

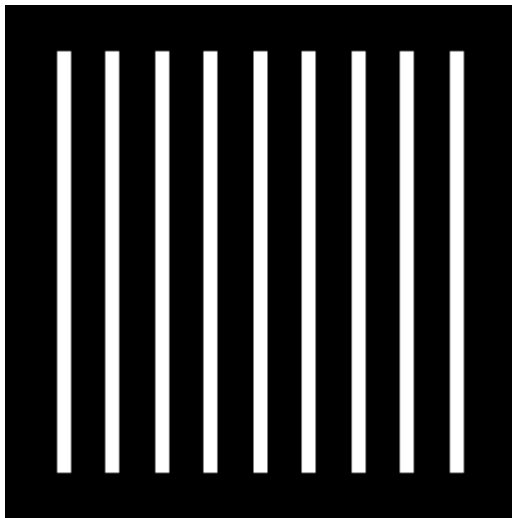
DIP HW3

學號：B083040012

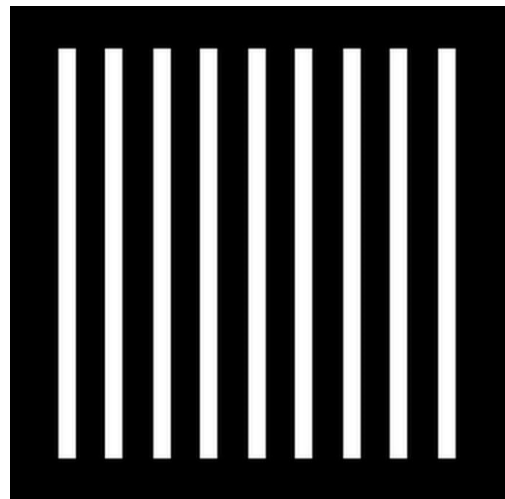
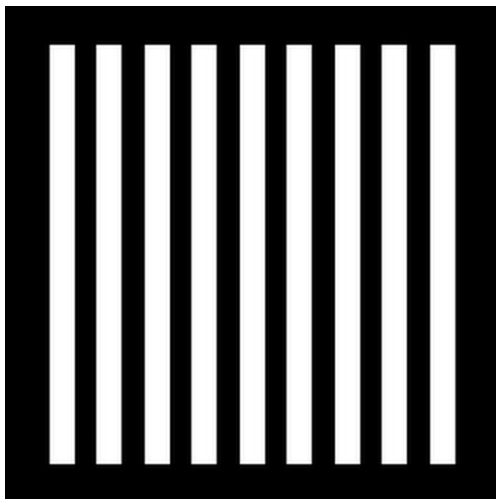
姓名：陳柏翰

Q1

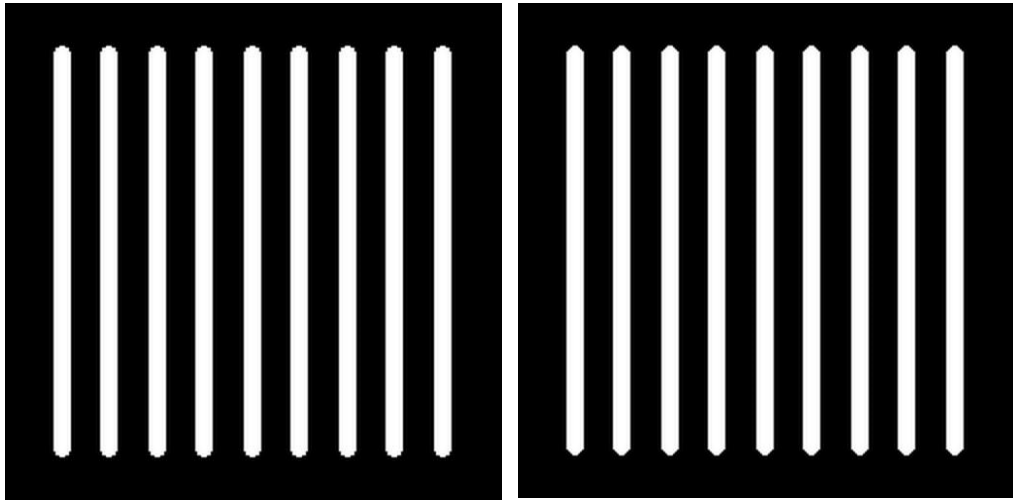
- original image



- 7x7 arithmetic mean & 3x3 arithmetic mean filter



- 7x7 median & 3x3 median filter



Q2

(a)

