

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

Bachelor Thesis

Matheo Möbis

Supervised by Prof. Dr. Marianne Maertens

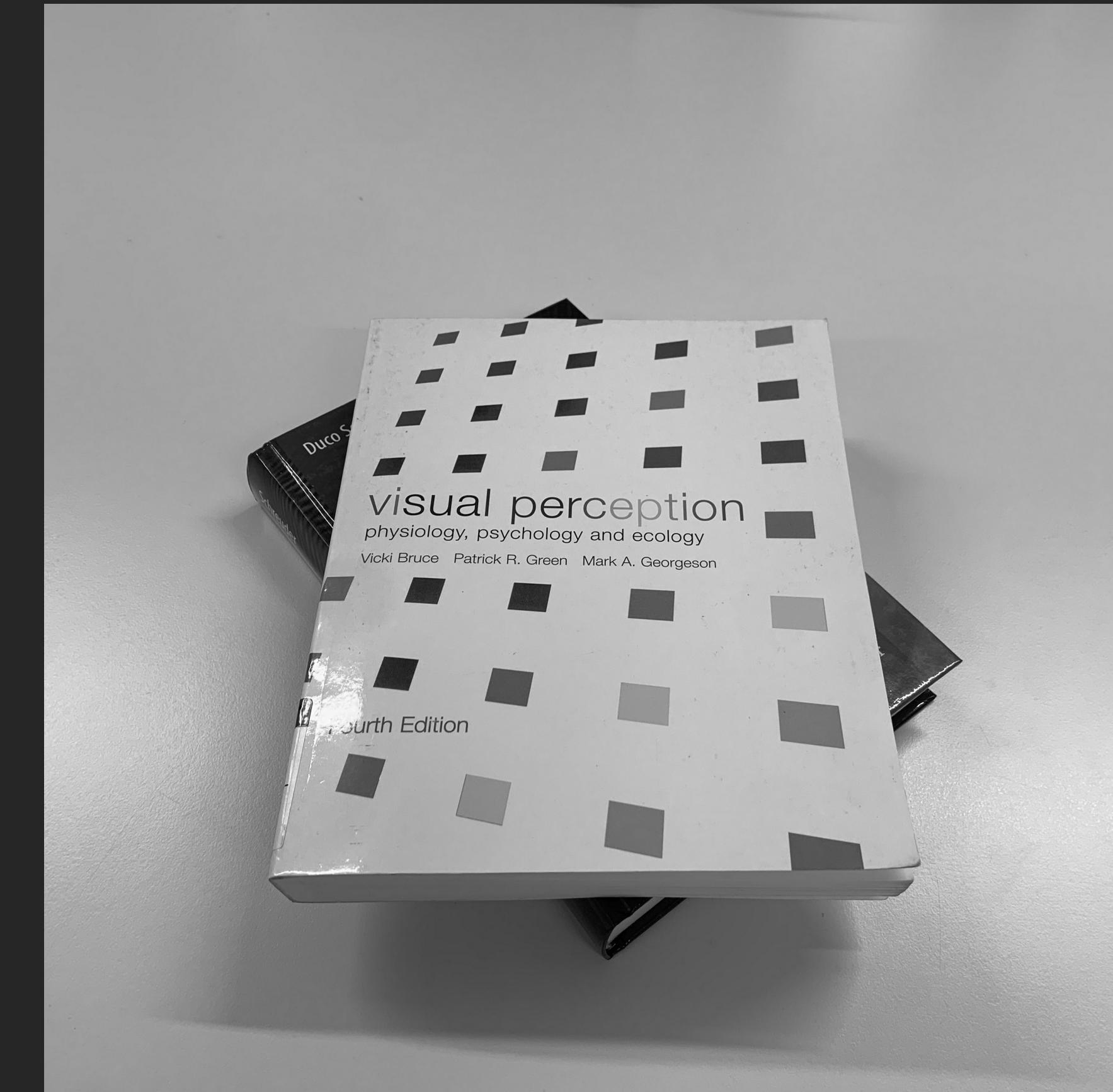
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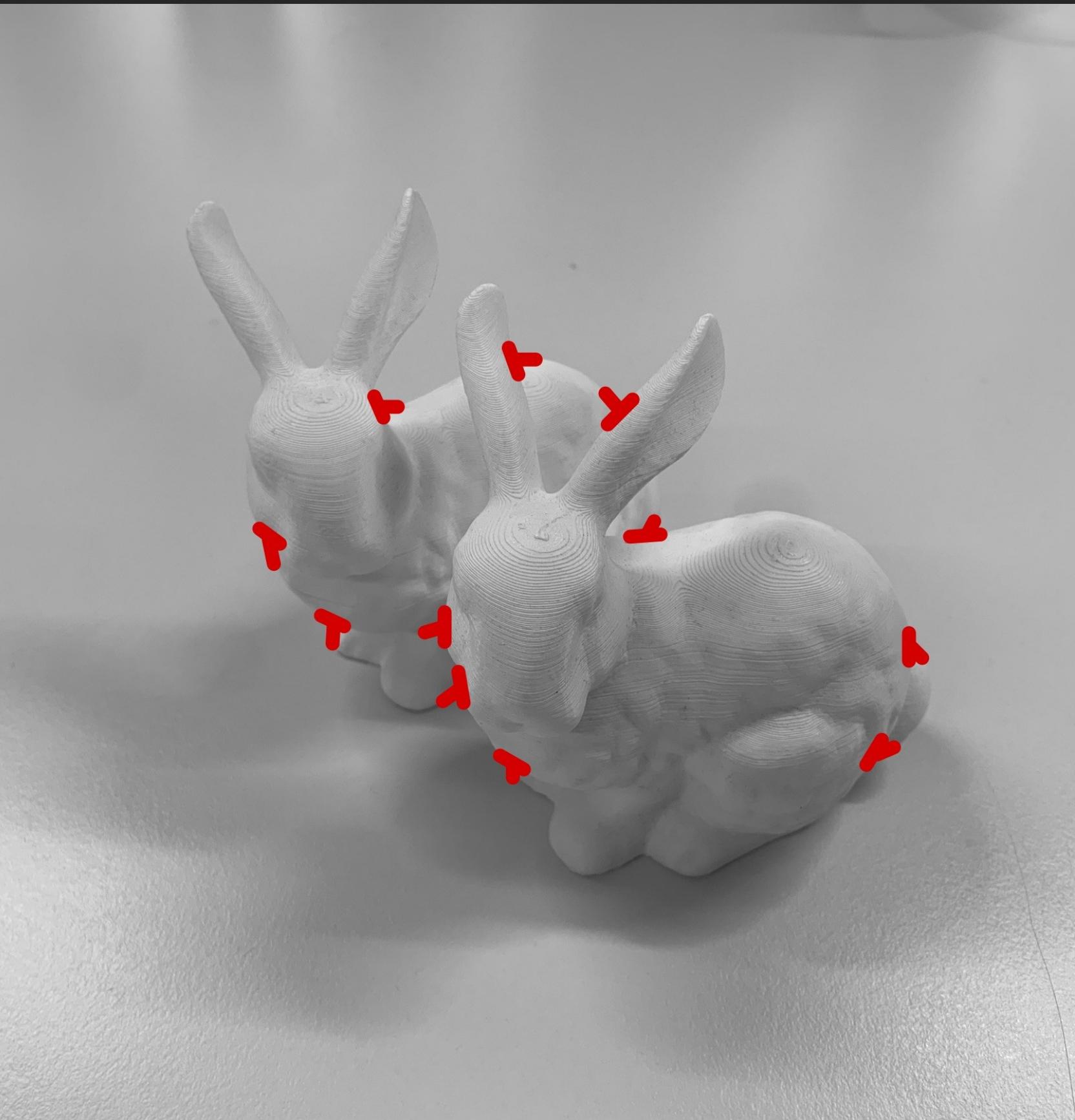
High-Curvature Points / Junctions

