

Homework 1

資訊所 P76134082 陳冠言

1. Please remove noise form Figure 1.

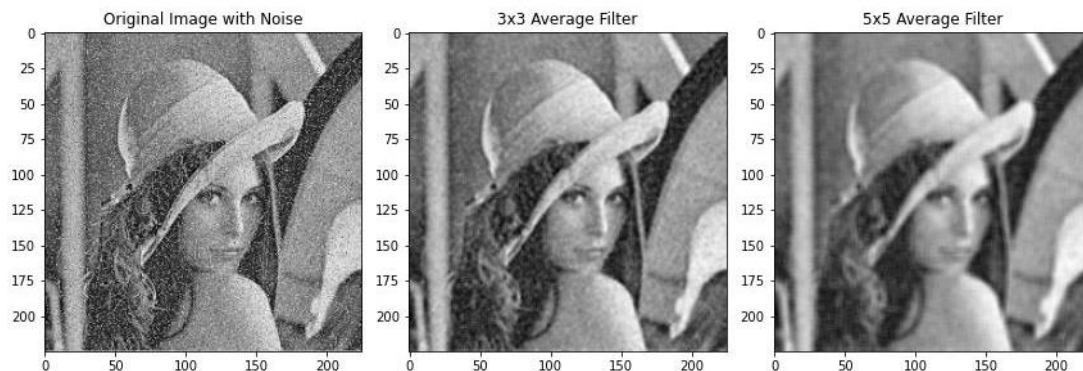
(a) Use the average filter and the median filter, and compare their results.

(b) Use the median filter to remove noise.

(c) Please compare the results of (a) and (b) in view of performance.

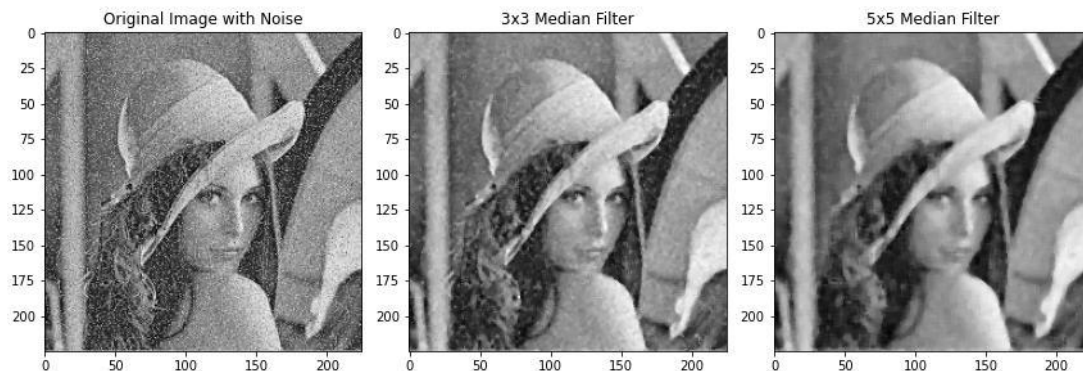
Answer:

a) average filter



原圖（左）、3*3 average filter（中）、5*5 average filter（右）

b) median filter



c) 原圖（左）、3*3 median filter（中）、5*5 median filter（右）

c)

在計算方面，average filter 是基於局部平均值的平滑 filter，而 median filter 則是基於局部中值的非線性 filter。

結果的部分，average filter 它對於移除均勻雜訊表現良好，但對於保留邊緣細節效果較差；而 median filter 它在移除椒鹽雜訊方面非常有效，並能很好地保留邊緣細節。

2. Please sharp the Figure 2.

(a) Use the Sobel mask to sharp this Figure 2.

(b) Use the Fourier transform to sharp this Figure 2.

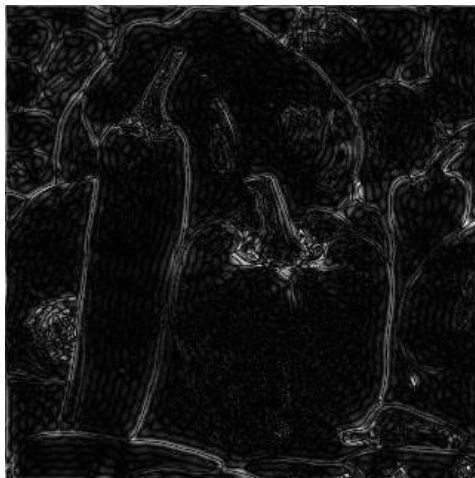
(c) Compare the results of (a) and (b) in view of performance.

