

# MATHEMATICAL MORPHOLOGY IN GEOSCIENCES AND GISci

**B.S. DAYA SAGAR**

<http://www.isibang.ac.in/~bsdsagar>

Systems Science and Informatics Unit (SSIU)  
Indian Statistical Institute-Bangalore Centre



Systems Science and Informatics Unit (SSIU)

**29<sup>th</sup> September 2014**

**Centre for Earth & Space Sciences, UoH, Hyderabad**

# III. Mathematical Morphology in GISci

## Spatial Interpolations

## Spatial Reasoning

- Strategic set identification
- Directional Spatial Relationship
- Spatial-Interactions
- Point-to-Polygon Conversion

# III.I. Spatial Interpolations

## VISUALIZATION OF SPATIO-TEMPORAL BEHAVIOUR OF DISCRETE MAPS VIA GENERATION OF RECURSIVE MEDIAN ELEMENTS

### Outline

Mathematical Morphological Transformations  
employed include:

**Hausdorff Dilation, Hausdorff Erosion,  
Morphological Median Element Computation, and  
Morphological Interpolation.**

# Objectives

To show relationships between the layers depicting noise-free phenomenon at two time periods.

To relate connected components of layers of two time periods via FOUR possible categories of spatial relationships of THREE groups.

To propose a framework to generate recursive interpolations via median set computations.

To demonstrate the validity of the framework on epidemic spread.

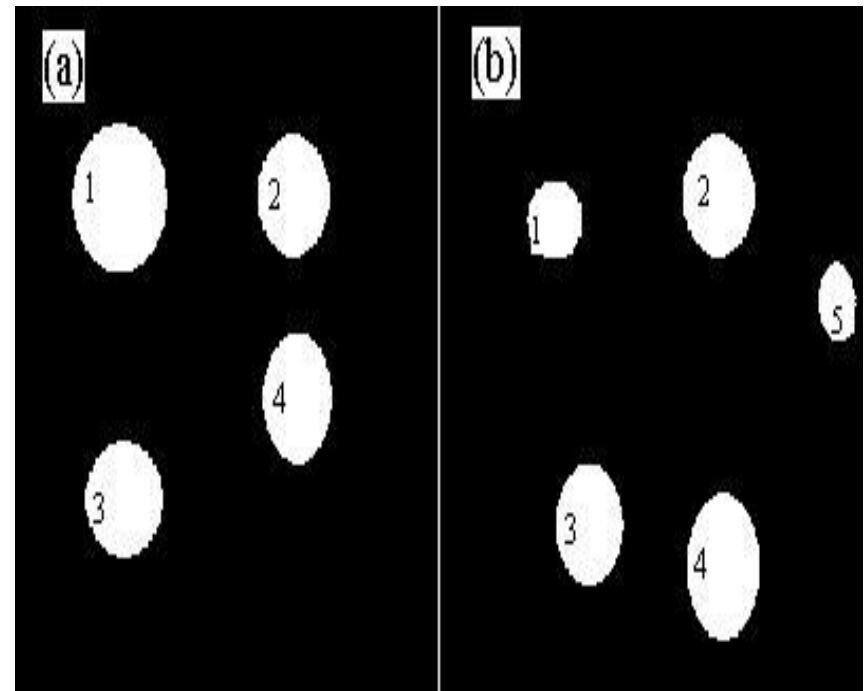
# THREE Groups and FOUR Categories??

Three groups are conceived by checking the intersection properties between the corresponding connected components.

Four categories under the above three groups are visualized via logical relationships and Hausdorff erosion and Hausdorff dilation distances.

What are these Hausdorff distances?

What basics do we require to know to compute these distances?