Basic Terminology & Motivation



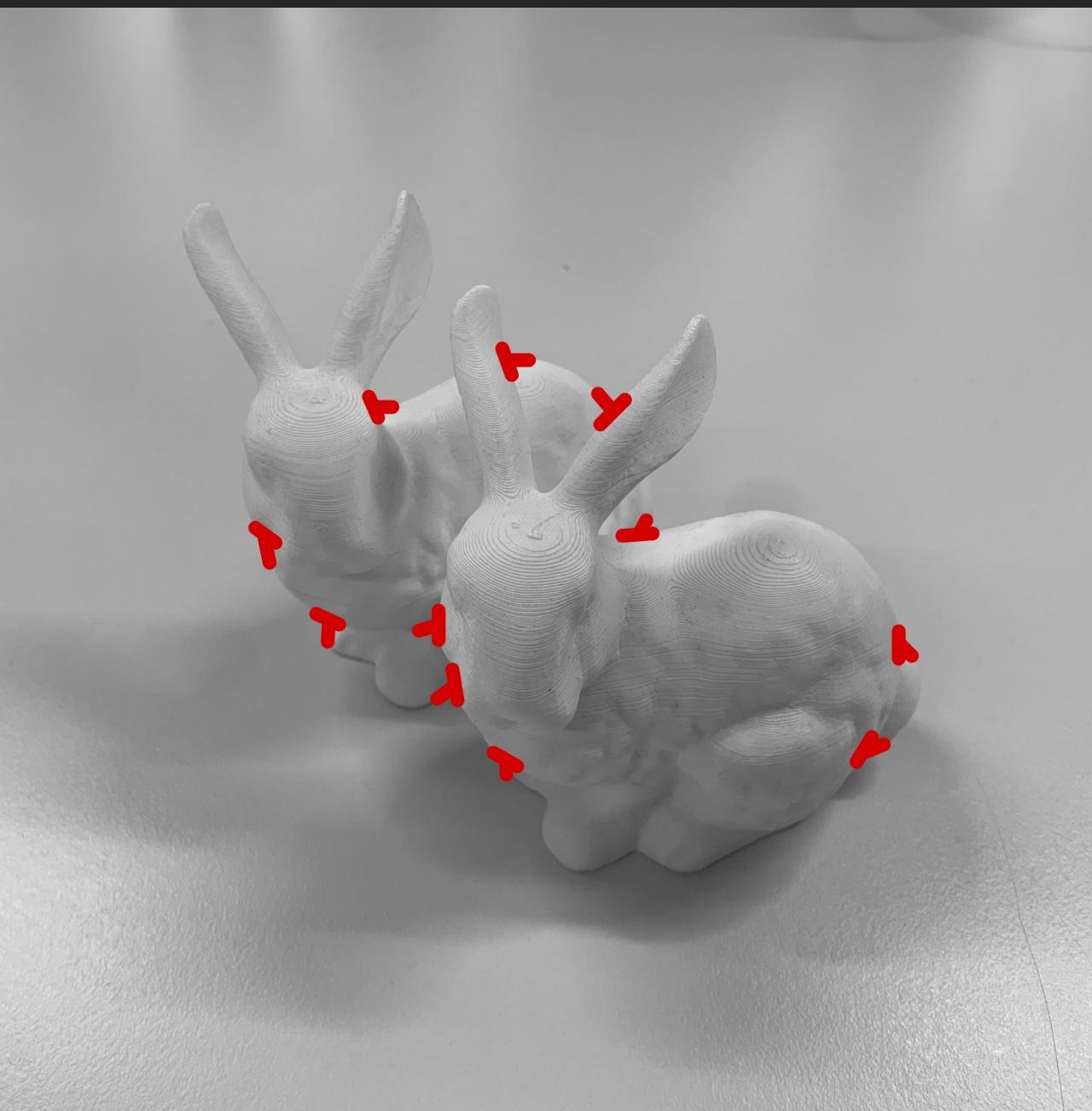
High-Curvature Points / Junctions

Basic Terminology & Motivation



High-Curvature Points / Junctions

Basic Terminology & Motivation



T → T-Junction



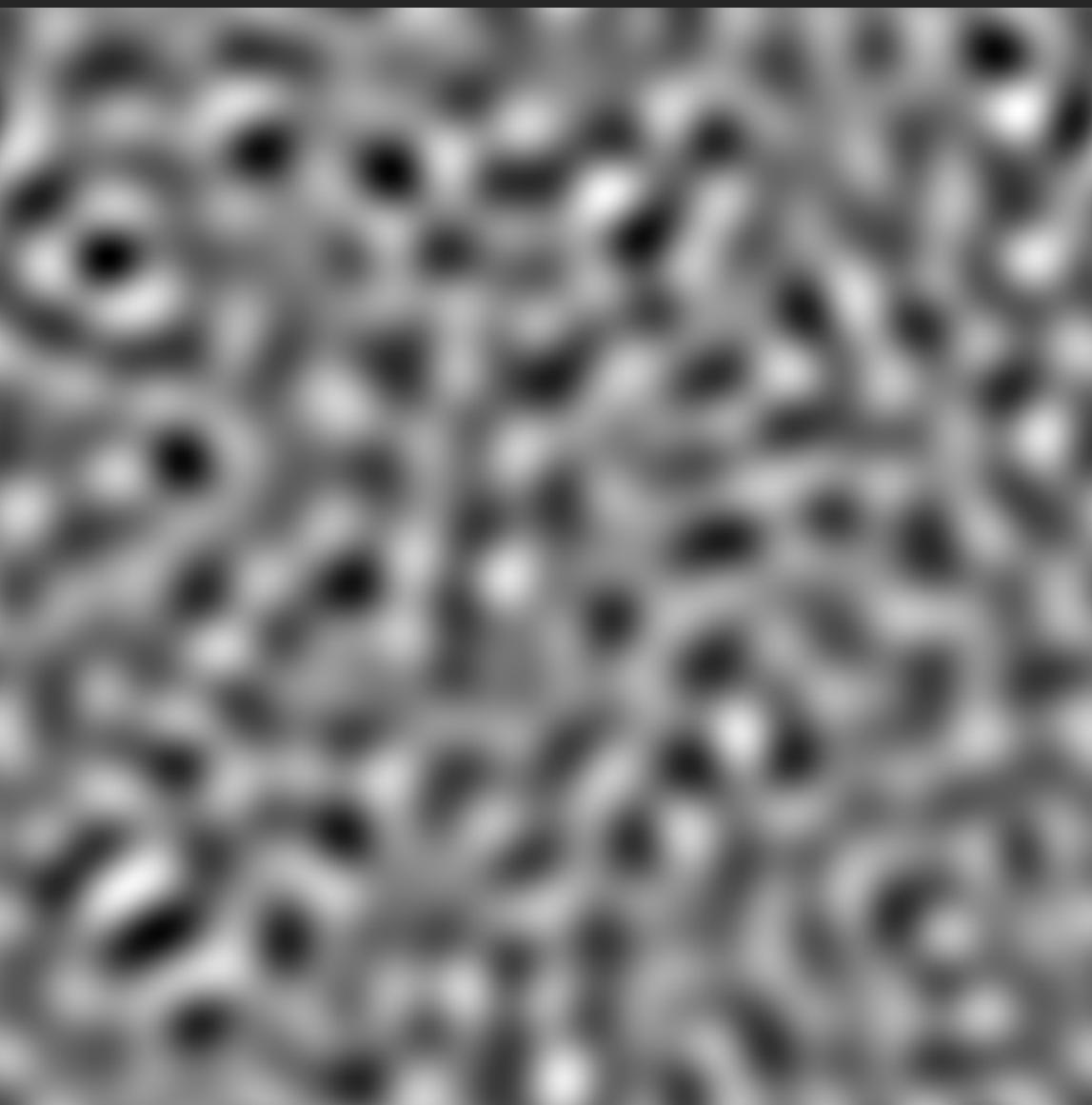
L → L-Junction

Noise

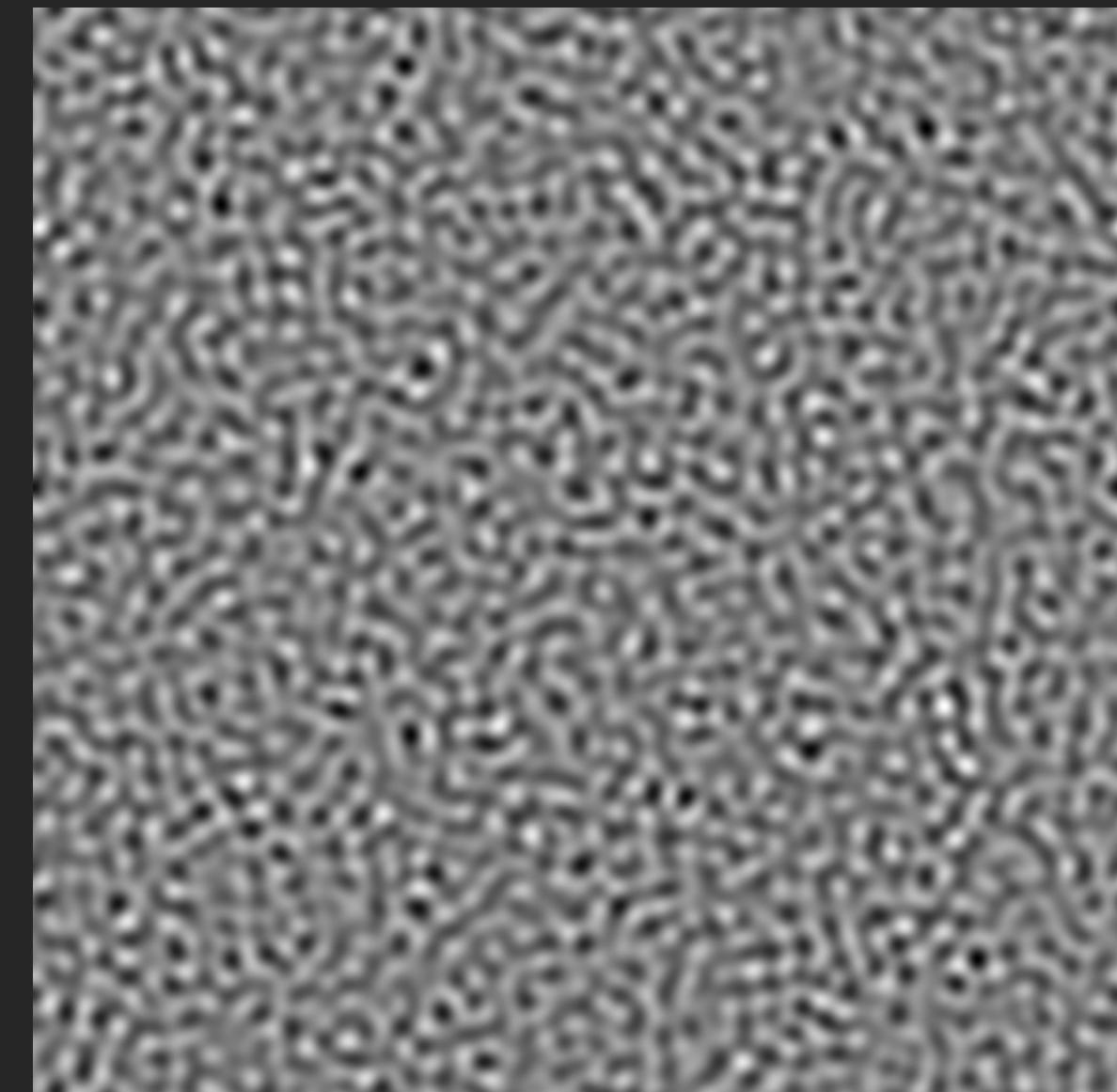
Basic Terminology & Motivation



Narrowband noise, cf=0.005cpd



Narrowband noise, cf=0.01cpd



Narrowband noise, cf=0.03cpd

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

