

Computer Vision HW8

R08922a27 資工系 人工智慧碩士班 李吉昌

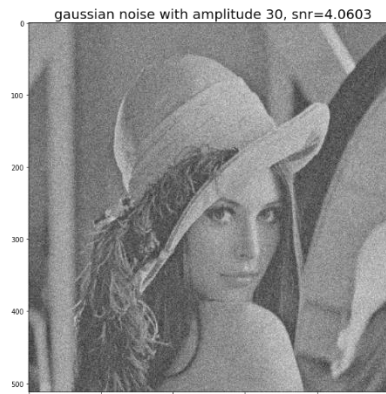
I use python 3.7 to implement all image processing requirements. Reading .bmp file by PIL, and then processing through NumPy array.

- 1. Results

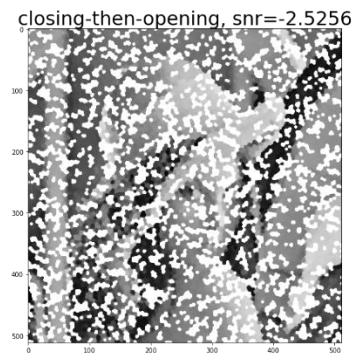
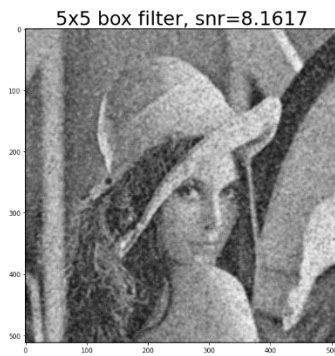
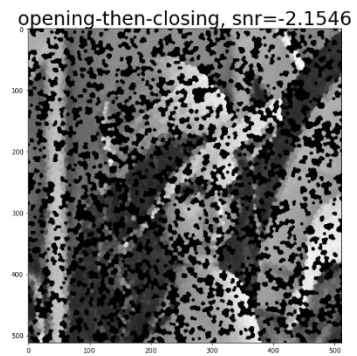
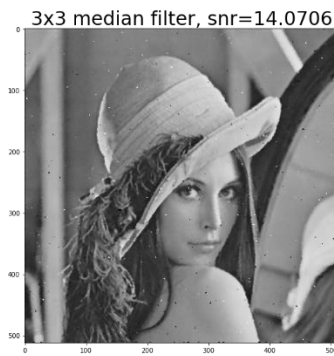
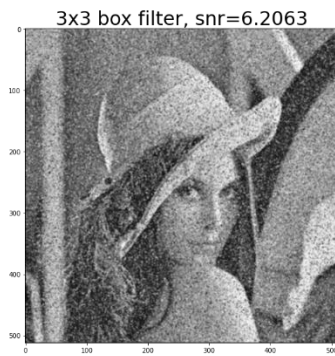
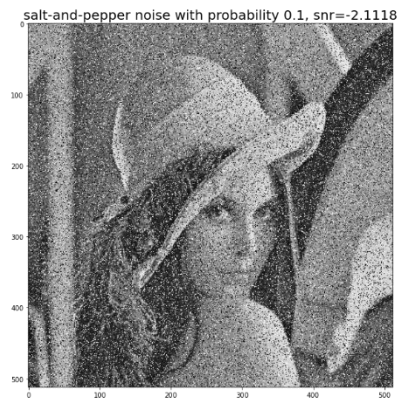
Gaussian noise with amplitude of 10



Gaussian noise with amplitude of 30



Salt-and-Pepper noise with probability 0.1



Salt-and-Pepper noise with probability 0.05



- 2. Code fragment

```
def gaussian_noise_transform(img, amp):  
    return img + amp * np.random.normal(0, 1, img.shape)  
  
def salt_and_pepper_noise_transform(img, thr):  
    prob_map = np.random.uniform(0, 1, img.shape)  
    salt_idx = prob_map > 1 - thr  
    pepper_idx = prob_map < thr  
    img_sp = img.copy()  
    img_sp[salt_idx] = 255  
    img_sp[pepper_idx] = 0  
    return img_sp
```

```

def padding(img, filter_size):
    img_pad = np.zeros((img.shape[0] + filter_size // 2 * 2, img.shape[1] +
filter_size // 2 * 2), np.int)
    for i in np.arange(filter_size // 2, img.shape[0] + filter_size // 2):
        for j in np.arange(filter_size // 2, img.shape[1] + filter_size //
2):
            img_pad[i, j] = img[i - filter_size // 2, j - filter_size // 2]
    return img_pad

def box_filter(img, filter_size):
    img_mean = np.zeros(img.shape)
    img_pad = padding(img, filter_size)
    for i in range(img_mean.shape[0]):
        for j in range(img_mean.shape[1]):
            img_mean[i, j] = img_pad[i: i + filter_size, j: j +
filter_size].mean()
    return img_mean

def median_filter(img, filter_size):
    img_med = np.zeros(img.shape)
    img_pad = padding(img, filter_size)
    for i in range(img_med.shape[0]):
        for j in range(img_med.shape[1]):
            img_med[i, j] = np.median(img_pad[i: i + filter_size, j: j +
filter_size])
    return img_med

def snr(img_org, img_pro):
    noise = img_pro - img_org
    return np.log10(img_org.var()/noise.var()) * 10

```

• 3. Brief Description

All the assigned operators' implementation details follow the course's lecture slides. The **np.random** was used to simulate all the assigned noise distribution. The filters were implemented by using looping to determine each processed pixel's value. **Please note that the boundary pixel's values of the opening and closing operation's outputs are different, so that the SNR values would be a little different from the reference.**