

Lecture 10 – Review

Lecture 1 - Introduction

Lecture 2 - Image Fundamentals

Lecture 3 – Spatial Filtering

Lecture 4 – Frequency Domain Transform

Lecture 5 – Image Restoration

Lecture 6 – Image Segmentation

Lecture 7 – Representation & Description

Lecture 8 – Image Reconstruction

Lecture 9 – Image Compression

Lecture 2 - Image Fundamentals

This lecture will cover:

- Image acquisition （图像获取）
- Sampling and Quantization （取样和量化）
- Pixels （像素）
- Image operation （图像的基本操作）
- Color space （彩色基础）

Lecture 3 – Spatial Filtering (空间滤波)

This lecture will cover:

- Spatial domain (空间域)
- Intensity Transformation (灰度变换)
- Histogram (直方图)
- Spatial Filtering (空间滤波器)
 - ✓ Smoothing (平滑)
 - ✓ Sharpening (锐化)

Lecture 4 – Frequency Domain Transform (频率域变换)

This lecture will cover:

- 2D Discrete Fourier Transform (傅里叶变换)
- Frequency Domain Filtering (频率域滤波)
 - Lowpass Filtering (低通滤波器)
 - Highpass Filtering (高通滤波器)
 - Selective Filtering (选择性滤波)
- Other Transform
 - Discrete Cosine Transform (余弦变换)
 - Walsh-Hadamard Transform
 - Discrete Wavelet Transform (小波变换)

Lecture 5 – Image Restoration (图像复原)

This lecture will cover:

- Model of Image Degradation Process (图像退化过程模型)
- Noise Reduction (噪声消除)
 - Noise Models (噪声模型)
 - Spatial Filtering (空间域滤波方法)
 - Frequency Domain Filtering (频率域滤波方法)
- Image Restoration (图像复原)
 - Degradation Function (退化函数)
 - Inverse Filtering (逆滤波)
 - Wiener Filtering (维纳滤波)
 - Constrained Least Squares Filtering (约束最小二乘方滤波)
 - Geometric Mean Filtering (几何均值滤波)



Lecture 6 – Image Segmentation (图像分割)

This lecture will cover:

- Morphological Image Processing (形态学图像处理)
 - Morphological operation
 - Morphological algorithms
- Image Segmentation (图像分割)
 - Point, Line and Edge Detection (点、线和边缘检测)
 - Thresholding (阈值处理)
 - Segmentation using Morphological Watersheds (形态学分水岭分割)

Lecture 7 – Representation & Description (表示与描述)

This lecture will cover:

– Representation (表示)

- Chain codes (链码)
- Polygons (多边形)
- Signatures (标记图)
- Boundary segments (边界线段)
- Skeletons (骨架)

– Boundary Descriptors (边界描绘子)

- Simple Descriptors (简单描绘子)
- Shape Numbers (形状数)
- Fourier Descriptors (傅里叶描绘子)
- Statistical Moments (统计矩)

– Regional Descriptors (区域描绘子)

- Simple Descriptors (简单描绘子)
- Topological Descriptors (拓扑描绘子)
- Moment Invariants (不变矩)

Lecture 8 – Image Reconstruction (图像重建)

This lecture will cover:

- Reconstruction modalities (重建模式)
- Reconstruction from projection (投影重建算法)
 - Computed Tomography (计算机断层成像)
 - Radon transform (雷登变换)
 - The Fourier-Slice Theorem (傅里叶切片定理)
 - Parallel-Beam Filtered Backprojections (平行射线束滤波反投影)
 - Fan-Beam Filtered Backprojections (扇形射线束滤波反投影)
- Reflection imaging
 - Time of flight
 - Born Approximation and Inverse theory (玻恩近似与反演理论)



