

# Filters

## Prewitt Filter

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ Vertical edges

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ Horizontal edges

Convolving Prewitt will give you:

$$\nabla I = \frac{\nabla I}{\partial x} + \frac{\nabla I}{\partial y}$$

↑                      ↑  
horizontal change    vertical change

## Sobel Filter

$$\begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & 0 & -2 \\ +1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} +1 & +2 & +1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

used in edge detection.

## Smoothing

We can do →

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} / 9$$

which is brute force

Better solution →

## Gaussian Smoothing

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 9 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 9 \\ 8 & 9 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

closer ones should be smoothed less

$$G(i,j) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{|i+j|^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$