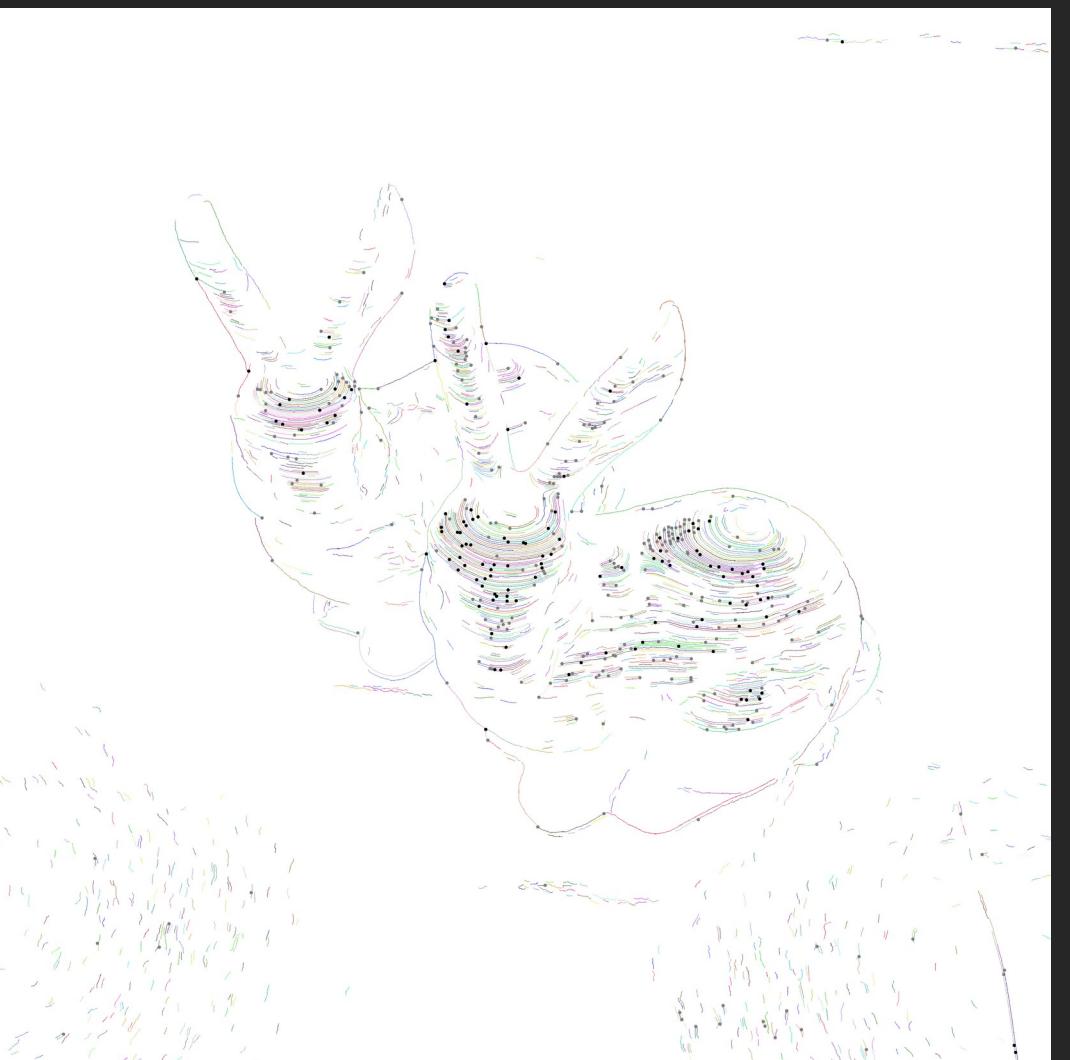
In- and Output

Basic Terminology & Motivation

Input

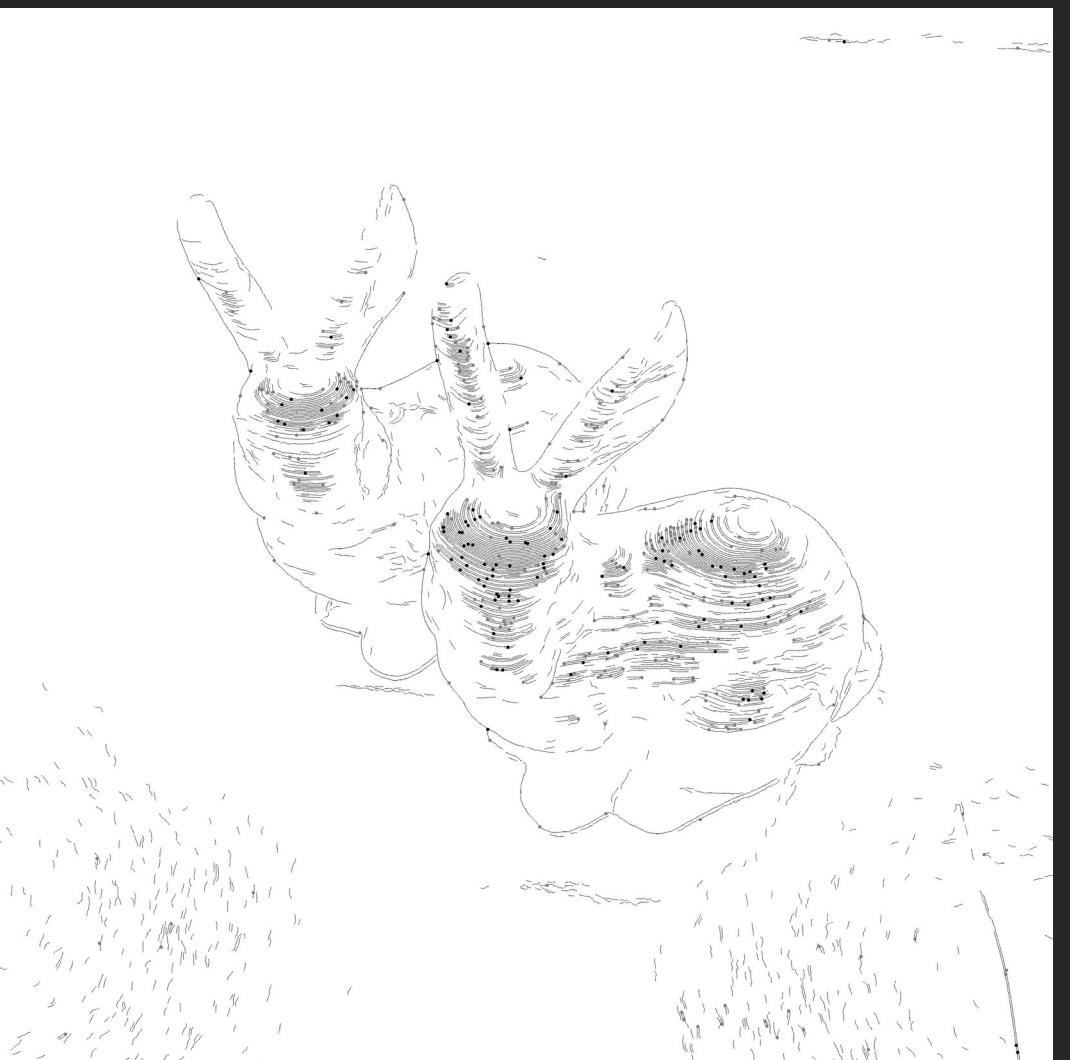


Greyscale Image

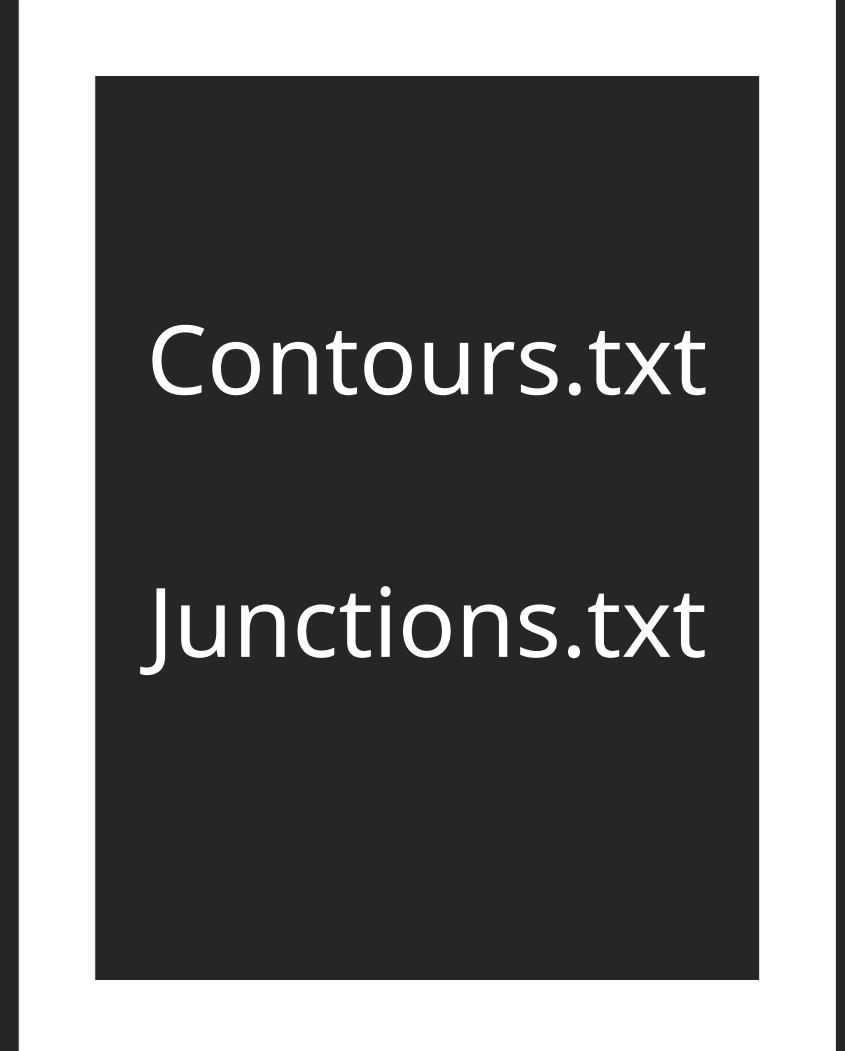


Colored Contours
and Junctions

Output



Grey Contours
and Junctions



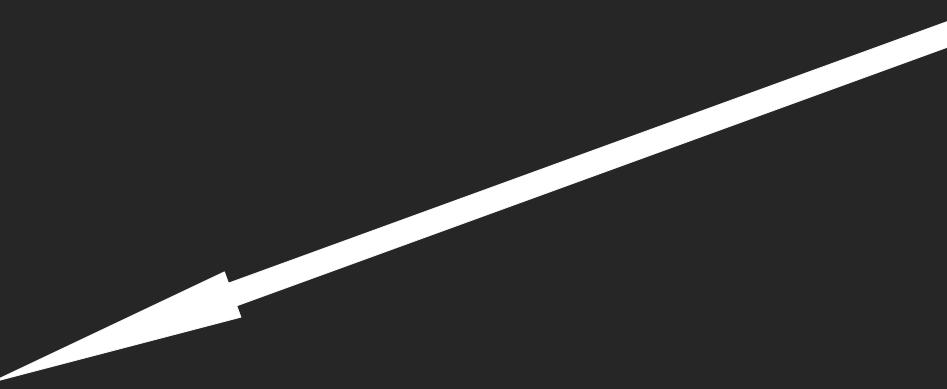
Classification and
Coordinates

Procedure

Basic Terminology & Motivation

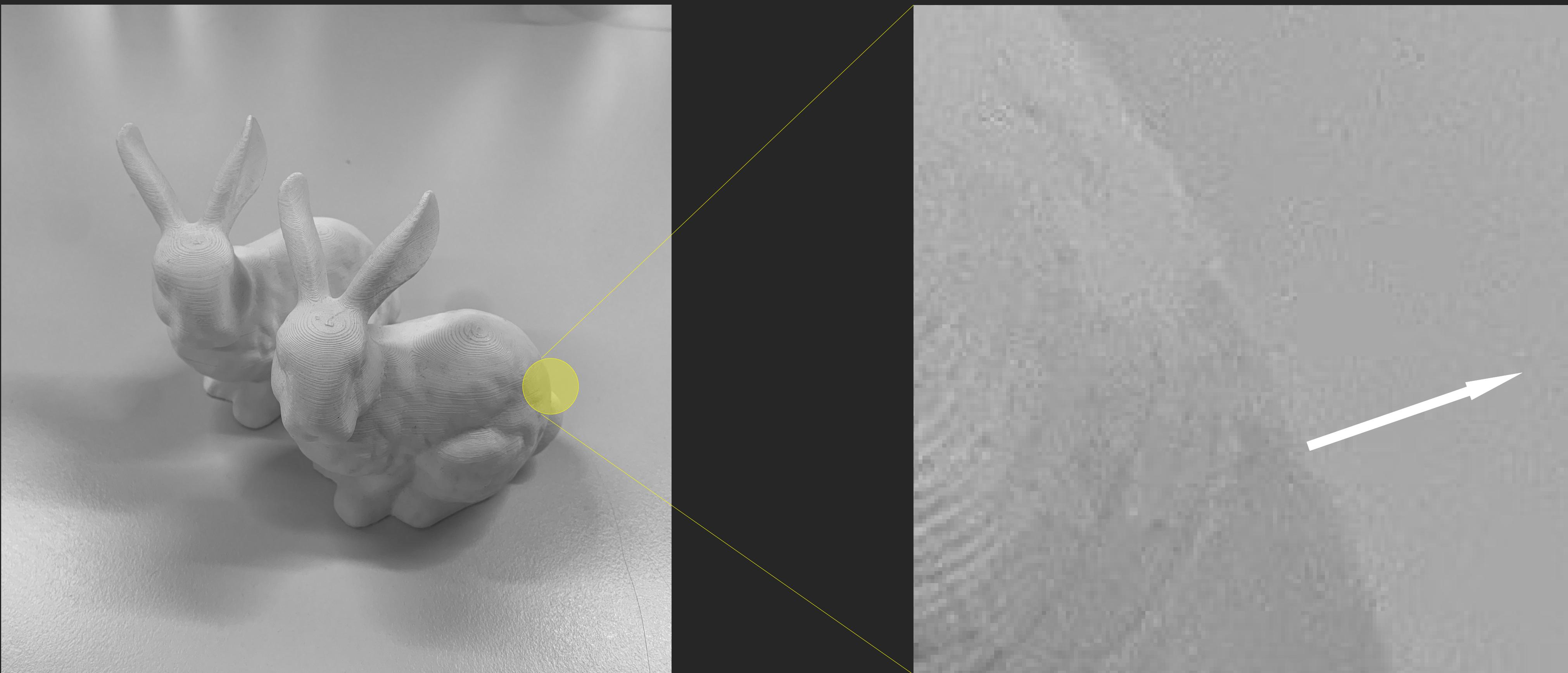
Gradient → Inhibition → Association → 2nd Inhibition