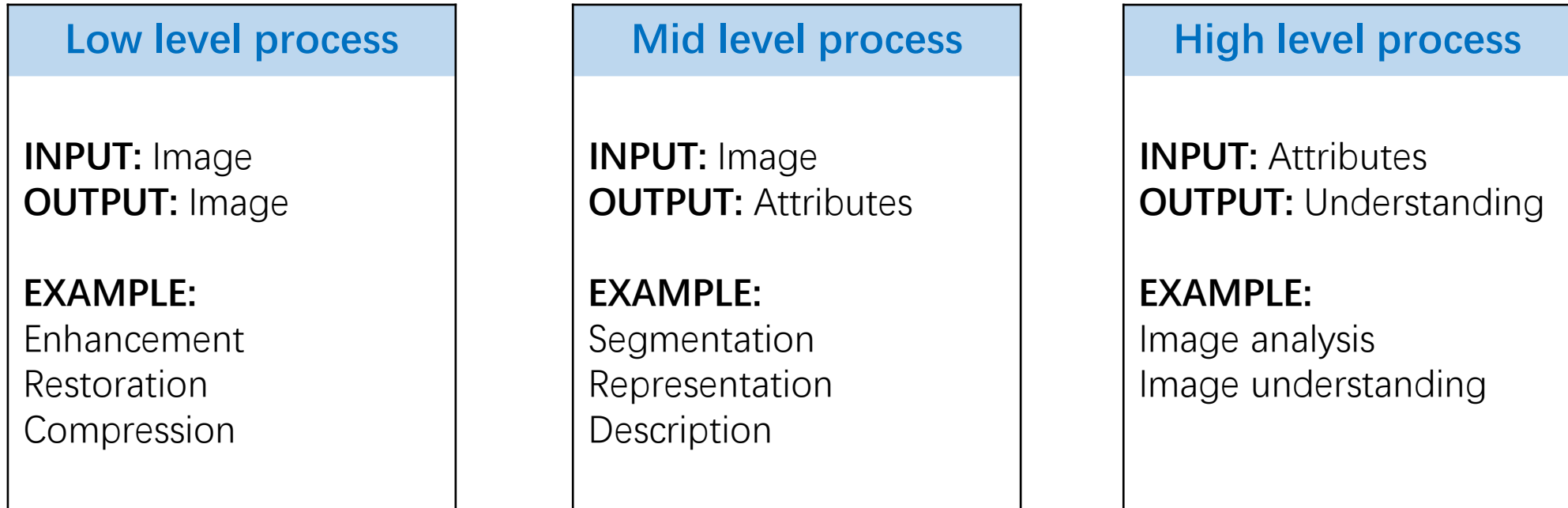
Lecture 9 – Image Compression (图像压缩)

This lecture will cover:

- Fundamentals (基础知识)
 - Coding Redundancy (编码冗余)
 - Spatial and Temporal Redundancy (空间和时间冗余)
 - Irrelevant Information (不相关信息)
- Measuring Image Information (信息量)
- Fidelity Criteria (保真度准则)
- Image Compression Model (图像压缩模型)
 - Source coding (信源编码)
 - Channel coding (信道编码)
- Image Formats, Containers and Compression Standards (图像格式、容器和压缩标准)



Stage of DIP



There are no clear-cut boundaries
from image processing to computer vision

Spatial and Frequency Domain

➤ Spatial Domain (空间域)

- Refer to Image plane
- Intensity and Location
- Direct manipulation of pixels (pixel or neighborhood processing)
- Computation efficient

➤ Transform Domain (变换域) / Frequency Domain (频率域)

- Transform and inverse transform
- Spectrum and Phase
- Manipulation of frequency components
- Mostly zero-phase-shift filtering

Filtering

➤ Spatial vs Frequency domain



➤ Linear vs Nonlinear

- Linear spatial filter corresponds to spectral filter in frequency domain;
- Nonlinear spatial filter cannot be accomplished in frequency domain;

➤ Enhancement vs Restoration

- Smoothing, Sharpening, denoising
- Restoration from degeneration model

Intensity and Location

➤ Intensity (Frequency spectrum)

- Histogram
- Filtering
- Edge detection and Thresholding

➤ Location

- Morphological operation & Morphological algorithms
- Representation & Description

Image Properties

- Histogram: $h(r_k) = n_k$ & $p(r_k) = \frac{n_k}{MN}$

- Average Intensity (平均灰度) and Intensity Variance (灰度方差)

$$m = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} r_i p(r_i) = \frac{1}{MN} \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) \quad \sigma^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} (r_i - m)^2 p(r_i) = \frac{1}{MN} \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} [f(x, y) - m]^2$$

- SNR (Signal-to-noise ratio) and Root Mean Square Error (均方根误差):

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{\sum_{(x,y)} \hat{f}^2(x, y)}{\sum_{(x,y)} [g(x, y) - \hat{f}(x, y)]^2} \quad e_{\text{rms}} = \left\{ \frac{1}{MN} \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} [\hat{f}(x, y) - f(x, y)]^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

- Fourier Spectrum

$$F(u, v) = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N})} \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{MN} \sum_{u=0}^{M-1} \sum_{v=0}^{N-1} F(u, v) e^{j2\pi(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N})}$$

Image Operations

- Array and Matrix Operation (阵列与矩阵操作)
- Vector and Matrix Operation (向量矩阵操作)
- Linear and Nonlinear Operation (线性非线性操作)
- Set and Logical Operation (集合和逻辑操作)
- Arithmetic Operation (算术运算)
- Spatial Operation (空间运算)
- Image Transformation (图像变换操作)
- Probabilistic Methods (概率方法)