

## **UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER**

Laporan UTS Pengelolaan Citra Digital



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## 1. Konvolusi Citra

Contoh kode awal menggunakan Gaussian Mask 3x3

```
DESKTOP\DOCUMENTS\MATLAB\15_PENDIDIKAN_KONSEP_KONVOLUSI_MENULAI.M
clc; clear; close all;

f = imread('Picture1.jpg');
f⑩| imread(filename,fmt,options) 1 of 2 ▾

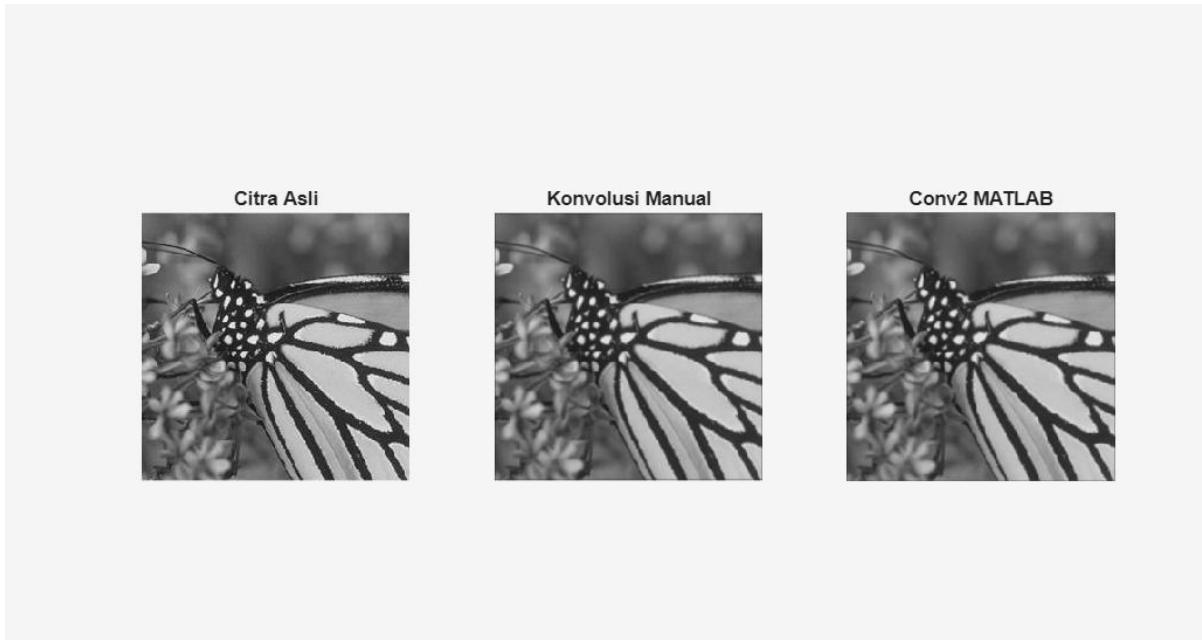
mask = [1 2 1; 2 4 2; 1 2 1]/16;

[M, N, C] = size(f);
[m, n] = size(mask);
pad_row = floor(m/2);
pad_col = floor(n/2);

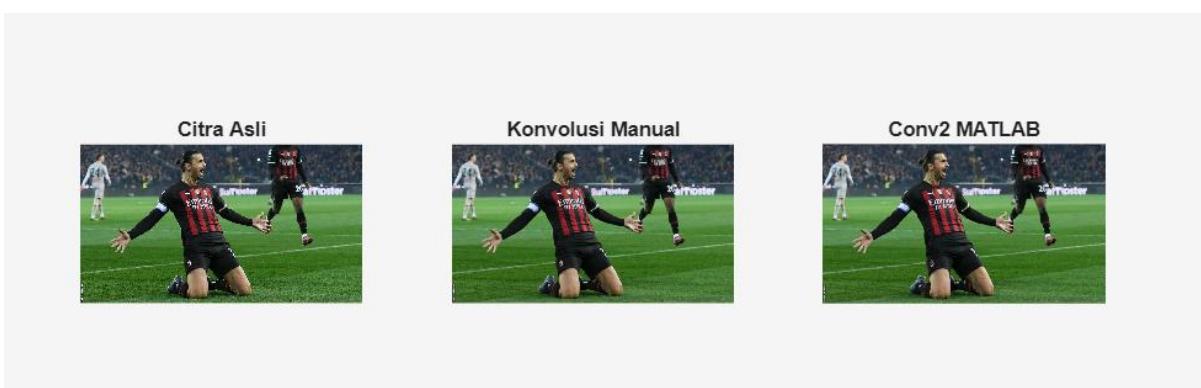
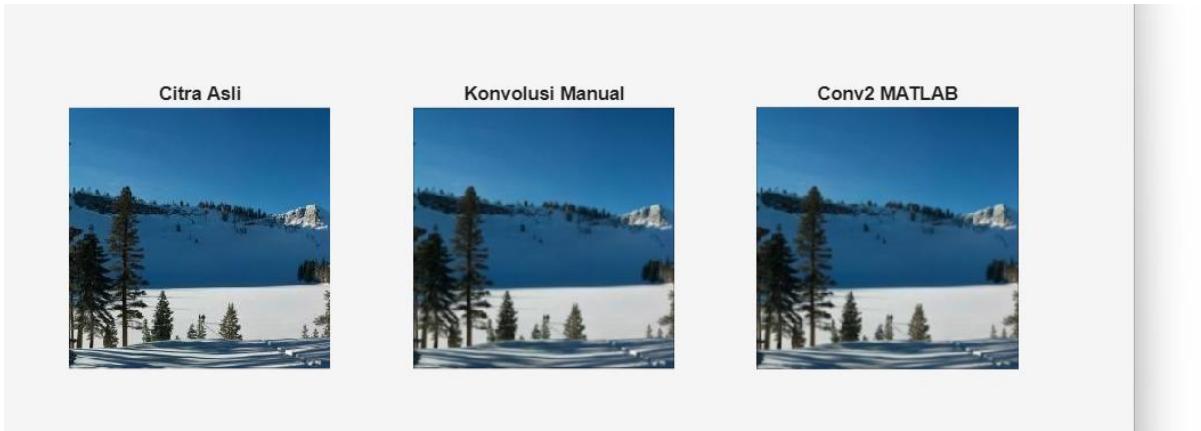
f_pad = padarray(f, [pad_row pad_col], 0, 'both');
g_manual = zeros(M, N, C);

for c = 1:C
    for x = 1:N
        for y = 1:N
            region = f_pad(x:x+m-1, y:y+n-1, c);
            g_manual(x,y,c) = sum(sum(region .* mask));
        end
    end
end
```