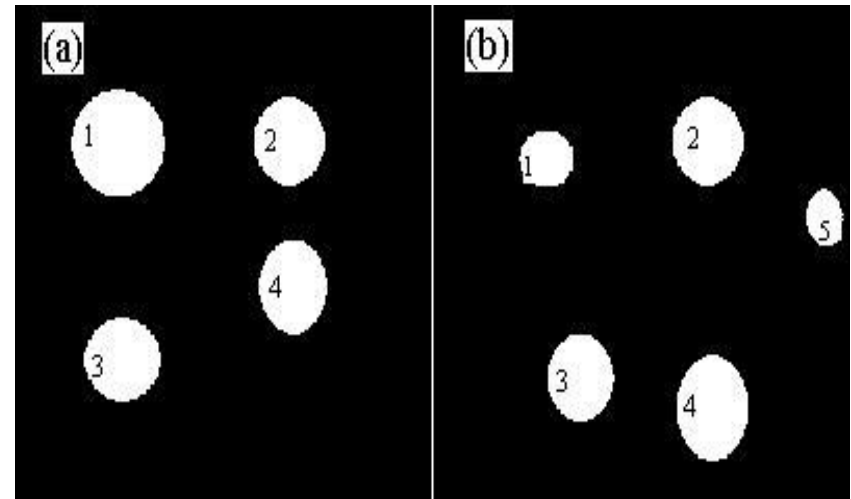
# Spatial Relationships Between Sets and Their Categorization

## ∞ *Ordered sets.*

semi-ordered sets, if subsets of  $X^t$  (resp.  $X^{t+1}$ ) are only partially contained in the other set  $X^{t+1}$  (resp.  $X^t$ ).

Whereas,  $(X^t)$  and  $(X^{t+1})$  are **considered** as **disordered sets** if there exists an empty set while taking the intersection of  $(X^t)$  and  $(X^{t+1})$  (or) of their corresponding subsets.

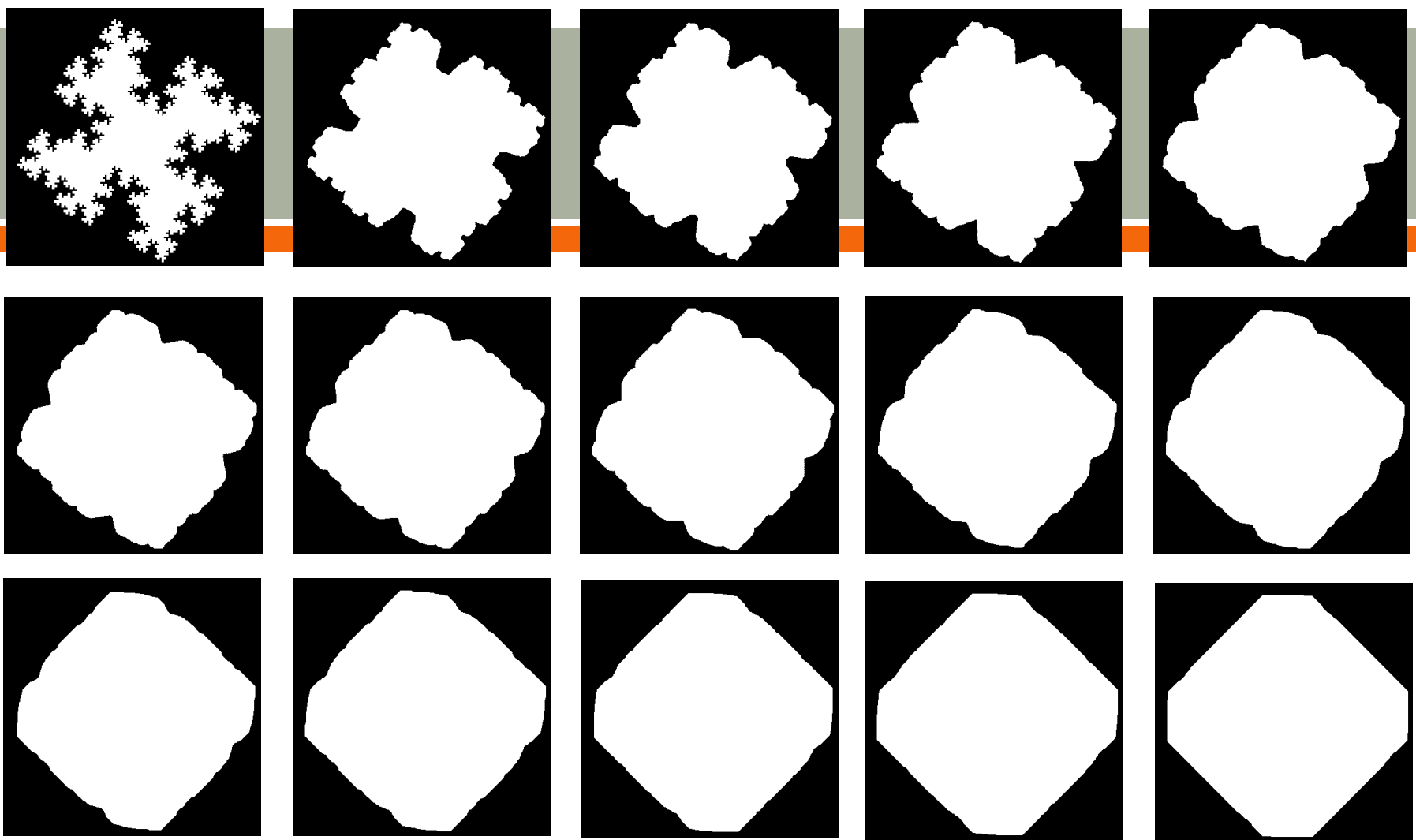
Description of categories via logical relations



