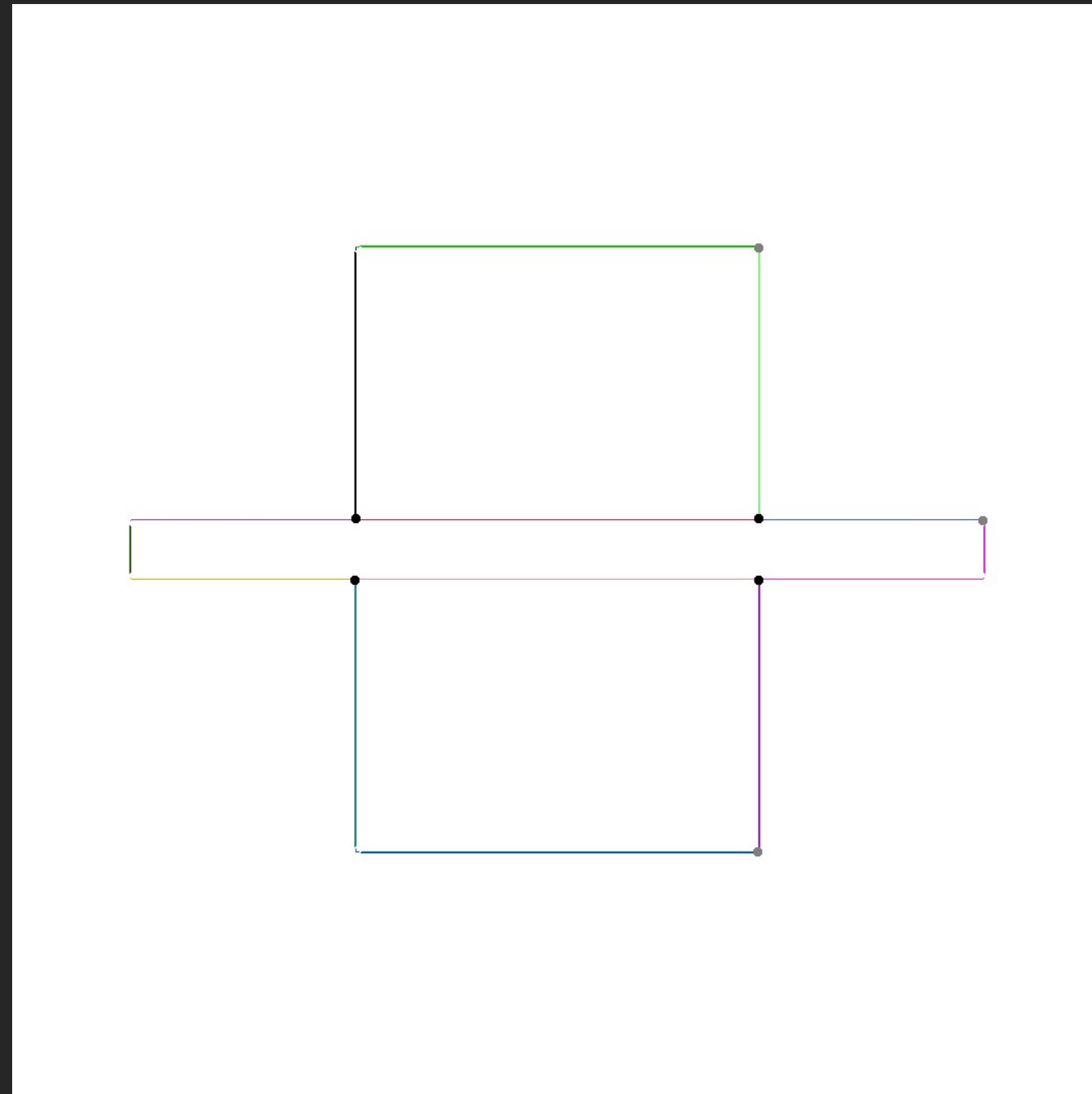


0.5cpd

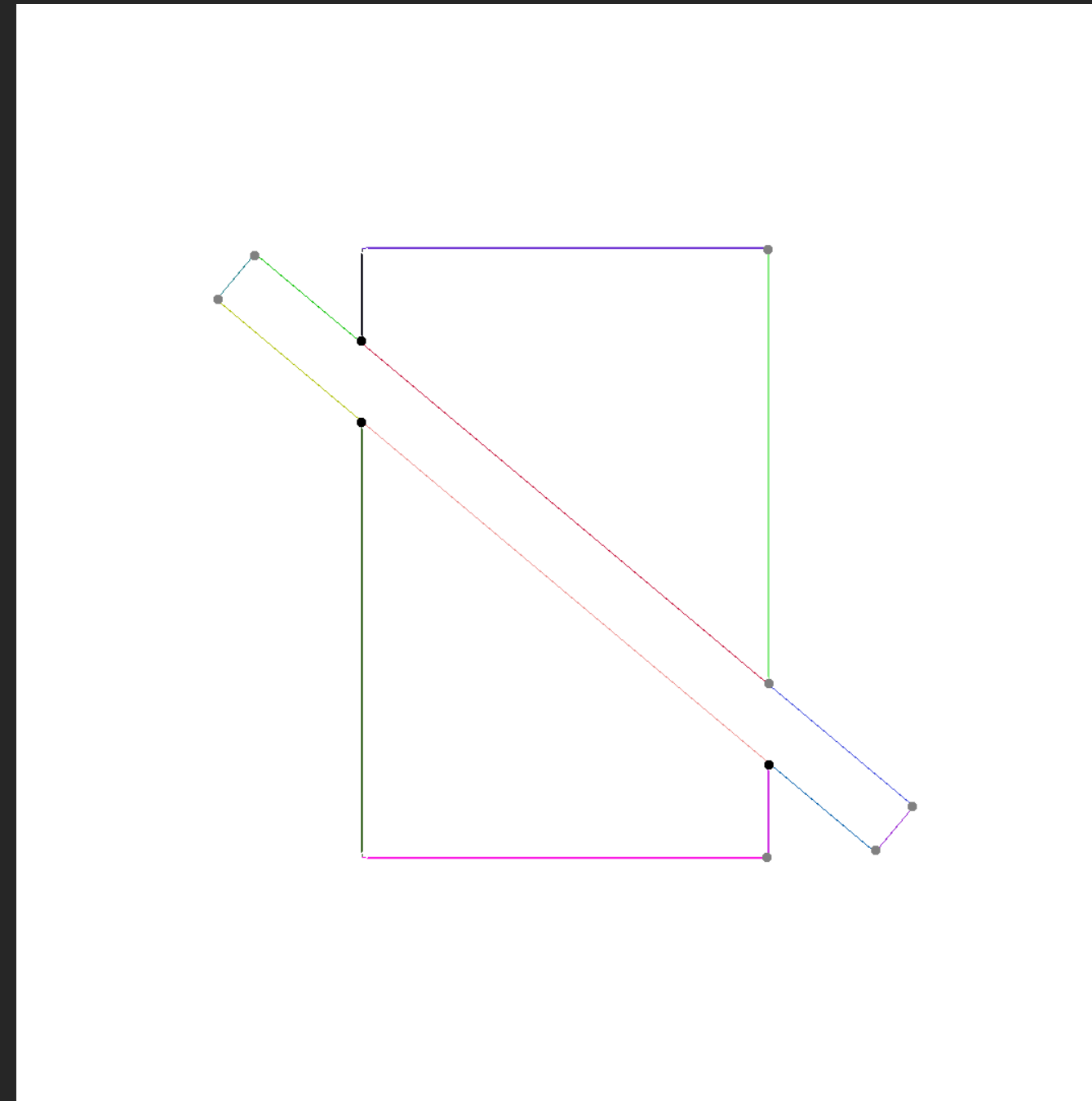


Base Images as Input

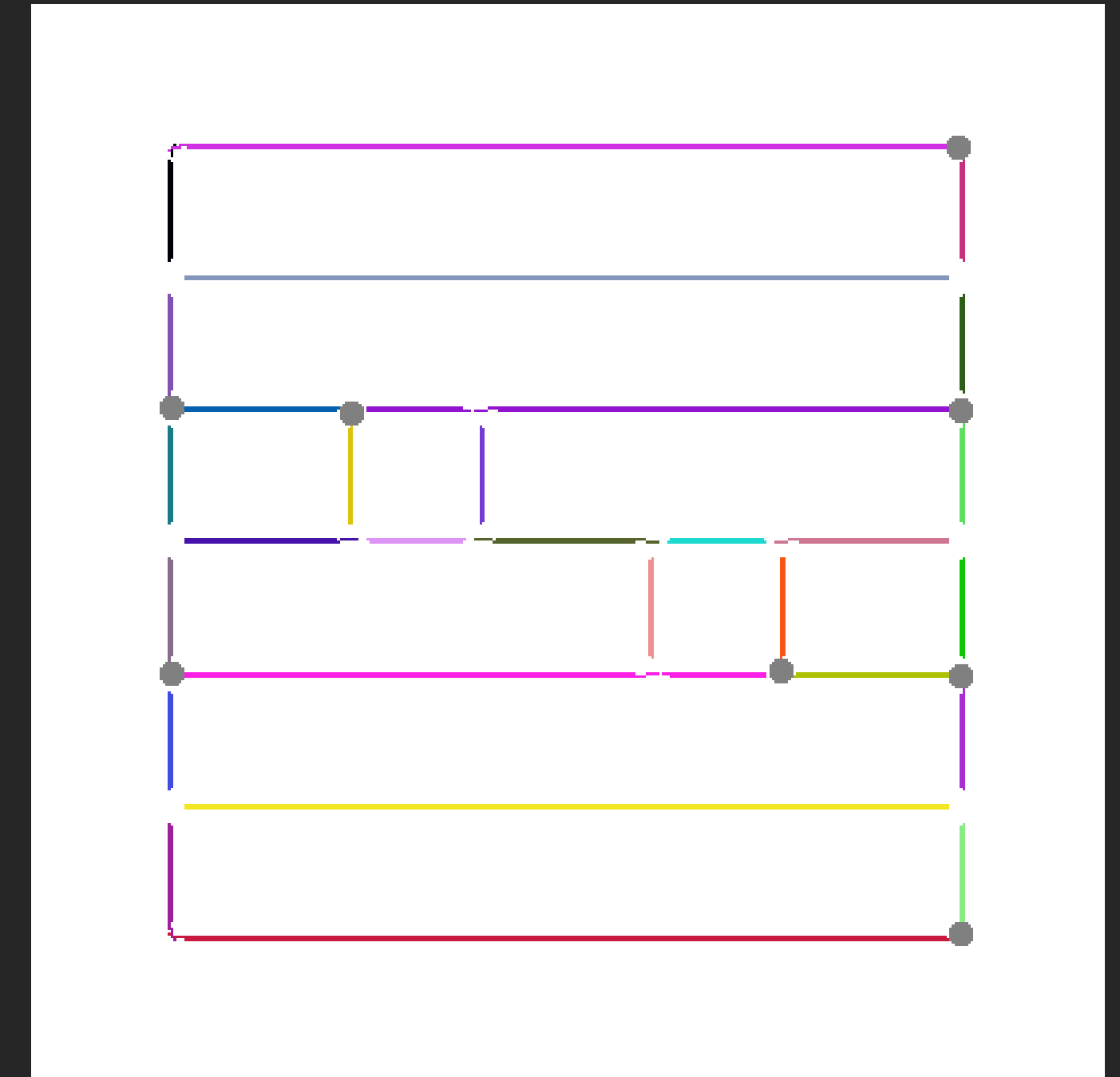
Results



4 T-Junctions



