

DIP LAB-7

HOMOMORPHIC FILTERING TECHNIQUE

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**AIM:- DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT A HOMOMORPHIC FILTERING
TECHNIQUE
USING MATLAB**

OBJECTIVE:-

To enhance the contrast of low light image:
Evaluate the effectiveness of implementation by applying it to a variety of images
with different lighting.

MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THIS EXP:-

**FOR TESTING WE NEED TO TAKE TOTAL 5 IMAGES WITH
DIFFERENT
BRIGHTED IMAGES FOR DOING THE OPERATION OF
HOMOMORPHIC**

Key Considerations:

- *Filter Parameters:** Experiment with different filter parameters to achieve desired results.
- *Normalization:** Ensure that the image intensity values are normalized to prevent overflow or underflow during logarithmic transformations.

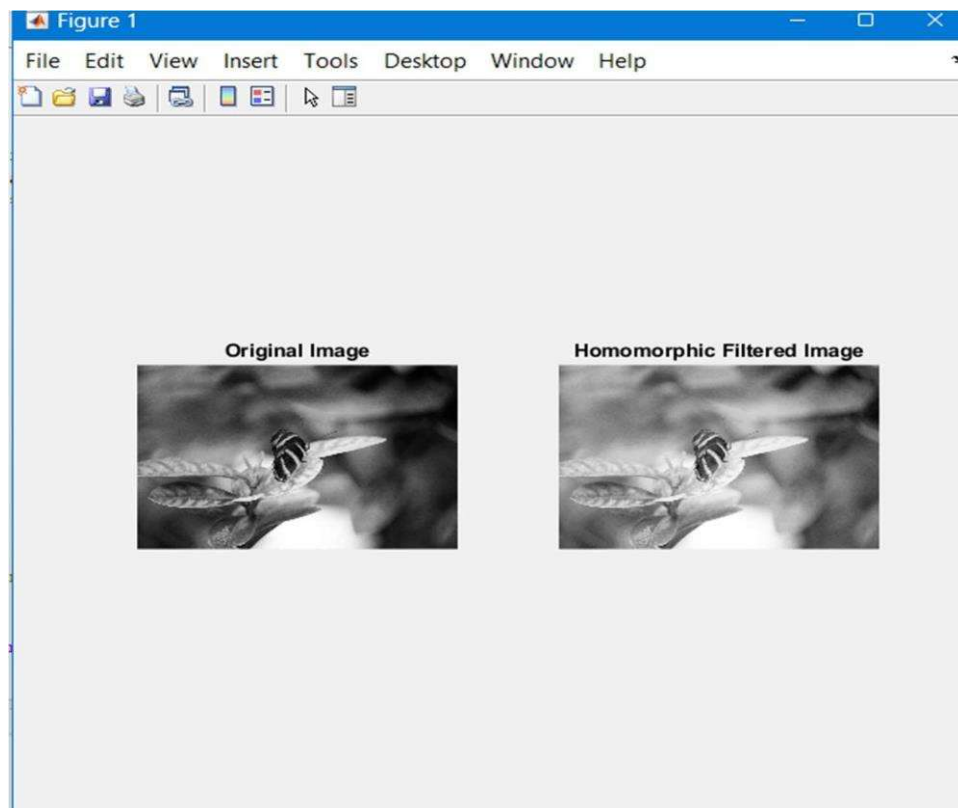
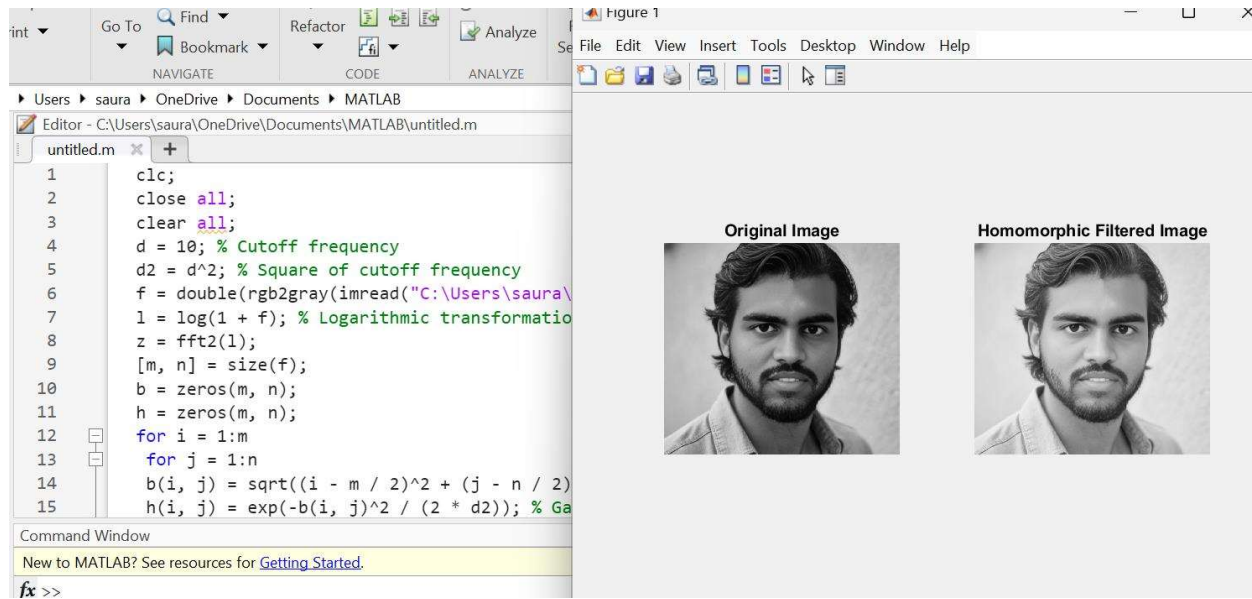
*Image Content: The effectiveness of homomorphic filtering depends on the image content. It may not be suitable for all types of images.