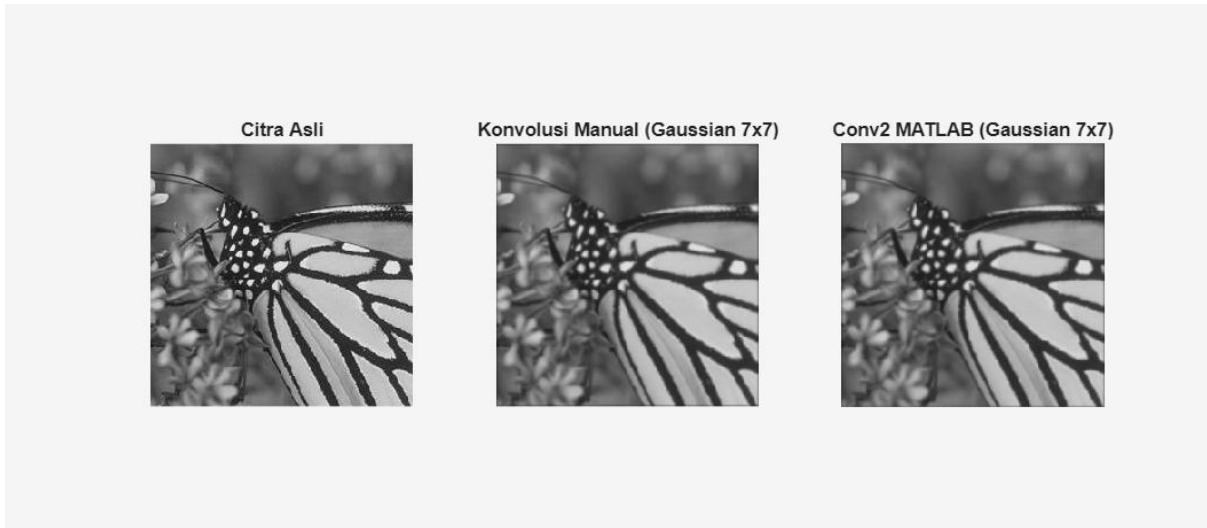
Hasil:



