# 作业三

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## 课堂遗留:

1、讨论 Q>0 处理胡椒噪声时为什么对暗区起到模糊效果? Q<0 处理盐噪声时为什么对亮区起到模糊效果?

对暗区模糊还是对亮区模糊可以大致理解为:对于在亮暗边界选定的子窗口 Sxy,经逆谐均值滤波器滤波后,返回的 Sxy 中心的值是偏向于灰度较小的值还 是灰度较大的值,可以从数学上证明,灰度值差别较大的亮暗边界(比如相差 10 倍左右),当 Q>0 时,亮暗边界滤波后的返回灰度值偏大,即原先黑色的区域夹杂白色亮点,即暗区模糊。当 Q<0 时亮暗边界经滤波后返回的灰度值偏小,及边界的亮区域会有黑色扩展,暗区显得更宽,即暗区清晰,亮区模糊。

#### 课后作业:

#### 1、代码:

```
clc,clear;
close all;
f0=zeros(256,256); %Produce original image.
[height, width] = size (f0);
f0(25:234,[25:31,49:55,73:79,97:103,...
  121:127,145:151,169:175,193:199,217:223) = 255*ones(210,63);
f=double(uint8(f0));
figure, subplot(2,2,1), imshow(uint8(f)), title('Original image.');
응응응응응
h3=fspecial('average',[3,3]);
h5=fspecial('average',[5,5]);
h9=fspecial('average',[9,9]);
g3=imfilter(f,h3,'replicate','same','conv');
q5=imfilter(f,h5,'replicate','same','conv');
응응응응용
f d r99=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r9=[f d r99(1:4,:);f d r99;f d r99(height-3:height,:)];
N9=9;
f L9=f d r9;
chip9=zeros(3,3);
```

```
for i=1:height%Convolution.
   for j=1:width
      for m=1:N9
         for n=1:N9
            chip9(m,n)=f d r9(i+m-1,j+n-1).*h9(N9+1-m,N9+1-n);
         end
      end
      s9=sum(sum(chip9));
      f L9(i+(N9-1)/2, j+(N9-1)/2)=s9;
   end
end
f Last9=f L9(5:height+4,5:width+4);
f_L_u9=uint8(f_Last9);%8 bit image data.
응응응응
subplot (2,2,2), imshow (g3), title ('h, [3*3]');
subplot (2,2,3), imshow (g5), title ('h, [5*5]');
subplot(2,2,4), imshow(f L u9), title('h,[9*9]');
```

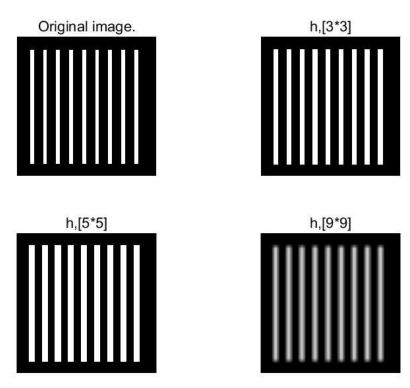
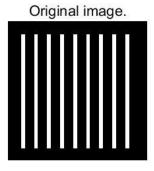
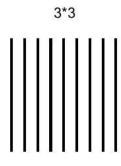


图 1

# 2.1、代码:

```
응응응응응
f0=zeros(256,256); %Produce original image.
[height, width] = size (f0);
f0(25:234,[25:31,49:55,73:79,97:103,...
  121:127,145:151,169:175,193:199,217:223])=255*ones(210,63);
f=double(uint8(f0));
figure, subplot (2,2,1), imshow (uint8(f)), title ('Original image.');
응응응응
f d r33=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r3=[f d r33(1:4,:);f d r33;f d r33(height-3:height,:)];
N3=3;
f L3=f d r3;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s3=sum(sum(1./f d r3(i:i+2,j:j+2)));
     f L3(i+(N3-1)/2, j+(N3-1)/2)=s3.*(N3*N3);
  end
end
f Last3=f L3(2:height+1,2:width+1);
f L u3=uint8(f Last3); %8 bit image data.
응응응응응
f d r55=[f(:,1:4), f, f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r5=[f d r55(1:4,:);f d r55;f d r55(height-3:height,:)];
N5=5;
f L5=f d r5;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s5=sum(sum(1./f d r5(i:i+4,j:j+4)));
     f L5(i+(N5-1)/2, j+(N5-1)/2)=s5.*(N5*N5);
  end
end
f Last5=f L5(3:height+2,3:width+2);
f L u5=uint8(f Last5); %8 bit image data.
응응응응
f d r99=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r9=[f d r99(1:4,:);f d r99;f d r99(height-3:height,:)];
N9 = 9;
f L9=f d r9;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s9=sum(sum(1./f d r9(i:i+8,j:j+8)));
```