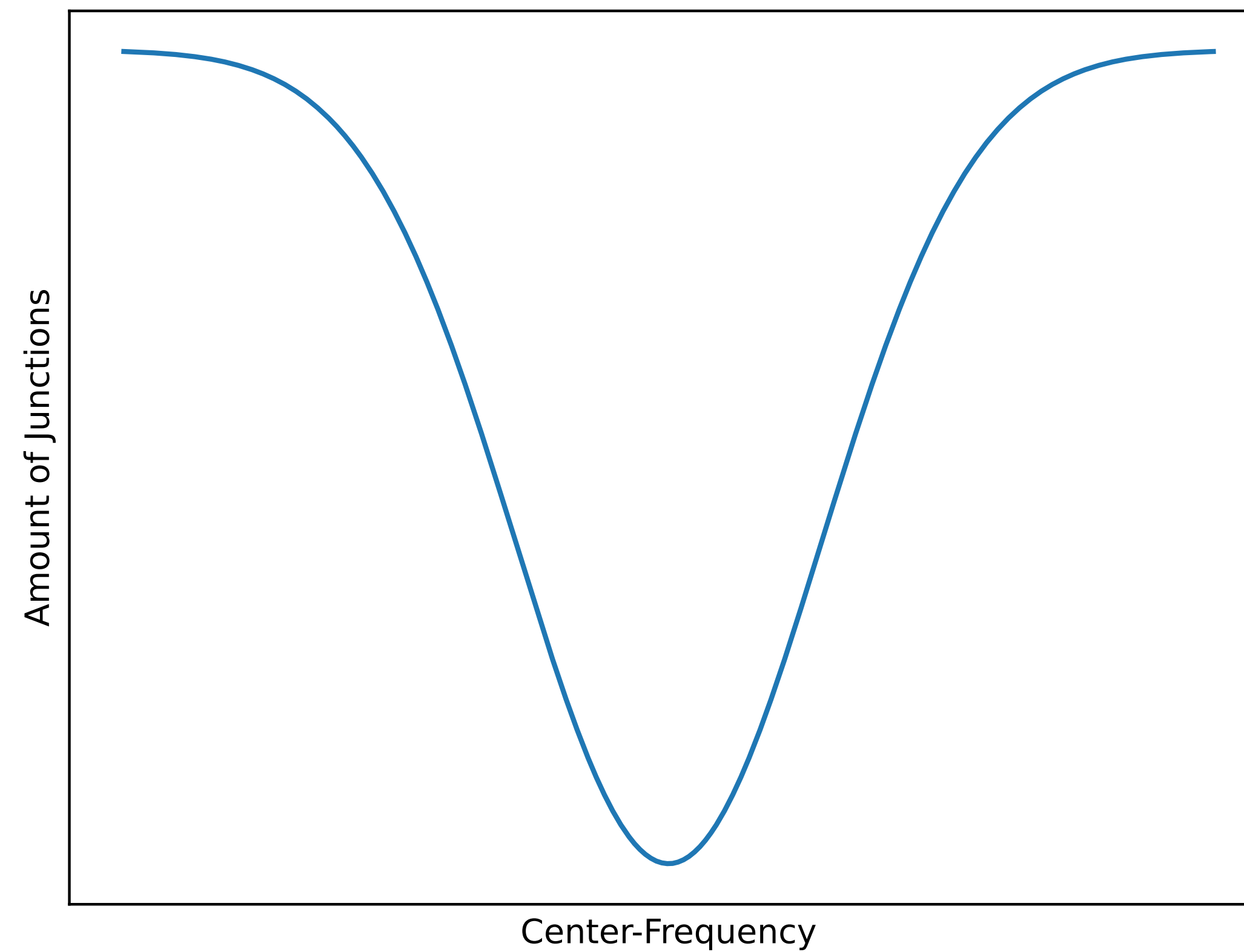
3 T-Junctions



0 T-Junctions

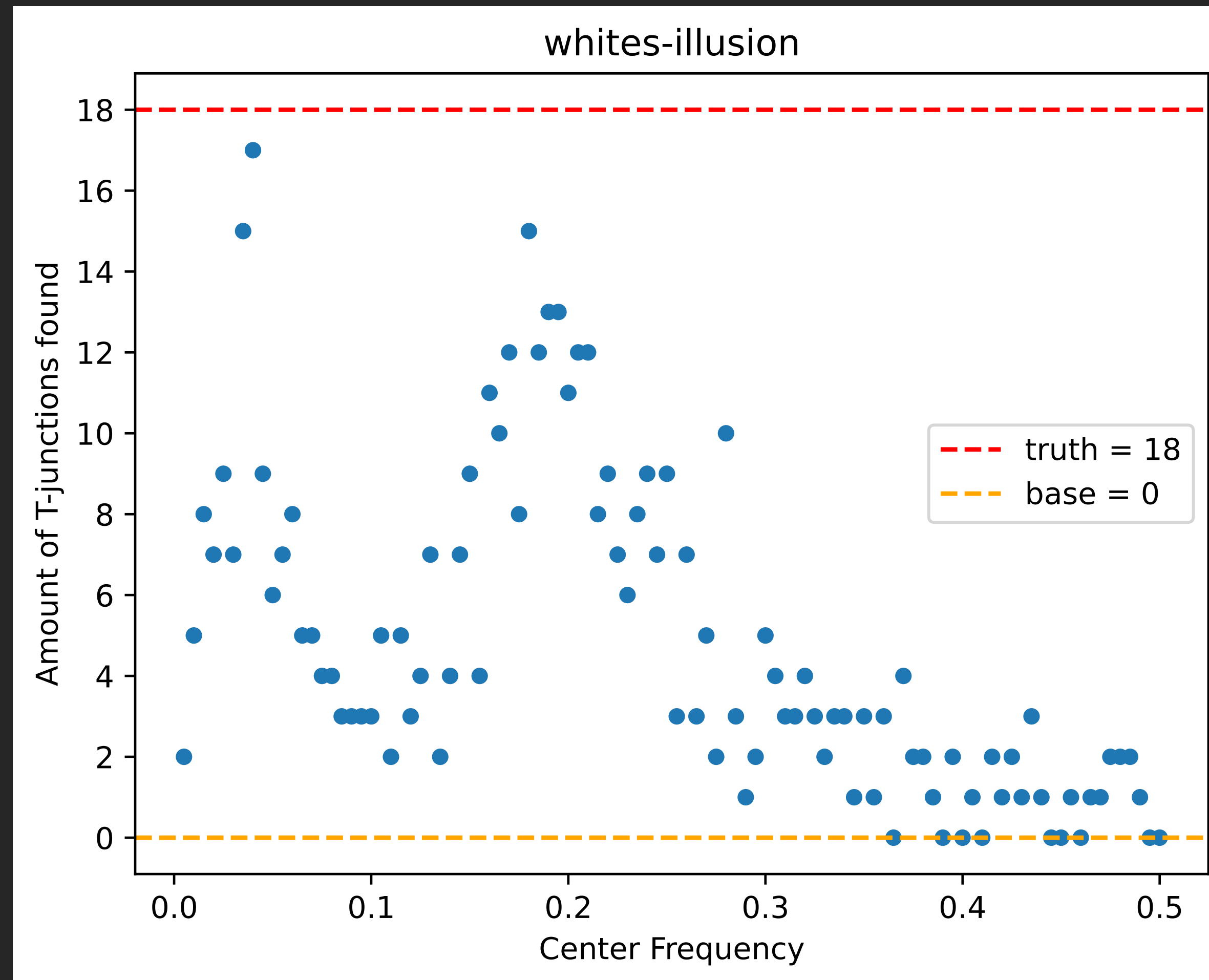
Images with noise

Results



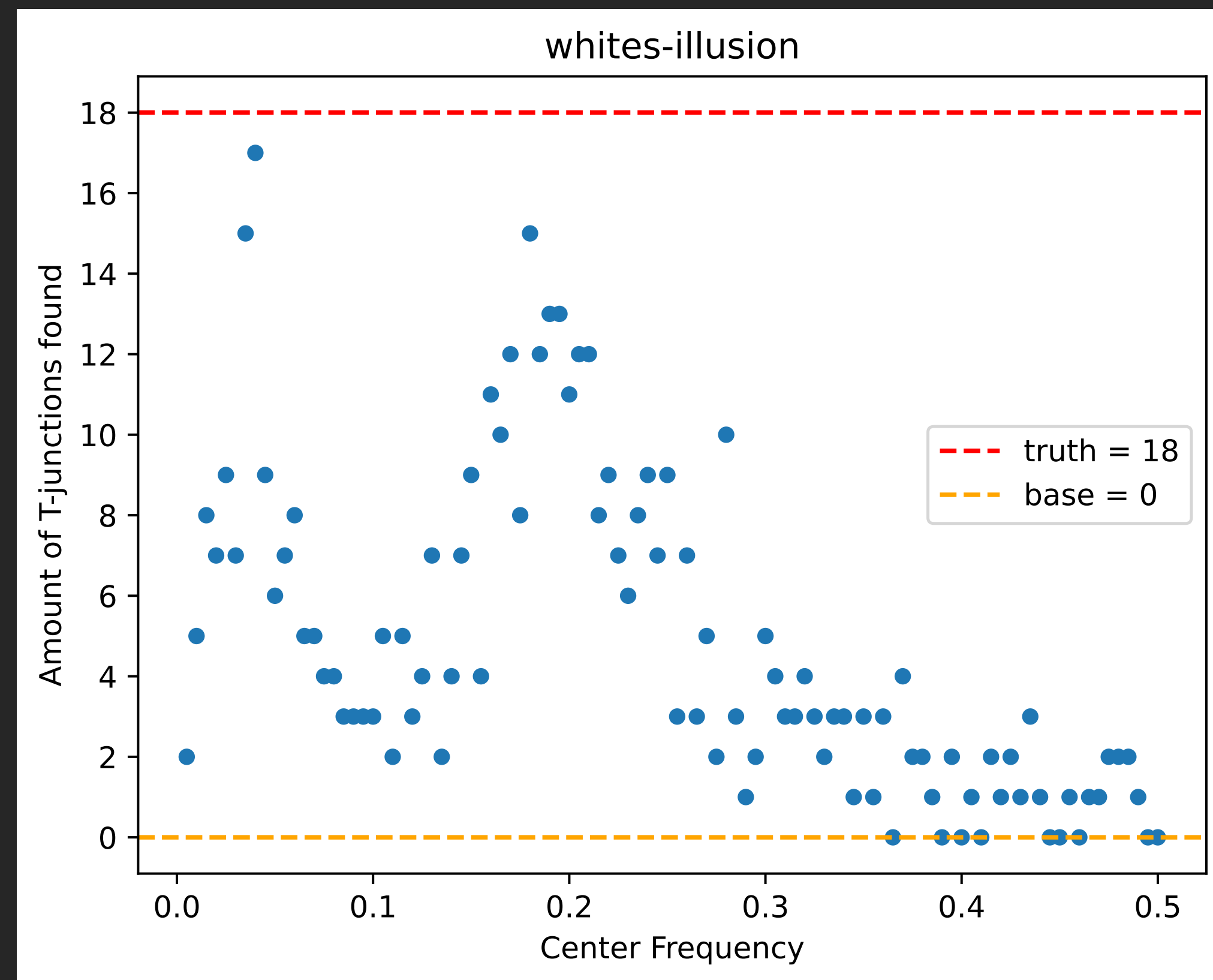
