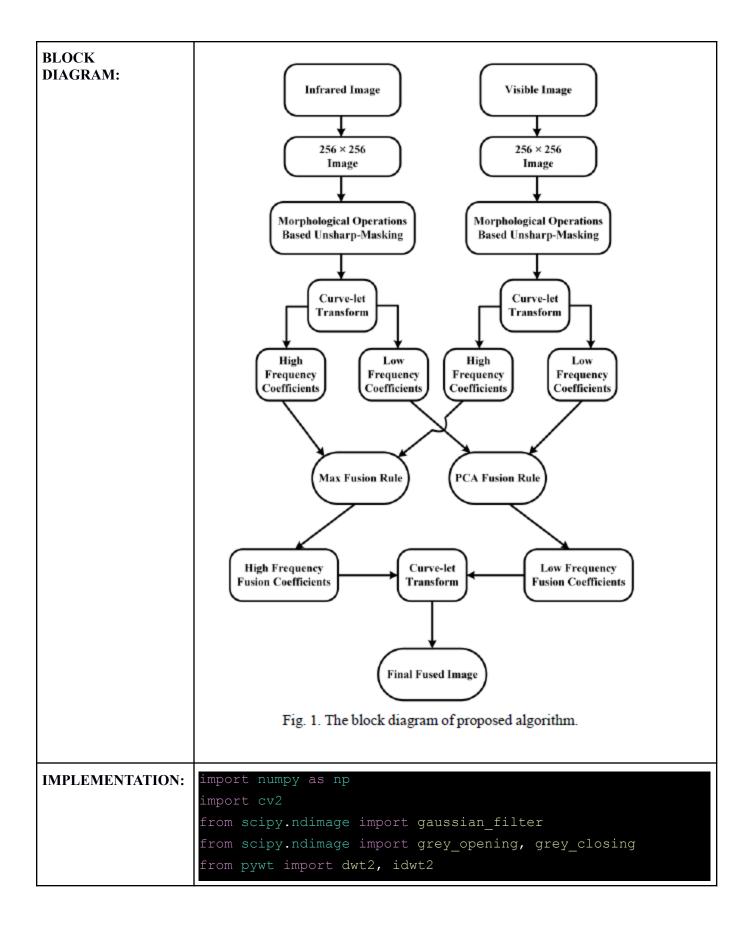
Name	Adwait Purao
UID no.	2021300101

Experiment 9	
AIM:	Image Processing using Morphological Operation
OBJECTIVE:	1. Develop an enhanced infrared (I-R) and visible (V-I) image fusion framework using morphological operations based unsharp masking for image enhancement.
	2. Implement curvelet transform to decompose the source images into detailed and approximation coefficients.
	3. Integrate approximation coefficients using the PCA fusion rule and combine detailed coefficients using the max fusion rule.
	4. Evaluate the proposed fusion framework against existing methods, assessing both visual quality and metrics values to demonstrate its superiority in image fusion performance.
INTRODUCTION:	The fusion of infrared (I-R) and visible (V-I) images is pivotal in surveillance and remote sensing, enhancing visibility and situational awareness. This paper introduces an advanced fusion framework incorporating a novel enhancement method based on morphological operations and unsharp masking. By employing curvelet transform for coefficient generation and fusion rules like PCA and max fusion, the proposed framework achieves superior image quality and outperforms existing methods. This experiment aims to validate the efficacy of the proposed framework in enhancing image fusion outcomes.