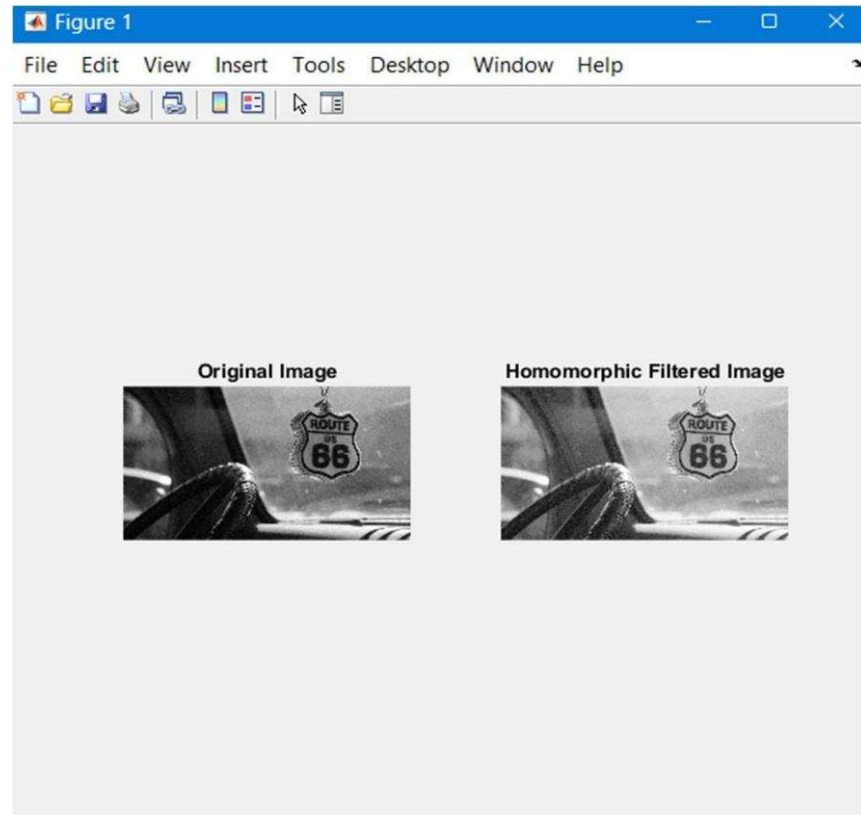
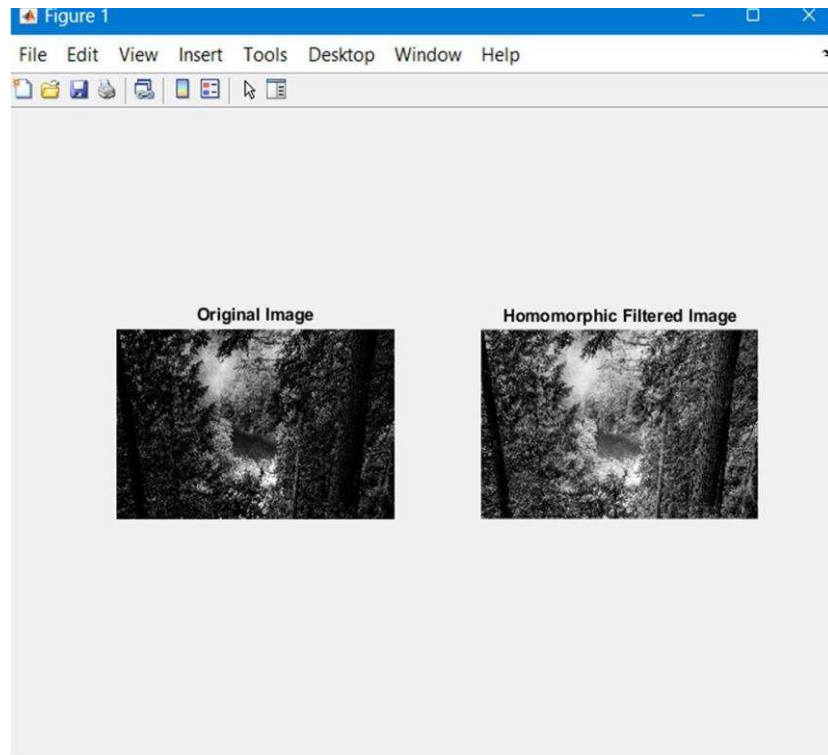
*Computational Efficiency: For large images, consider using more efficient filtering methods or hardware acceleration.