Junction
Detection



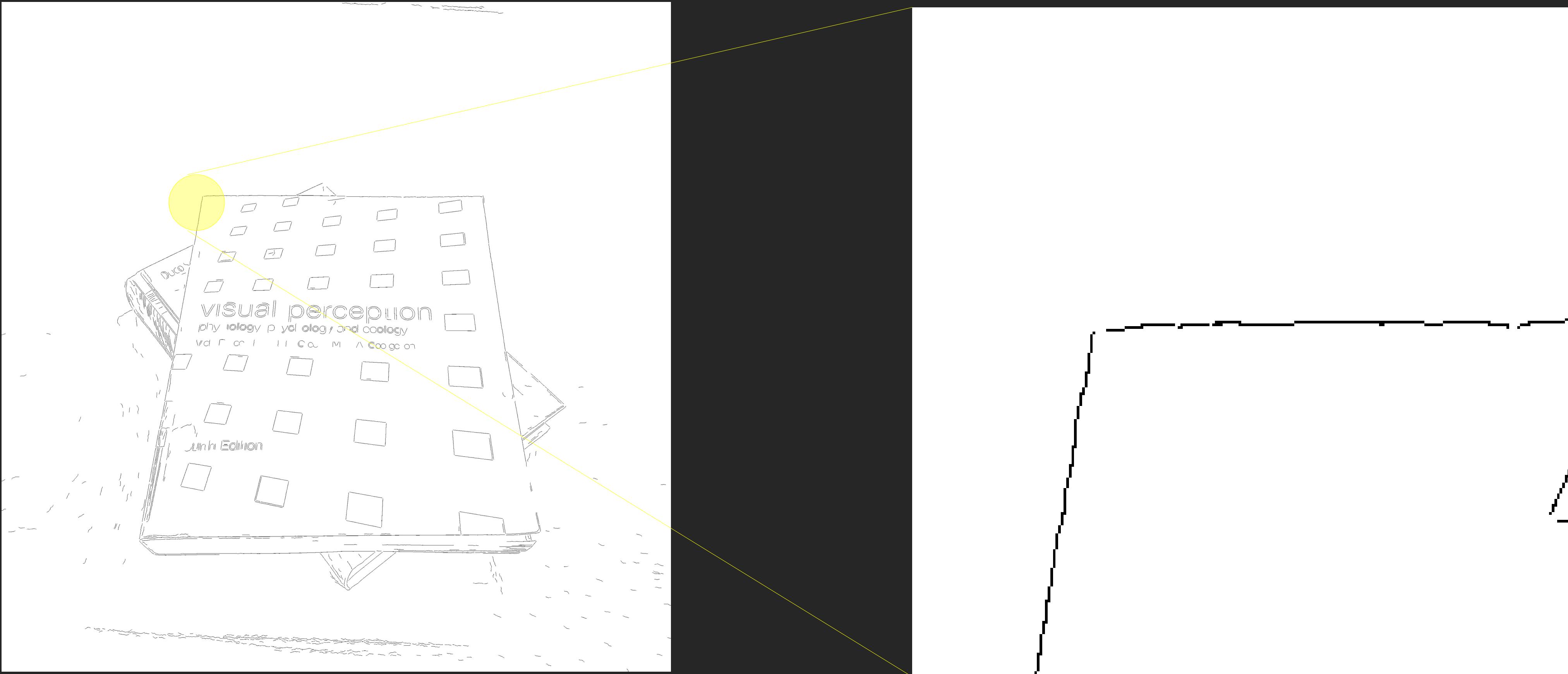
Gradient determination

Basic Terminology & Motivation



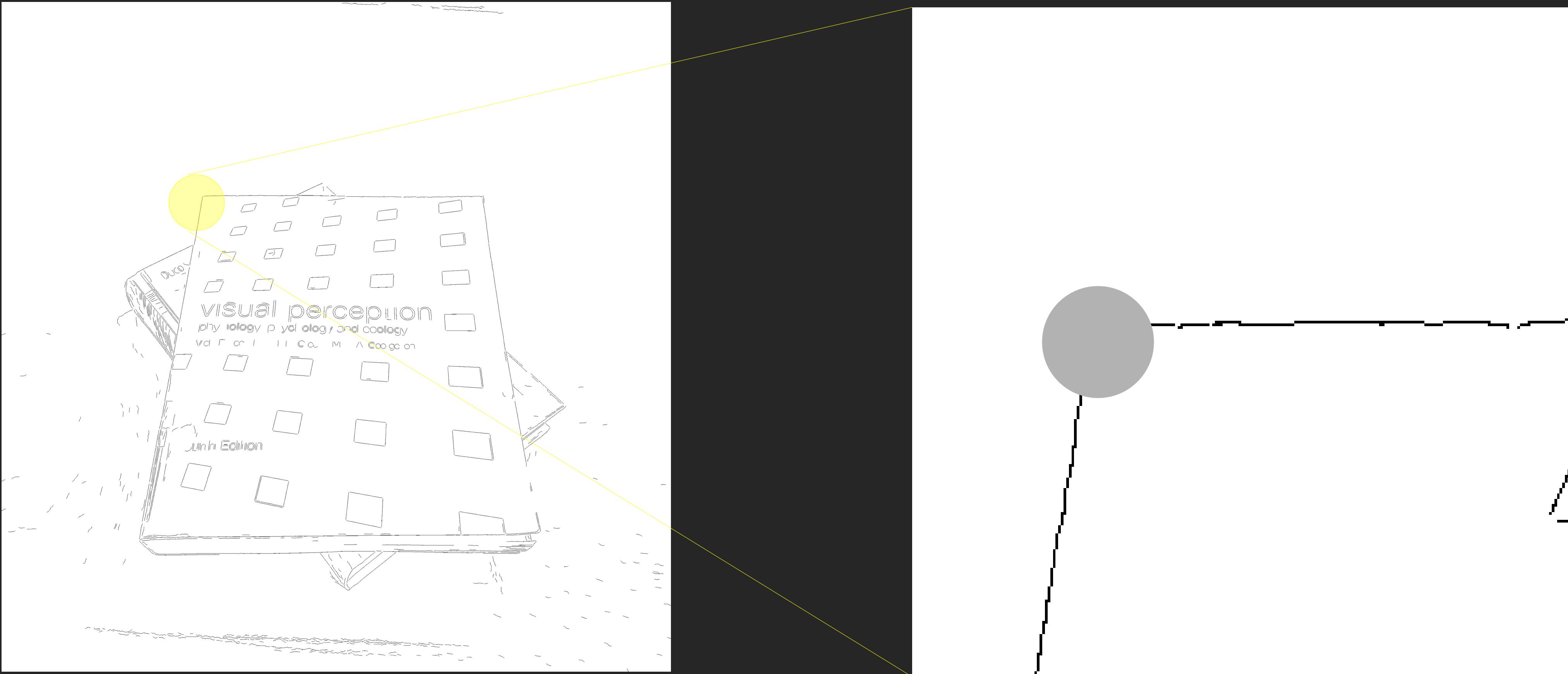
Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



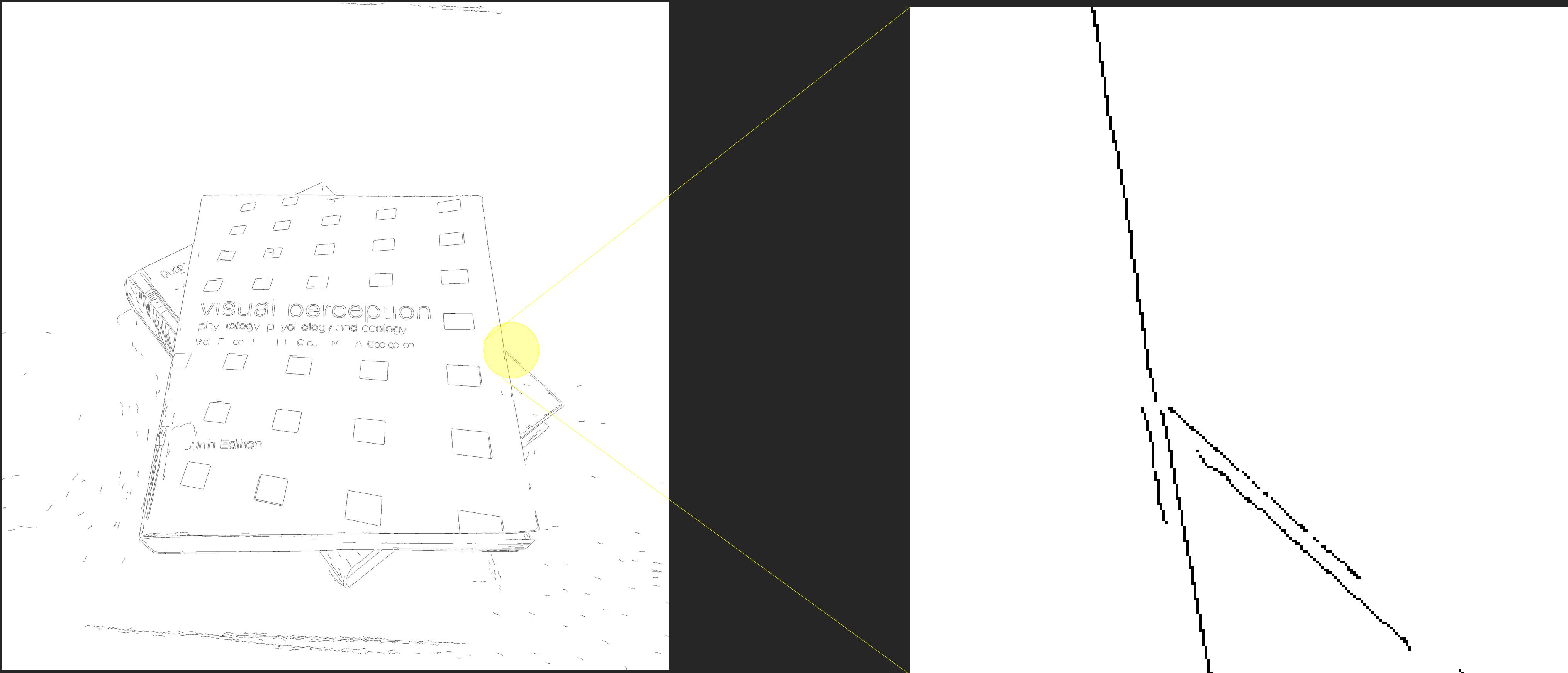
Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



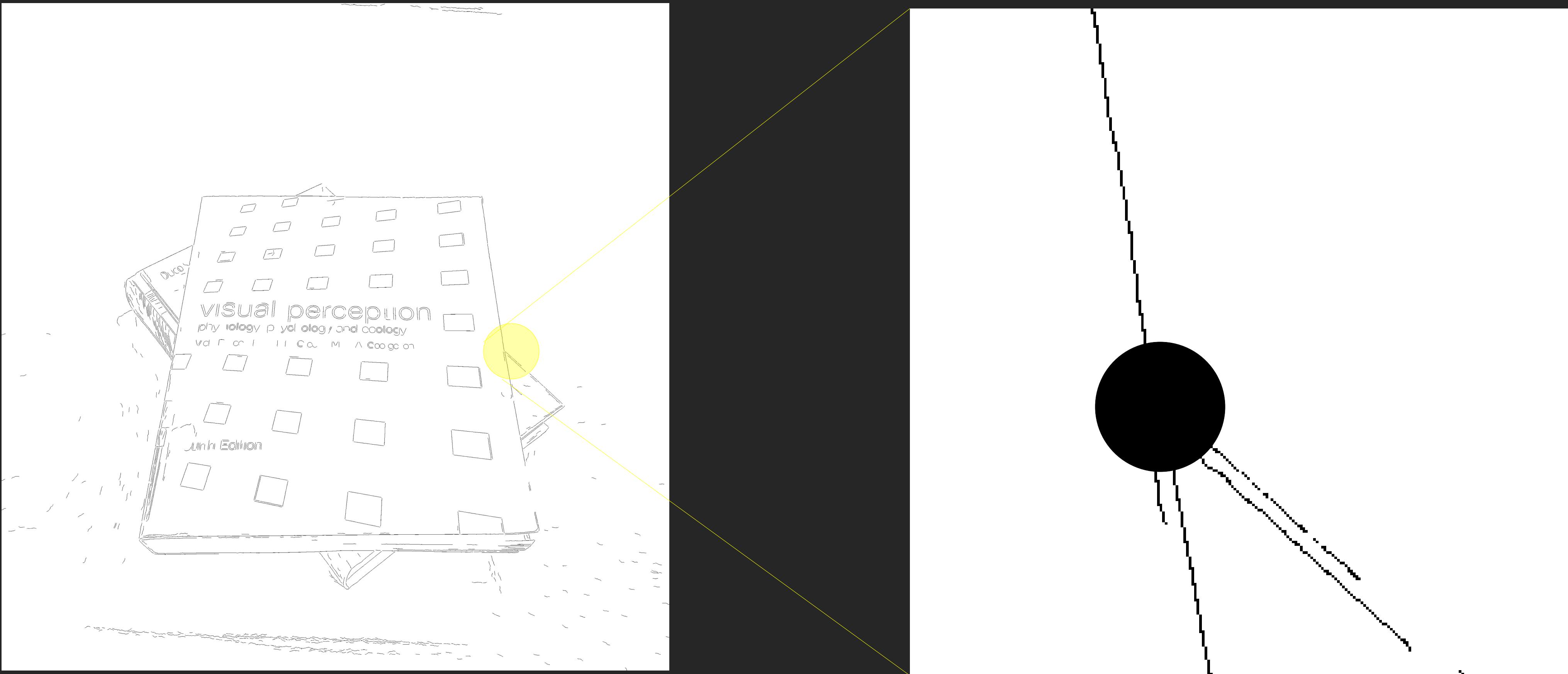
Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



Junction Detection

Basic Terminology & Motivation



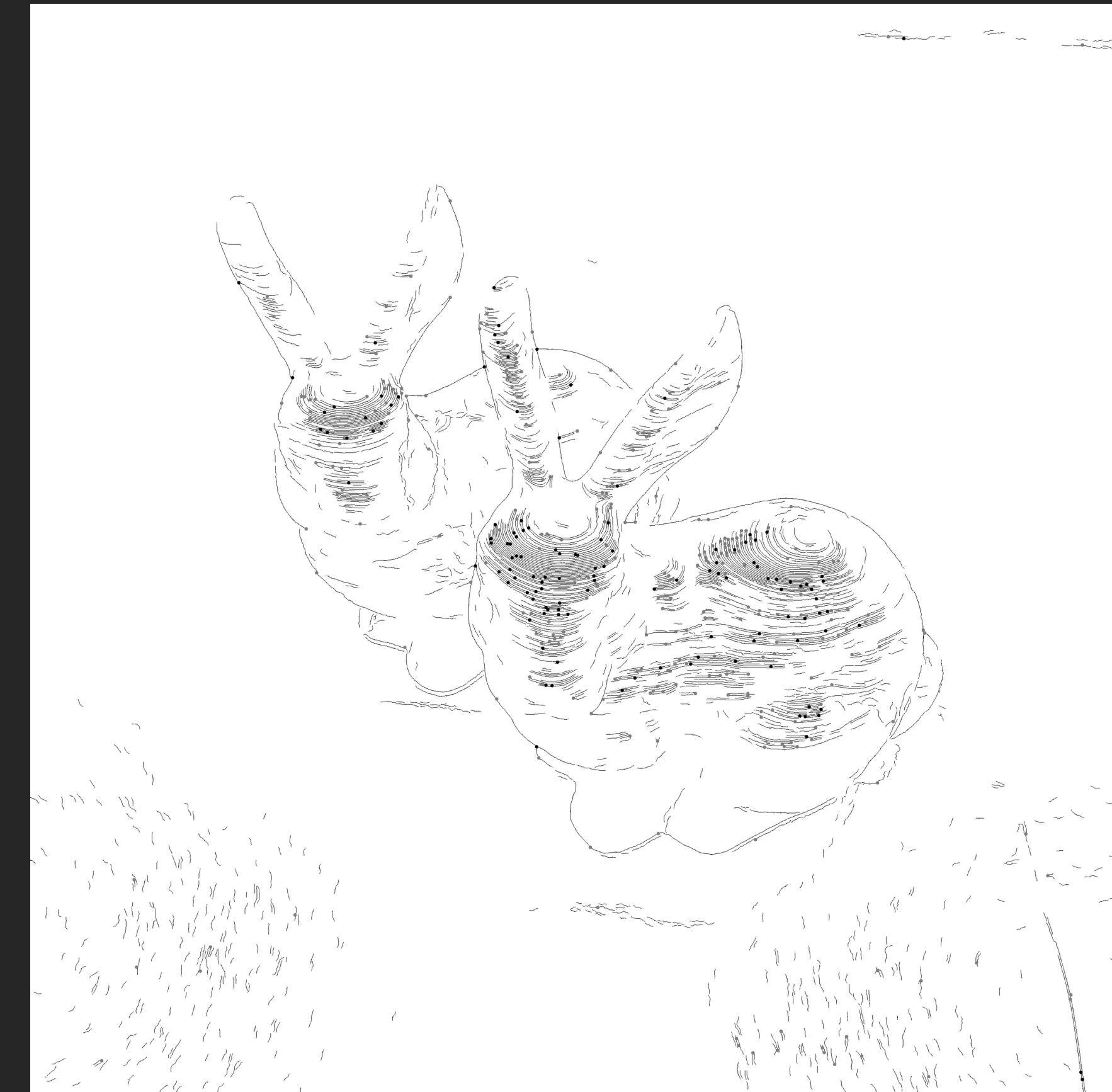
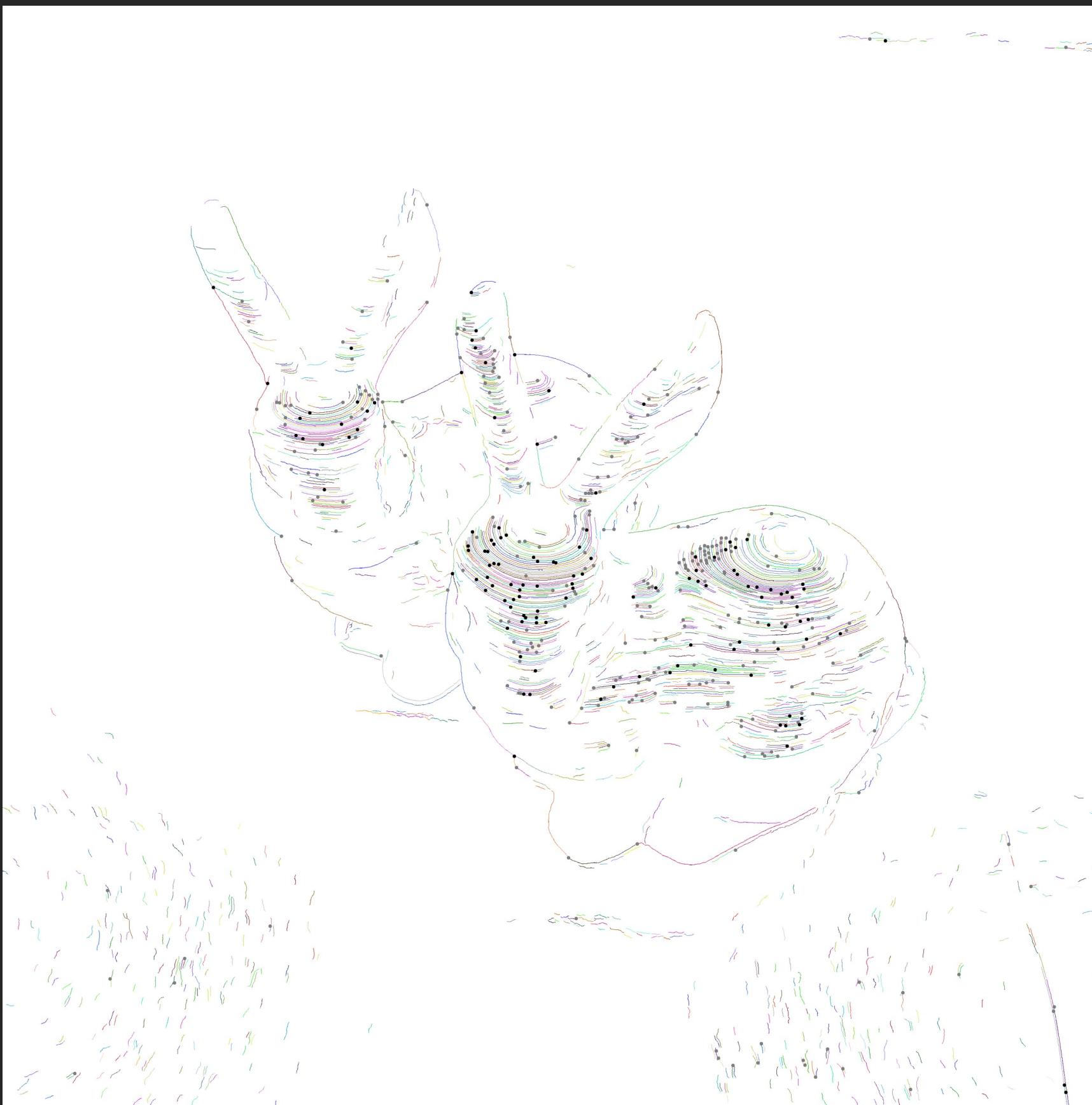
Python Setup