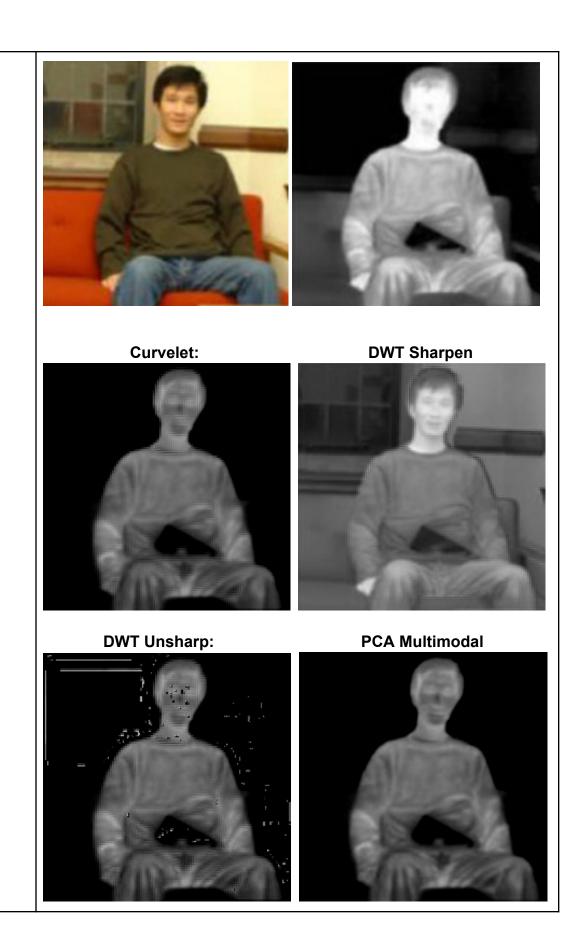
```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
def morph unsharp mask(img):
   Applies morphological operations based unsharp masking
to enhance the image.
   blurred = gaussian filter(img, sigma=1)
   # Morphological opening
   opened = grey opening(img, size=(3, 3))
    # Morphological closing
   closed = grey closing(opened, size=(3, 3))
   sharpened = img - closed
   enhanced = img + sharpened
    return enhanced
def curvelet transform(img):
   Applies curvelet transform to decompose the image into
approximation and detailed coefficients.
   cA, (cH, cV, cD) = dwt2(img, 'db1')
    return cA, (cH, cV, cD)
def fusion approx(cA ir, cA vi):
   Fuses the approximation coefficients using PCA.
   X = np.stack([cA ir.ravel(), cA vi.ravel()], axis=1)
   pca = PCA(n components=1)
   cA_fused = pca.fit_transform(X).reshape(cA_ir.shape)
    return cA fused
```

```
def fusion detail(cH ir, cV ir, cD ir, cH vi, cV vi, cD vi):
    Fuses the detailed coefficients using the max rule.
   cH fused = np.maximum(cH ir, cH vi)
   cV fused = np.maximum(cV ir, cV vi)
   cD fused = np.maximum(cD ir, cD vi)
    return cH fused, cV fused, cD fused
def fuse images(ir img, vi img):
    Fuses the infrared and visible images using the proposed
method.
   # Resize the images to the same shape
   ir img = cv2.resize(ir img, vi img.shape[:2][::-1])
   # Enhance the source images
   ir enhanced = morph unsharp mask(ir img)
   vi enhanced = morph unsharp mask(vi img)
    # Apply curvelet transform
   cA ir, (cH ir, cV ir, cD ir) =
curvelet transform(ir enhanced)
   cA vi, (cH vi, cV vi, cD vi) =
curvelet transform(vi enhanced)
   # Fuse the approximation and detailed coefficients
   cA fused = fusion approx(cA ir, cA vi)
    cH_fused, cV_fused, cD fused = fusion detail(cH ir,
cV ir, cD ir, cH vi, cV vi, cD vi)
    # Reconstruct the fused image
    fused img = idwt2((cA fused, (cH fused, cV fused,
cD fused)), 'db1')
    return fused img
def dwt_sharpen_fusion(ir_img, vi_img):
```

```
DWT and Sharpen filter based fusion.
    # Resize the images to the same shape
   ir_img = cv2.resize(ir_img, vi_img.shape[:2][::-1])
   # Apply DWT and sharpen filter
   cA ir, (cH ir, cV ir, cD ir) = dwt2(ir img, 'db1')
   cA_vi, (cH_vi, cV_vi, cD vi) = dwt2(vi img, 'db1')
   cA fused = (cA ir + cA vi) / 2
   cH fused = np.maximum(cH ir, cH vi)
   cV fused = np.maximum(cV ir, cV vi)
   cD fused = np.maximum(cD ir, cD vi)
   dwt sharpen result = idwt2((cA fused, (cH fused,
cV fused, cD fused)), 'db1')
    return dwt sharpen result
def pca multimodal fusion(ir img, vi img):
   PCA based multimodal fusion.
    # Resize the images to the same shape
   ir img = cv2.resize(ir img, vi img.shape[:2][::-1])
   # Apply PCA
   X = np.stack([ir img.ravel(), vi img.ravel()], axis=1)
   pca = PCA(n components=1)
   pca multimodal result =
pca.fit transform(X).reshape(ir img.shape)
    return pca multimodal result
def curvelet fusion(ir img, vi img):
   Curvelet multi-scale transform based fusion.
    # Resize the images to the same shape
    ir_img = cv2.resize(ir_img, vi_img.shape[:2][::-1])
```

```
# Apply curvelet transform
    cA ir, (cH ir, cV ir, cD ir) =
curvelet transform(ir img)
curvelet transform(vi img)
   cA fused = fusion approx(cA ir, cA vi)
   cH fused, cV fused, cD fused = fusion detail(cH ir,
cV ir, cD ir, cH vi, cV vi, cD vi)
    curvelet result = idwt2((cA fused, (cH fused, cV fused,
