# **Experiment 5**

# SPATIAL FILTERING

## **Problem Objective:**

Q 1. Write python modular functions/subroutines to design spatial filters - Mean, Median, Prewitt, Laplacian, Sobel kernels (horizontal, vertical, diagonal), Gaussian Blur, Laplacian of Gaussian on a stack of grayscale images (say, 15 images per stack).

Use OpenCV for image reading, writing and showing only.

**Input**: Path to the stack of images. Input stack **should** contain the (provided) noisy images, and may also contain the normal test images, e.g. jetplane.jpg, lake.jpg, livingroom.jpg, mandril\_gray.jpg, pirate.jpg, walkbridge.jpg

Output: Filtered image.

**Q 2.** Create a filter called *Gaussian\_Unblur* to undo the effects of blurring. It can be implemented by executing the following iterative steps:

Let  $I_0$  be the blurry input image,  $I_k$  be the corrected image at iteration k, and  $G_{\sigma}$  a Gaussian filter. Iterate the following steps over k = 0, 1, 2, ...

- 1. Compute  $A_k = I_k * G_\sigma$  (convolution)
- 2. Set,  $B_k = I_0/A_k$  (pixel by pixel division)

- 3. Compute  $C_k = B_k * G_\sigma$  (convolution)
- 4. Set,  $I_{k+1} = I_k * C_k$  (pixel by pixel multiplication)

You should run these steps until the image  $I_k$  converges, that is, the change from one iteration to the next is very small (choose a small value). Set a maximum iteration count to bail out just in case it doesn't converge.

**Input**: Choose any of the given image, and apply your previously implemented Gaussian blur filter with  $\sigma=1$ . Then use the blurred image as input for this question. For un-blurring also use  $\sigma=1$ 

Output: The corrected image.

#### Note

- 1. Do not hardcode the filenames and/or image size into the code.
- 2. Use proper code commenting and documentation.
- 3. Use self-explanatory identifiers for variables/functions etc.

### References

- 1. Gonzalez, Woods "Digital image processing" 3/e, Chapter 3, Prentice Hall.
- 2. NPTEL Lectures on Digital Image Processing by Prof. P.K.Biswas.