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

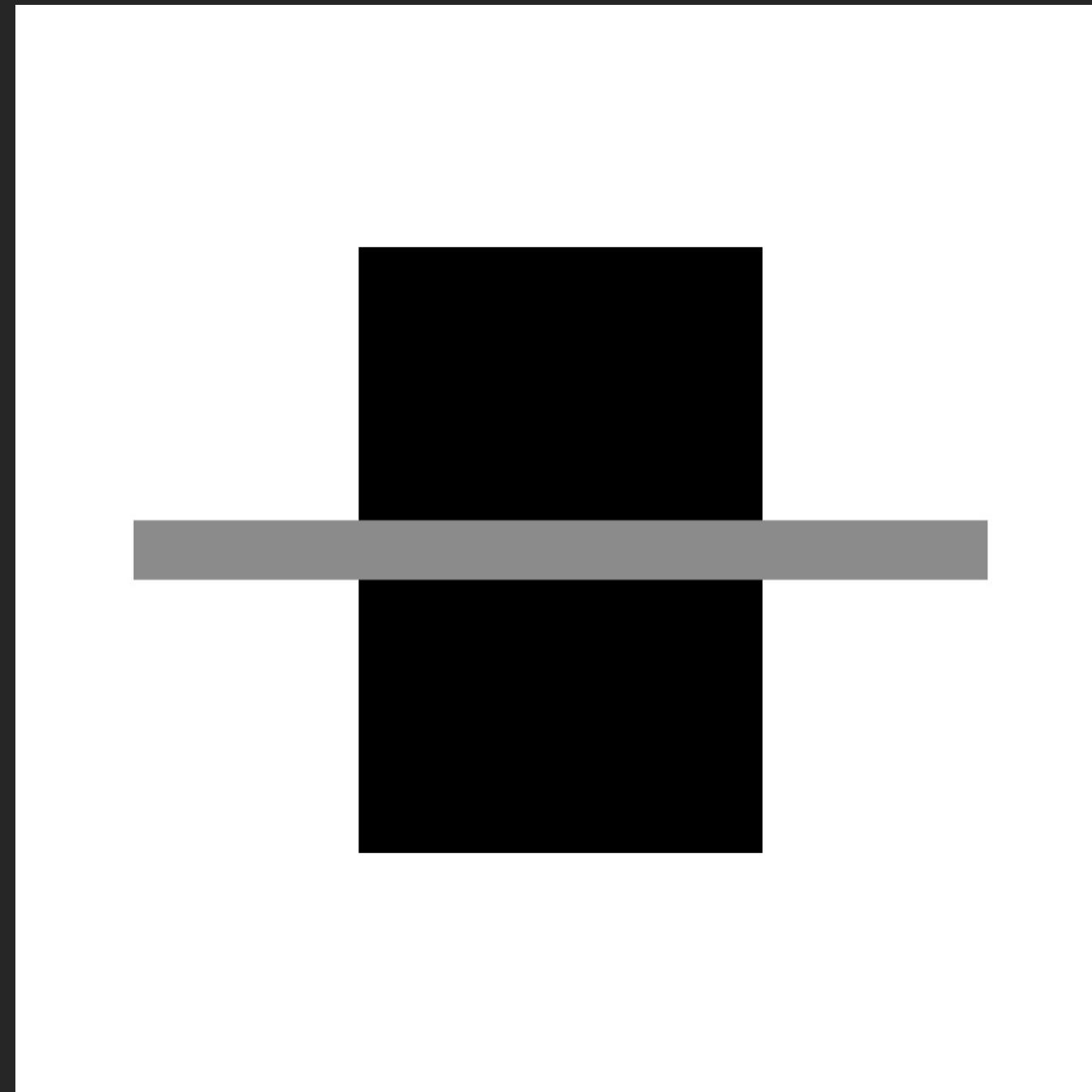
Stimuli

Methods

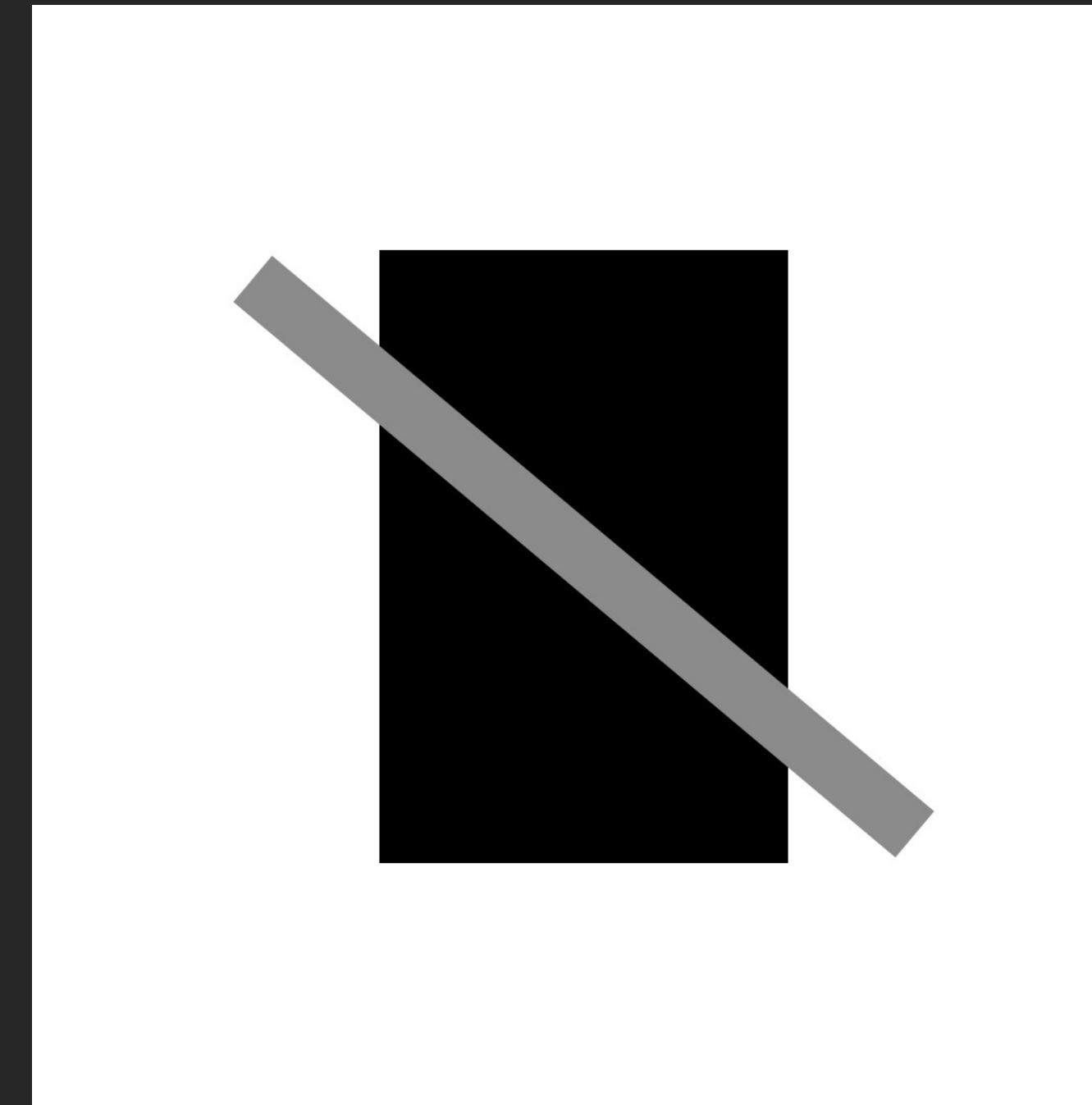


Stimuli

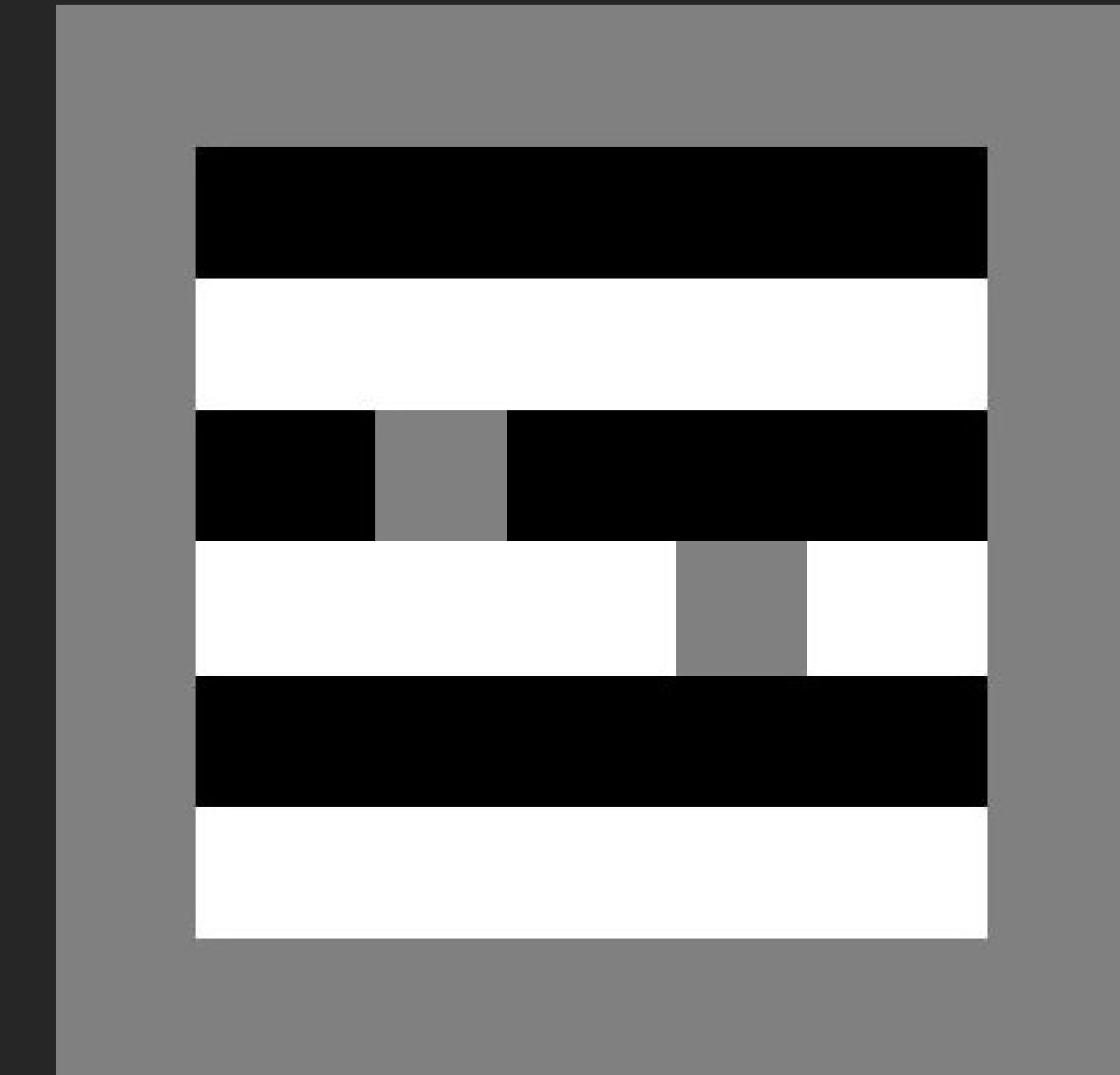
Methods



Bar-Stimulus #1



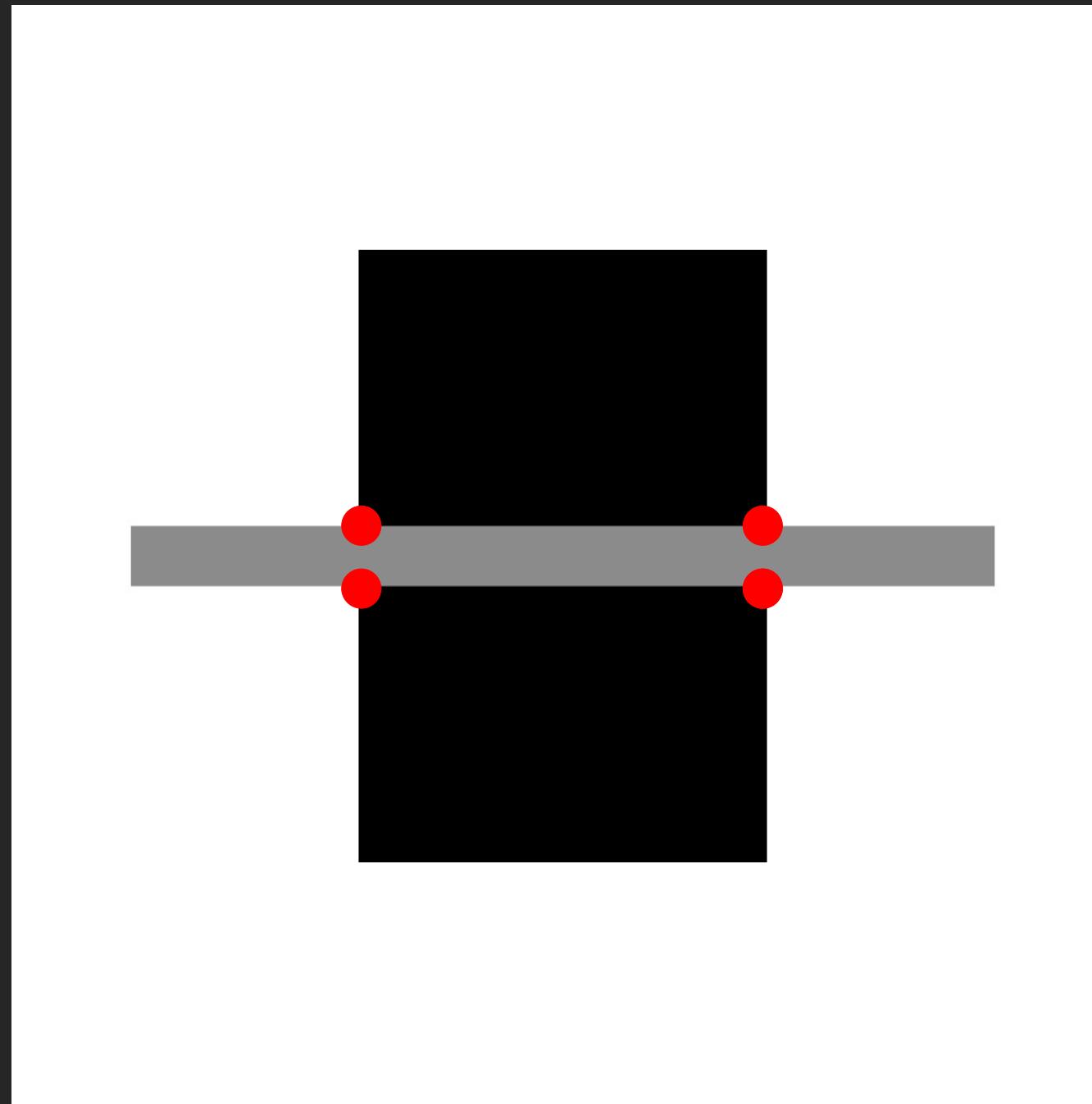
Bar-Stimulus #2



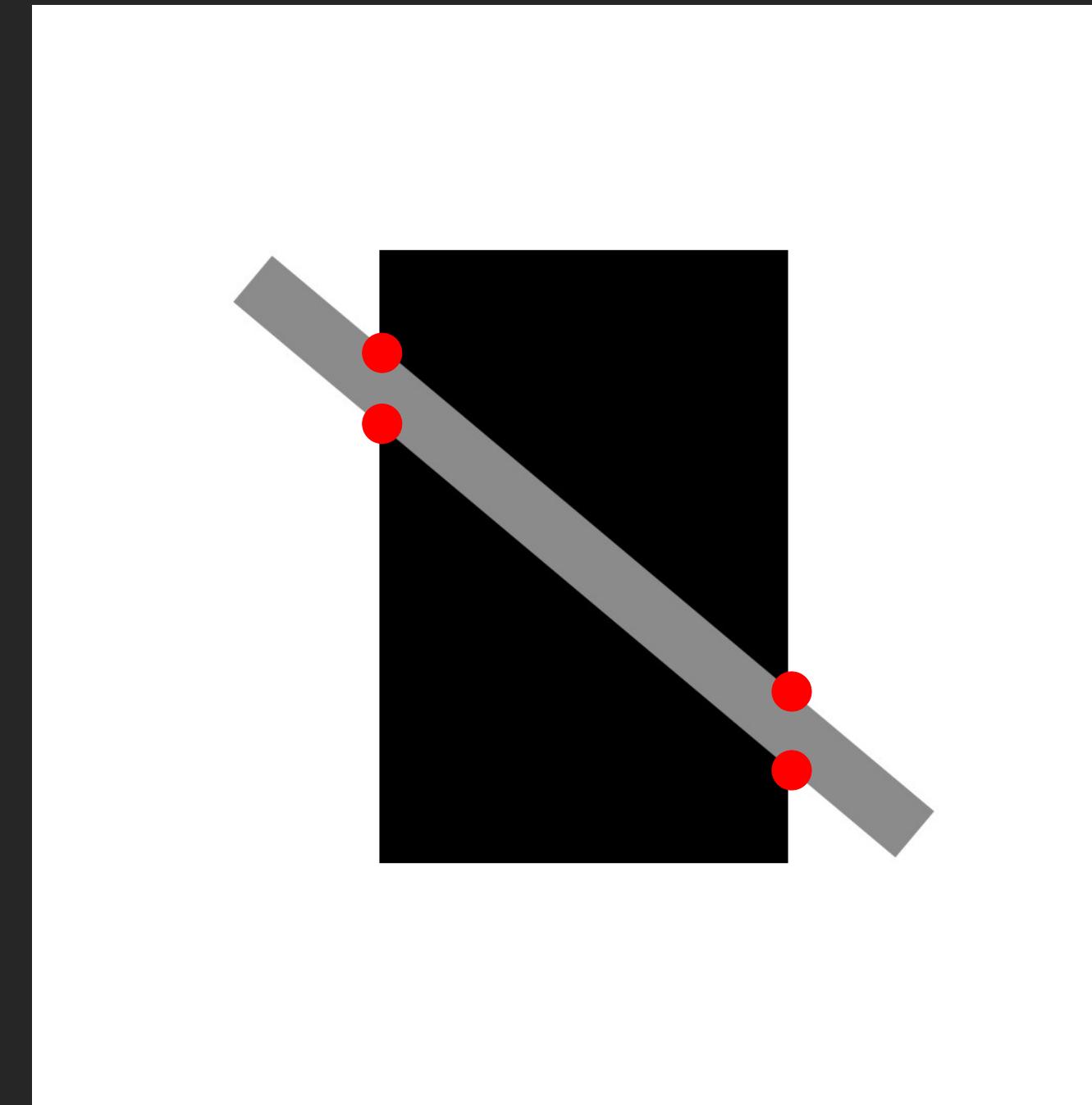
Whites Illusion¹

Base Images as Input

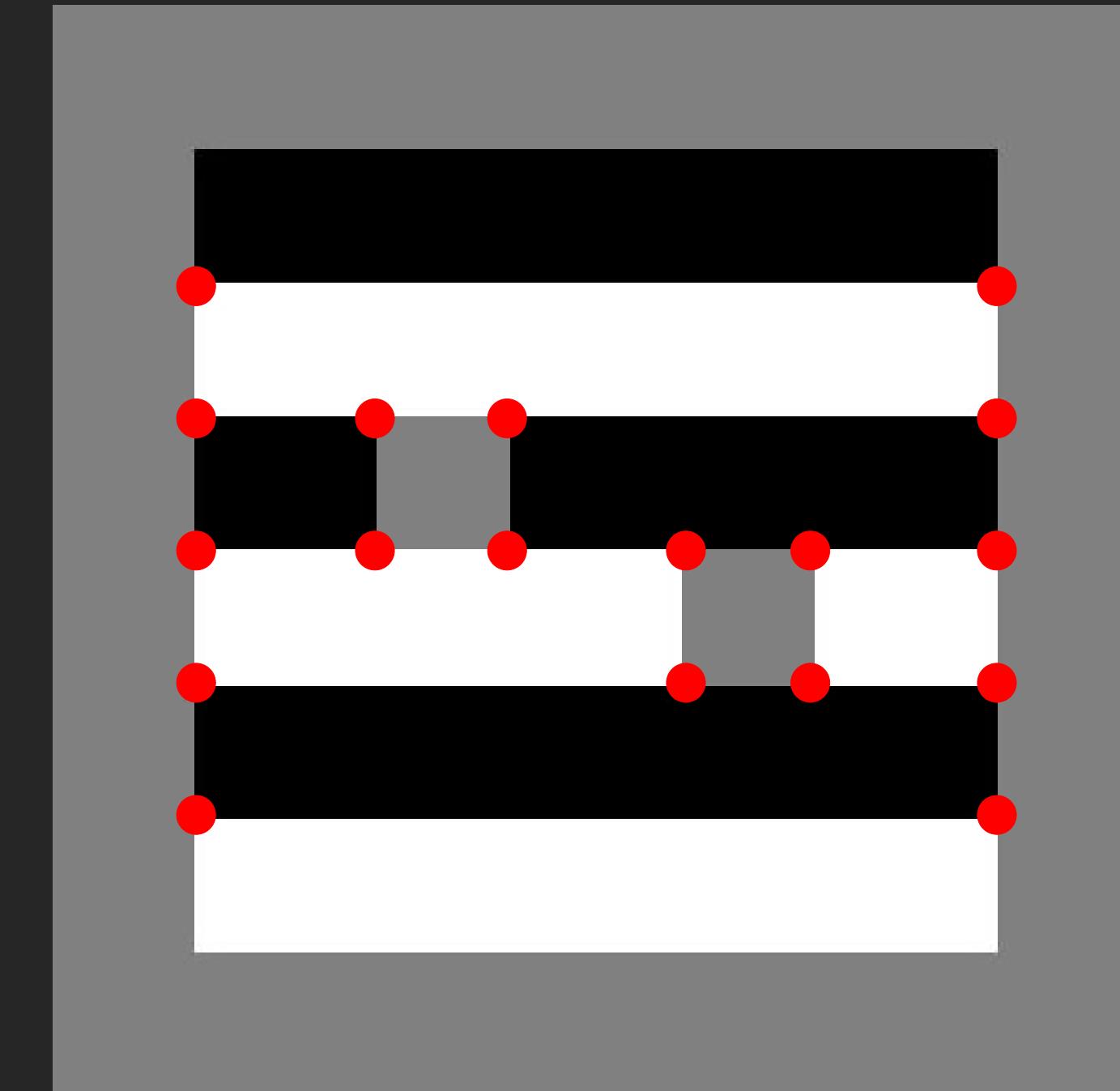
Results



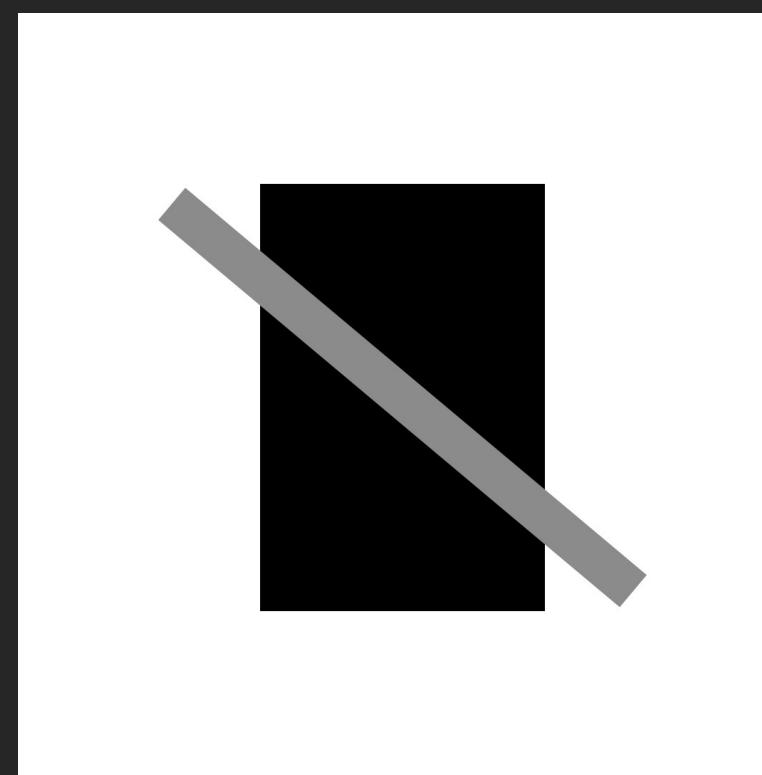
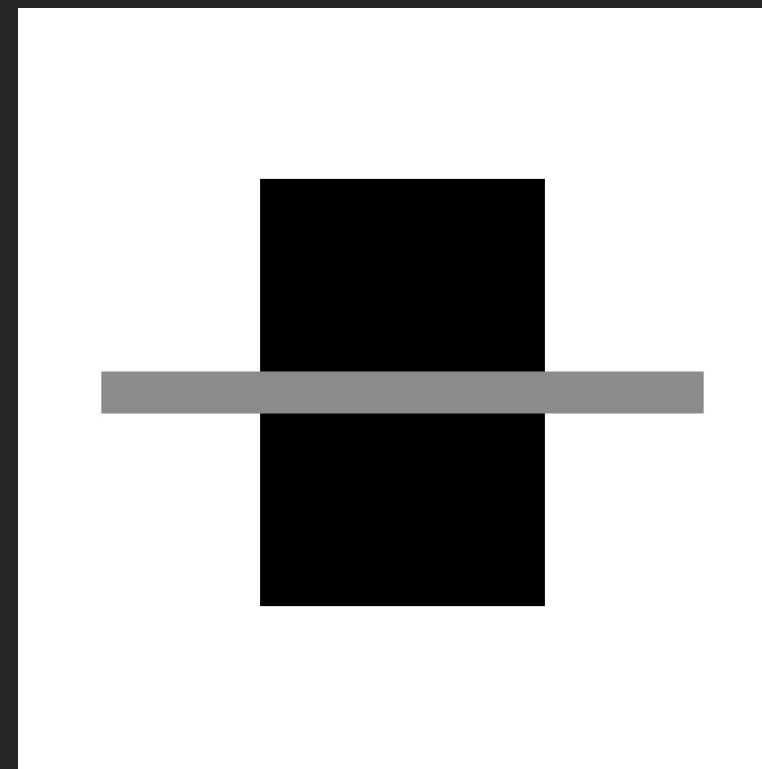
4 T-Junctions



