

# Dilation/erosion for gray-level images

- Explicit decomposition into threshold sets not required in practice
- Flat dilation operator: local maximum over window  $W$

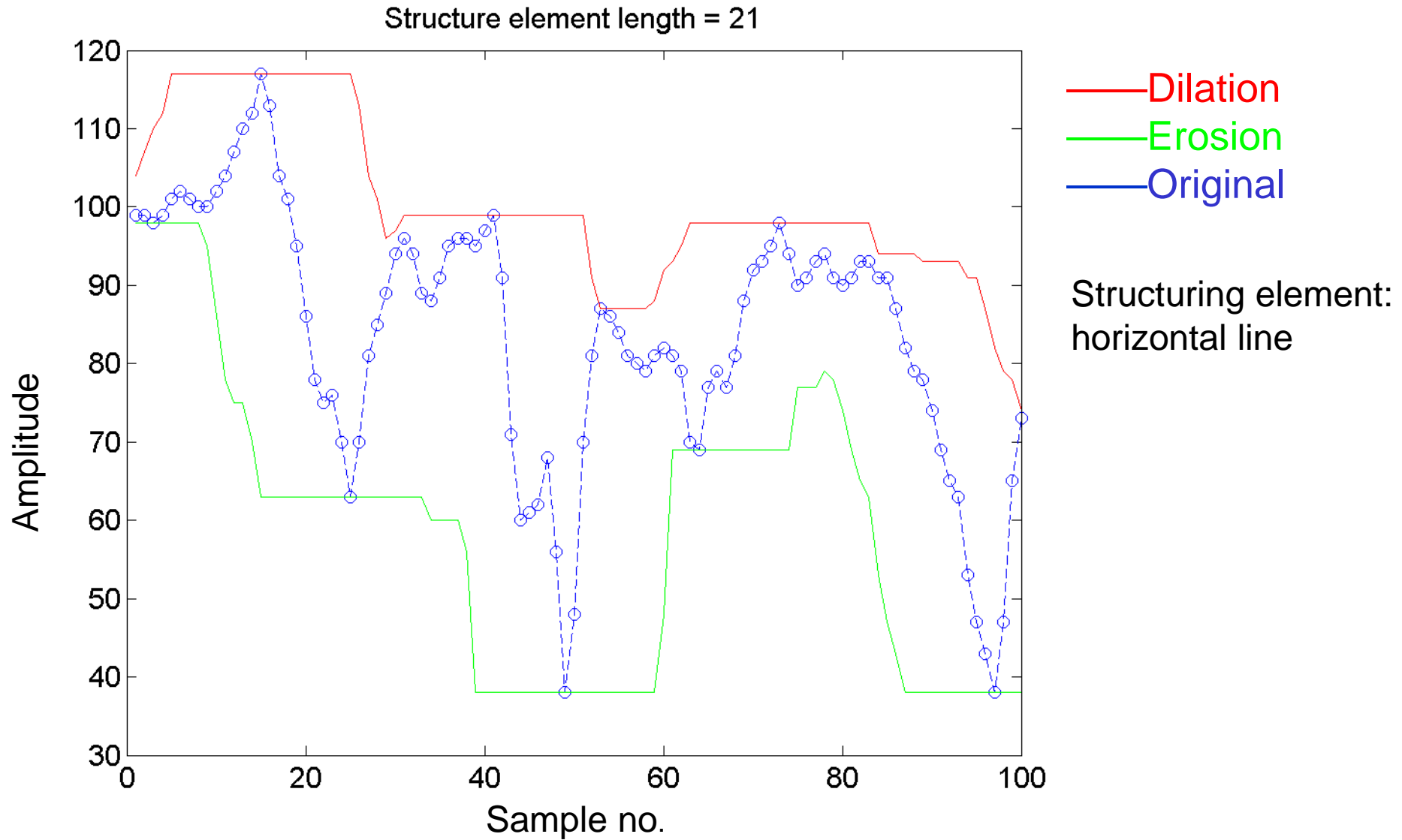
$$g[x, y] = \max \left\{ W \left\{ f[x, y] \right\} \right\} := \text{dilate}(f, W)$$

- Flat erosion operator: local minimum over window  $W$

$$g[x, y] = \min \left\{ W \left\{ f[x, y] \right\} \right\} := \text{erode}(f, W)$$

