

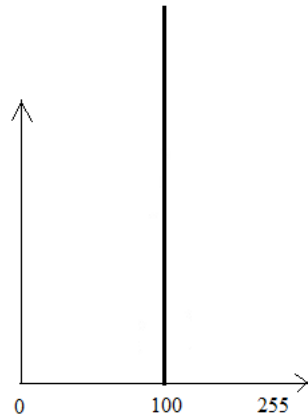
# Homework 6 (Due: 5/1 )

- (1) Create an image  $g(x,y)$  whose pixels all have the same gray value of 100. Show the image  $g(x,y)$ .
- (2) Generate Gaussian noise  $n(x,y)$ , with  $\mu = 0$ ,  $\sigma^2 = 25$ , using the algorithm shown in the next page.  
Show the noisy image  $f(x,y) = g(x,y) + n(x,y)$ .
- (3) Display the histogram  $h(i)$  of  $f(x,y)$ .
- (4) Comment on your results.

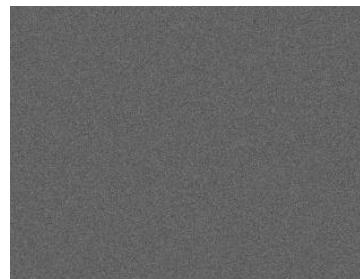
Example:



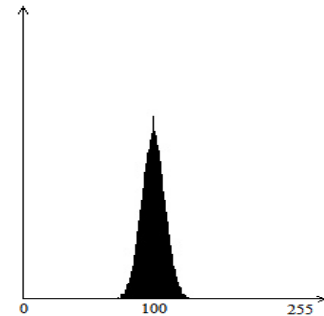
Input image  $g(x,y)$   
of gray values of  
100



Histogram  
of  $g(x,y)$



Noisy image  
 $f(x,y)$



Histogram  
of  $f(x,y)$

### Algorithm : Generation of zero mean Gaussian noise

1. Suppose an image has gray-level range  $[0, G - 1]$ . Select  $\sigma > 0$ ;
2. For each pair of horizontally neighboring pixels  $(x, y)$ ,  $(x, y + 1)$  generate a pair of uniform random numbers  $r, \phi$  in the range  $[0, 1]$ .
3. Calculate  $z_1 = \sigma \cos(2\pi\phi)\sqrt{-2 \ln r}$ ,  $z_2 = \sigma \sin(2\pi\phi)\sqrt{-2 \ln r}$ .
4. Set  $f'(x, y) = g(x, y) + z_1$  and  $f'(x, y + 1) = g(x, y + 1) + z_2$ , where  $g$  is the input image.

5. Set

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } f'(x, y) < 0, \\ G - 1 & \text{if } f'(x, y) > G - 1, \\ f'(x, y) & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x, y + 1) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } f'(x, y + 1) < 0, \\ G - 1 & \text{if } f'(x, y + 1) > G - 1, \\ f'(x, y + 1) & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

6. Go to 3 until all pixels have been scanned.