

## Project work Team 4



# FLAGS



## The Problem



- Input: images of flags and training set
- Try to identify given flags with distortion.

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- Input: images of flags and training set
- Try to identify flags given that they will be distorted.



## Team members



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## Problem analyzing



- There is a finite number of different national flags in the world. There are 192 members of the United Nations.
- Flags have rectangular shape
- Flags mostly have horizontal, vertical or occasionally diagonal stripes
- Flags contain only certain colors

## Problem solution steps



### Preprocessing

- Flag segmentation from a given image
- Reshape to rectangular



### Processing

- **Comparing** with the flags in database

## Comparing flags

We compare two flags  $A$  and  $B$  by determining the

- **Color similarity**,  $c \in [0,1]$
- **Correlation factor**,  $r \in [0,1]$

**Similarity function**,

$$\Psi(A, B) = \frac{\omega_c}{\sigma} \bullet c + \frac{\omega_r}{\sigma} \bullet r$$

where  $\omega_c, \omega_r$  are the appropriate weights and  $\sigma = \omega_c + \omega_r$ .

## Color similarity

- We define 6 different colours and its appropriate intervals in HSV color space
- Calculate the number of pixels for each 6 colors in the given flags and form its color vector representations

$[white, black, red, yellow, green, cyan, blue]$

- Calculate the absolute distance between color vector representations of two flags,

$$DC = |white_1 - white_2| + |black_1 - black_2| + \dots + |blue_1 - blue_2|$$

- Calculate the color similarity factor  $c$  by

$$c = (1 - \frac{DC}{2 * res})$$

## Correlation factor

We calculate the correlation factor of two grey-valued flags  $A$  and  $B$  by the formula:

$$r^* = \frac{\sum_m \sum_n (A_{mn} - \bar{A})(B_{mn} - \bar{B})}{\sqrt{\sum_m \sum_n (A_{mn} - \bar{A})^2 \sum_m \sum_n (B_{mn} - \bar{B})^2}}, \quad r = \frac{1 + r^*}{2}$$

where:

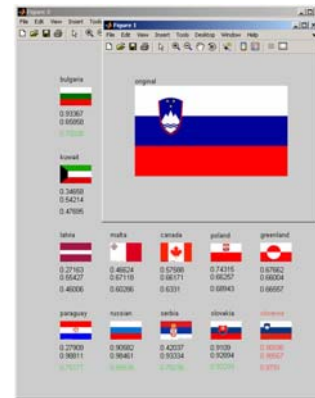
$A_{mn}$  - Pixel value at point  $(m, n)$  in image  $A$

$\bar{A}$  - Mean value of the image  $A$

$B_{mn}$  - Pixel value at point  $(m, n)$  in image  $B$

$\bar{B}$  - Mean value of the image  $B$

## Example 1



## Example 2



## Conclusion

- Flags with rectangular shapes and relatively high saturation are recognized with high probability (>95% 😊)
- Flags with distortion, pale colors, small dissimilarity (e.g. only different coat of arms) can be recognized with lower probability



**Thank you!**