Subject: Re: Gaussian Fit to background of image for subtraction
Posted by Karsten Rodenacker on Tue, 06 Feb 2007 21:47:04 GMT
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You could also use morphological operations. E.G. to detect your blobs
apply a morph_tophat and an appropriate threshold. kernel or structuring
element should be slightly larger than your blobs. tophat consits of a
morphological smoothing (open) to generate so to say the background which
is than subtracted from the original.
Tophat is relatively unknown but surprisingly effective.

Regards
karsten

Am Tue, 06 Feb 2007 18:25:24 +0100 schrieb rpertaub@gmail.com
<rpertaub@gmail.com>:

> Hello,
> I am doing some image analysis, and my image consists of several
> bright spots that I need to detect. I was able to write a program that
> would do just that...find the pixels that are larger than a threshold,
> group close pixels together and label different blobs as different
> spots by marking a 'plus sign' on the spot. Except, it does not 'see'
> all the spots, and lowering the threshold results in 'seeing' spots
> that are not there. Therefore, I am considering some filtering that I
> need to do to my background as it is not uniform and was suggested to
> perform a gauss 1d or 2d to the background to subtract it (and exclude
> the spots as I do that), and then see if i can 'see' all the spots....
>
> I am not sure how to do a gauss fit to background though...any
> suggestions?
> Thanks!
> rp
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