# Categories via Hausdorff Erosion and Dilation Distances

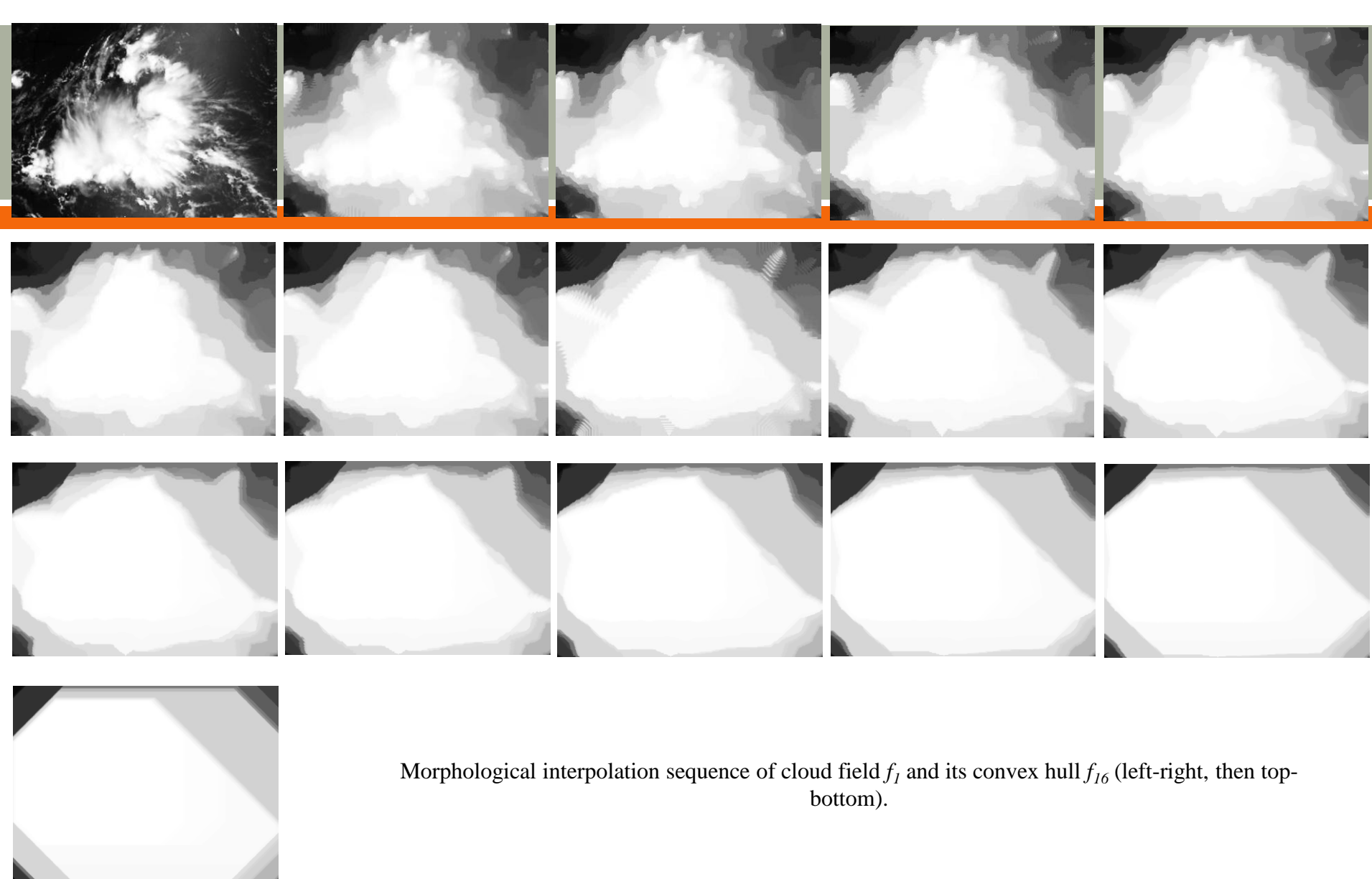
TABLE 1. CATEGORY-WISE HAUSDORFF DISTANCES