- original image by RGB model



(b)

- red component



- green component



- blue component



(c)

- for the conversion of RGB \leftrightarrow HSI model, I use the geometric derivation algorithm (details below)

$$R, G, B \in [0, 255]$$

$$(R', G', B') = (R, G, B) / 255$$

$$\theta = \arccos \left(\frac{R' - G' + R' - B'}{2\sqrt{(R' - G')^2 + (R' - B')(G' - B')}} \right)$$

$$H = \begin{cases} \theta & B' \leq G' \\ 2\pi - \theta & B' > G' \end{cases}$$

$$I = \frac{R' + G' + B'}{3}$$

$$S = 1 - \frac{3 \min\{R', G', B'\}}{R' + G' + B'}$$

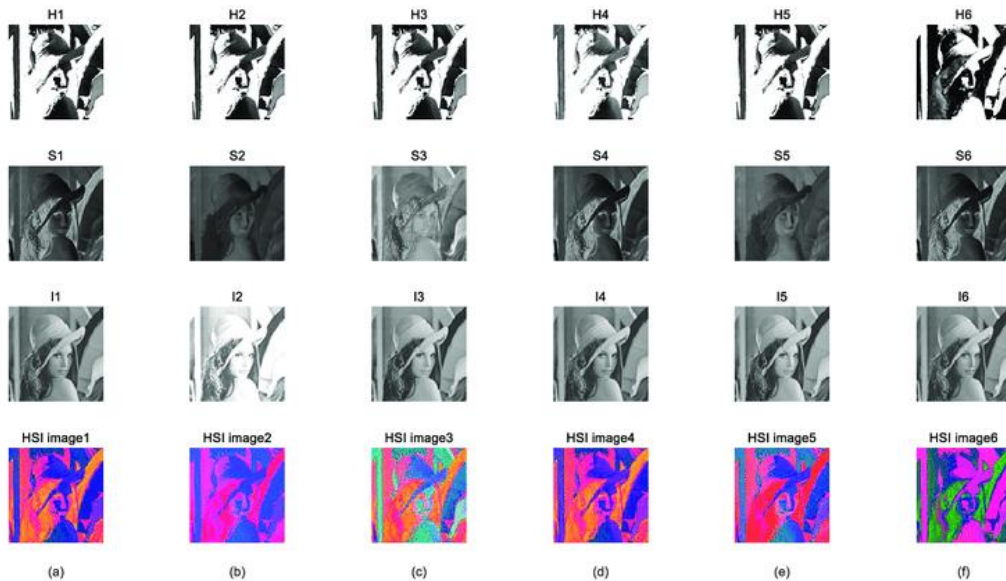
http://blog.csdn.net/qq_30091945

$$H \in [0, 1], H = 2\pi H$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &RG \text{扇区} \left(H \in \left[0, \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right) \begin{cases} B = I(1-S) \\ R = I \left[1 + \frac{S \cos H}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{3} - H)} \right] \\ G = 3I - R - B \end{cases} \quad GB \text{扇区} \left(H \in \left[\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \right) \begin{cases} H = H - \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ R = I(1-S) \\ G = I \left[1 + \frac{S \cos H}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{3} - H)} \right] \\ B = 3I - R - G \end{cases} \\
 &BR \text{扇区} \left(H \in \left[\frac{4\pi}{3}, 2\pi \right) \right) \begin{cases} H = H - \frac{4\pi}{3} \\ G = I(1-S) \\ B = I \left[1 + \frac{S \cos H}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{3} - H)} \right] \\ R = 3I - G - B \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