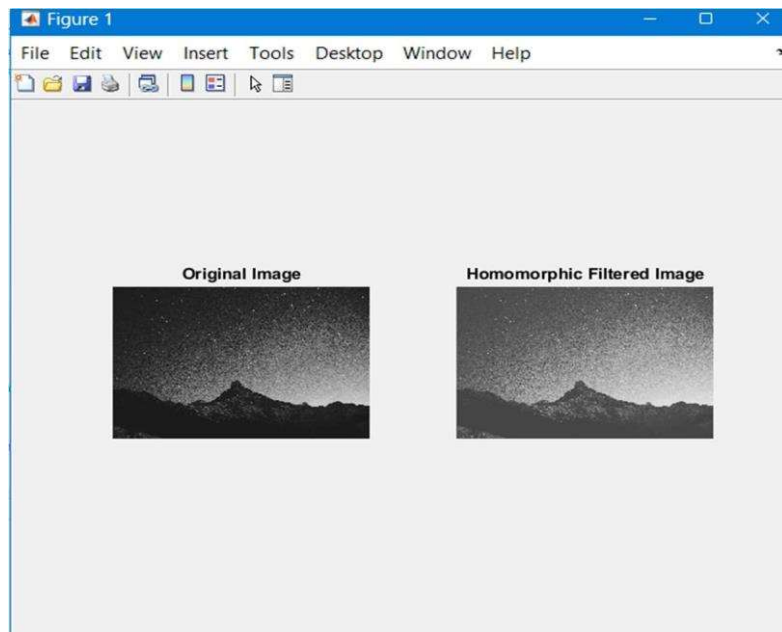
Code:-

```
clc; close all;
clear all;
d = 10; % Cutoff frequency d2 = d^2; % Square of
cutoff frequency
f = double(rgb2gray(imread('C:\Users\saura\Downloads\sadu3.jpg'))); l = log(1 + f); % Logarithmic
transformation z = fft2(l); [m, n] = size(f); b = zeros(m, n); h = zeros(m, n); for i = 1:m for j = 1:n
b(i, j) = sqrt((i - m / 2)^2 + (j - n / 2)^2); % euclidean distance h(i, j) = exp(-b(i, j)^2 / (2 * d2)); %
Gaussian filter end end
L = 0.5; % Gamma low value H = 1.5;
% Gamma high value filter = L + (H - L)
* h; s = z .* filter;
g = abs(iff2(s)); % inverse fourier transformation e = exp(g) - 1; % inverse the
logarithmic transformation subplot(1, 2, 1); imshow(f, []); title('Original
Image'); subplot(1, 2, 2); imshow(e, []); title('Homomorphic Filtered Image');
```

Output:-







CONCLUSION:-This project successfully designed and implemented a homomorphic filtering technique using MATLAB.
