

INF 3300, INF4300

Week 36 exercise solution

Niblack's method

Lars Aurdal,
Norsk Regnesentral,
September 11th 2006

Niblack's method, remember...

1. Simple and efficient method for adaptive thresholding
2. The local threshold is set at:

$$t(i, j) = \mu(i, j) + w\sigma(i, j)$$

Niblack's method, remember...

1. The values for local mean and standard deviation is calculated over a local $M \times N$ window.
2. The parameters are the weight w and the window size.

Niblack's method, Matlab implementation

```
% Niblack's method

% Prepare

clear all
close all

% Read image, convert to graylevels
% and show histogram

i=imread('francis.jpg');
i=double(rgb2gray(i));
figure;
imshow(i,[0 255])

% Calculate histogram and plot

figure
ih=histc(i(1:prod(size(i))),0:255);
bar(ih)
```

```
% Select filter size, this works fairly
% well

N=31;

% Calculate local means and variance, this
% is a neat trick in Matlab

localMean = filter2(ones(N), i) / (N*N);
localVar = filter2(ones(N), i.^2) / (N*N);
localMean.^2;
localStd=sqrt(localVar);

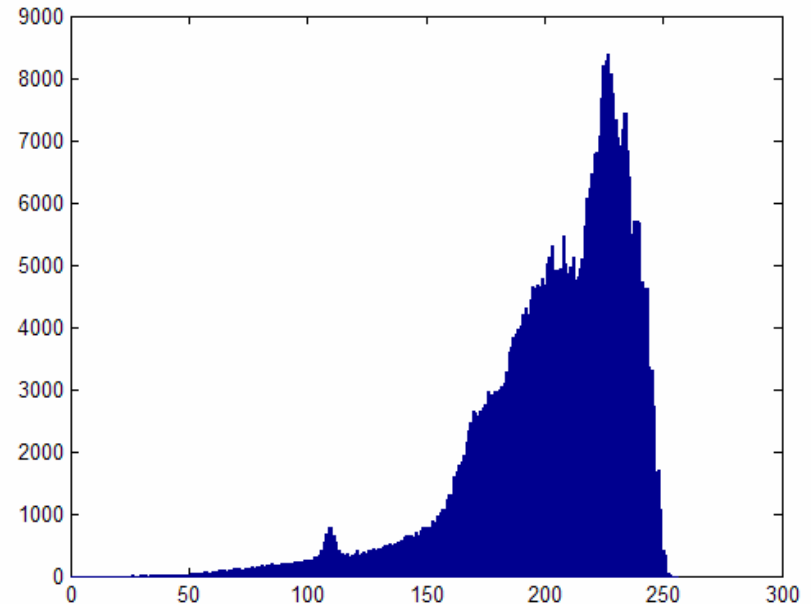
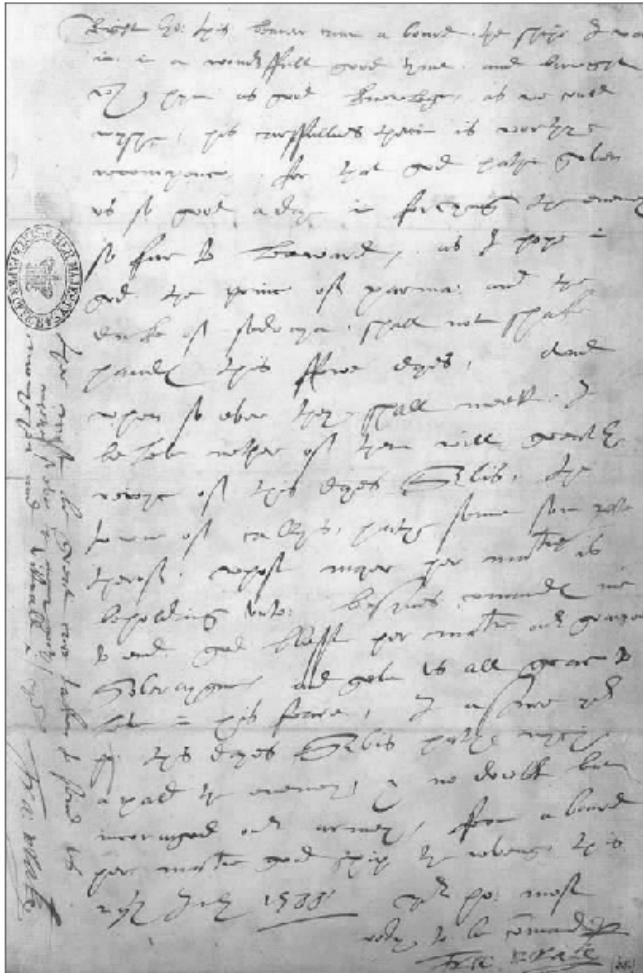
% Here goes the magick

weight=-0.8;
t=localMean+weight*localStd;

% Display different results

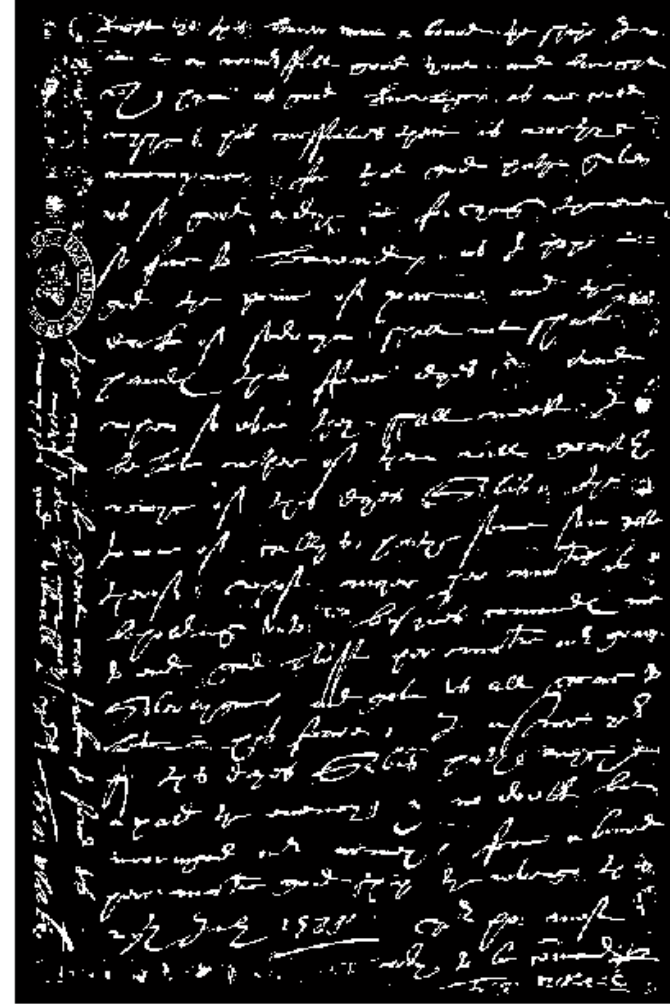
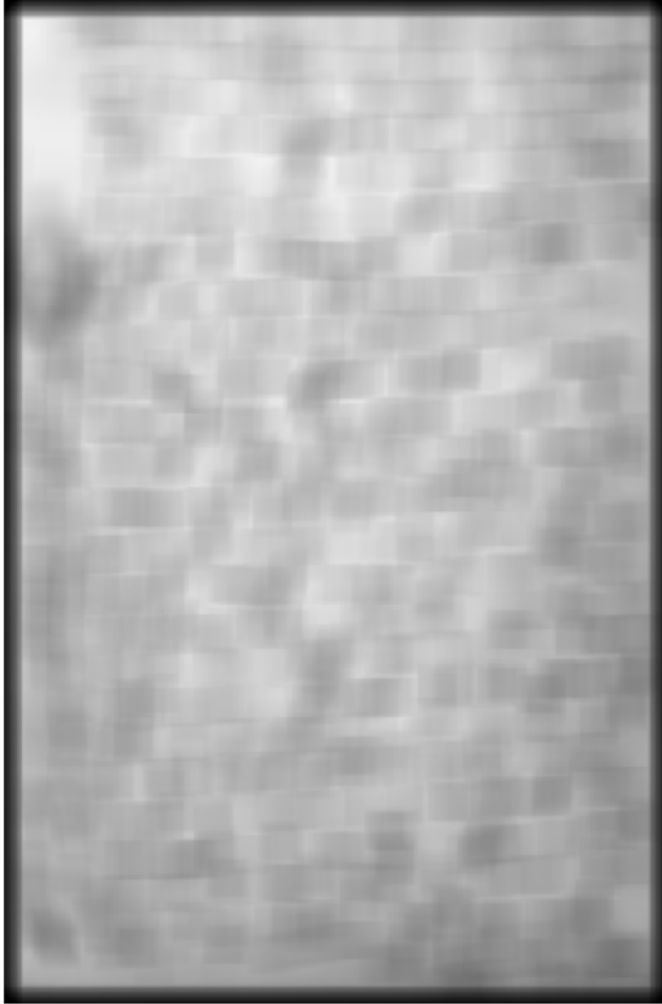
figure
imshow(t,[0 255])
it=i<t;
figure
imshow(it,[0 1])
```