Hasil menggunakan contoh foto lain:



Menggunakan Gaussian Mask 7x7:



## 2. Image Smoothing

```
LENVO\Documents\MATLAB\UTS_PCD\image_smoothing.m
clc; clear; close all;

f = imread('gambar1.jpg');
f = double(f);

[M, N, ~] = size(f);
D0 = 30;
n = 2;

[u, v] = meshgrid(0:N-1, 0:M-1);
u = u - floor(N/2);
v = v - floor(M/2);
D = sqrt(u.^2 + v.^2);

% Filter di domain frekuensi
H_ILPF = double(D <= D0);
H_GLPF = exp(-(D.^2)./(2*(D0^2)));
H_BLPF = 1 ./ (1 + (D./D0).^(2*n));

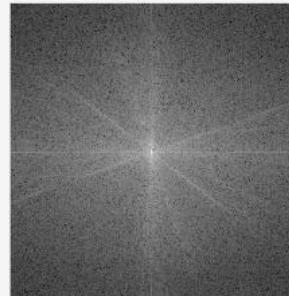
% Inisialisasi hasil untuk tiap channel
g1 = zeros(M, N, 3);
g2 = zeros(M, N, 3);
g3 = zeros(M, N, 3);
```

Hasil:

**Asli**



**Spektrum**



**ILPF**



**GLPF**



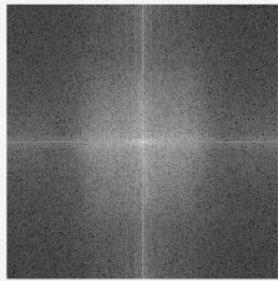
**BLPF**



**Asli**



**Spektrum**



**ILPF**

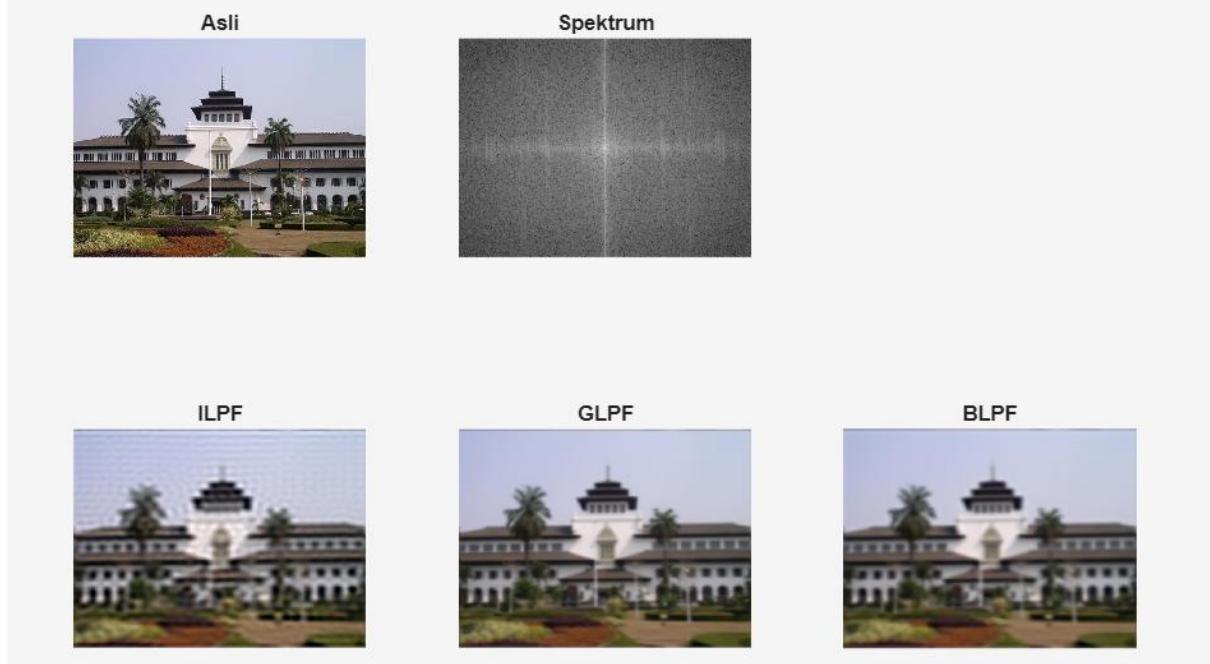
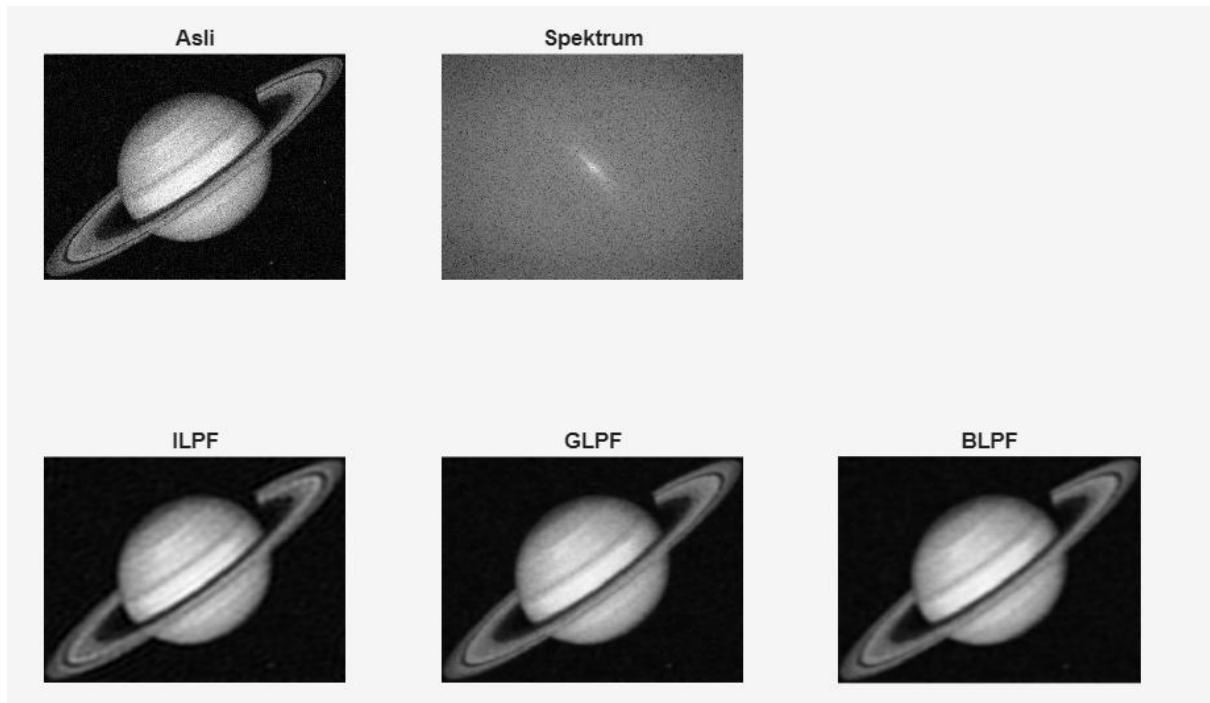


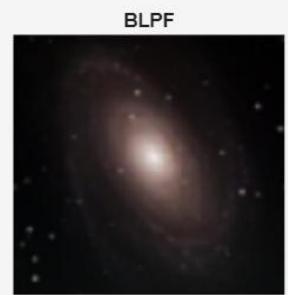
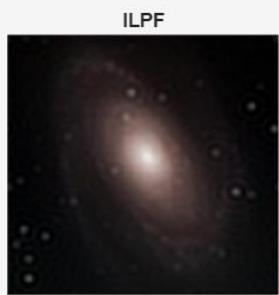
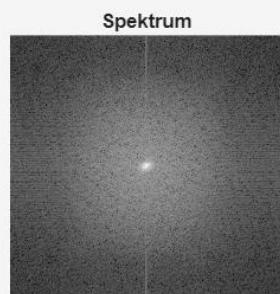
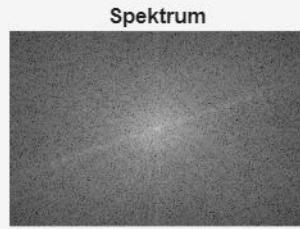
**GLPF**