4 T-Junctions

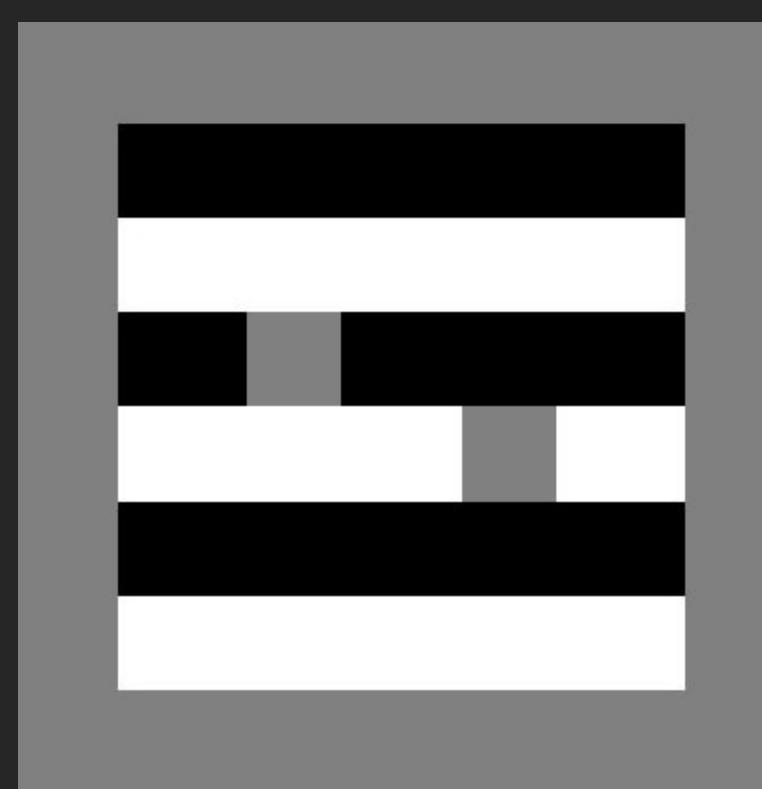


18 T-Junctions

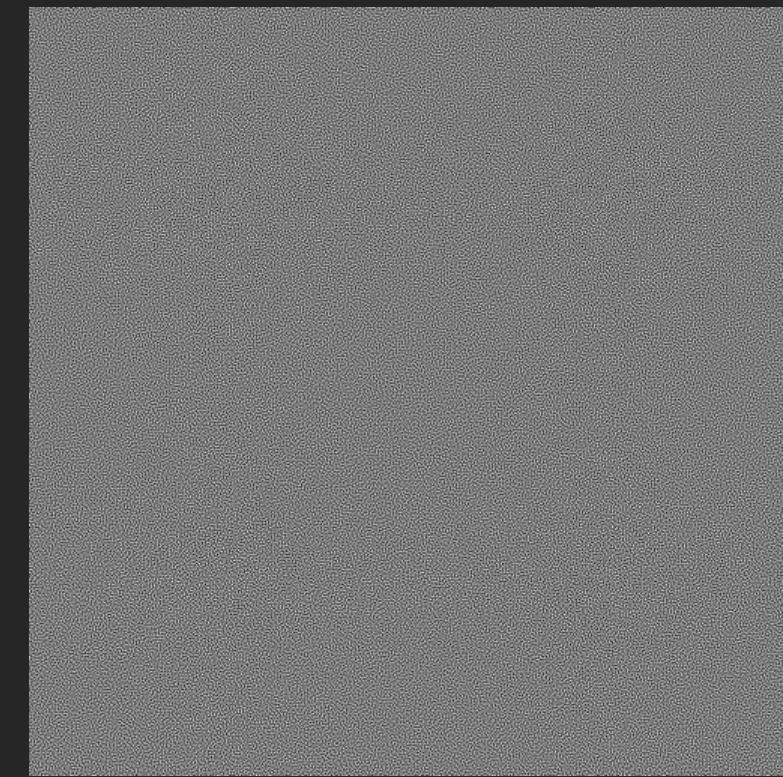


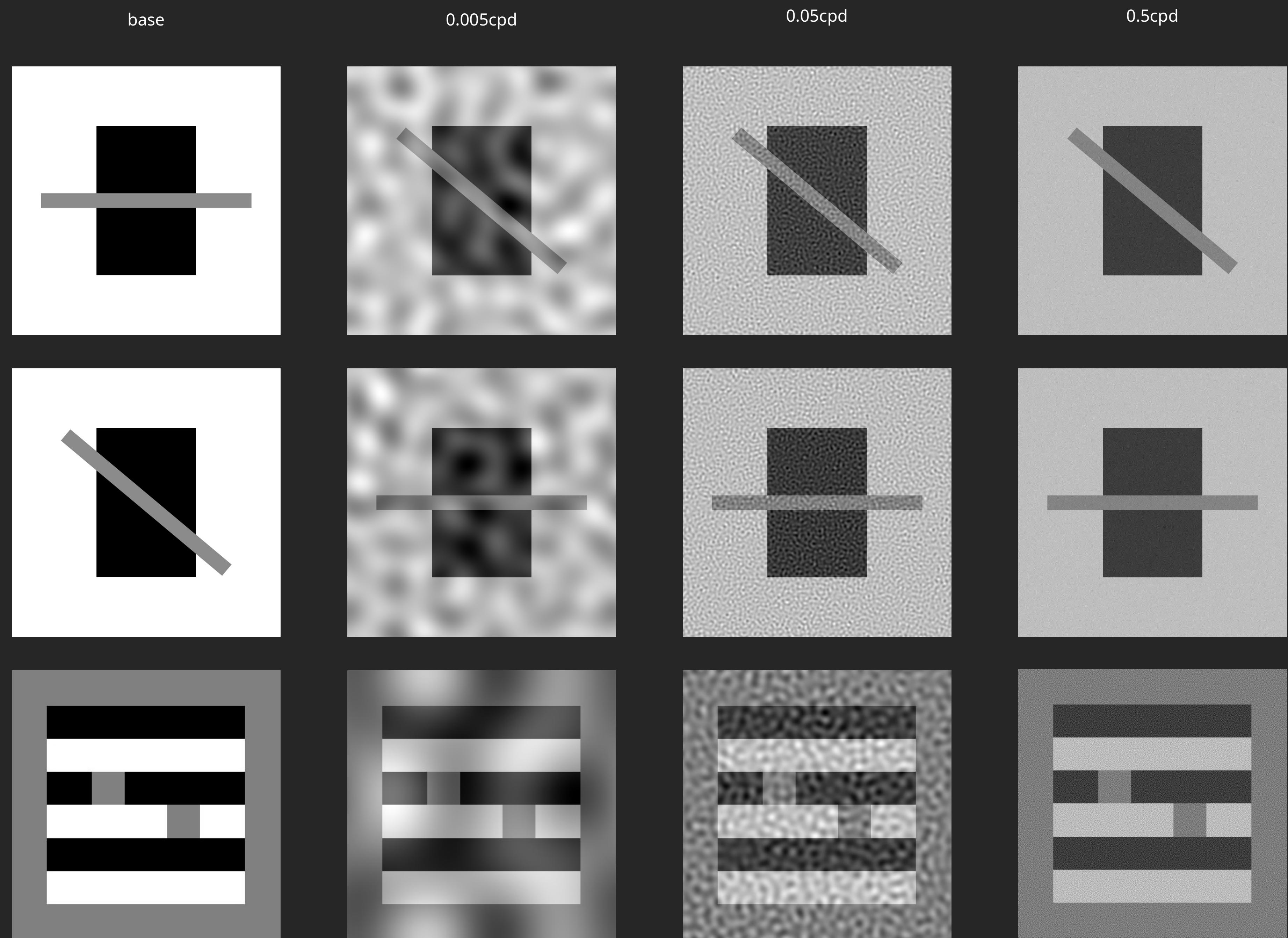
+

⋮



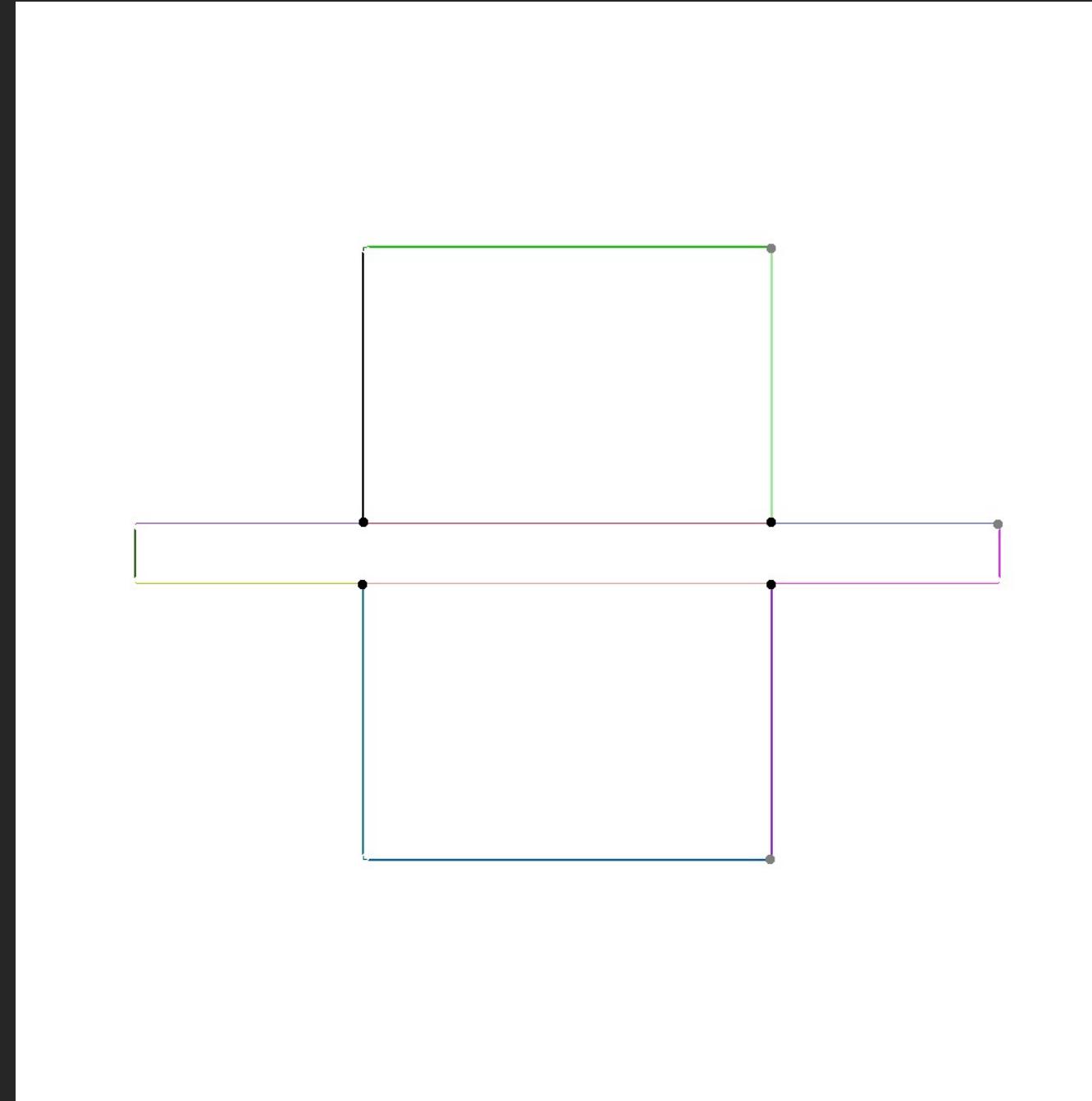
Narrowband, 0.5cpd



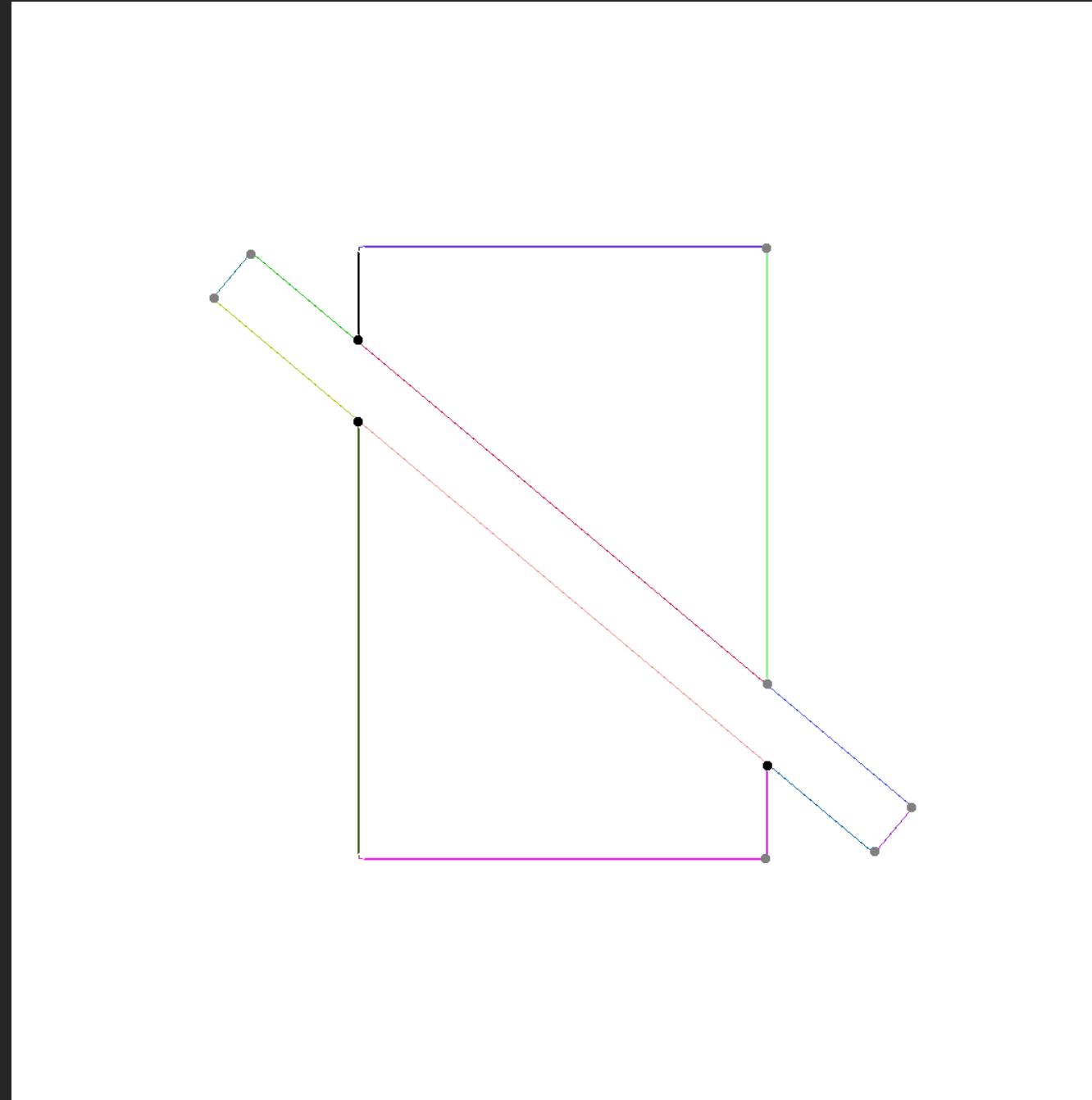


Base Images as Input

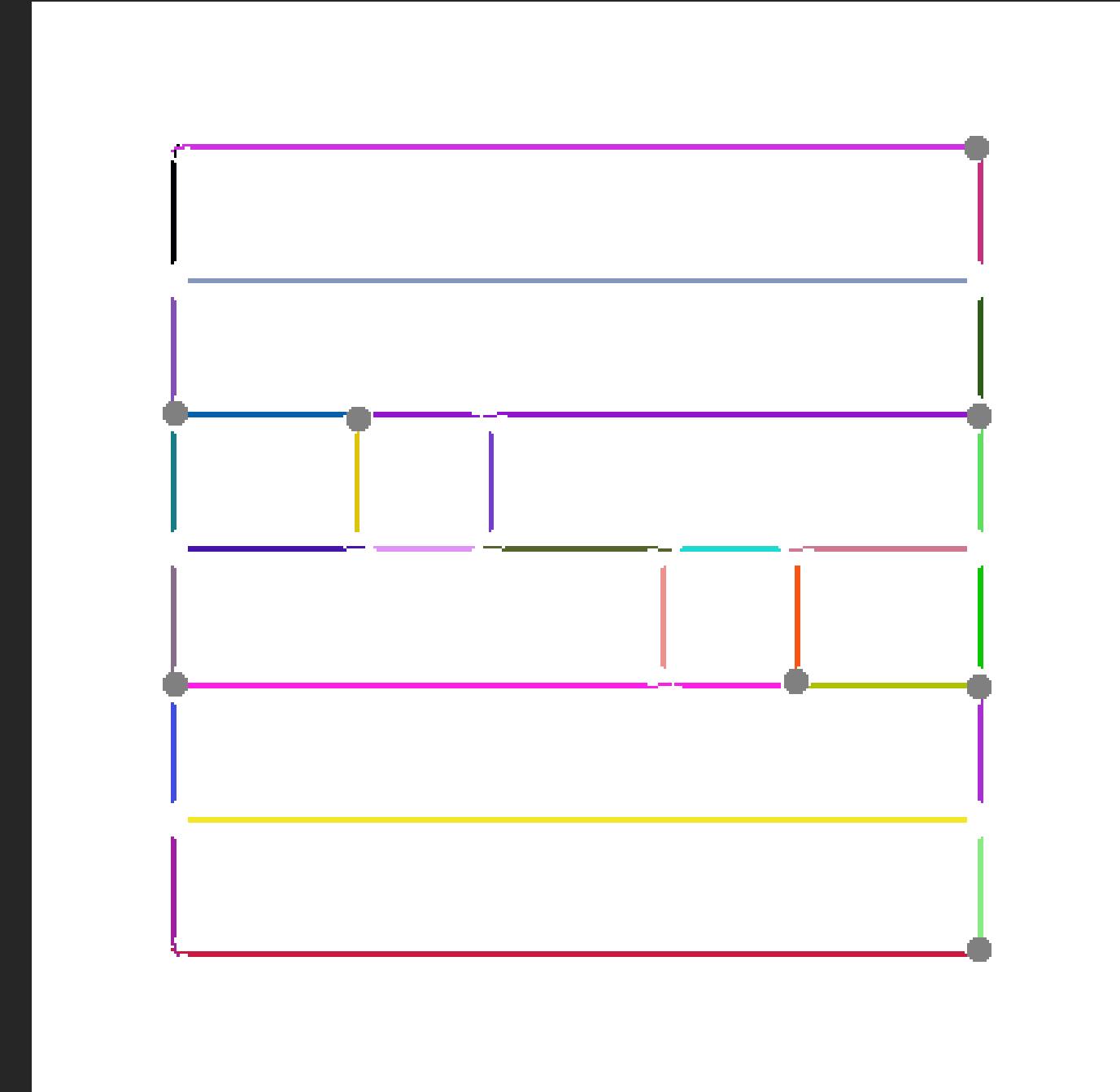
Results



4 T-Junctions



