

## GENERALIZED ALGORITHM TO THE EXTRACTION OF HEIGHT RIDGES IN RIEMANNIAN GEOMETRY

## M. A. SOLIMAN<sup>1</sup>, NASSAR H. ABDEL-ALL<sup>2</sup>, R. A. HUSSEIN<sup>3</sup> & WADAH M. EL-NINI<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,3,4</sup>Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt <sup>2</sup>Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Arts, Qassim University, Oniza, Saudi Arabia

## ABSTRACT

Surface creases (ridges and ravines) provide us with important information about the shapes of objects and can be intuitively defined as curves on a surface along which the surface bends sharply. These features are a task in many areas such as computer vision and image processing. Even though a significant amount of research has been directed to defining and extracting ridges and ravines some fundamental challenges remain.

The authors in [6, 21] have recently shown the attraction of ridge and height ridge as a generalized local maximum in 2-D Riemannian Geometry, and have presented a new algorithm to extract height ridges from 2-D images. Here, we are concerned also with attraction ridge and height ridge definitions as a generalized local maximum, but in n-D Riemannian Geometry, and then we have a new algorithm to extract height ridges from 3-D and n-D images. The results in this paper considered as a continuation to [1, 2, 3].

**KEYWORDS:** Ridges, Height Ridges, Ridge Directions