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| Titolo | Filtering, Segmentation and Depth [[electronic resource] /] / by Mark Nitzberg, David Mumford, Takahiro Shiota |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1993 |
| ISBN | 3-540-47570-2 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 1993.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (VIII, 152 p.) |
| Collana | Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 662 |
| Disciplina | 006.4/2 |
| Soggetti | Optical data processing |
| | Artificial intelligence |
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| | Image Processing and Computer Vision |
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| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph |
| Nota di contenuto | Overview Filtering for occlusion detection Finding contours and junctions Continuations Finding the 2.1D sketch Conclusion. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Computer vision seeks a process that starts with a noisy, ambiguous signal from a TV camera and ends with a high-level description of discrete objects located in 3-dimensional space and identified in a human classification. This book addresses the process at several levels. First to be treated are the low-level image-processing issues of noise removaland smoothing while preserving important lines and singularities in an image. At a slightly higher level, a robust contour tracing algorithm is described that produces a cartoon of the important lines in the image. Thirdis the high-level task of reconstructing the geometry of objects in the scene. The book has two aims: to give the computer vision community a new approach to early visual processing, in the form of image segmentation that incorporates occlusion at a low level, and to introduce real computer algorithms that do a better job than what most vision programmers use currently. The algorithms are: - a nonlinear filter that reduces noise and enhances edges, - an edge |

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detector that also finds corners and produces smoothed contours rather than bitmaps, - an algorithm for filling gaps in contours.