- Binary dilation/erosion operators contained as special case

# 1-d illustration of erosion and dilation



# Image example



Original



Dilation



Erosion



# Flat dilation with different structuring elements



Original



Diamond



Disk



20 degree line



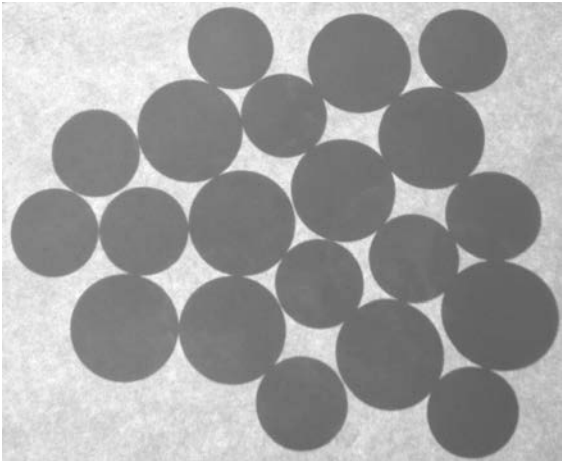
9 points



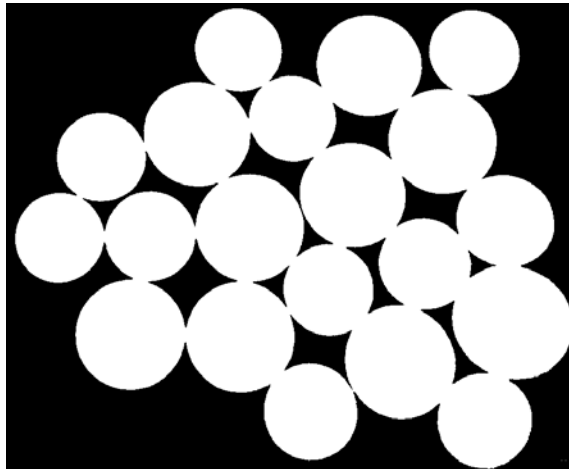
2 horizontal lines



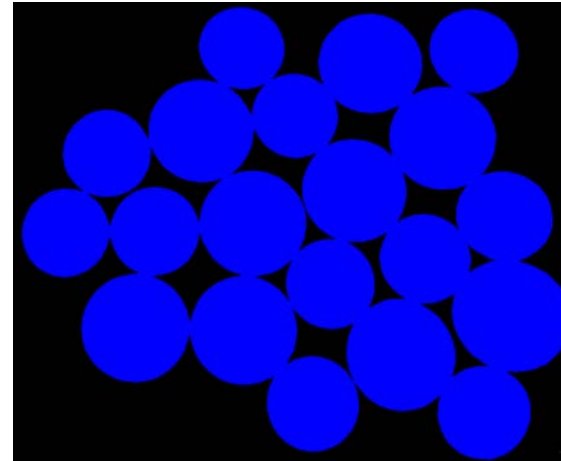
# Example: counting coins



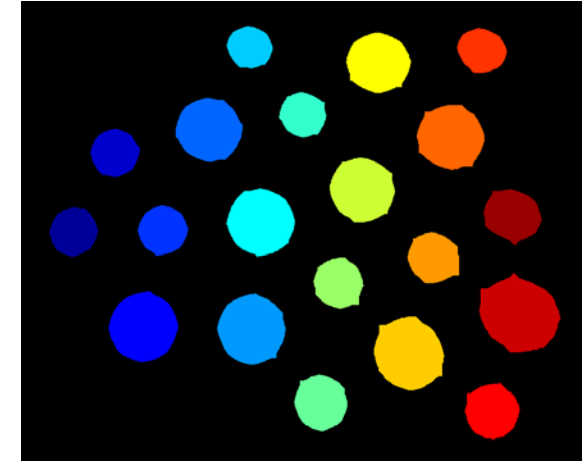
Original



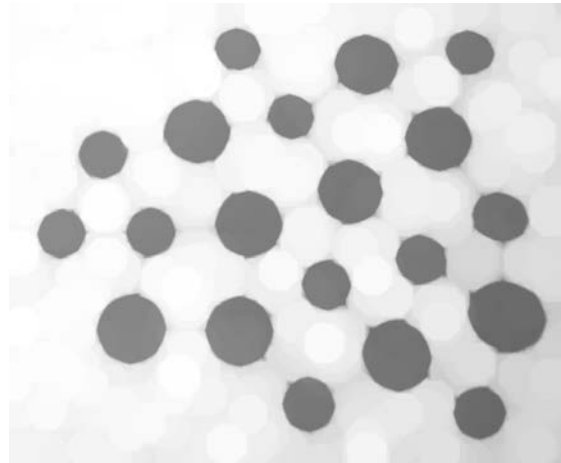