Images with noise

Results

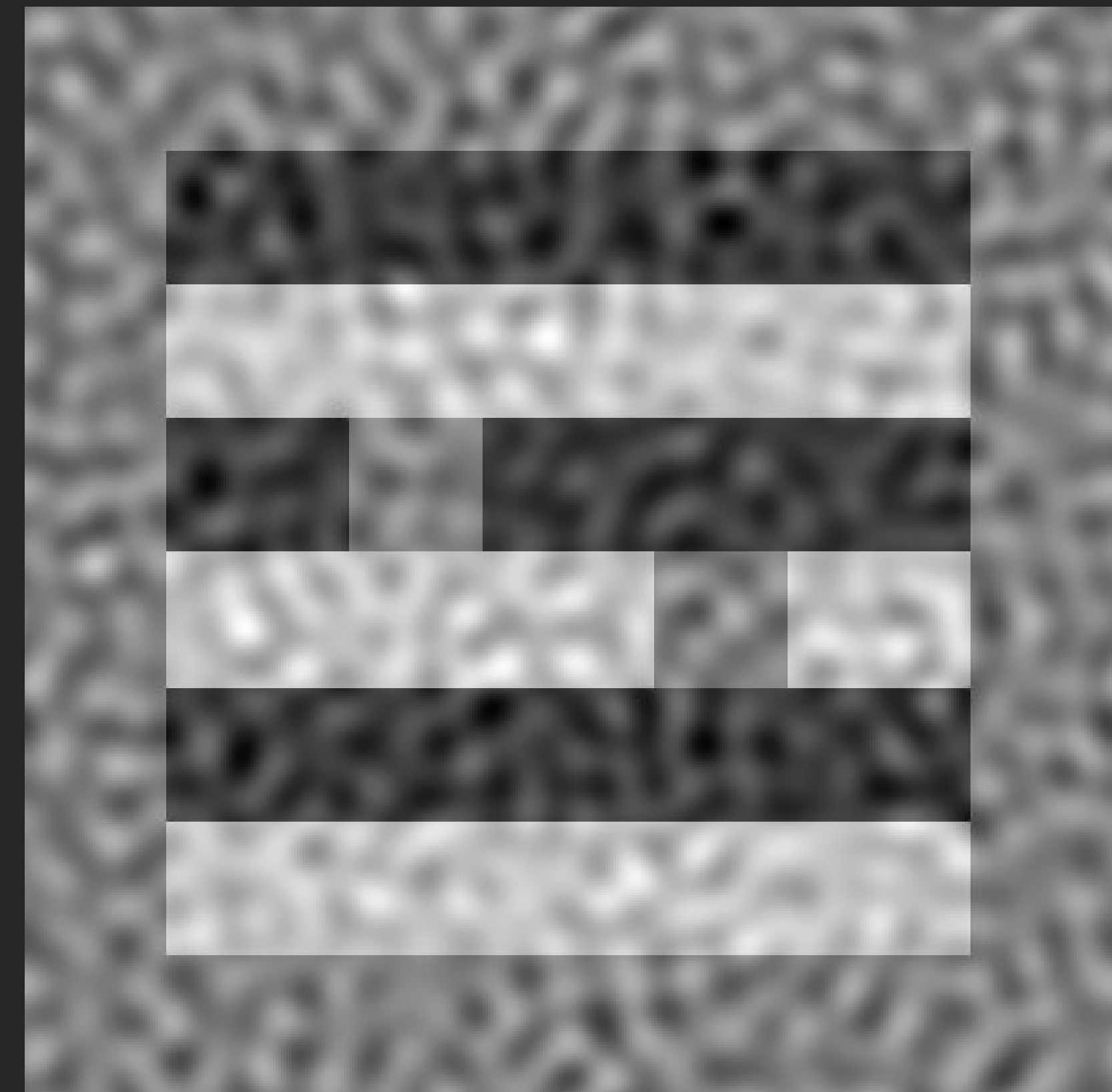


Whites Illusion

Results

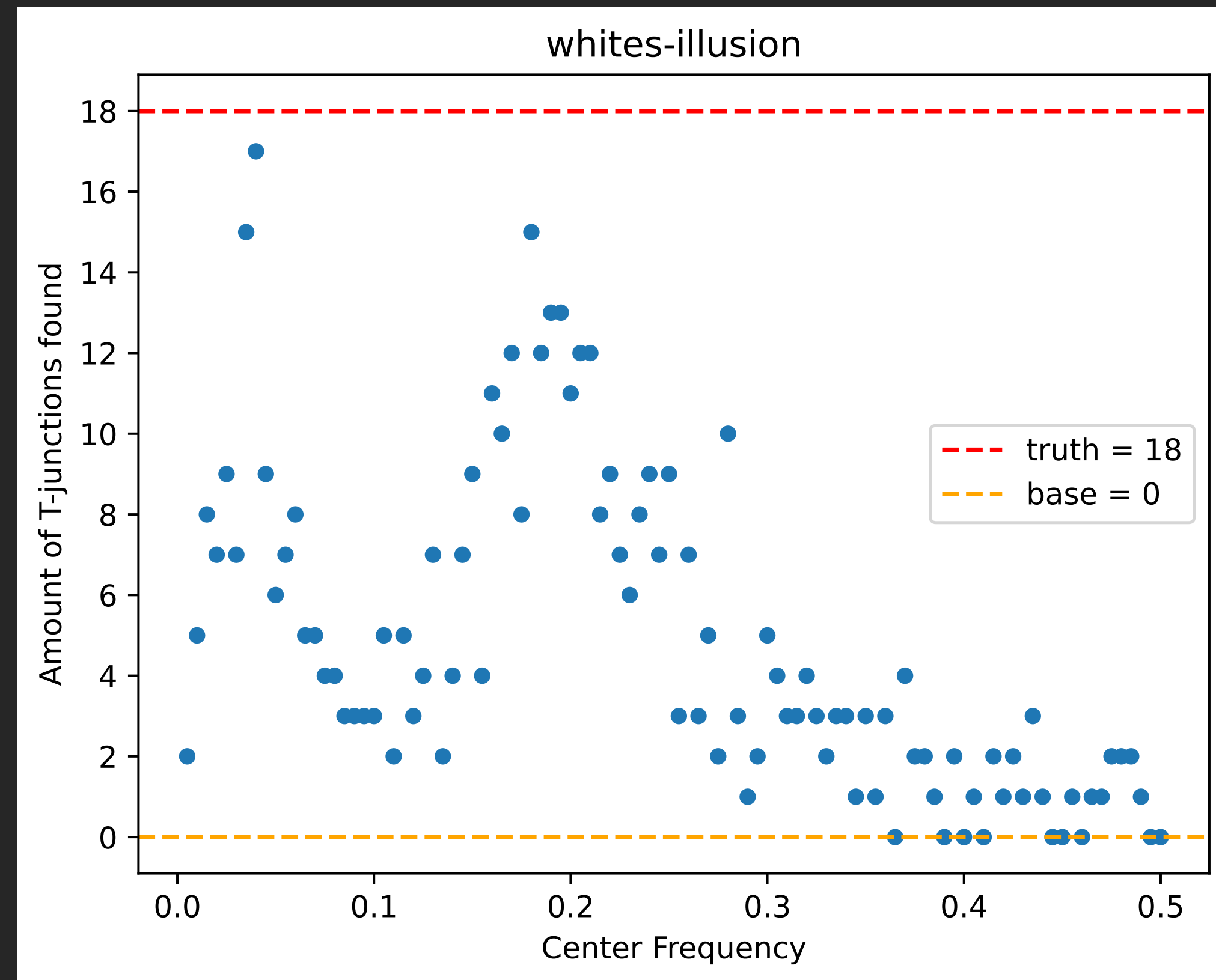


Input at 0.04cpd

