

Welcome to CIVIL-510

“Quantitative Imaging for Civil Engineers”

Lecturers: **Florian Aymanns and Mallory Wittwer**
(EPFL Center for Imaging)
edward.ando@epfl.ch

Lecture Five: 2024-10-08

Lesson Four recap

Definitions

- ▶ Dark field image $\neq 0$
- ▶ Saw a very small depth of field
- ▶ Measured two pixel sizes
- ▶ Mostly managed to see the decrease of 10-90 rise distance with focussing

What you should understand

Page 1: Hardware description

- ▶ Darkfield
- ▶ Pixel size (μm)
- ▶ Note about focussing
- ▶ Sharpness (μm) and sharpness with x2 up and downscale
- ▶ SNR estimation (today)
- ▶ 1 bonus interesting image *each!*

What you should understand

Page 1: Hardware description

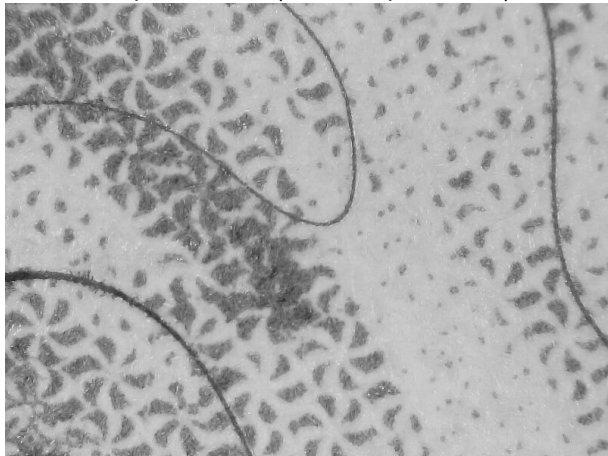
- ▶ Darkfield
- ▶ Pixel size (μm)
- ▶ Note about focussing
- ▶ Sharpness (μm) and sharpness with x2 up and downscale
- ▶ SNR estimation (today)
- ▶ 1 bonus interesting image *each!*

Page 2: Today's measurements

- ▶ Image acquisition difficulties
- ▶ Object identification
- ▶ Object characterisation
- ▶ Histogram (min 16 objects) of object "size"
- ▶ Histogram (min 16 objects) of object "shape"
- ▶ Discussion about errors and limitations

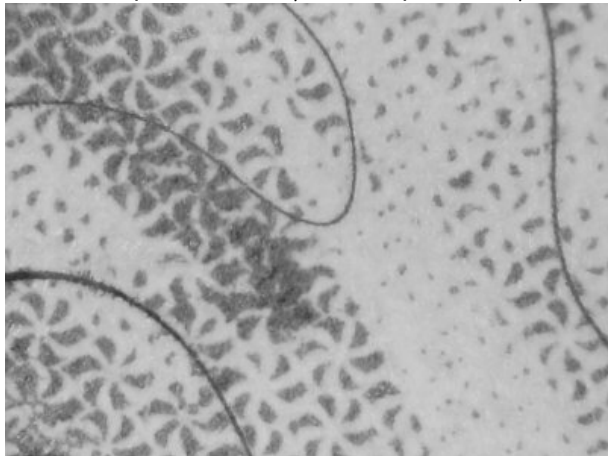
Small summary about resolution and downscaling

800×600, pixel size= $7\mu\text{m}$, sharpness= $14\mu\text{m}$



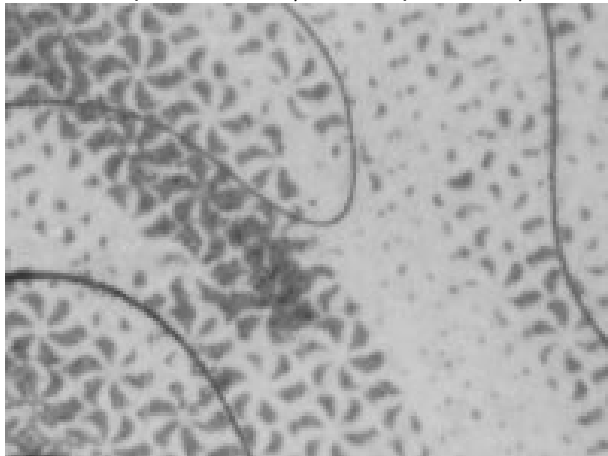
Small summary about resolution and downscaling

400×300 , pixel size= $14\mu\text{m}$, sharpness= $28\mu\text{m}$



Small summary about resolution and downscaling

200×150 , pixel size= $28\mu\text{m}$, sharpness= $56\mu\text{m}$



Small summary about resolution and downscaling

100×75, pixel size=56 μ m, sharpness=112 μ m



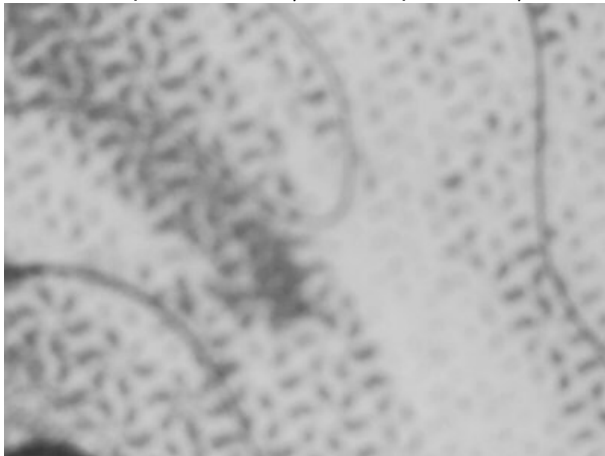
Small summary about resolution and downscaling

800×600, pixel size=7 μ m, sharpness=91 μ m



Small summary about resolution and downscaling

400×300, pixel size=14 μ m, sharpness=84 μ m



Small summary about resolution and downscaling

200×150, pixel size=28 μ m, sharpness=84 μ m



Small summary about resolution and downscaling

100×75, pixel size=56 μ m, sharpness=112 μ m



Today: Measuring objects

Image analysis

We're finally going to measure something from our images!