Answer:

a) Sobel mask



b) Fourier transform



c)

根據結果可見，sobel mask 的表現較好，輪廓較清楚且完整，sobel 在平滑區域的處理保持不變，沒有過多的細節改變；相反地，fourier transform 在平滑區域的處理上，高頻增強會對整體圖像的所有區域產生影響包括背景，可能導致背景部分產生額外的紋理，或帶來一些不必要的細節，有些過渡區域出現小波紋效應。根據以上輸出圖片的差異，我認為如果需要突顯邊緣細節且保留背景自然感，會選擇 Sobel。

3. Please design a Gaussian filter of 3*3 mask and use this mask to low-pass filter of Figure 1.

Answer:

我設計一個 3×3 的 Gaussian mask，其權重來自 2D Gaussian 分佈：

$$G(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

取標準差 $\sigma = 1$ ，且中心在 $(0,0)$ 的值，計算如下：

| x,y | -1,-1 | -1,0 | -1,1 | 0,-1 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 1,-1 | 1,0 | 1,1 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $G(x,y)$ | 0.0585 | 0.0965 | 0.0585 | 0.0965 | 0.1592 | 0.0965 | 0.0585 | 0.0965 | 0.0585 |

為簡化並取近似值，我們將其權重標準化為整數，並除以總和 16：

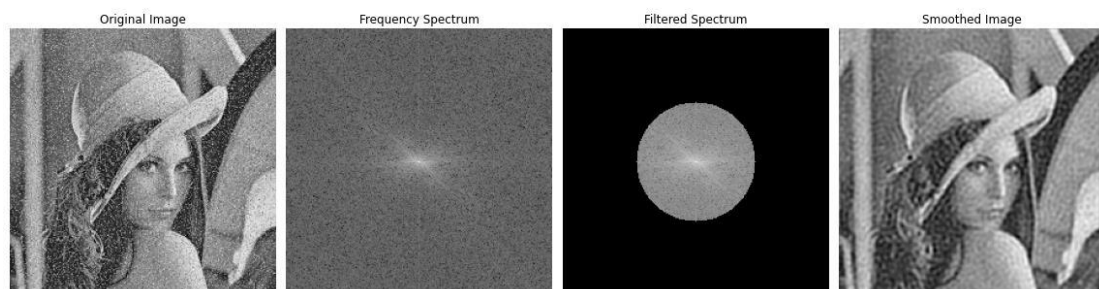
$$\text{Gaussian mask} = \frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



4. Please design a lower-pass Fourier filter corresponding designed one by the 3rd to smooth the Figure 1.

Answer:

當進行傅立葉變換後，遮罩大小等於頻域圖像的大小。我設計半徑為 50 的低通濾波器，會以頻譜中心為圓心，畫一個半徑為 50 的圓。根據實驗結果，較大的設計半徑會允許更多頻率通過，影像平滑程度較低，細節保留較多，而較小的設計半徑會允許較少頻率通過，影像平滑程度較高，細節和雜訊都會被大幅濾除。如設計半徑為 30，產生的圖片會更有顆粒感。



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
| 5 | 1 | 8 |
| 4 | 0 | 9 |

Figure 3. Mask

5. Please compute the corresponding phase angle and Fourier spectrum of Figure 3.

Answer:

