

Feature Extraction and Image Processing 2nd Edition

Corrections at 2nd June 2008

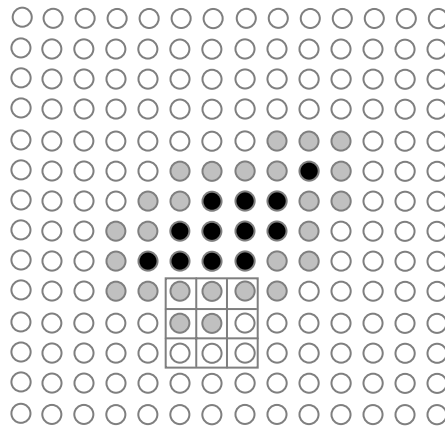
P34 The ideal value of m is actually related to the signal to noise ratio (**bandwidth**)

P43 Figure 2.8(b). If the sample spacing is **large**, then the time-variant signal's spectrum is replicated close

P56
$$\mathfrak{F}[p(\lambda t)] = \frac{1}{\lambda} P\left(\frac{\omega}{\lambda}\right) \quad (0.1)$$

P89 is a two-dimensional **sinc** function. **This has a frequency response where the** magnitude of the transform does not reduce in a smooth manner

P105 Fig. 3.33(c)



P168 corresponds to the **projection of** movement of the objects

P175 in code 4.20

$$Et = (L2(y,x) - L1(y,x) + L2(y+1,x) - L1(y+1,x) + L2(y,x+1) - L1(y,x+1) + L2(y+1,x+1) - L1(y+1,x+1)) / 4;$$

P206 delete the sentence “Note that we do not have the earlier problem...closed shape” (since a chord is an open shape)

P207 middle. We **might also** know *brightness*

P210 In order to compute ρ we use Equation (5.28) given the value of θ computed by Equation (5.40).

P215 Figure 5.21 shows the accumulators obtained by the implementation of Code 5.8 for the images in Figure 5.14(a)

P216 Small peaks in the background of the accumulator in Figure 5.21(b)

P224 In Fig 5.24(b) the entry $2\Delta / \phi$ should read $2\Delta\phi$

P263 - previously **discussed in Section 4.8, Equation. 4.53**. (The curvature at

P275 that **ASMs** search around the current position, typically

P315 and an **excellent review** is available [Prokop and Reeves, 1992].

P327 Prismall, S. P., Nixon, M. S. and Carter, J. N., On Moving Object Reconstruction by Moments, *Proc. BMVC 2002*, pp73-82, 2002

P334

- the largest horizontal frequency magnitude; and
- the largest vertical frequency magnitude.

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