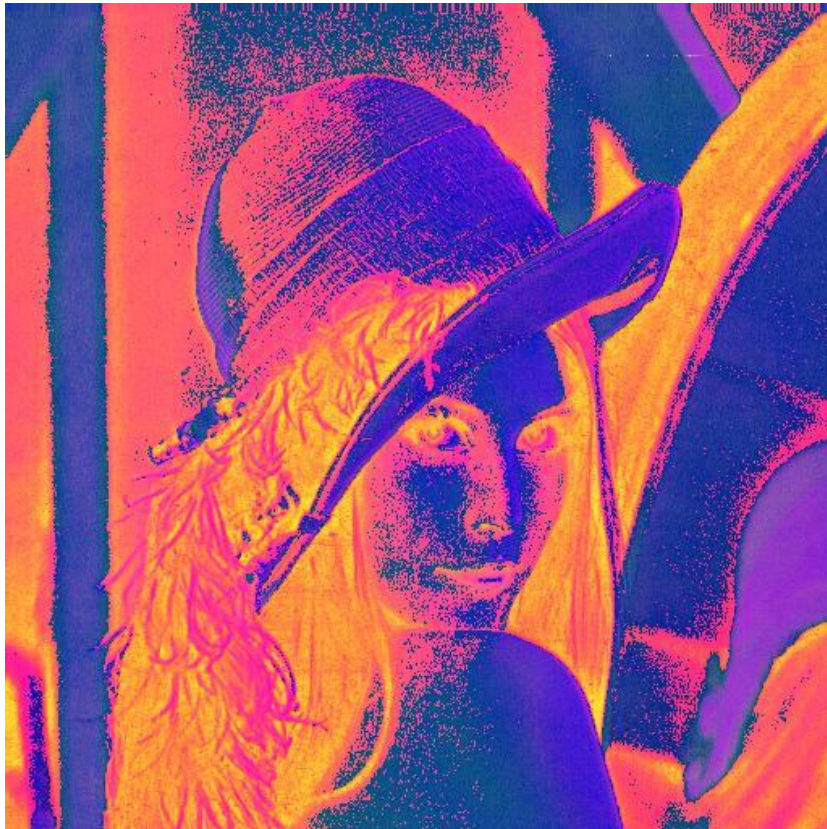
+ http://blog.csdn.net/qq_30091945

- for the result in slide/textbook, I think authors used a different algorithm to convert the color model, so my result is not look exactly like the result in slide
- here are the results from different algorithm ([reference](#))



From left to right: (a) Geometric derivation algorithm, (b) Coordinate transformation method, (c) Segment definition method, (d) Bajon approximation algorithm, (e) Standard module arithmetic method, and (f) S-SC algorithm.

- merged HSI component of the RGB color image



- **hue** component of the RGB color image



- **saturation** component of the RGB color image



- **intensity** component of the RGB color image



(d)

- color complements using RGB model



(e)

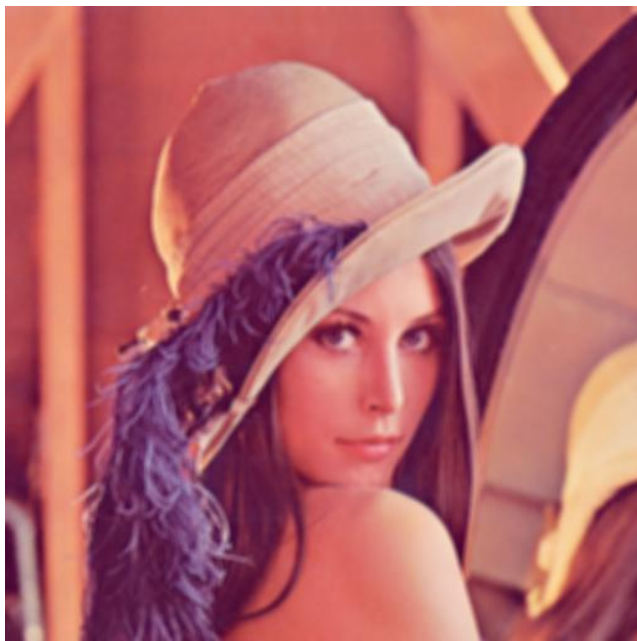
- 5x5 average kernel

```
1/25 *  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
```

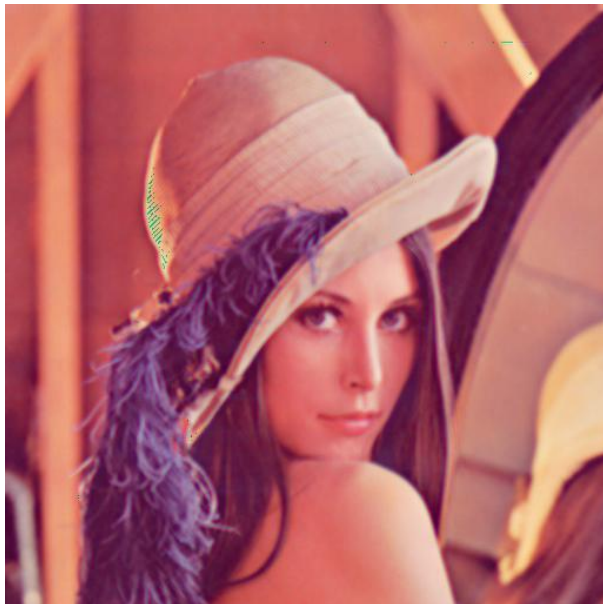
- laplacian kernel

```
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 
```