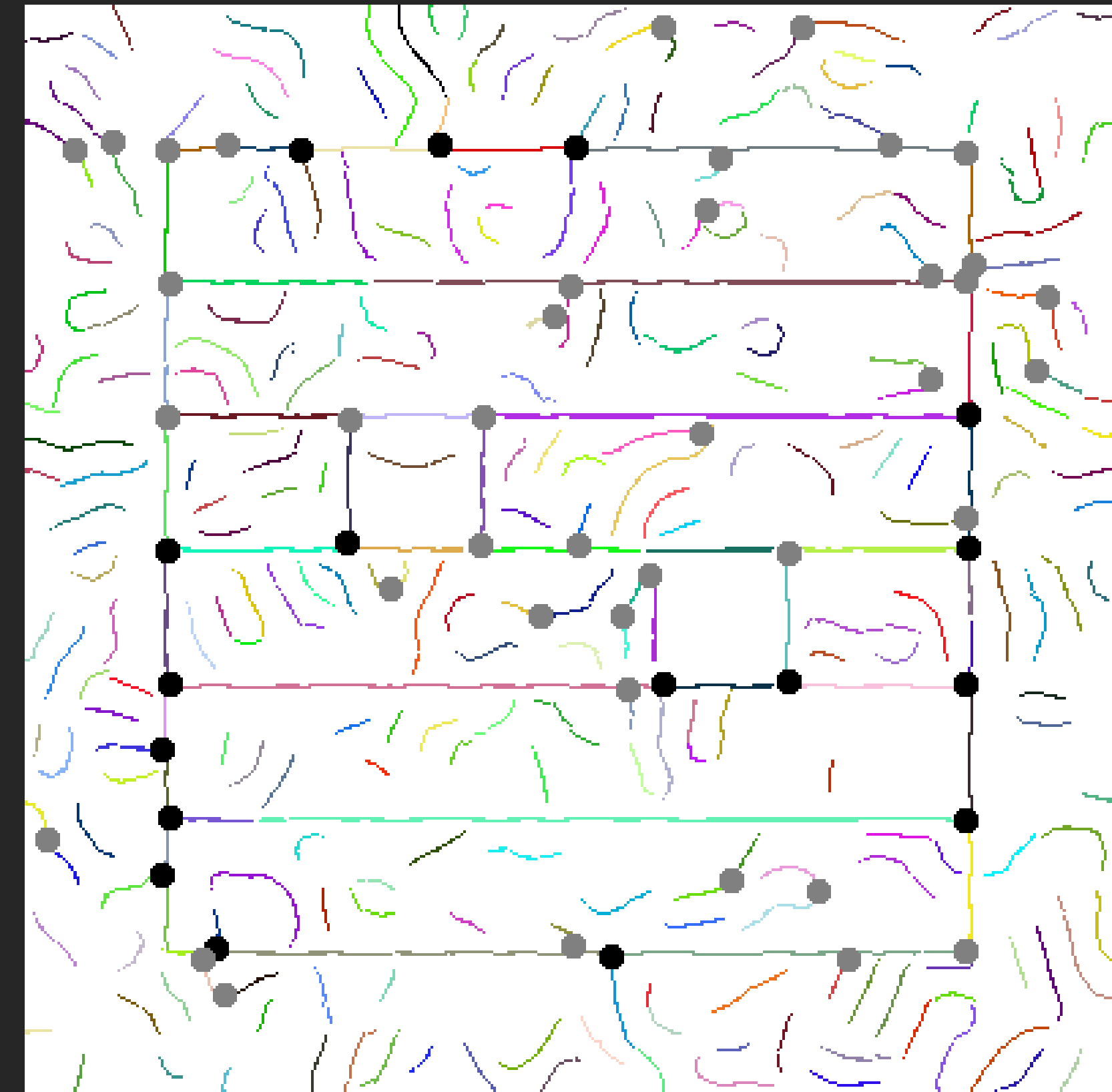


Whites Illusion

Results

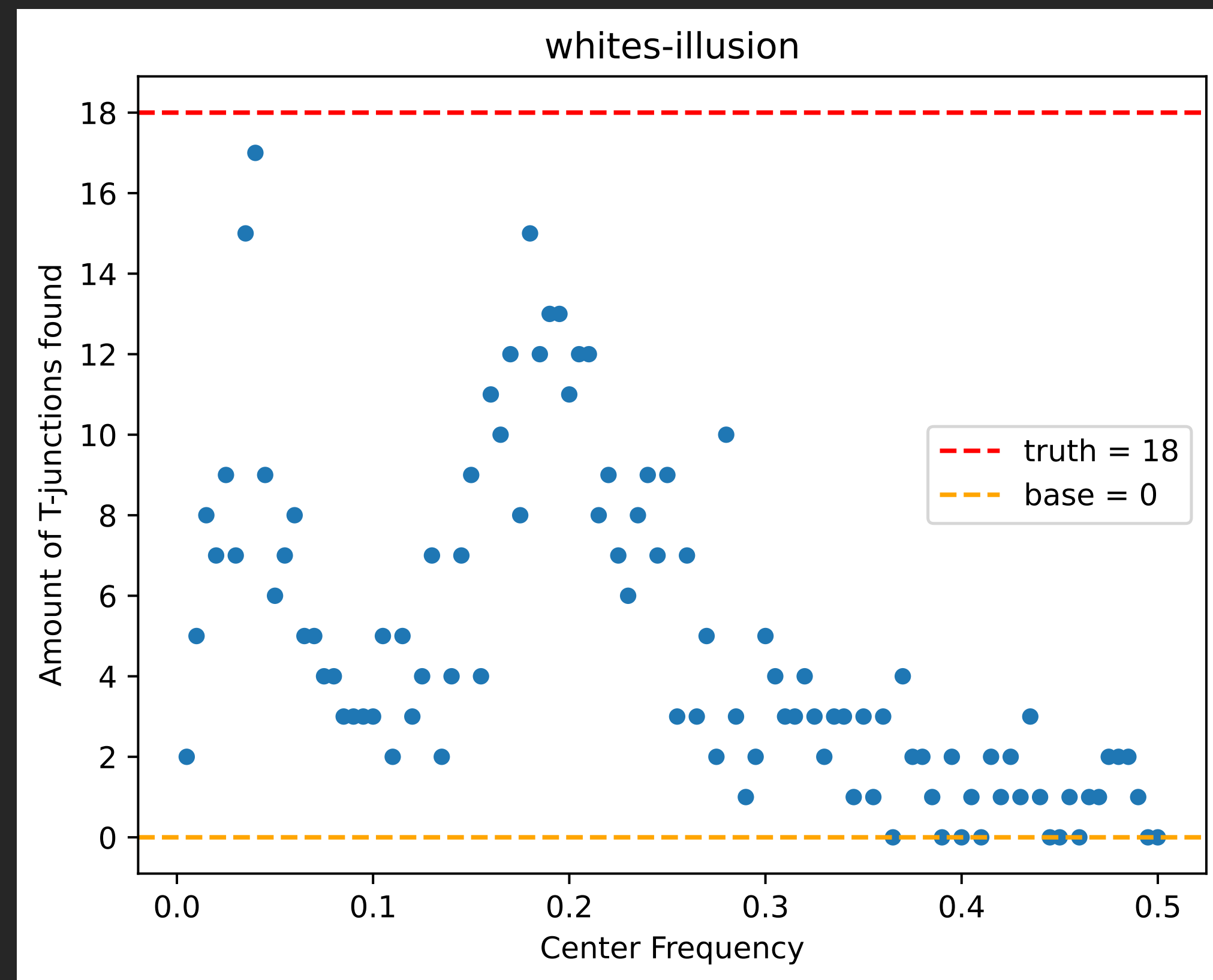


Output at 0.04cpd

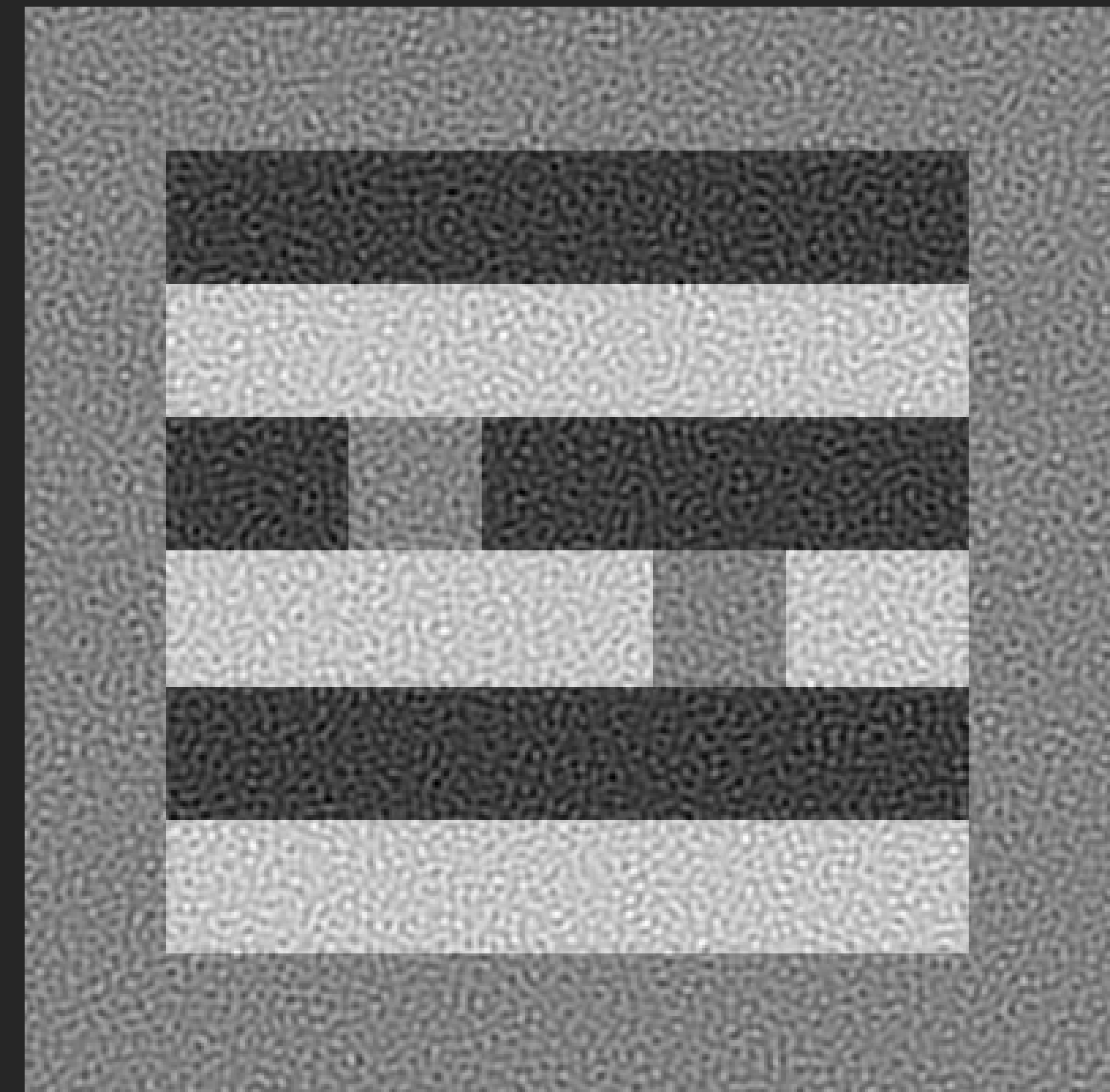


Whites Illusion