5\*5

9\*9

图 2

## 2.2、代码:

```
0=-1.5;
응응응응
f d r33=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r3=[f d r33(1:4,:);f d r33;f d r33(height-\frac{3}{1}:height,:)];
N3=3;
f L3=f d r3;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s3=sum(sum(f d r3(i:i+2,j:j+2).^(Q+1)));
     s33=sum(sum(f d r3(i:i+2,j:j+2).^Q));
     f L3(i+(N3-1)/2, j+(N3-1)/2)=s3/s33;
  end
end
f Last3=f L3(2:height+1,2:width+1);
f L u3=uint8(f Last3); %8 bit image data.
응응응응
f d r55=[f(:,1:4), f, f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r5=[f d r55(1:4,:);f d r55;f d r55(height-3:height,:)];
N5=5;
f L5=f d r5;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s5=sum(sum(f d r5(i:i+4,j:j+4).^(Q+1)));
     s55=sum(sum(f d r5(i:i+4,j:j+4).^Q));
     f L5(i+(N5-1)/2, j+(N5-1)/2)=s5/s55;
  end
end
f Last5=f L5(3:height+2,3:width+2);
f L u5=uint8(f Last5); %8 bit image data.
f d r99=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r9=[f d r99(1:4,:);f d r99;f d r99(height-3:height,:)];
N9 = 9;
f L9=f d r9;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s9=sum(sum(f d r9(i:i+8,j:j+8).^(Q+1)));
     s99 = sum(sum(f d r9(i:i+8,j:j+8).^Q));
     f L9(i+(N9-1)/2, j+(N9-1)/2)=s9/s99;
   end
end
```

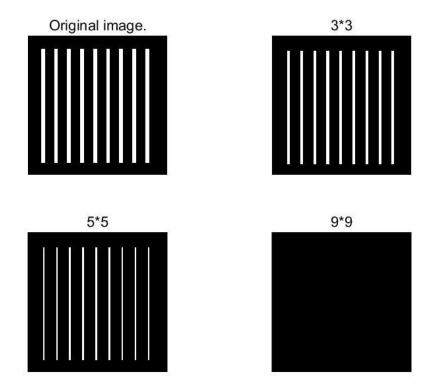


图 3

## 2.3、代码:

```
f d r3=[f d r33(1:4,:);f d r33;f d r33(height-3:height,:)];
N3=3;
f L3=f d r3;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s3=max(max(f d r3(i:i+2,j:j+2)));
     f L3(i+(N3-1)/2, j+(N3-1)/2)=s3;
  end
end
f Last3=f L3(2:height+1,2:width+1);
f L u3=uint8(f Last3); %8 bit image data.
f d r55=[f(:,1:4), f, f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r5=[f d r55(1:4,:);f d r55;f d r55(height-3:height,:)];
N5=5;
f L5=f d r5;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s5=max(max(f d r5(i:i+4,j:j+4)));
     f L5(i+(N5-1)/2, j+(N5-1)/2)=s5;
  end
end
f Last5=f L5(3:height+2,3:width+2);
f L u5=uint8(f Last5); %8 bit image data.
응응응응
f d r99=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r9=[f d r99(1:4,:);f d r99;f d r99(height-3:height,:)];
N9=9;
f L9=f d r9;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s9=sum(sum(f d r9(i:i+8,j:j+8)));
     f L9(i+(N9-1)/2, j+(N9-1)/2)=s9;
  end
end
f Last9=f L9(5:height+4,5:width+4);
f L u9=uint8(f Last9); %8 bit image data.
응응응응
subplot (2,2,2), imshow (f L u3), title ('3*3');
subplot(2,2,3), imshow(f_L_u5), title('5*5');
subplot (2,2,4), imshow (f L u9), title ('9*9');
```