Group	Category	$\sigma(X_i^t, X_i^{t+1})$	$\rho(X_i^t, X_i^{t+1})$
I	1	0	0
I	2	$\geq 1$	$\geq 1$
II	3	Does not exist	$\geq 1$
III	4	Does not exist	Does not exist



Morphological interpolation sequence of fractal  $M_1$  and its convex hull  $M_{I_6}$  (left-right, then top-bottom).





Morphological interpolation sequence of cloud field  $f_l$  and its convex hull  $f_{l6}$  (left-right, then top-bottom).

## Interpolated Sequence of Lakes' Data of Two Seasons

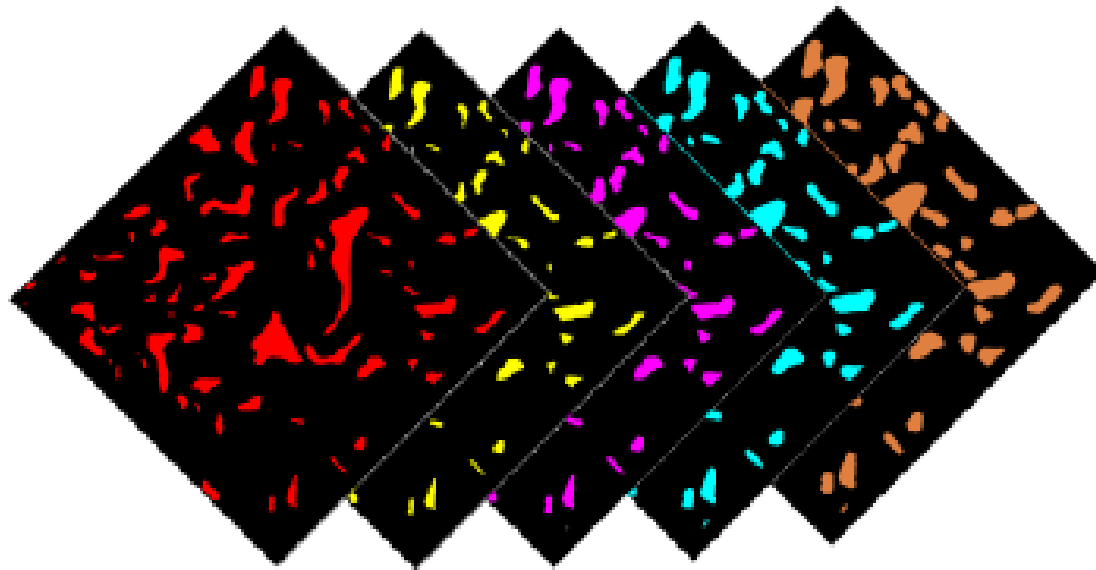
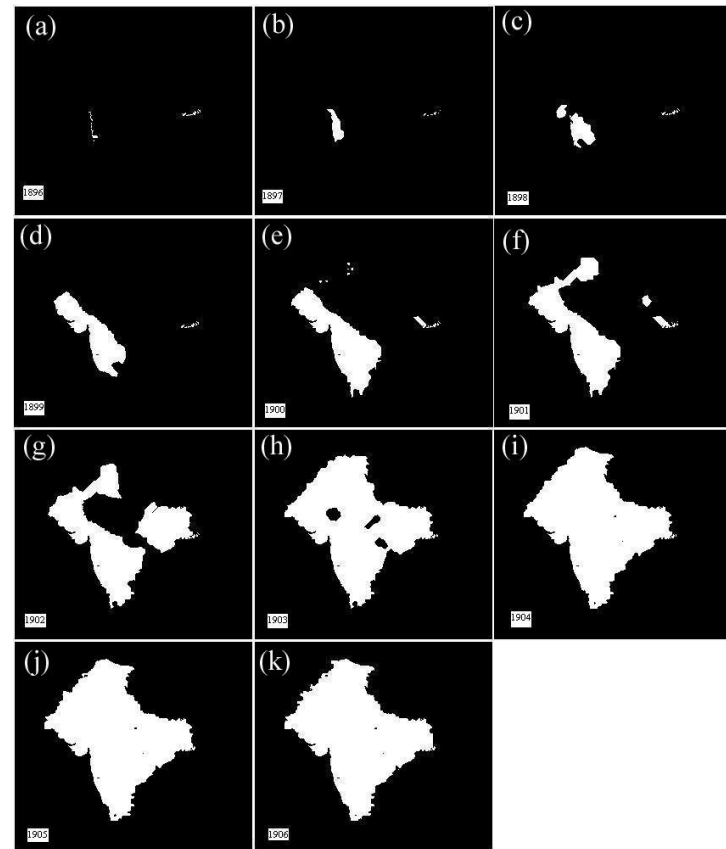
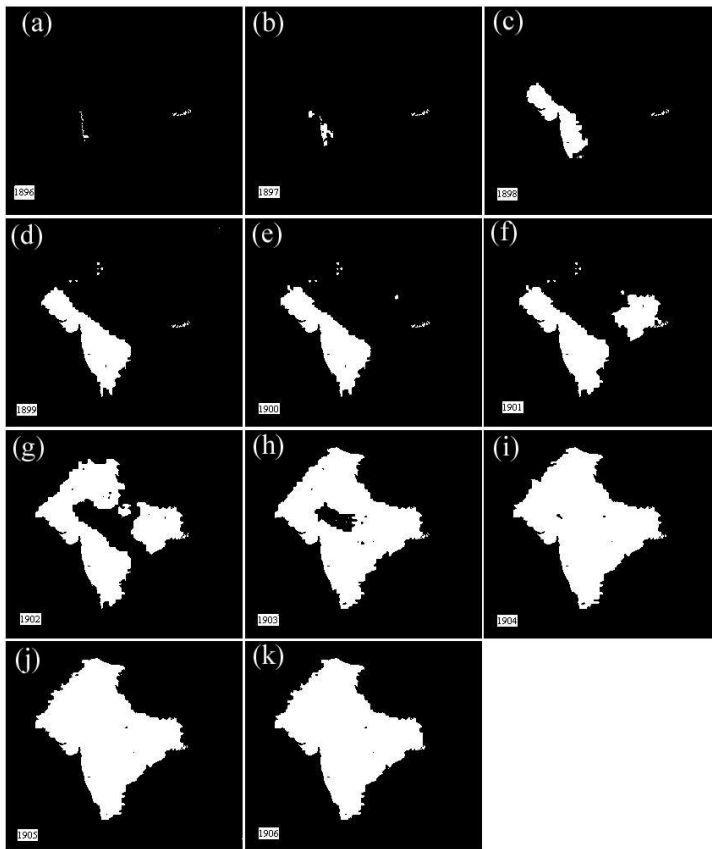