Step 1: 進行傅立葉變換 (Fourier Transform)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(0,0) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{j2\pi(0x+0y)} = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) (1) \\
 &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) = f(0,0) + f(0,1) + f(0,2) + f(1,0) + f(1,1) + f(1,2) + f(2,0) + f(2,1) + f(2,2) \\
 &= 1 + 7 + 5 + 4 + 8 + 4 + 9 = 38 \\
 F(1,0) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{0}{3}y)}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}x} \\
 &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}x - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}x] = f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + \\
 &+ f(0,2) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(1,0) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + f(1,1) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(1,2) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + f(2,0) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(2,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(2,2) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] = 1 + 7 + 5 + 4 \times (-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 8 \times (-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + \\
 &= 8 - 11 - 11\sqrt{3} + \frac{13}{2} + \frac{13\sqrt{3}}{2} = -5.5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j \\
 F(2,0) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{0}{3}y)}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}x} = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3}x - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}x] \\
 &= f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(0,2) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + \\
 &+ f(1,0) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(1,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(1,2) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(2,0) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + f(2,1) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + f(2,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] \\
 &= 1 + 7 + 11 \times (-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 13 \times (-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = 8 - 11 - \frac{13}{2} + 11\sqrt{3} = -5.5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(0,1) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{0}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y)}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}y} \\
 &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}y - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}y] = f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(0,2) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(1,0) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(1,1) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(1,2) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(2,0) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(2,1) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(2,2) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] = 10 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j + 14 \times (-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = 10 - \frac{1}{2} - 12 + 11\sqrt{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j \\
 &= -2.5 + \frac{23}{2}\sqrt{3}j \\
 F(1,1) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y)}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}y} = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3}y - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}y] \\
 &= f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(0,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(1,0) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(1,1) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + f(1,2) [\cos 2\pi - j\sin 2\pi] + \\
 &+ f(2,0) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(2,1) [\cos 2\pi - j\sin 2\pi] + f(2,2) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] \\
 &= 1 + 5(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 12 \times (-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 8 + 9(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = -4 - \sqrt{3}j \\
 F(2,1) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y)}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}y} = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}y - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}y] \\
 &= f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j\sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + f(0,2) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(1,0) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + f(1,1) [\cos 2\pi - j\sin 2\pi] + f(1,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + \\
 &+ f(2,0) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + f(2,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j\sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(2,2) [\cos 4\pi - j\sin 4\pi] \\
 &= 1 + 1 + 9 + 4(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 5(-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 8(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 7(-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(0,2) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{0x}{3} + \frac{2y}{3})}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} y - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} y] \\
&= f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j \sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(0,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + \\
&\quad f(1,0) [\cos 0 - j \sin 0] + f(1,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(1,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + \\
&\quad f(2,0) [\cos 0 - j \sin 0] + f(2,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(2,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] \\
&= 10 + (-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 24(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) = -2.5 - \frac{23\sqrt{3}}{2}j
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(1,2) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2y}{3})}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{-j2\pi \frac{xy}{3}} = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos (\frac{2xy}{3}) - j \sin (\frac{2xy}{3})] \\
&= f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j \sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(0,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + \\
&\quad f(1,0) [\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}] + f(1,1) [\cos 2\pi - j \sin 2\pi] + f(1,2) [\cos \frac{10\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{10\pi}{3}] + \\
&\quad f(2,0) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(2,1) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + f(2,2) [\cos 4\pi - j \sin 4\pi] \\
&= 1 + 1 + 9 + 5(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 4(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 11(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 8(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) \\
&= -1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(2,2) &= \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [e^{-j2\pi(\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{2y}{3})}] = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) e^{-j2\pi \frac{2xy}{3}} = \sum_{x=0}^2 \sum_{y=0}^2 f(x,y) [\cos (\frac{4xy}{3}) - j \sin (\frac{4xy}{3})] \\
&= f(0,0) [\cos 0 - j \sin 0] + f(0,1) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(0,2) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + \\
&\quad f(1,0) [\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}] + f(1,1) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + f(1,2) [\cos 4\pi - j \sin 4\pi] + \\
&\quad f(2,0) [\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}] + f(2,1) [\cos 4\pi - j \sin 4\pi] + f(2,2) [\cos \frac{16\pi}{3} - j \sin \frac{16\pi}{3}] \\
&= 9 + 5(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 12(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) + 9(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{2}) \\
&= -4 + j\sqrt{3}
\end{aligned}$$

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 35 | $-2.5 + \frac{23\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ | $-2.5 - \frac{23\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ |
| $-5.5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ | $-4 - \sqrt{3}i$ | -1 |
| $-5.5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ | -1 | $-4 + \sqrt{3}i$ |

Step 2: 計算傅立葉頻譜 (Fourier Spectrum)

$$\text{Fourier Spectrum} = |F(u,v)| = \sqrt{\text{Re}^2 + \text{Im}^2}$$

| | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 35 | 20.0748599 | 20.0748599 |
| 5.56776436 | 4.35889894 | 1 |
| 5.56776436 | 1 | 4.35889894 |

Step 3: 計算相位角 (Phase Angle)

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| $\arctan(0)$ | $\arctan(\frac{23\sqrt{3}}{-5})$ | $\arctan(\frac{23\sqrt{3}}{5})$ |
| $\arctan(\frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{5.5})$ | $\arctan(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})$ | $\arctan(0)$ |
| $\arctan(\frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{-5.5})$ | $\arctan(0)$ | $\arctan(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{-4})$ |

換算成角度 (大約/約等於)

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0° | -82.85° | 82.85° |
| 8.95° | 23.41° | 0° |
| -8.95° | 0° | -23.41° |



Figure 1



Figure 2