



EIE4512 - Digital Image Processing

Tutorial

Qin Wang

qinwang@cuhk.edu.cn

School of Science and Engineering
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shen Zhen



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Agenda

Corrupt an image with noise

Spatial noise filter

Adaptive spatial filter

Wiener Filter

Bilateral Filter



Corrupt an image with noise

- ▶ Degradation Function

$$g(x, y) = H[f(x, y)] + \eta(x, y)$$

- ▶ Function Definition

```
g = imnoise(f, type, parameters)
```

- ▶ Adding Gaussian noise of mean m, variance var

```
g = imnoise(f, 'gaussian', m, var)
```

- ▶ Adding Gaussian noise with zero-mean, local variance V

```
g = imnoise(f, 'localvar', V)
```

- ▶ Corrupting Image with salt and pepper noise with density d

```
g = imnoise(f, 'salt & pepper', d)
```



Spatial noise filter

- Spatial filtering on image G using a TYPE filter of size M by N.

`F = SPFILT(G, TYPE, M, N, PARAMETER)`

- Ex:following

<code>F = SPFILT(G, 'amean', M, N)</code>	Arithmetic mean filtering.
<code>F = SPFILT(G, 'gmean', M, N)</code>	Geometric mean filtering.
<code>F = SPFILT(G, 'hmean', M, N)</code>	Harmonic mean filtering.
<code>F = SPFILT(G, 'chmean', M, N, Q)</code>	Contraharmonic mean filtering of order Q. The default is Q = 1.5.
<code>F = SPFILT(G, 'median', M, N)</code>	Median filtering.
<code>F = SPFILT(G, 'max', M, N)</code>	Max filtering.
<code>F = SPFILT(G, 'min', M, N)</code>	Min filtering.



Adaptive Spatial Filter

- ▶ An M-function implements Adaptive Spatial Filter, g is the input image, S_{\max} is the maximum size of the adaptive filter window.

`f = adpmedian(g, Smax)`



Wiener Filter

- ▶ Wiener filtering is implemented in IPT using function `deconvwnr`, `g` is degraded image.

`J = deconvwnr(I,PSF)`

`J = deconvwnr(I,PSF,NSR)`

`J = deconvwnr(I,PSF,NCORR,ICORR)`



Bilateral Filter

- Bilateral filtering of images with Gaussian kernels.

```
J = imbilatfilt(I)
J = imbilatfilt(I,degreeOfSmoothing)
J = imbilatfilt(I,degreeOfSmoothing,spatialSigma)
```