**BLPF**



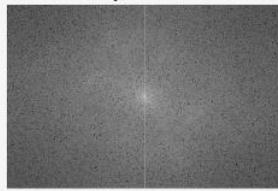




**Asli**



**Spektrum**



**ILPF**



**GLPF**



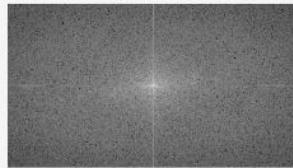
**BLPF**



**Asli**



**Spektrum**



**ILPF**



**GLPF**



**BLPF**



Contoh Modifikasi Efek:



```
% Modifikasi Efek  
[M, N, ~] = size(f);  
D0 = 10;  
n = 5;
```

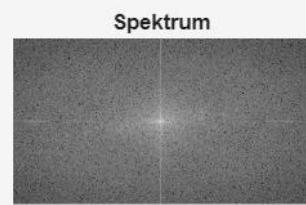
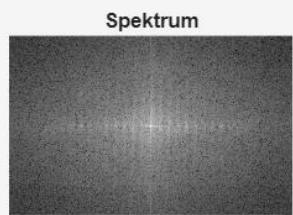
### 3. Melakukan Penapisan Citra Dalam Ranah Frekuensi.

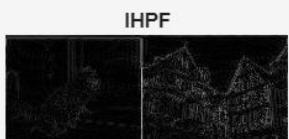
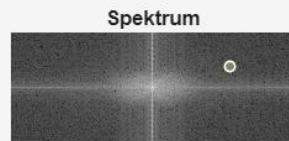
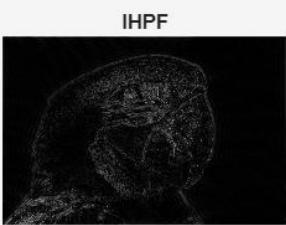
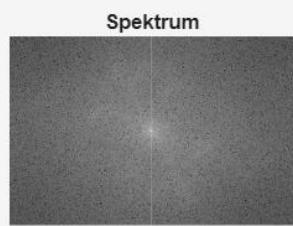
#### High-Pass Filtering (IHPF, GHPF, dan BHPF)

FILENOVO\DOCUMENTS\LABORATORIUS\_PCD\highpass\_freq.m

```
clc; clear; close all;
f = imread('gambar8.jpg');
f = double(f);
[M,N,~] = size(f);
D0 = 30;
[u,v] = meshgrid(0:N-1,0:M-1);
u = u - floor(N/2);
v = v - floor(M/2);
D = sqrt(u.^2 + v.^2);
H_ILPF = double(D <= D0);
H_IHPF = 1 - H_ILPF;
H_GLPF = exp(-(D.^2)./(2*(D0^2)));
H_GHPF = 1 - H_GLPF;
n = 2;
H_BLPF = 1 ./ (1 + (D./D0).^(2*n));
H_BHPF = 1 - H_BLPF;
g1 = zeros(M,N,3);
g2 = zeros(M,N,3);
g3 = zeros(M,N,3);
for c = 1:3
    Fc = fft2(f(:,:,c));
    Fshift = fftshift(Fc);
    G1 = Fshift .* H_IHPF;
    G2 = Fshift .* H_GHPF;
```

Hasil:





#### 4. Penapisan citra di ranah frekuensi untuk membuat citra lebih terang

```
konvolusi_manual.m | image_smoothing.m | highpass_freq.m | brighten_freq.m | T
C:\Users\LENOVO\Documents\MATLAB\UTS_PCD\brighten_freq.m
1 clc; clear; close all;
2
3 f = imread('pic1.jpg');
4 f = im2double(f);
5 isColor = (size(f,3) == 3);
6
7 D0 = 40;
8 n = 2;
9 a = 0.2;
10 b = 0.8;
11
12 [M, N, ~] = size(f);
13 [u,v] = meshgrid(0:N-1,0:M-1);
14 u = u - floor(N/2);
15 v = v - floor(M/2);
16 D = sqrt(u.^2 + v.^2);
17
18 H_BLPF = 1 ./ (1 + (D./D0).^(2*n));
19 H_BHPF = 1 - H_BLPF;
20 H_HFE = a + b * H_BHPF;
21
22 if isColor
23 F_R = fftshift(fft2(f(:,:,1)));
24 F_G = fftshift(fft2(f(:,:,2)));
25 F_B = fftshift(fft2(f(:,:,3)));
26
27 F = cat(3,F_R,F_G,F_B);
28
29 F = F .* H_HFE;
30
31 F = ifft2(F);
32 F = abs(F);
33 F = im2uint8(F);
34
35 % Brighten the image
36 F = F ./ max(F);
37 F = F * 255;
38
39 % Display the original image
40 figure;
41 subplot(1,2,1);
42 imshow(f);
43 title('Asli');
44
45 % Display the result
46 subplot(1,2,2);
47 imshow(F);
48 title('Hasil High Frequency');
```