Niblack's method, original image and histogram

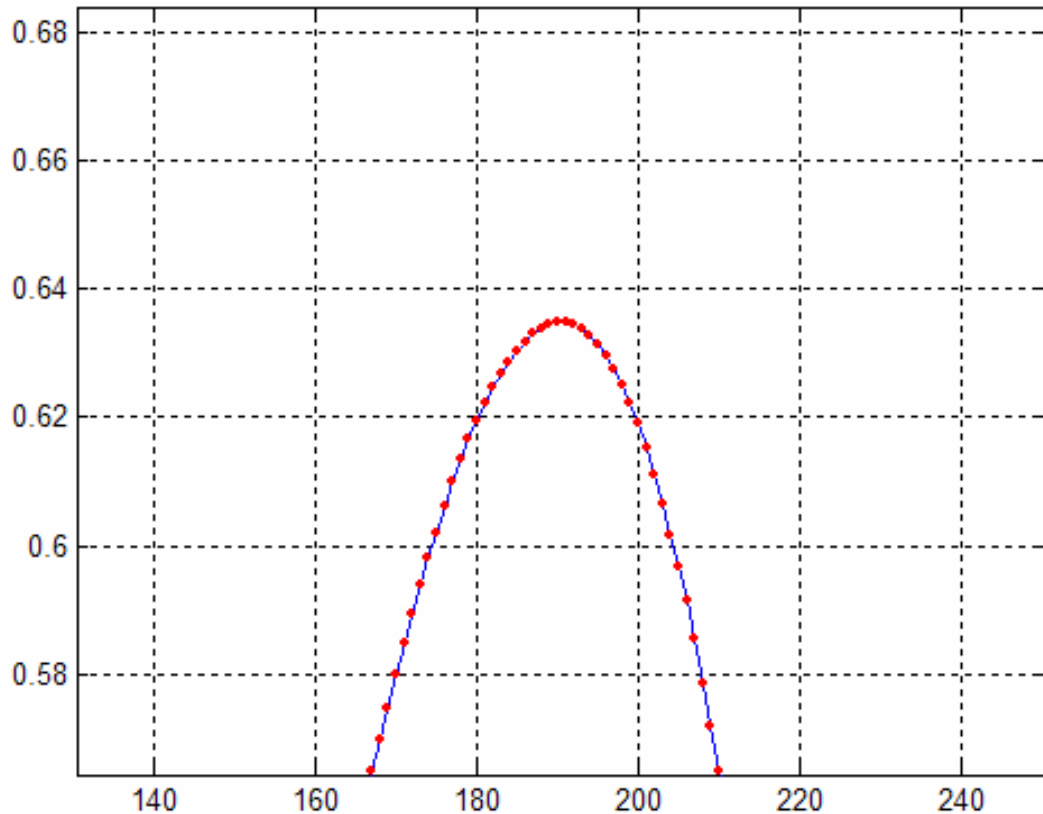


No evident way to place the threshold

Niblack's method, local values and result

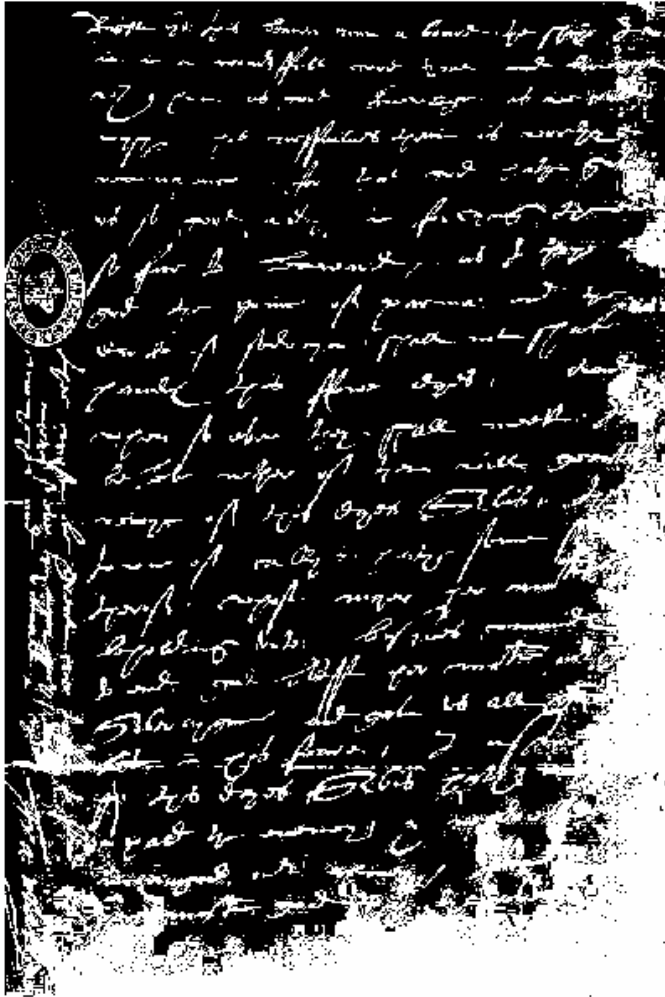


Otsu's method, η vector at peak



Peak at 190

Otsu's method, threshold result at maximum η value



No global threshold will solve this problem