



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A++’  
Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University,  
Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

### **19ECE351 – IMAGE PROCESSING AND COMPUTER VISION**

**III B.E. ECE / V SEMESTER**

### **UNIT 4 – MORPHOLOGICAL IMAGE PROCESSING**

**TOPIC – BASIC CONCEPT**



# Morphology



- ❑ **“Morphology “** – a branch in biology that deals with the form and structure of animals and plants.
- ❑ **“Mathematical Morphology”** – as a tool for extracting image components, that are useful in the representation and description of region shape.
- ❑ The language of mathematical morphology is – **Set theory**.
- ❑ Unified and powerful approach to numerous image processing problems.
- ❑ In binary images , the set elements are members of the 2-D integer space –  $Z^2$ . where each element  $(x,y)$  is a coordinate of a black (or white) pixel in the image.



# Basic Concepts in set theory

- Subset

$$A \subseteq B$$

- Union

$$A \cup B$$

- Intersection

$$A \cap B$$

disjoint / mutually exclusive  $A \cap B = \emptyset$

- Complement  $A^c \equiv \{w \mid w \notin A\}$

- Difference  $A - B \equiv \{w \mid w \in A, w \notin B\} = A \cap B^c$

- Reflection  $B \equiv \{w \mid w = -b, \quad \forall b \in B\}$

- Translation  $(A)z \equiv \{c \mid c = a + z, \quad \forall a \in A\}$



# Logical operations



- The logic operations used in image processing are: **AND, OR, NOT (COMPLEMENT)**.
- Logic operations are performed on a pixel by pixel basis between corresponding pixels (bitwise).
- Other important logic operations :  
**XOR (exclusive OR), NAND (NOT-AND)**
- Logic operations are just a private case for a **binary set operations**, such : AND – Intersection , OR – Union,  
NOT-Complement.



□ **Reflection**

The reflection of a set  $B$ , denoted  $B$ , is defined as

$$B = \{w \mid w = -b, \text{ for } b \in B\}$$

□ **Translation**

The translation of a set  $B$  by point  $z = (z_1, z_2)$ , denoted  $(B)_z$ , is defined as

$$(B)_z = \{c \mid c = b + z, \text{ for } b \in B\}$$



Thank  
you!