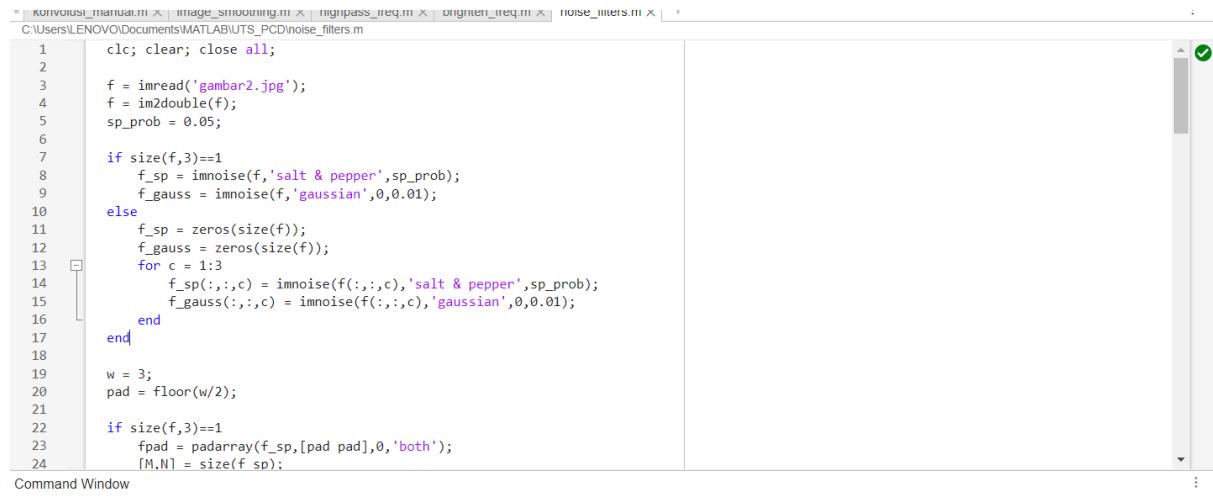
Asli



Hasil High Frequency



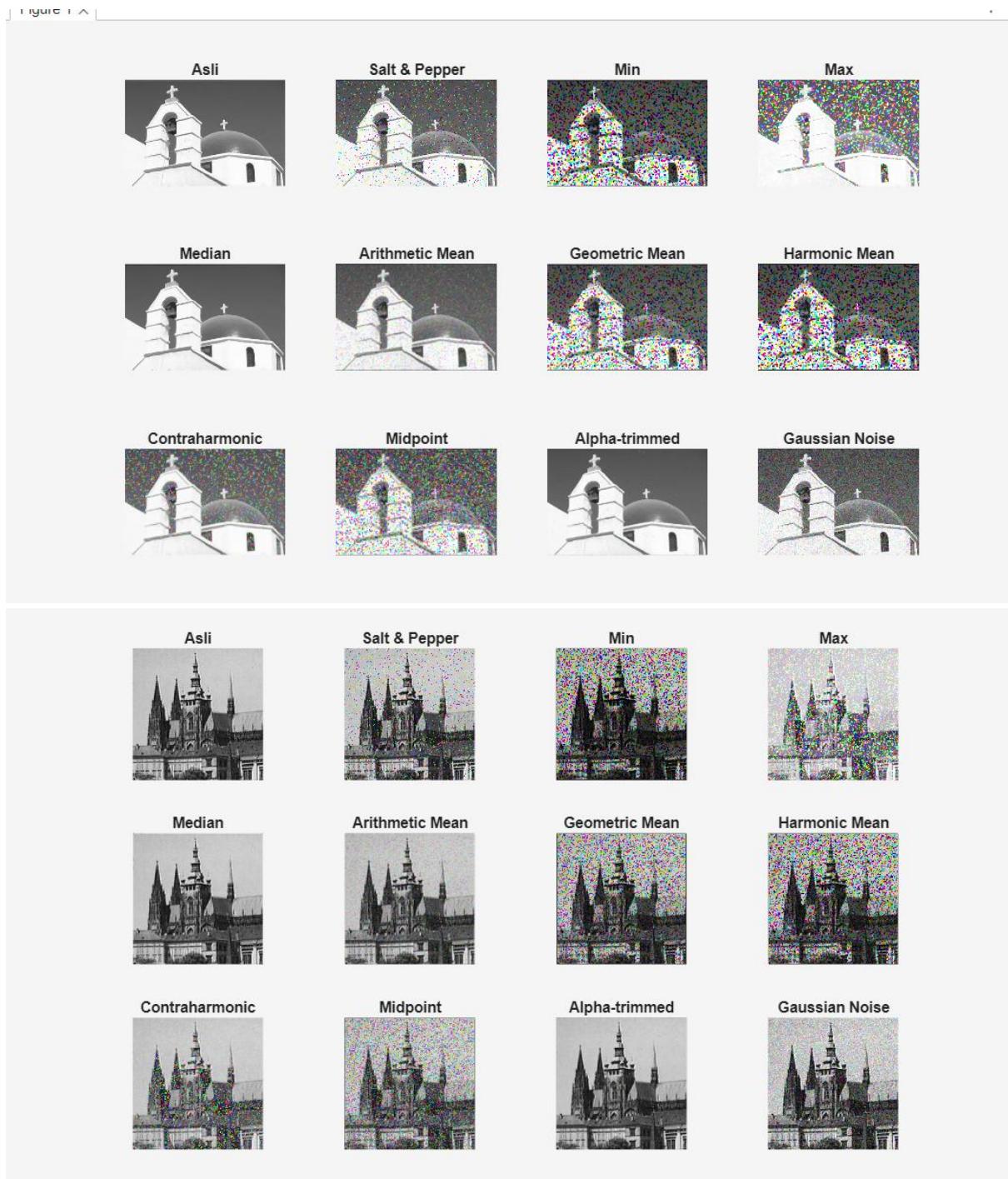
## 5. Penambahan dan Penghilangan Derau (Noise) pada Citra