thresholded



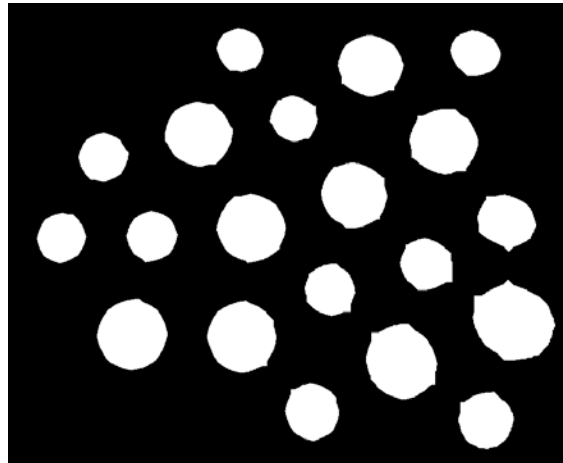
1 connected component



20 connected components



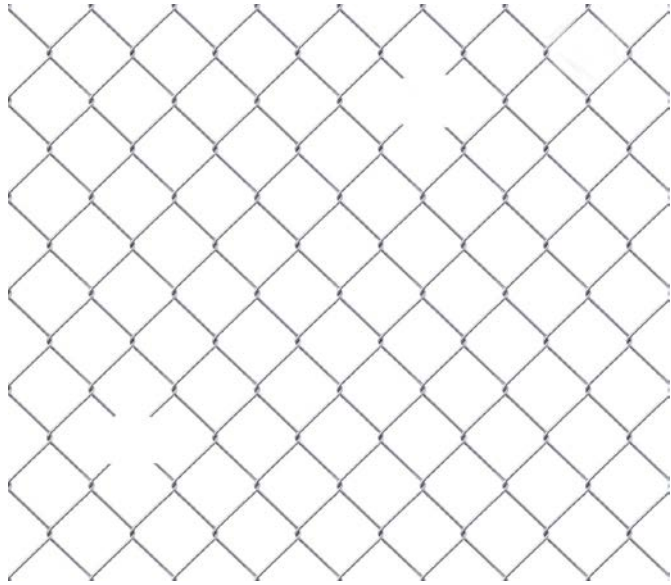
dilation



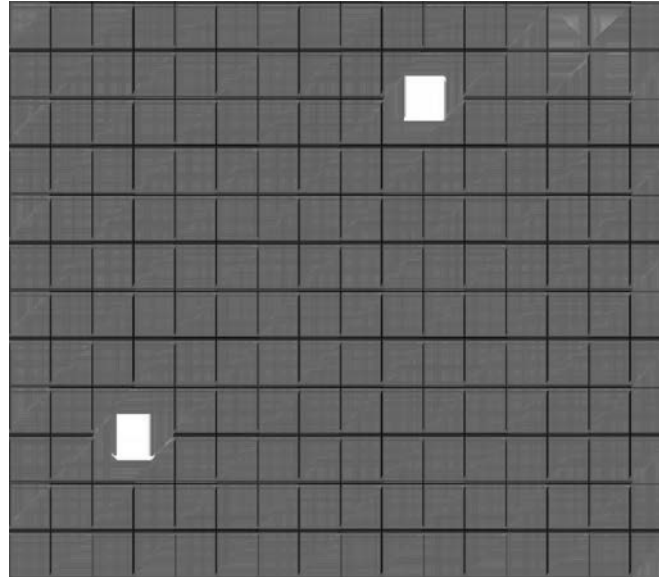
thresholded after dilation



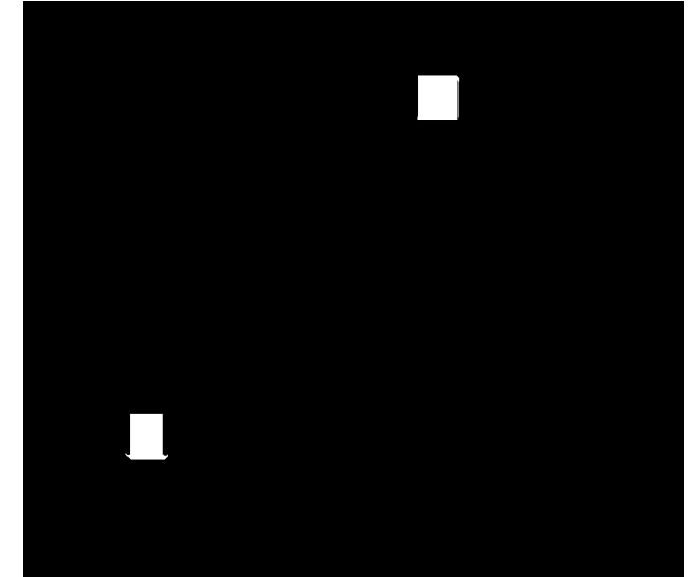
# Example: chain link fence hole detection



Original grayscale image  
*Fence (1023 x 1173)*



Flat erosion with 151x151  
"cross" structuring element



Binarized by Thresholding



# Morphological edge detector



original  $f$



dilation  $g$



$g-f$



$(g-f)$  thresholded