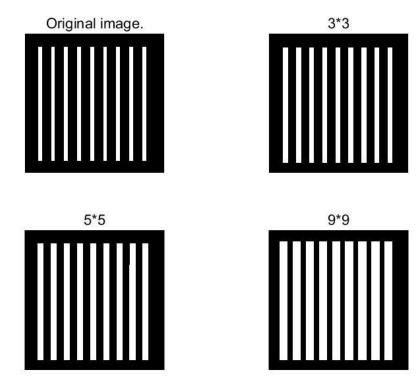
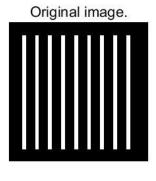


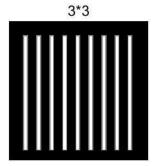
图 4

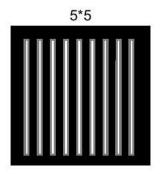
#### 2.4、代码:

```
clc,clear;
close all;
응응응응
f0=zeros(256,256);%Produce original image.
[height, width] = size(f0);
f0(25:234,[25:31,49:55,73:79,97:103,...
  121:127,145:151,169:175,193:199,217:223])=255*ones(210,63);
f=double(uint8(f0));
figure, subplot(2,2,1), imshow(uint8(f)), title('Original image.');
응응응응
f d r33=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f_d_r3=[f_d_r33(1:4,:);f_d_r33;f_d_r33(height-3:height,:)];
N3=3;
f L3=f d r3;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s3=max(max(f_d_r3(i:i+2,j:j+2)));
     s33=min(min(f_d_r3(i:i+2,j:j+2)));
```

```
f L3(i+(N3-1)/2, j+(N3-1)/2)=1/2*(s3+s33);
  end
end
f Last3=f L3(2:height+1,2:width+1);
f L u3=uint8(f Last3); %8 bit image data.
응응응응
f d r55=[f(:,1:4), f, f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r5=[f d r55(1:4,:);f d r55;f d r55(height-3:height,:)];
N5=5;
f L5=f d r5;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s5=max(max(f d r5(i:i+4,j:j+4)));
     s55 = min(min(f d r5(i:i+4,j:j+4)));
     f L5(i+(N5-1)/2, j+(N5-1)/2)=1/2*(s5+s55);
  end
end
f Last5=f L5(3:height+2,3:width+2);
f L u5=uint8(f Last5); %8 bit image data.
응응응응
f d r99=[f(:,1:4),f,f(:,width-3:width)];
f d r9=[f d r99(1:4,:);f d r99;f d r99(height-3:height,:)];
N9=9;
f L9=f d r9;
for i=1:height
  for j=1:width
     s9=sum(sum(f d r9(i:i+8,j:j+8)));
     s99=sum(sum(f d r9(i:i+8,j:j+8)));
     f L9(i+(N9-1)/2, j+(N9-1)/2)=1/2*(s9+s99);
  end
end
f Last9=f L9(5:height+4,5:width+4);
f L u9=uint8(f Last9); %8 bit image data.
응응응응
subplot(2,2,2), imshow(f L u3), title('3*3');
subplot(2,2,3), imshow(f L u5), title('5*5');
subplot (2,2,4), imshow (f L u9), title ('9*9');
```