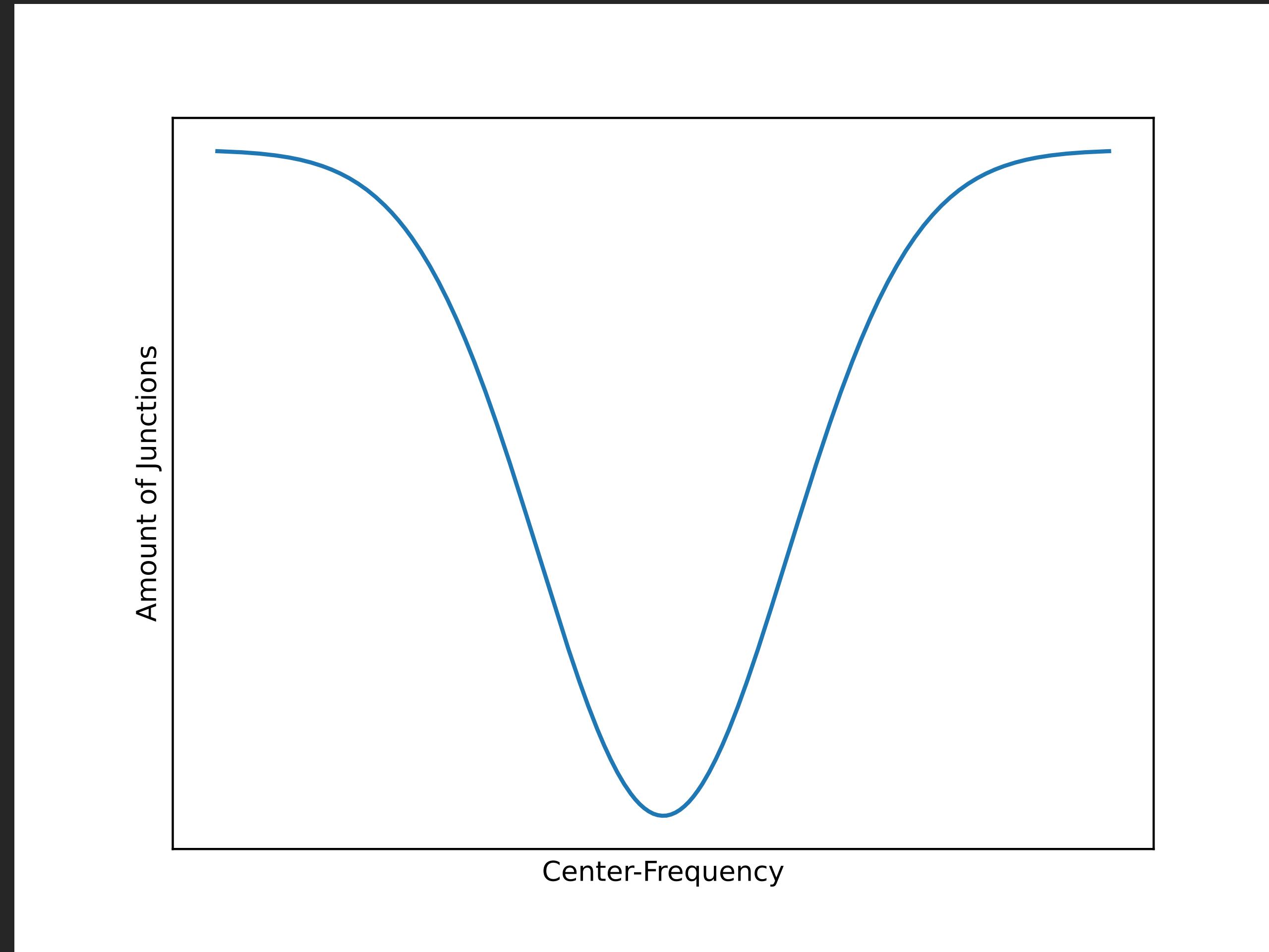
3 T-Junctions



0 T-Junctions

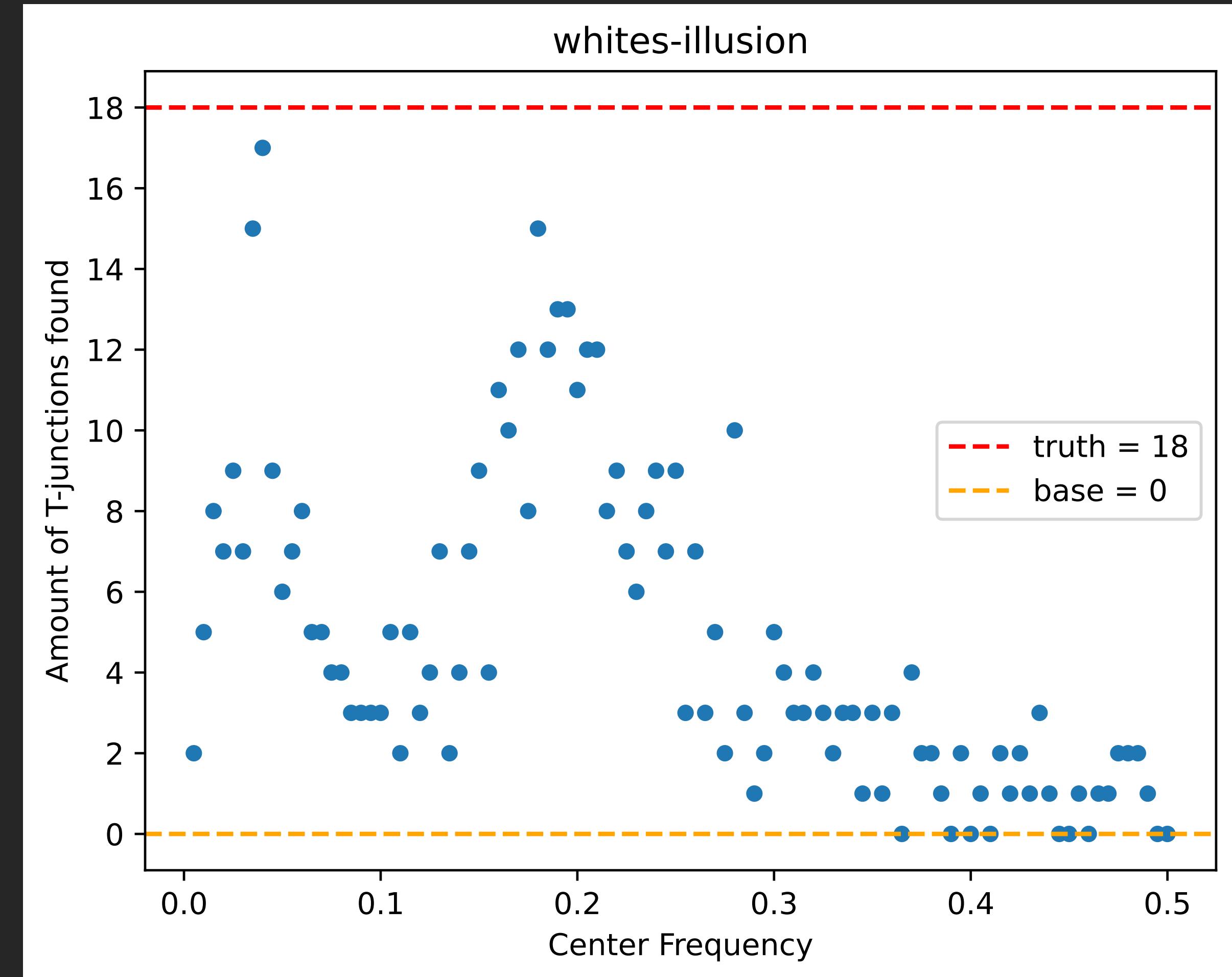
Images with noise

Results



Images with noise

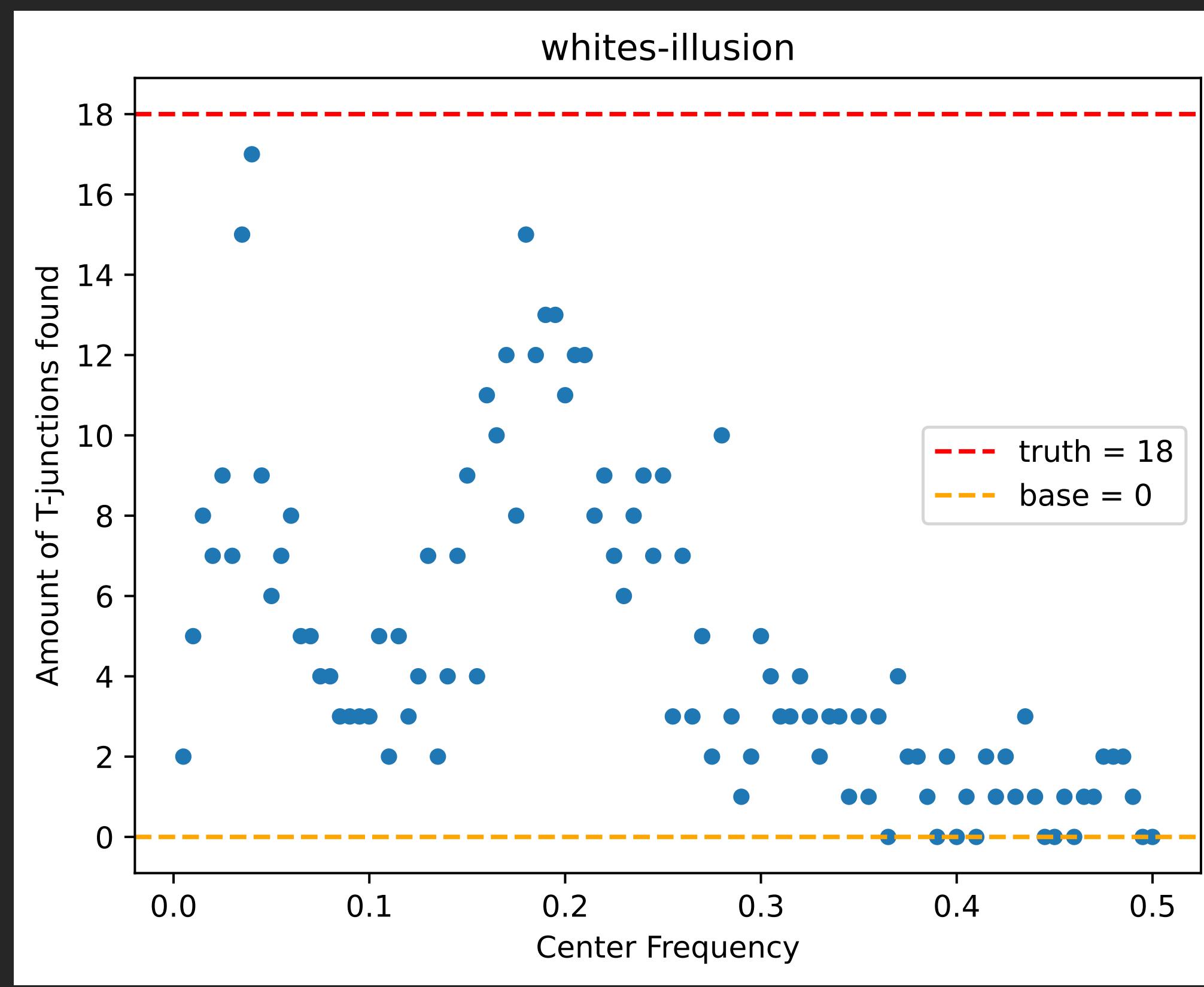
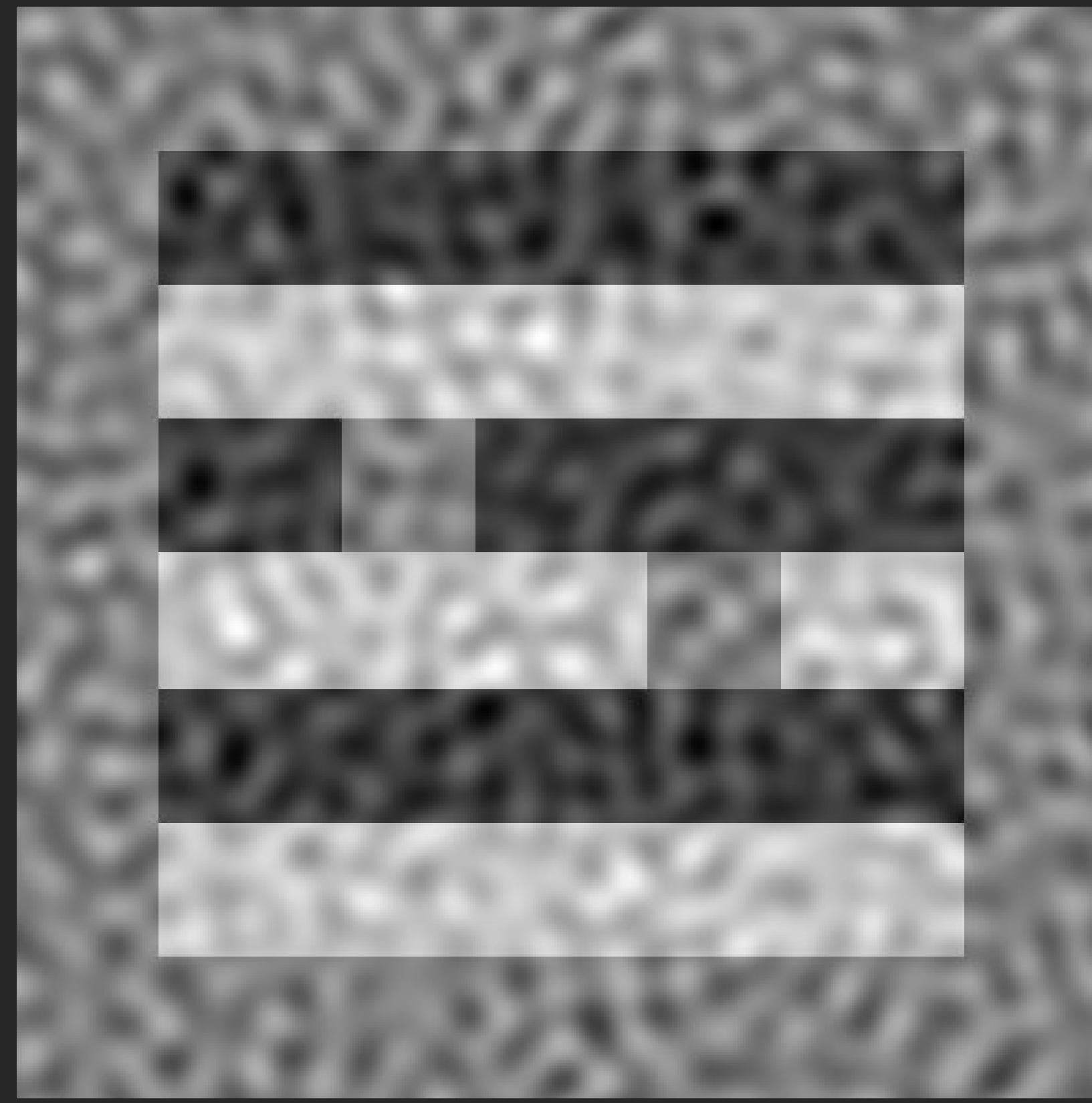
Results



Whites Illusion

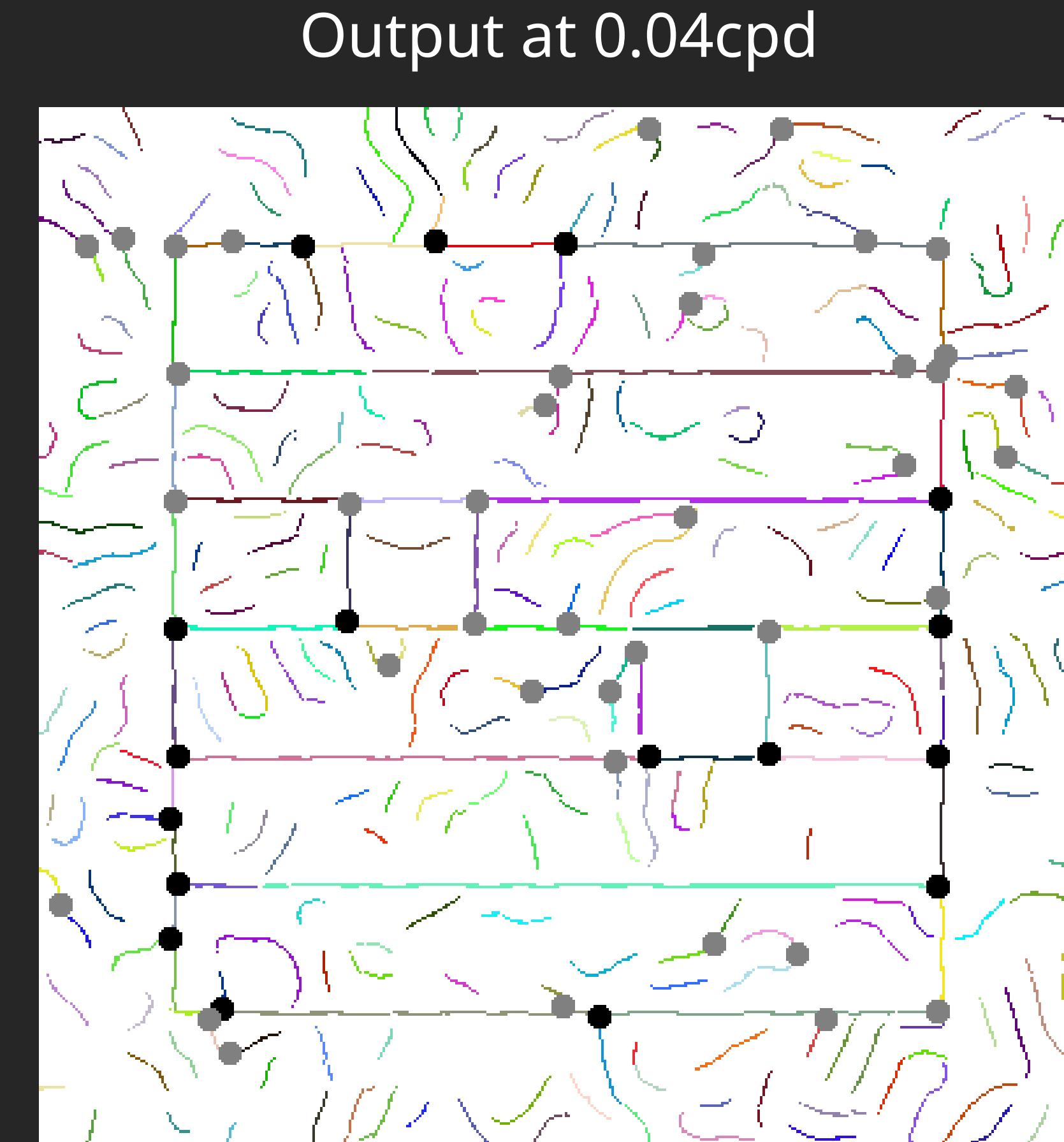
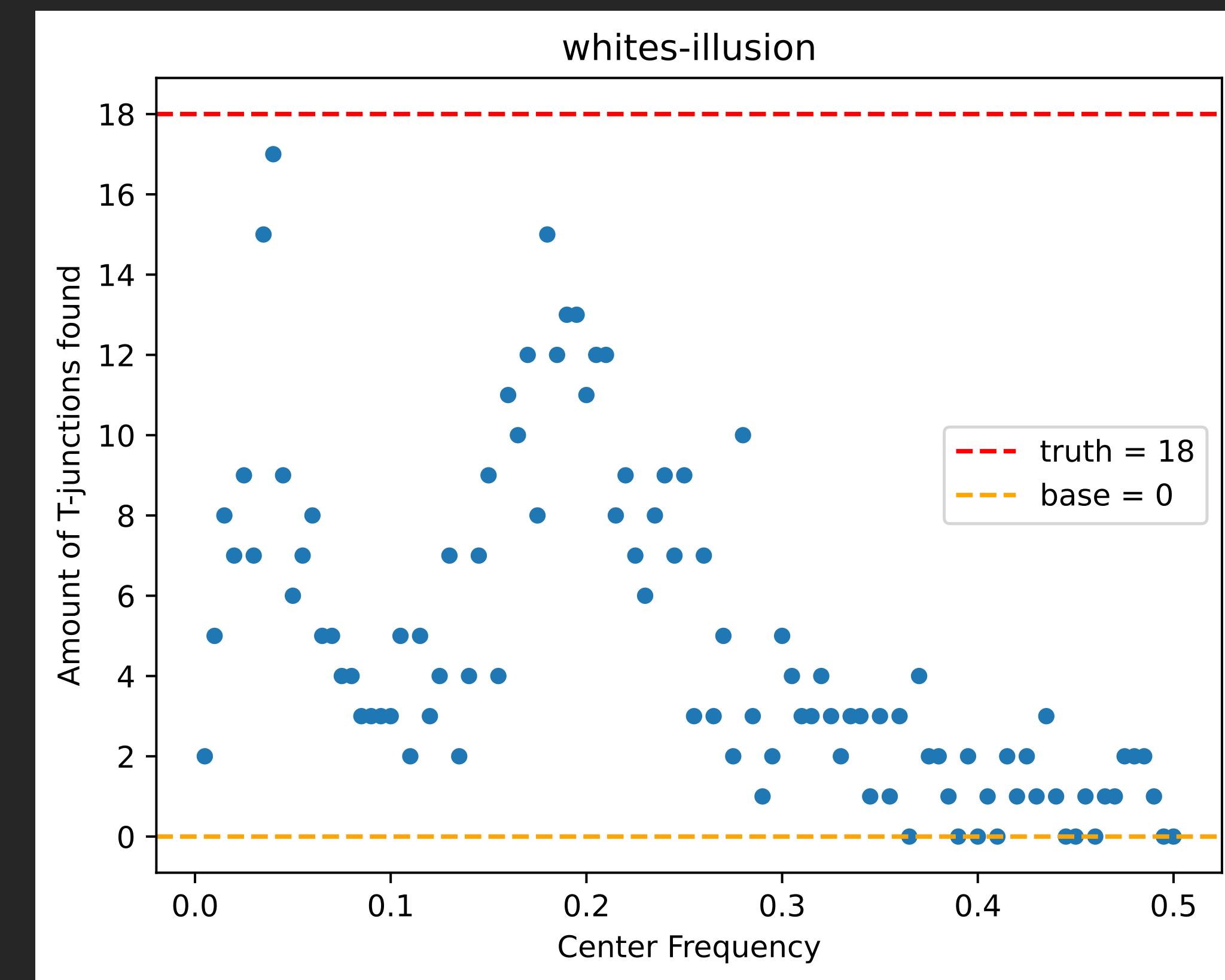
Results

