Welcome to CIVIL-510 "Quantitative Imaging for Engineers"

Lecturer: **Edward Andò** (Principal Scientist, EPFL Center for Imaging)
edward.ando@epfl.ch

Lecture One: 2022-09-20

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Maths questions:

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Computer questions:

- ▶ int, uint, float?
- Python's list, dict, array?

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- Define some important terms (resolution, pixel size, ...)
- Get familiar with some forms of representation (heights, colours)
- Some initial image-based measurements

"Quantitative Imaging for Civil Engineers" Why **quantitative**?

Quantitative means "as a measurement", with units and error.

"an artefact that depicts visual perception"

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Computer representation of an image.

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What scalars do they represent?



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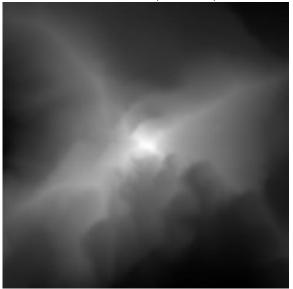
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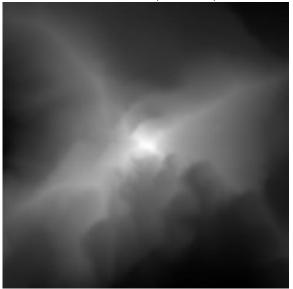


Let's get the DHMs out (DHM.tif)!



A load of values, what physical space is represented?

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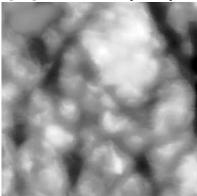
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so... for Human interpretation

Two things are needed – a scale bar and a colour bar

Switch to:

spm-phase-HM.tif [units?]



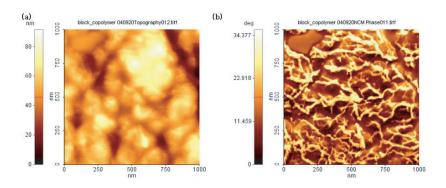
Two images of same sample...

spm-phase-PM.tif [units?]

Switch to:

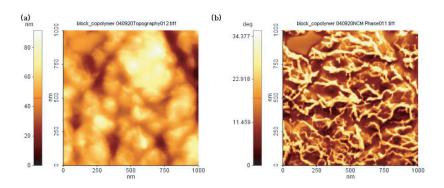
spm-phase-HM.tif [units?] spm-phase-PM.tif [units?]

Two images of same sample...



from: https://parksystems.com/images/spmmodes/standard/3_

Phase-Imaging-and-Phase-Detection-Microscopy-(PDM).pdf



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...wait, how did I make it greyscale?

bear in mind "Image Quality"

We are going to do quantification, and so we need to be able to assess quality: "sharpness" and "noise" Sharpness = how sharp the edges are (how to quantify?) Noise = random variations of each pixel's value – SNR

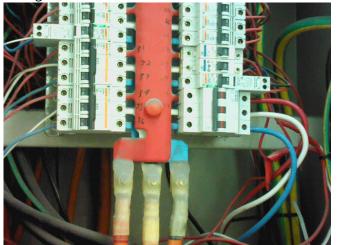
Image Gallery

Change of scalar now... ow2.tif

https://thermalscanners.com.au/

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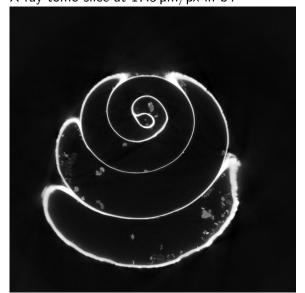
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Another different scalar (question: how many different chambers?): X-ray tomo slice at $17.5 \,\mu\text{m/px}$ in b4

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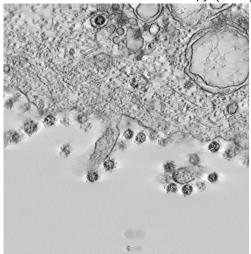
Credit Gary Perrenoud, PIXE, ENAC, EPFL

and now for something completely different, our enemy

Transmission Electron Microscopy (1 nm/px)

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from: https://zenodo.org/record/3985424

Next Tuesday we'll see:

▶ Where does the pixel size come from?

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