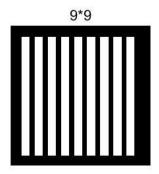


图 5

# 3、代码:

```
clc,clear;
close all;
f u=imread('cameraman.tif');
[height, width] = size(f u);
f_d=double(f_u);
figure, subplot (2,2,2), imshow (f_u), title ('Original image.');
응응응응응
h=fspecial('motion',100,-45);
h d=mat2gray(h).*255;
h u=uint8(mat2gray(h d)*255);
f_motion=imfilter(f_d,h,'replicate','same');
subplot (2,2,[1,3]), imshow (h u), title ('h');
subplot(2,2,4), imshow(uint8(mat2gray(f_motion)*255)),...
  title('Filtering result.');
응응응응
a=50*sqrt(2);%50*sqrt(2)
b=50*sqrt(2);
T=1;
```

```
[U,V]=dftuv(height,width,height,width);
H=T.*sin(pi*(U*a+V*b))./...
        (pi.*(U*a+V*b)).*exp(complex(0,-1).*pi.*(U*a+V*b));
H shift=fftshift(H);
H u=uint8(mat2gray(abs(H shift))*255);
[m,n]=find(isnan(H shift)==1);
H shift(isnan(H shift)==1)=zeros(size(m));
응응응응
%H text=fft2(h,256,256);
%H shift=fftshift(H text);
%H text u=uint8(mat2gray(abs(H text))*255);
응응응응응
F=fft2(f d,height,width);
F shift=fftshift(F);
G=F shift.*H shift;
G ifftshift=ifftshift(G);
g d=real(ifft2(G ifftshift));
g u=uint8 (mat2gray(g d)*255);
figure, subplot (2,2,2), imshow (f u), title ('Original image.');
subplot(2,2,[1,3]), imshow(H u), title('H u');
subplot(2,2,4),imshow(g u),title('Filtering result.');
응응응응용
```

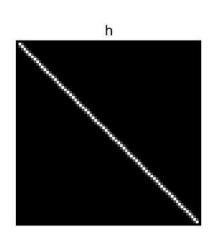
#### dtfuv:

```
function [U,V]=dftuv(M,N,height,width)

u = 0:(M - 1);
v = 0:(N - 1);
idx = find(u > M/2); %找大于 M/2 的数据

u(idx) = u(idx) - M; %将大于 M/2 的数据减去 M
idy = find(v > N/2);
v(idy) = v(idy) - N;
[V, U] = meshgrid(1/height.*v,1/width.* u);
end
```

#### 实验结果:



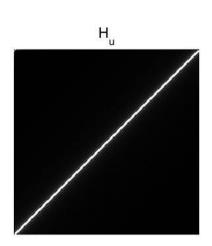
Original image.



Filtering result.



图 6 h



Original image.



Filtering result.