Today: Measuring objects

Image analysis

We're finally going to measure something from our images!

I have 2 different types of sand, whose particles I would like you to characterise

Today: Measuring objects

Image analysis

We're finally going to measure something from our images!

I have 2 different types of sand, whose particles I would like you to characterise

Let's try too look at some particles and measure the SNR

Today: Measuring objects

Image analysis

We're finally going to measure something from our images!

I have 2 different types of sand, whose particles I would like you to characterise

Let's try too look at some particles and measure the SNR

Then I'll give a little lecture about object characterisation

To your microscopes

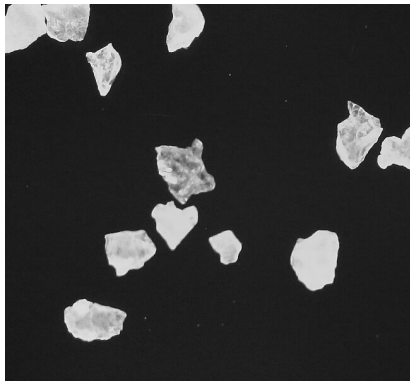
Try to get a good picture of your particles. Careful about illumination

To your microscopes

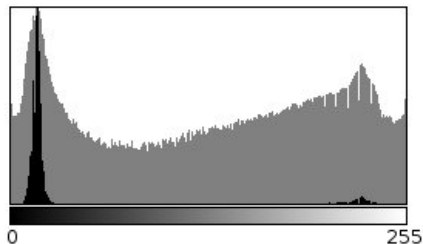
Try to get a good picture of your particles. Careful about illumination SNR reminder: $SNR = \frac{GV_{\text{high}} - GV_{\text{low}}}{STD_{\text{background}}}$

Image histogram

Greyscale Image



Histogram – $\log(\text{value})$ in grey

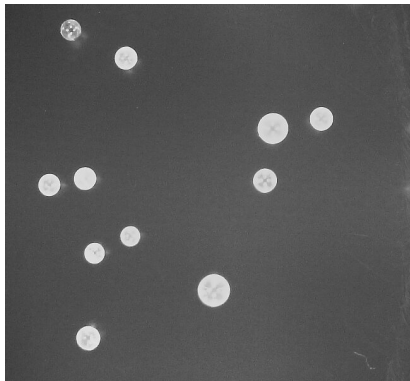


N: 480000
Mean: 38.596
StdDev: 62.061
Value: 119

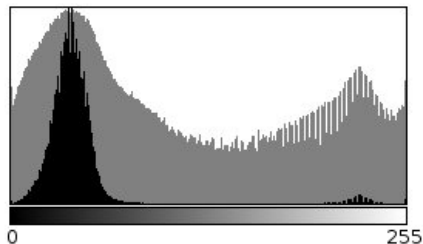
Min: 0
Max: 255
Mode: 17 (72901)
Count: 54

Image histogram

Greyscale Image



Histogram – $\log(\text{value})$ in grey



N: 480000
Mean: 44.922
StdDev: 36.789
Value: 15

Min: 0
Max: 255
Mode: 39 (19665)
Count: 2316

Thresholding

Binary classification of pixels.

Thresholding

Binary classification of pixels. Otsu's method is a good statistical way to set a threshold to “minimise the intra-class variance” (or maximising the inter-class variance).
Let's see how it works.

What can we do with this binary image?

This is a completely new idea, and a completely new image.

What can we do with this binary image?

This is a completely new idea, and a completely new image.

What about SNR?

What about Sharpness?

What can we do with this binary image?

This is a completely new idea, and a completely new image.

What about SNR?

What about Sharpness?

What is easy to calculate in this image now?

What can we do with this binary image?

This is a completely new idea, and a completely new image.

What about SNR?

What about Sharpness?

What is easy to calculate in this image now?

Think about what you could calculate with matlab

Some morphological operations

Original



Some morphological operations

Erosion x1



Some morphological operations

Erosion x2



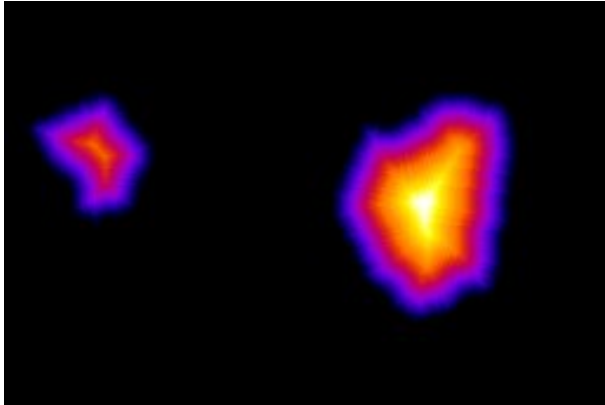
Some morphological operations

Erosion x3



Some morphological operations

Distance transform



Some morphological operations

Labelled



Thinking caps on

1. I'd like a measurement in μm of a representative size of each particle
2. I'd like a measurement of roundness (normalised?) of each particle