

PATTERN RECOGNITION
Computer Science COMP - 644 B
First Midterm Test - February 9, 2004

1) Neural Networks (3 points)

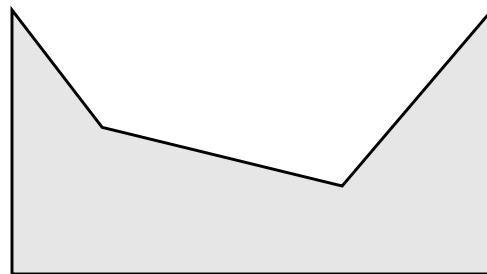
- (a) Define (1) *lateral inhibition*, (2) the *Laplacian* of a two-dimensional function.
- (b) Design a neural network that exhibits lateral inhibition. Illustrate its output for a simple input of your choice. A one-dimensional light intensity function suffices.
- (c) What is the relationship between lateral inhibition and the Laplacian?

2) Midpoint Smoothing (2 points)

Consider the *midpoint smoothing* algorithm for polygons in the plane. Prove or disprove that every non-simple polygon in general position has a non-simple descendant. (Recall that a polygon that is *non-simple* is self-crossing. A polygon is in *general position* if no three of its vertices are collinear.)

3) Medial Axis (2 points)

- (a) Define the *medial axis* of a simple polygon.
- (b) Draw the medial axis of the polygon shown. Describe the shape of each piece and where it starts and finishes.



4) Distance Transforms (3 points)

- (a) Let **P** be the digital pattern shown below. Find the *distance transform* $D^*(\mathbf{P})$ using the ∞ -*Minkowski* metric.
- (b) A *skeleton* of **P** using $D^*(\mathbf{P})$ is defined as the set of pixels each of which has the property that none of its 8-neighbors has a value greater than its own. Indicate which pixels form the skeleton of **P**.

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