cD fused)), 'db1')
   return curvelet result
def dwt unsharp fusion(ir img, vi img):
   DWT and unsharp masking based fusion.
    # Resize the images to the same shape
   ir img = cv2.resize(ir img, vi img.shape[:2][::-1])
   # Apply DWT and unsharp masking
   ir enhanced = morph unsharp mask(ir img)
   vi enhanced = morph unsharp mask(vi img)
   cA ir, (cH ir, cV ir, cD ir) = dwt2(ir enhanced, 'db1')
   cA vi, (cH vi, cV vi, cD vi) = dwt2(vi enhanced, 'db1')
   cA fused = fusion approx(cA ir, cA vi)
    cH fused, cV fused, cD fused = fusion detail(cH ir,
cV ir, cD ir, cH vi, cV vi, cD vi)
   dwt unsharp result = idwt2((cA fused, (cH fused,
cV fused, cD fused)), 'db1')
   return dwt unsharp result
```

```
cv2.imread('B:\\morph processing\\Input Images\\stairs\\stai
                   rs ir.png', cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
                   vi img =
                   cv2.imread('B:\\morph processing\\Input Images\\stairs\\stai
                   rs vi.png', cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
                  # Fuse the images using the different methods
                  dwt sharpen result = dwt sharpen fusion(ir img, vi img)
                  pca multimodal result = pca multimodal fusion(ir img,
                  vi img)
                  curvelet result = curvelet fusion(ir img, vi img)
                  dwt unsharp result = dwt unsharp fusion(ir img, vi img)
                  proposed result = fuse images(ir img, vi img)
                  # Save the fused images
                  cv2.imwrite('dwt sharpen result.png', dwt sharpen result)
                   cv2.imwrite('pca multimodal result.png',
                  pca multimodal result)
                   cv2.imwrite('curvelet result.png', curvelet result)
                   cv2.imwrite('dwt unsharp result.png', dwt_unsharp_result)
                   cv2.imwrite('proposed_result.png', proposed_result)
OUTPUT:
                  Terminal:
                   PS B:\morph processing> python .\morph processing.py
                  Input Images:
                   VI Image:
                                                     IR Image:
```



Proposed Result:



REFERENCE:

S. K. Panguluri and L. Mohan, "An Enhanced Image Fusion Framework Using Morphological Operations Based Unsharp Masking," 2021 International Conference on Computer Communication and Informatics (ICCCI), Coimbatore, India, 2021, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/ICCCI50826.2021.9402531. keywords:

{Measurement; Visualization; Surveillance; Transforms; Image fusion; Image reconstruction; Morphological operations; infrared image; visible image; morphological operations based unsharp masking; curve-let transform},

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9402531

CONCLUSION:

We concluded that the introduced enhanced infrared (I-R) and visible (V-I) image fusion framework represents a significant advancement for surveillance and remote sensing applications. Through the integration of morphological operations and unsharp masking, along with curvelet transform and fusion rules such as PCA and max fusion, the framework produces superior fusion results. Comparative analysis demonstrates its enhanced visual quality and metric values over existing methods, highlighting its potential for enhancing visibility and situational awareness in surveillance scenarios and beyond.