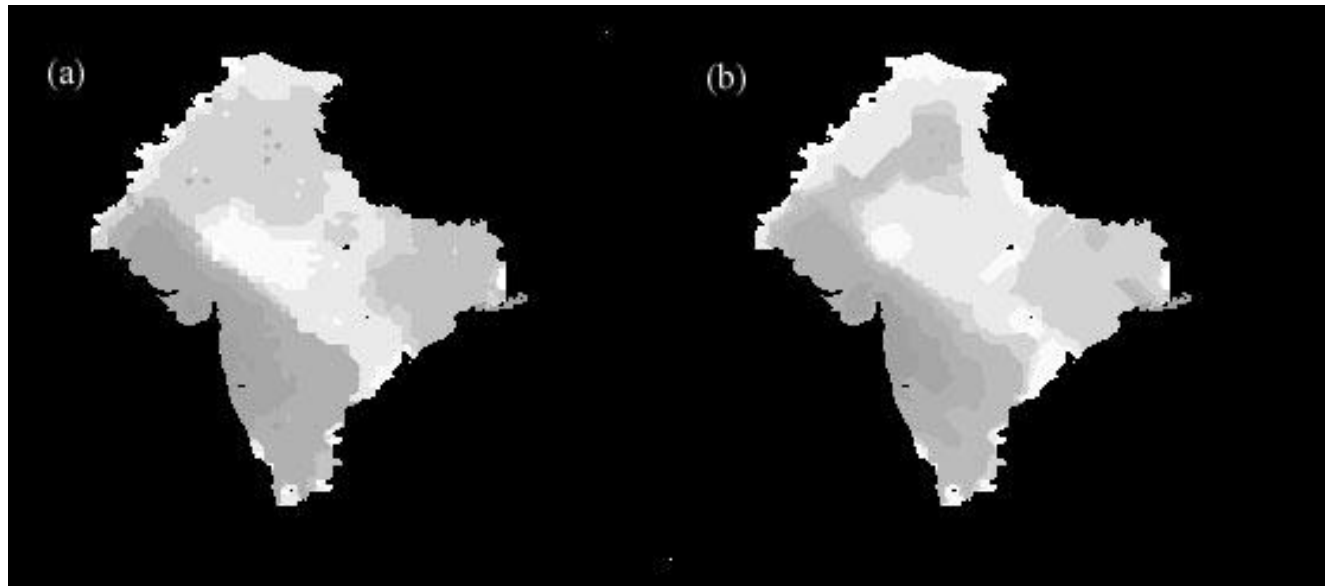
Fig. 4. A sequence of interpolated sets (slices) in between the two input slices shown in Figs. 3a, b. Equations 8(a) and 14 are used to recursively generate the interpolated slices. The layer depicting water bodies with magenta color is the median set shown in Fig. 3c.

# Observed and Interpolated Epidemic Spread Maps

<http://www.isibang.ac.in/~bsdsagar/AnimationOfEpidemicSpread.avi>



# Observed and Interpolated Sequences



# Earth Surface Transformation

Hierarchical Morphological  
Interpolation between  
landscape functions, say,  $f_1$   
and  $f_{256}$ .