Results

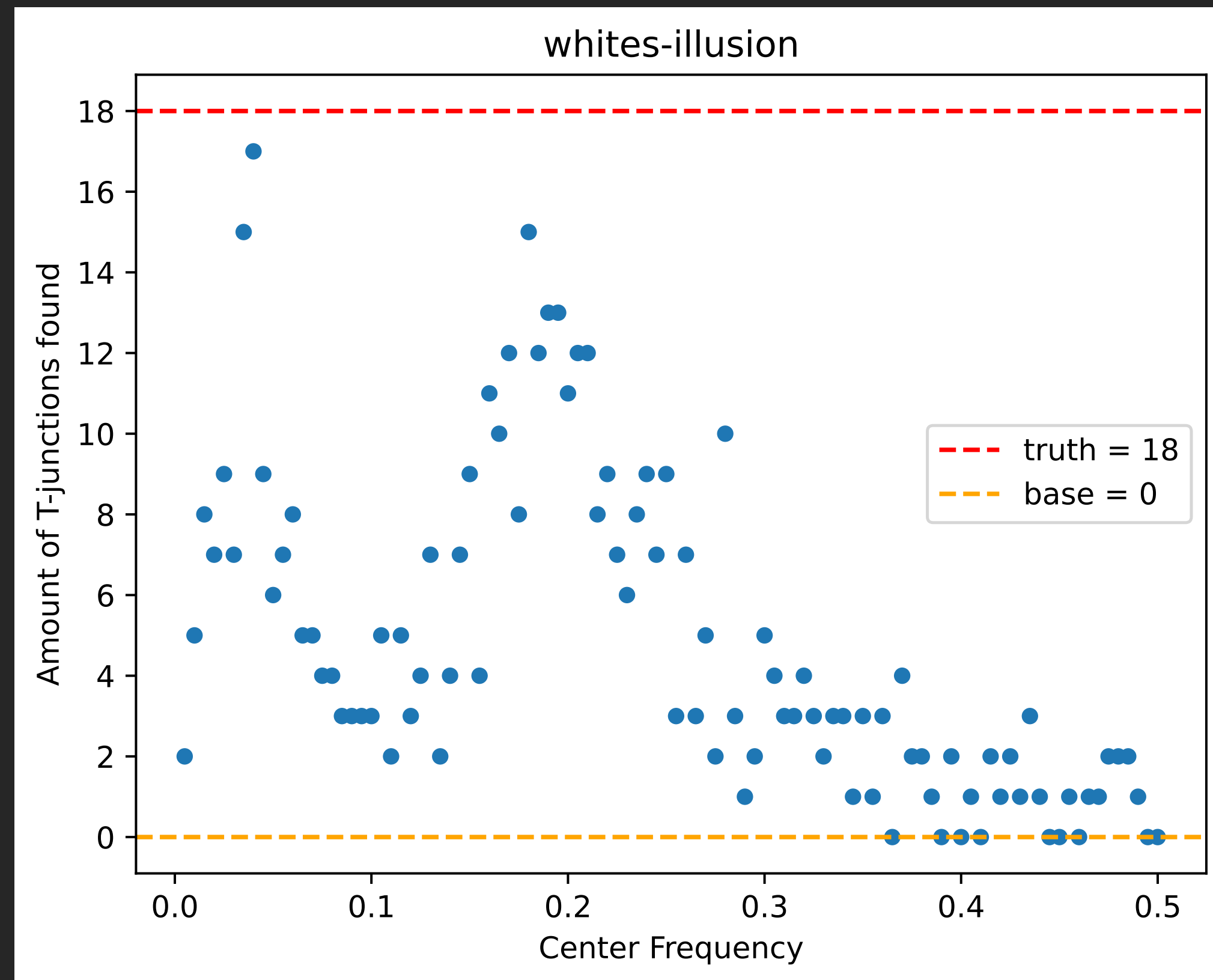


Input at 0.18cpd

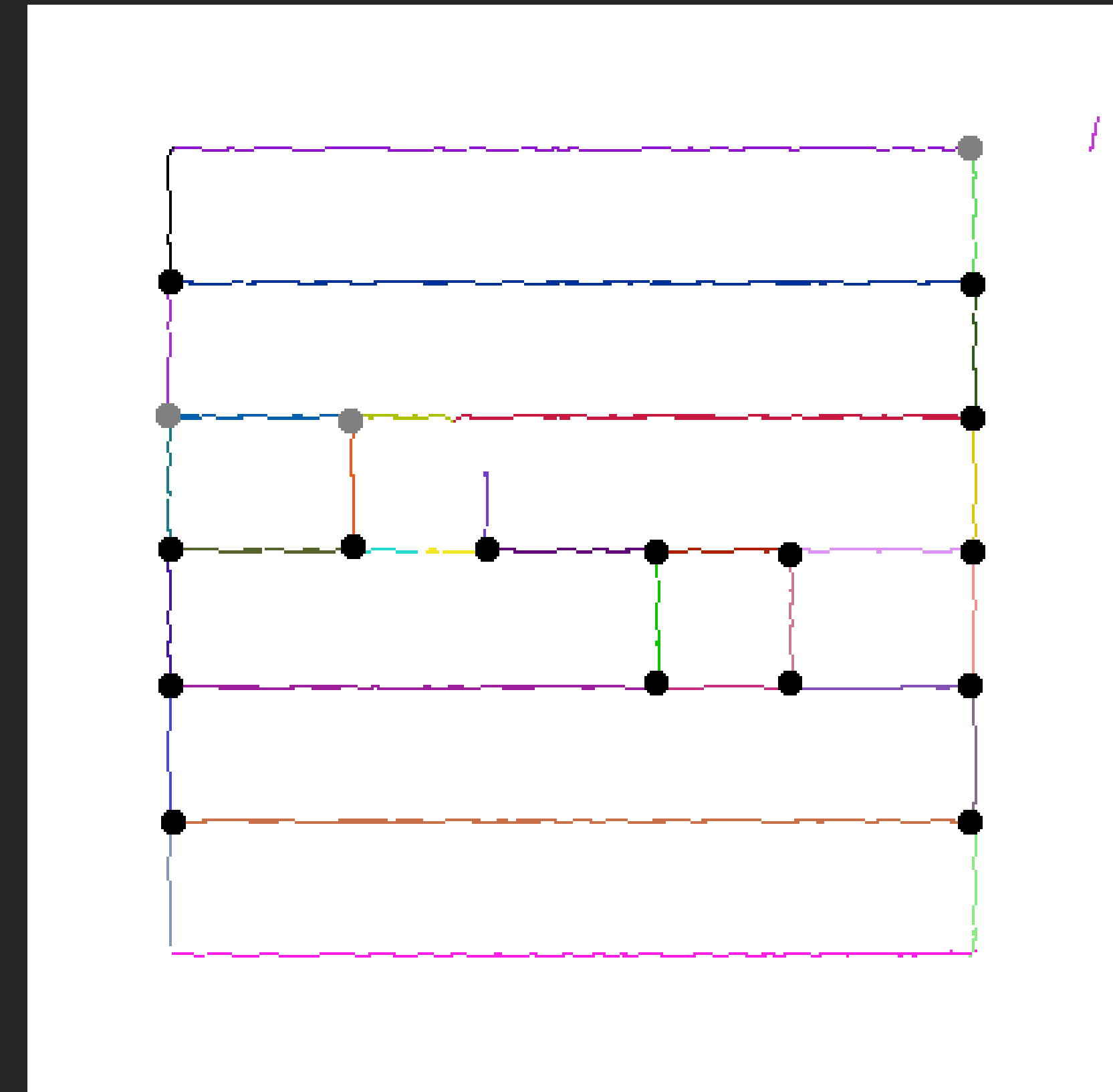


Whites Illusion

Results



Output at 0.18cpd



Criticism and Difficulties

Future Work, Criticism and Difficulties

- Unprecise explanation of the algorithm → I needed a lot of time to understand what it does in order to explain it properly
- Questionable coding style → hard to read and understand
- No accessible codebase from other papers!
- Results that were unsatisfying for me, led to work that was not related to my thesis

