

Gabor filters and phase portraits for the detection of architectural distortion in mammograms

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$$\theta_f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{(h * s)(x, y)}{(h * c)(x, y)} \right), \quad (8)$$

Due to a processing error the presentation of the sixth sequence of Sect. 2.1 and Eqs. 8 and 10 was incorrect. The correct versions are given below.

$$M_f(x, y) = (h * M_{CLS})(x, y), \quad (10)$$

Let $\theta(x, y)$ be the texture orientation at (x, y) , and $g_k(x, y)$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, 179$, be the Gabor filter oriented at $\alpha_k = -\pi/2 + \pi k/180$. Let $I_{HPF}(x, y)$ be the high-pass-filtered version of the mammogram being processed, and $I_k(x, y) = (I_{HPF} * g_k)(x, y)$ represent the Gabor-filtered images, where the asterisk denotes linear convolution. Then, the orientation field angle of $I(x, y)$ is given by

$$\theta(x, y) = \alpha_{k_{\max}} \quad \text{where } k_{\max} = \arg \left\{ \max_k [|I_k(x, y)|] \right\}. \quad (2)$$

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