Exercises on MMDB SS 2023

University of Passau

Prof. Dr. Mario Döller, Prof. Dr. Harald Kosch, Kanishka Ghosh Dastidar, Alaa Alhamzeh

Exercise 4

Topic: Image Processing Part 2

Aufgabe 1: Point Operations

In this exercise, we assume that we are using an 8-Bits grayscale image. The HK point operation is defined as follows:

$$P_{output} = \alpha.P_{input} + \beta$$

 P_{input} and P_{output} : Pixel values of the input and output image respectively.

- 1. How do the parameters α and β influence the result of the operation?
- 2. Explain which HK operation could be applied to implement the image inversion function.
- 3. Which problems could appear, if HK is used with unadapted α and β parameters? Propose a method to deal with these effects.
- 4. Let G be a grayscale image with minimum pixel value a and maximum pixel value b. Which HK Operation could be applied to G in order to maximize its contrast ratio?

Aufgabe 2: Linear filter

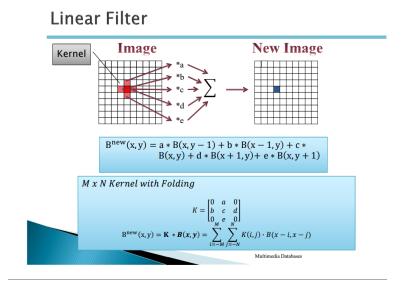


Abbildung 1: Convolution

Figure 1 describes the region processing operation called (convolution). The application of the operation on all pixels of an image defines a linear filter.

- 1. Which problems can occur to edge pixels when using this filter? Propose possible approaches to deal with these problems.
- 2. A smoothing filter can be implemented using a linear (convolution) filter and a well-chosen kernel. For this purpose calculate a 5x5 kernel for the 'moving average' variant of the smoothing filter, in which a pixel is replaced by the average values of its neighbours.
- 3. Weighted smoothing: in this case pixels which are closer to the target pixel get higher coefficients. The coefficients can be calculated using 2D-functions, see for example:
 - the pyramid-area-function:

$$f(x,y) = -\alpha.max(|x|,|y|) + k$$

x and y designate the distance to the target pixel on the x and y axes, α is a parameter of the function and k a constant which you add for creating positive values.

• the conical area function:

$$f(x,y) = -\alpha \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + k$$

Calculate the coefficients of a 5x5 kernel for these 2 cases with $\alpha = 2$. Select an adequate k so that the smallest coefficient is equivalent to zero, and round the values to get integers.

4. Why are laplacian filters used? Give an example.