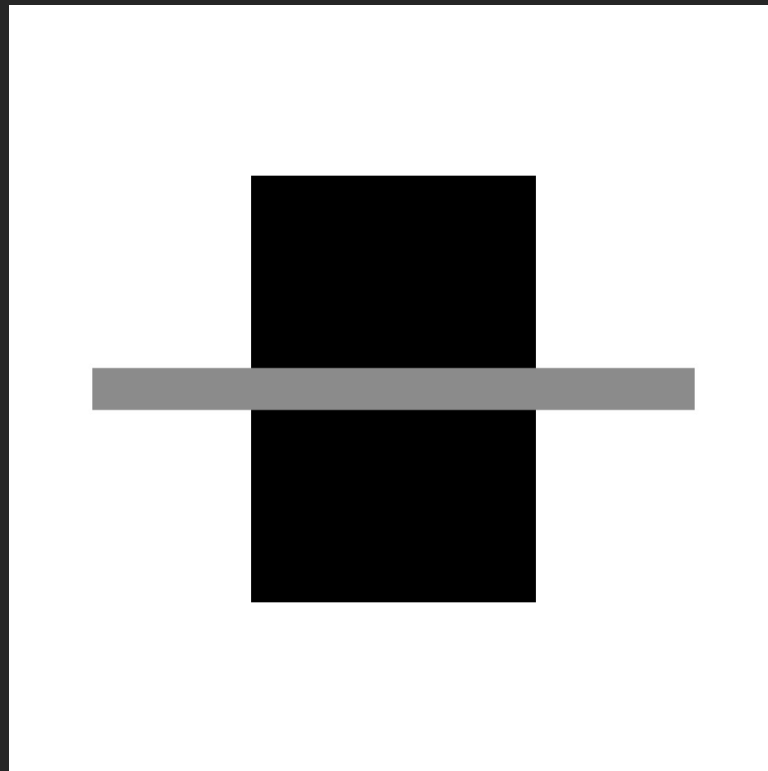
Future Work

Future Work, Criticism and Difficulties

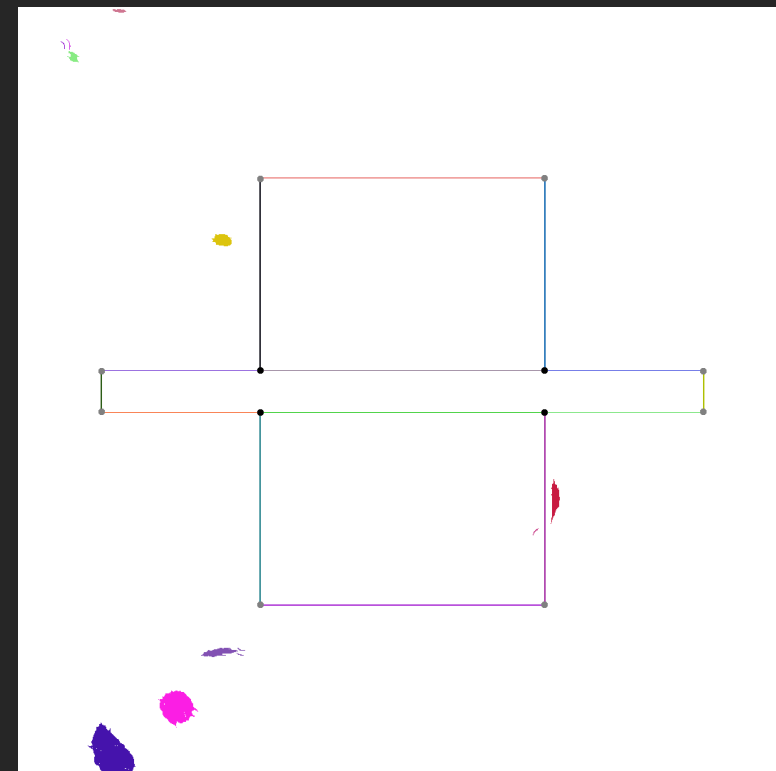
- Detection of T-Junctions was worse in scenarios without noise → why?
- Tuning the program to work best in no-noise scenarios → Test again
- Test different noise types (white noise etc.)
- Implement a different approach

Thank you !
Please ask Questions!

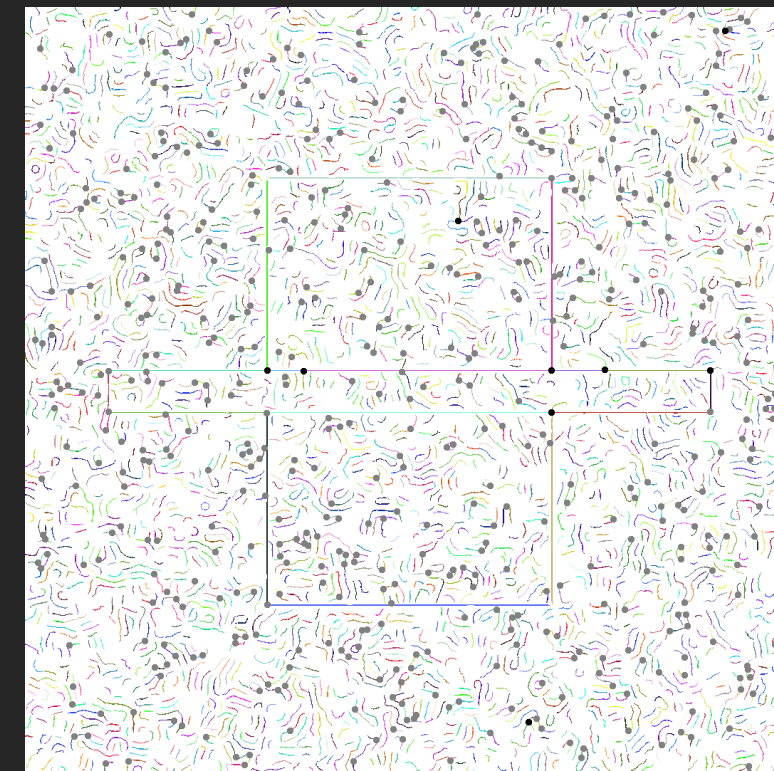
base



0.005cpd



0.05cpd



0.5cpd

