Re: Definition of a (Gabor?) filter

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.image.processing/2007−07/msg00119.html

- *From*: ist <saygin@xxxxxxxxx>
- *Date*: Thu, 26 Jul 2007 21:58:10 −0000

You must be correct, because a similar approach for removing illumination effects (or shadow) calculates differences of Gaussian filtered image and originial image.

Yes, what I need to do is trying a face recognition system under different lightning conditions.

On 23 Temmuz, 16:58, Matthias <ms.tre...@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:

> On 22 Jul., 04:24, ist <say...@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:
>
> > The mentioned filter on the article is used to reduce effects of illumination change. But I see that dog is rather used for edge detection.
>
> Yep. But it's actually an inverse DoG, as I said with a reponse profile similar to a Gabor.
> With "reducing the effects of illumination change" you mean that you e.g. want to match two pictures under different illuminations? You can use convolution with Gabors to measure Fourier energy at different scales. I guess spectra would remain fairly constant under moderate illumination changes, so you could use the spectrum for matching pictures, if this is what the article is about.
> Sounds like you work in vision science?

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