Input at 0.04cpd



Whites Illusion

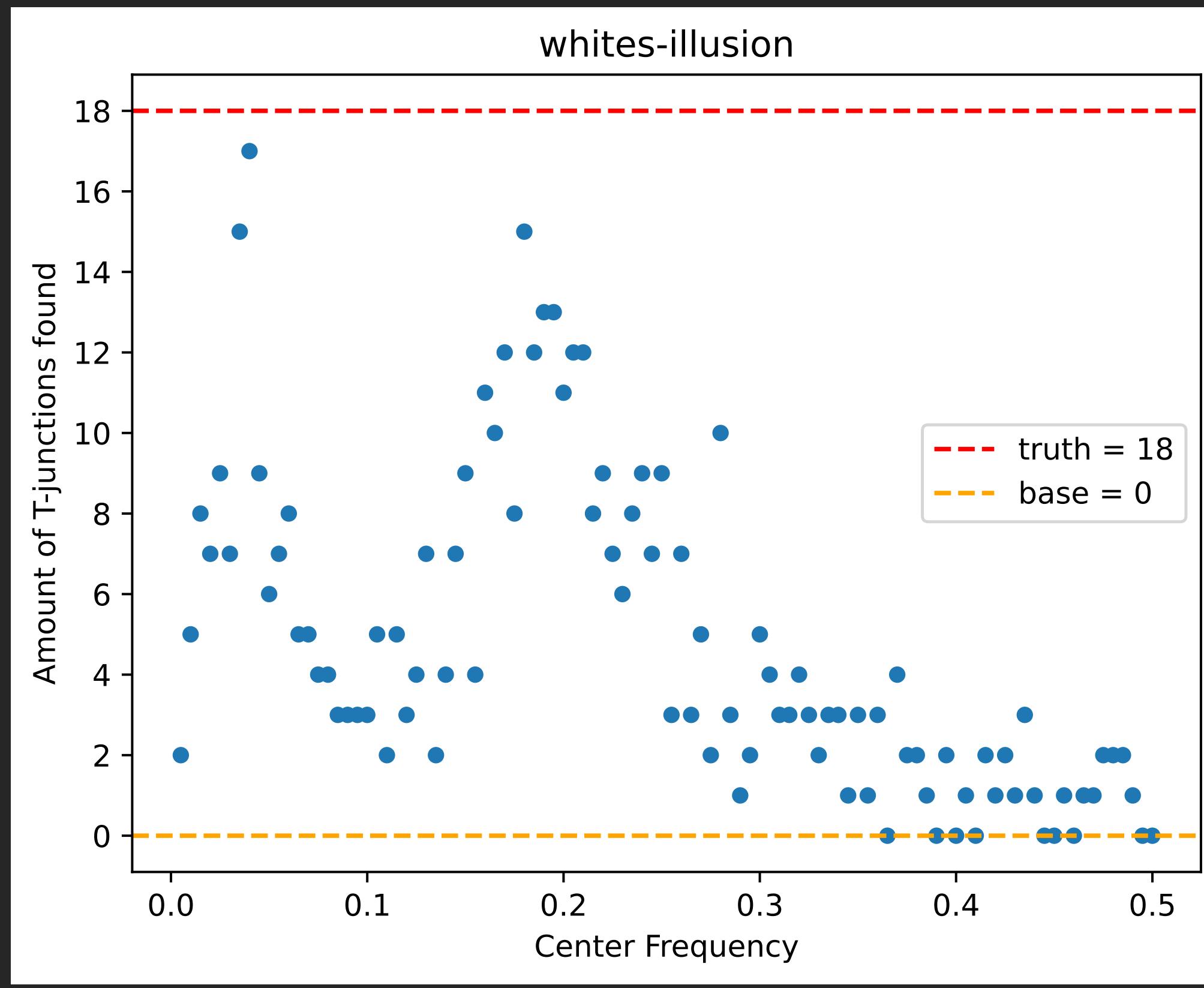
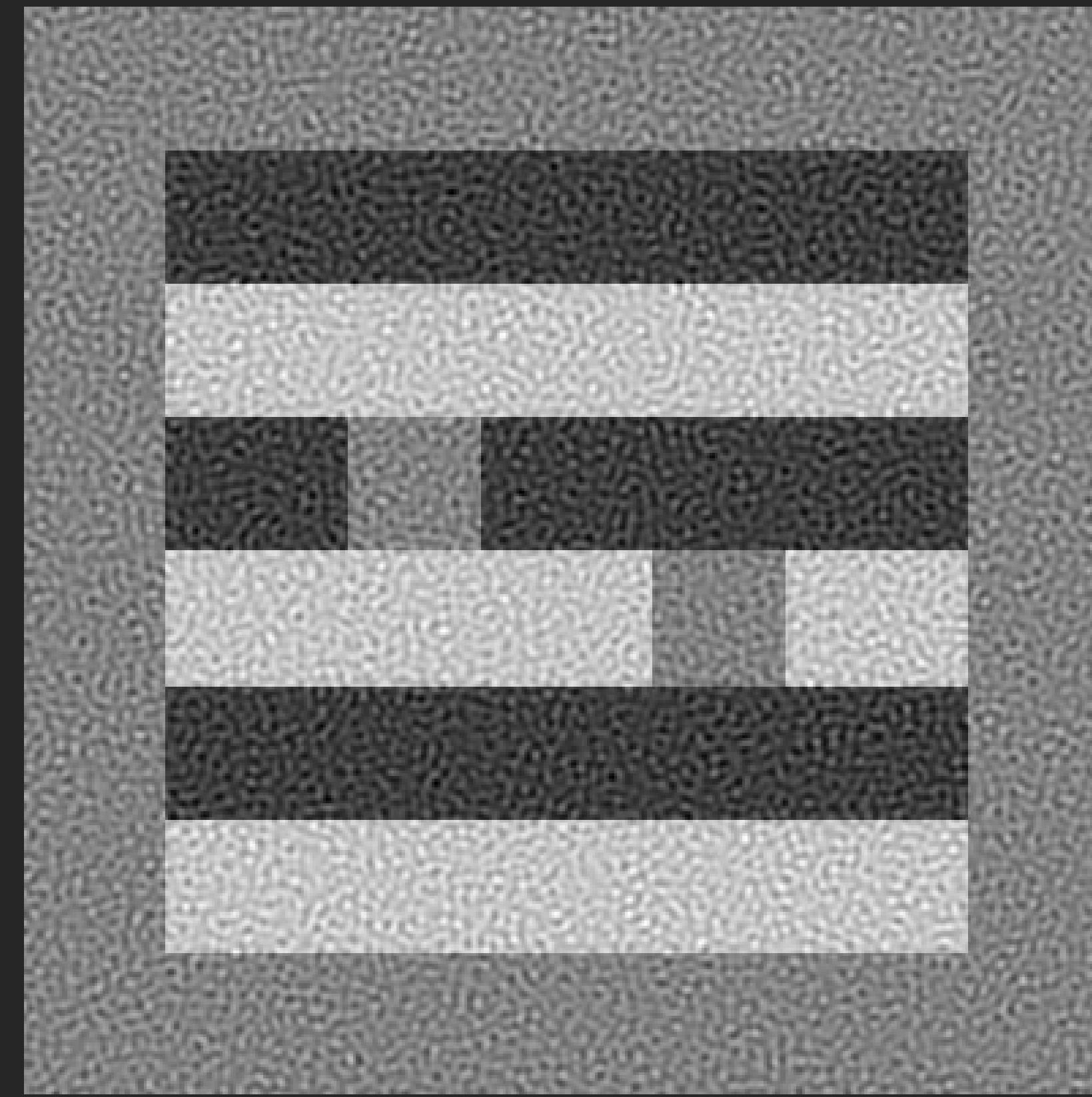
Results



Whites Illusion

Results

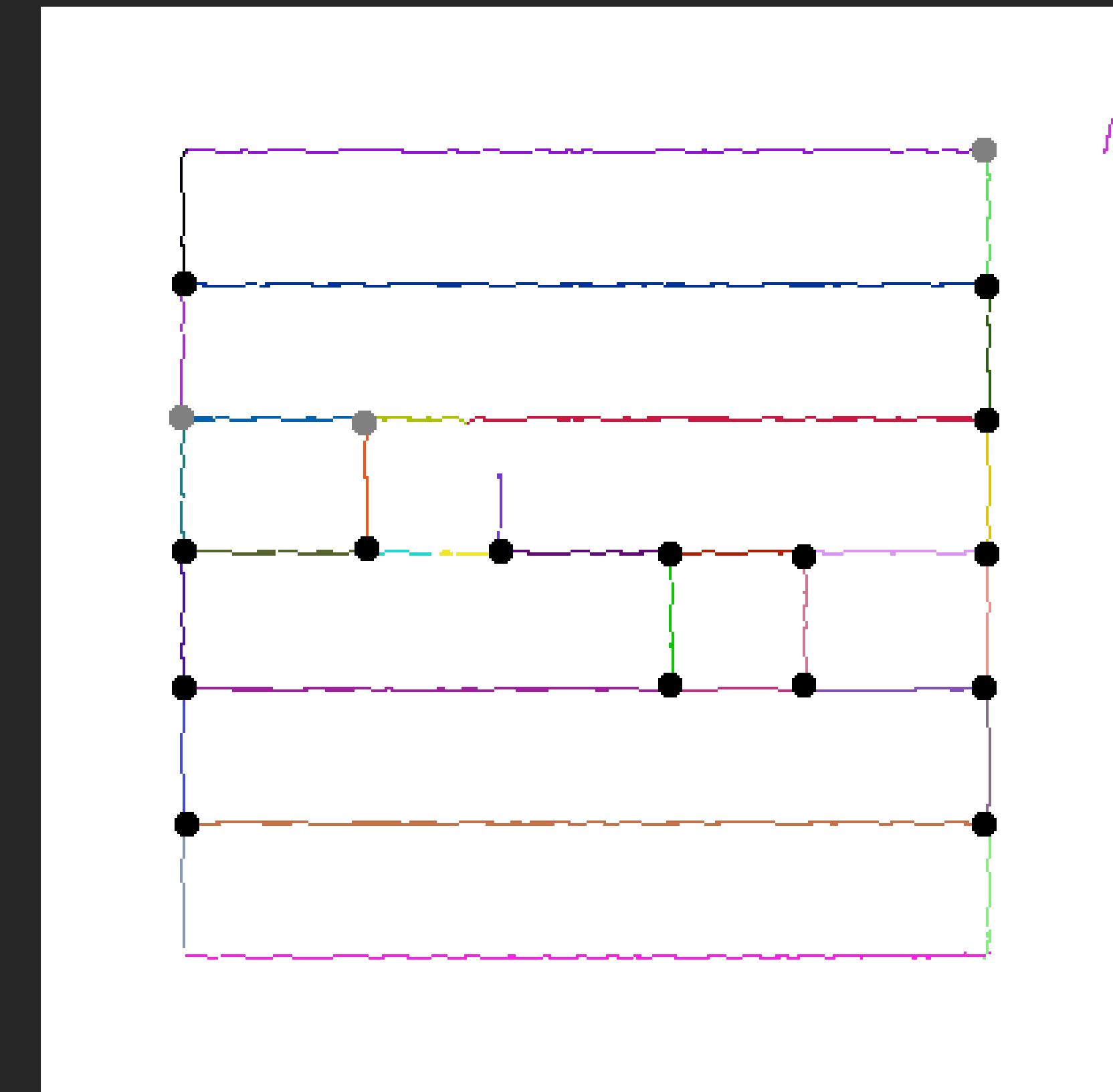
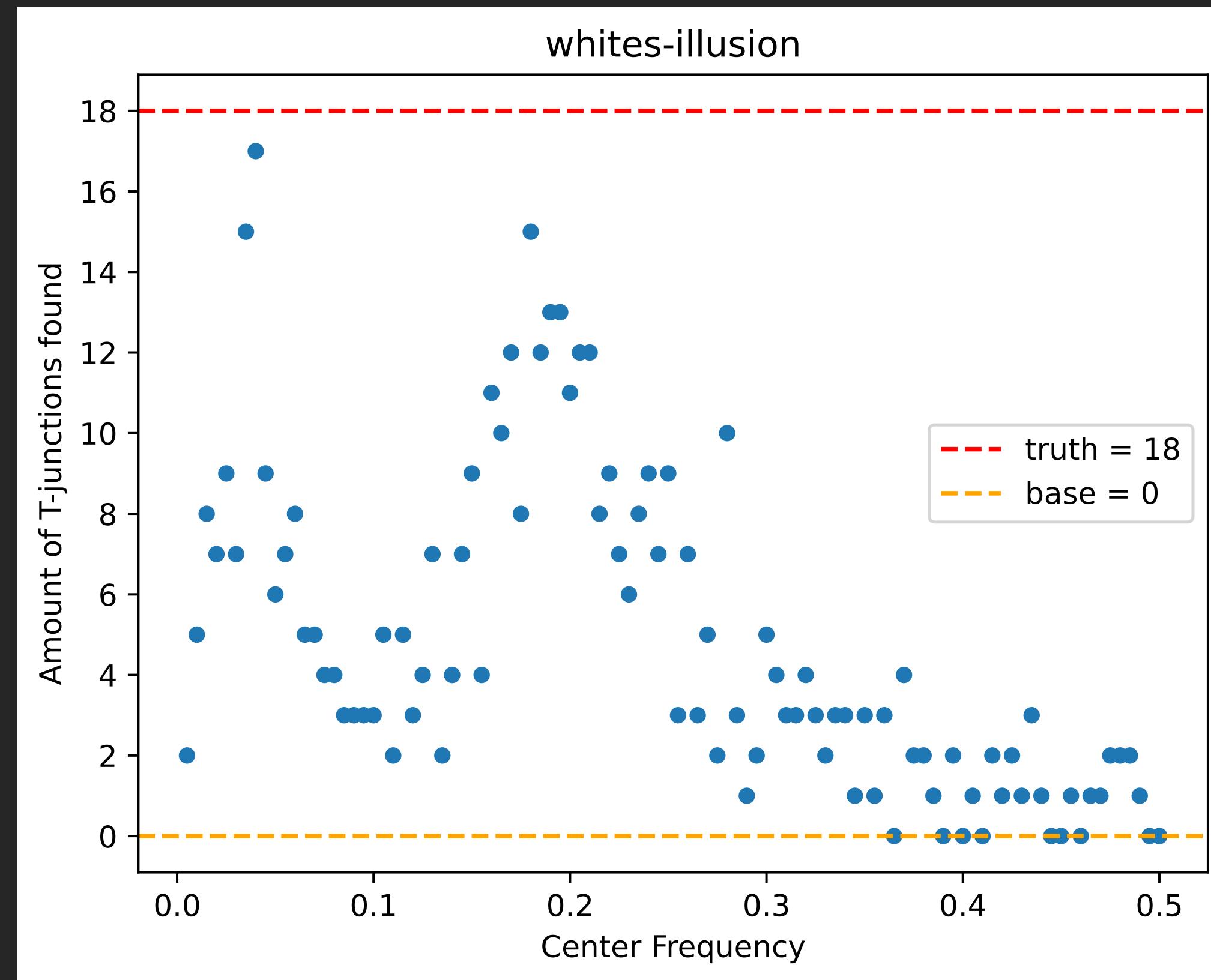
Input at 0.18cpd



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!