- by using RGB model(original/smoothing/sharpening)

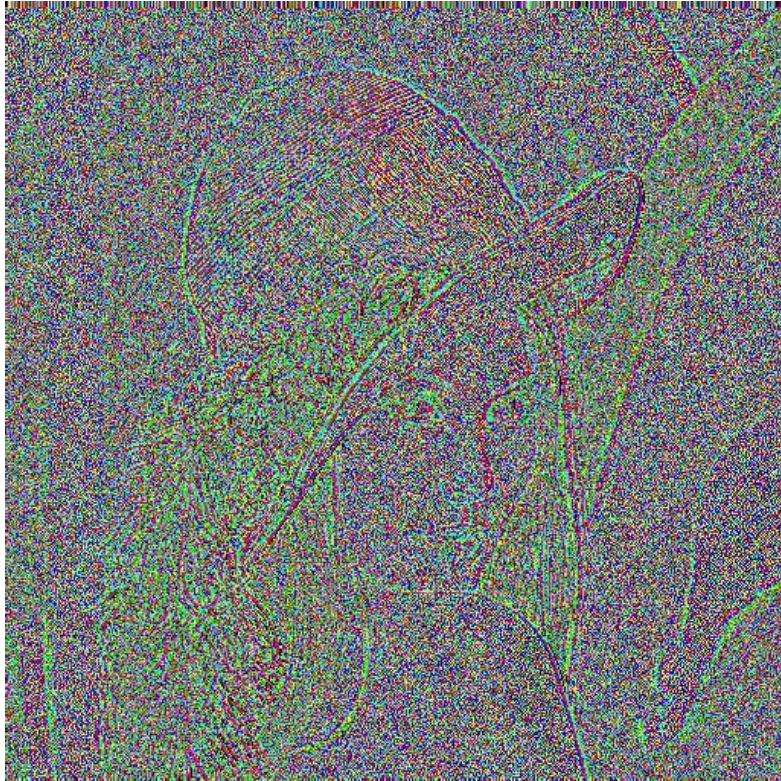


- by using HSI model(original/smoothing/sharpening)
 - transform the I component,leaving H and S components unchanged

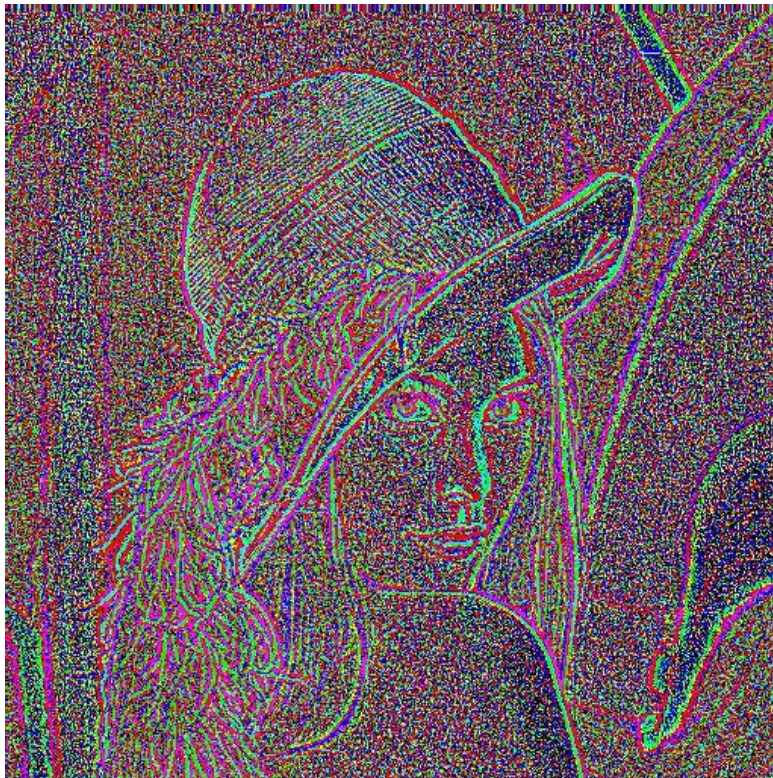


Difference b/w RGB Model & HSI Model

- difference of sharpening



- difference of smoothing



(f)

- in this problem, I use **hue component** (150~156) to select the region of feathers
 - then reducing the saturation(to 0) and reinforcing the intensity(to 255) to highlight the selected region
 - simultaneously reinforcing the saturation(to 255) to hide the information in unselected area
- there is the result