图 7 H

# 4、代码:

clc, clear;

```
close all;
f u=imread('cameraman.tif');
[height, width] = size (f u);
f d=double(f u);
%Produce degraded image.
T=1:
a=50*sqrt(2);%50*sqrt(2)
b=50*sqrt(2);
[U, V]=dftuv (height, width, height, width);
H=T.*sin(pi*(U*a+V*b))./...
         (pi.*(U*a+V*b)).*exp(complex(0,-1).*pi.*(U*a+V*b));
H shift=fftshift(H);
H u=uint8(mat2gray(abs(H shift))*255);
[m, n] = find(isnan(H shift) == 1);
H shift(isnan(H shift)==1)=ones(size(m));
H shift u=uint8(mat2gray(abs(H shift))*255);
F=fft2(fd);
F shift=fftshift(F);
G=F_shift.*H_shift;
G ifftshift=ifftshift(G):
g d=real(ifft2(G ifftshift));
g u=uint8(mat2gray(g d)*255);
%Produce noise&superposition.
r=normrnd(0.01, 0.02, height, width).*255;%Produce gaussian white noise.
g_d_noise=g_d+r;
g u noise=uint8(mat2gray(g d noise)*255);
figure, subplot (2, 2, 1), imshow (f u), title ('Original image.');
subplot(2, 2, 2), imshow(H_shift_u), title('Filter, H.');
subplot(2,2,3), imshow(g_u), title('Degrade image.');
subplot (2, 2, 4), imshow(g u noise), title ('Degraded image with noise.');
%The recover of degraded image with noise.
G2=fft2(g_d_noise);
G2 fftshift=fftshift(G2);
F2 shift=G2 fftshift./H shift;
F2 ifftshift=ifftshift(F2 shift);
f2_d=real(ifft2(F2_ifftshift));
f2 u=uint8(mat2gray(f2 d)*255);
```

```
figure, subplot (2, 2, 1), imshow (f_u), title ('Original image.');
subplot(2,2,2), imshow(H_shift_u), title('Filter, H.');
subplot (2, 2, 3), imshow (g u noise), title ('Degrade image with noise.');
subplot (2, 2, 4), imshow (f2 u), title ({'The recover of degraded image',...
   'with noise.'});
%Produce frequency limited inverse filter.
H_shift_inverse_limited=zeros(height, width);
R=height/4:
centre=(height+1)/2;
H shift min=sqrt(min(min(abs(H shift))));
for u=1:height
   for v=1:width
      if (u-centre) 2+(v-centre) 2<=R2
          H_shift_inverse_limited(u, v)=H_shift(u, v);
      else
          H_shift_inverse_limited(u, v)=H_shift_min;
      end
   end
end
H shift inverse limited u=...
   uint8(mat2gray(abs(H_shift_inverse_limited))*255);
%The recover of degraded image with noise.
G3=fft2(g d noise);
G3_fftshift=fftshift(G3);
F3_shift=G3_fftshift./H_shift_inverse_limited;
F3 ifftshift=ifftshift(F3 shift);
f3_d=real(ifft2(F3_ifftshift));
f3 u=uint8(mat2gray(f3 d)*255);
figure, subplot (2, 2, 1), imshow (f u), title ('Original image.');
subplot(2, 2, 2), imshow(H_shift_inverse_limited_u), title('Filter, H.');
subplot(2, 2, 3), imshow(g_u_noise), title('Degrade image with noise.');
subplot (2, 2, 4), imshow (f3 u), title ({'The recover of degraded image',...
   'with noise.'});
G4=fft2(g_d_noise);
G4 fftshift=fftshift(G4);
H shift conj=conj(H shift);
H_shift_abs=abs(H_shift);
K1=0.01;
F4_shift=(H_shift_conj./(H_shift_abs.^2+K1)).*G4_fftshift;
F4 ifftshift=ifftshift(F4 shift);
```

```
f4_d=real(ifft2(F4_ifftshift));
f4 u=uint8(mat2gray(f4 d)*255);
G5=fft2(g d noise);
G5 fftshift=fftshift(G5);
K2=0.02;
F5_shift=(H_shift_conj./(H_shift_abs.^2+K2)).*G5_fftshift;
F5_ifftshift=ifftshift(F5_shift);
f5 d=real(ifft2(F5 ifftshift));
f5_u=uint8 (mat2gray (f5_d)*255);
figure, subplot (2, 2, 1), imshow (f u), title ('Original image.');
subplot(2, 2, 2), imshow(g_u_noise), title('Degrade image with noise.');
subplot (2, 2, 3), imshow (f4 u), title ({'The recover of degraded image',...
   'with noise.', 'K=0.01'});
subplot (2, 2, 4), imshow(f5_u), title({'The recover of degraded image',...
   'with noise.', 'K=0.02'});
```

#### dtfuv:

```
function [U,V]=dftuv(M,N,height,width)

u = 0:(M - 1);
v = 0:(N - 1);
idx = find(u > M/2); %找大于 M/2 的数据

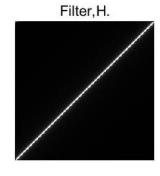
u(idx) = u(idx) - M; %将大于 M/2 的数据减去 M
idy = find(v > N/2);
v(idy) = v(idy) - N;
[V, U] = meshgrid(1/height.*v,1/width.* u);
end
```

#### 实验结果:

Original image.



Degrade image.



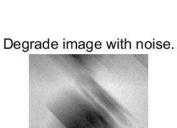
Degraded image with noise.

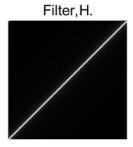


图 8

Original image.







The recover of degraded image with noise.



图 9 Inverse filter

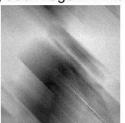
Original image.



Filter, H.



Degrade image with noise.



The recover of degraded image with noise.



图 10 Frequency limited inverse filter

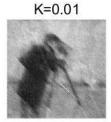
Original image.



Degrade image with noise.



The recover of degraded image with noise.



The recover of degraded image with noise.



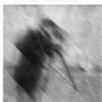


图 11 Wiener filtering