

# Project 1 Report

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October 29, 2018

## Introduction

This report mainly cover how to implement a "Einstein-Marilyn" (or a "dog-cat") picture, by image filtering and hybrid images. In this task we abandon the matlab's *imfilter* function but to rewrite our own *my\_filter* function.

## Procedure

The most important task is to implement a filter that does convolution.  
But... What is a convolution?

- Read image and filter information first.
- Pad the image to a larger size for convolution.
- Rotate 180° and place the filter at the origin.
- Do convolution, the current pixel's value is the sum of all neighbours and filter's dot product, in each color channel.
- Move the filter row by row, column by column, s.t. its center covers every pixel.
- Ok, got the new image!

If you want a math explanation of what I have done, here it comes:

$$g = f * h \quad (1)$$

$$g(i, j) = \sum_{k, l} f(i - k, j - l) h(k, l) = \sum_{k, l} f(k, l) h(i - k, j - l) \quad (2)$$

:)

## Interesting Implementation Detail

(a) **What is the upper bond and the lower bond?**

Boundary handling can be tricky as the filter can't be centered on pixels. So we implement a new function called *fil* to help us read the surrounding pixel's value of a pixel with the size of filter and do dot product.

```

1
2 function new_pixel_val = fil(data, input_image,
   filter)
3 filter_height = size(filter,1);
4 filter_width = size(filter,2);
5
6 colors = data(3);
7
8 row_low = data(1) - floor(filter_height/2);
9 col_low = data(2) - floor(filter_width/2);
10 row_upp = data(1) + floor(filter_height/2);
11 col_upp = data(2) + floor(filter_width/2);
12
13 sub_mat = input_image(row_low:row_upp, col_low:
   col_upp, colors);
14
15 new_pixel_val = sum(sum(sub_mat.*filter));
16 end

```

In this we do not touch the original picture, but to copy the values we need to **sub\_mat**, and do dot product.

(b) **What's the difference between convolution and correlation filter?**

First, their names are different.

Second, their equation are different.

$$g = f \otimes h \quad (3)$$

i.e.

$$g(i, j) = \sum_{k, l} f(i + k, j + l) h(k, l) \quad (4)$$

Third, their final result may be different.

## Result

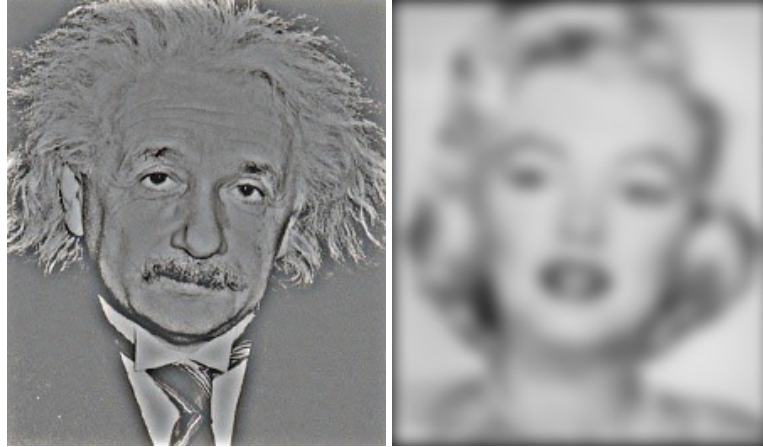


Figure 1: *Left:* Detail of Einstein. *Right:* Smooth content of Marilyn.

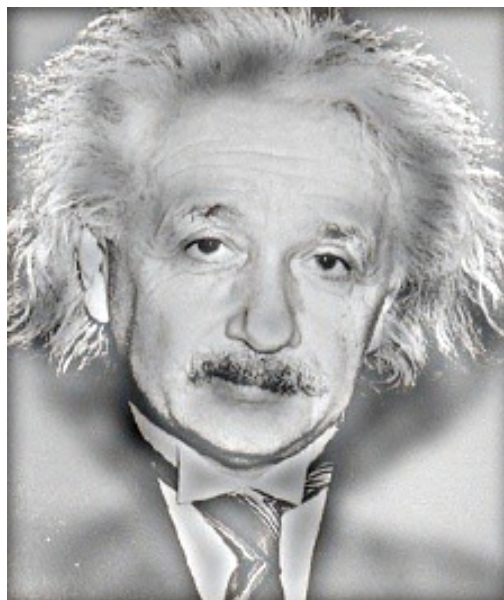


Figure 2: Combination.

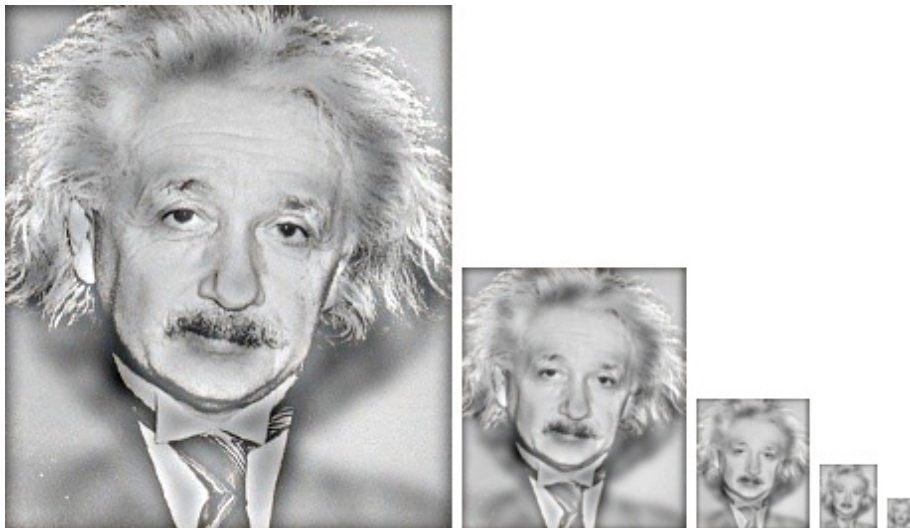


Figure 3: Left is Einstein, right is Marilyn.