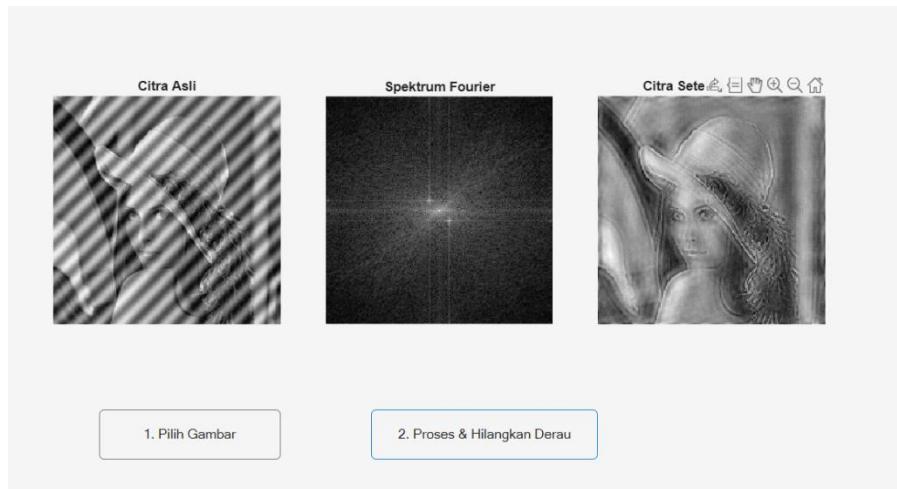
The screenshot shows a MATLAB code editor window with the following code:

```
1 clc; clear; close all;
2
3 f = imread('gambar2.jpg');
4 f = im2double(f);
5 sp_prob = 0.05;
6
7 if size(f,3)==1
8     f_sp = imnoise(f,'salt & pepper',sp_prob);
9     f_gauss = imnoise(f,'gaussian',0,0.01);
10 else
11     f_sp = zeros(size(f));
12     f_gauss = zeros(size(f));
13     for c = 1:3
14         f_sp(:,:,c) = imnoise(f(:,:,c),'salt & pepper',sp_prob);
15         f_gauss(:,:,c) = imnoise(f(:,:,c),'gaussian',0,0.01);
16     end
17 end
18
19 w = 3;
20 pad = floor(w/2);
21
22 if size(f,3)==1
23     fpad = padarray(f_sp,[pad pad],0,'both');
24     [M,N] = size(f_sp);
```

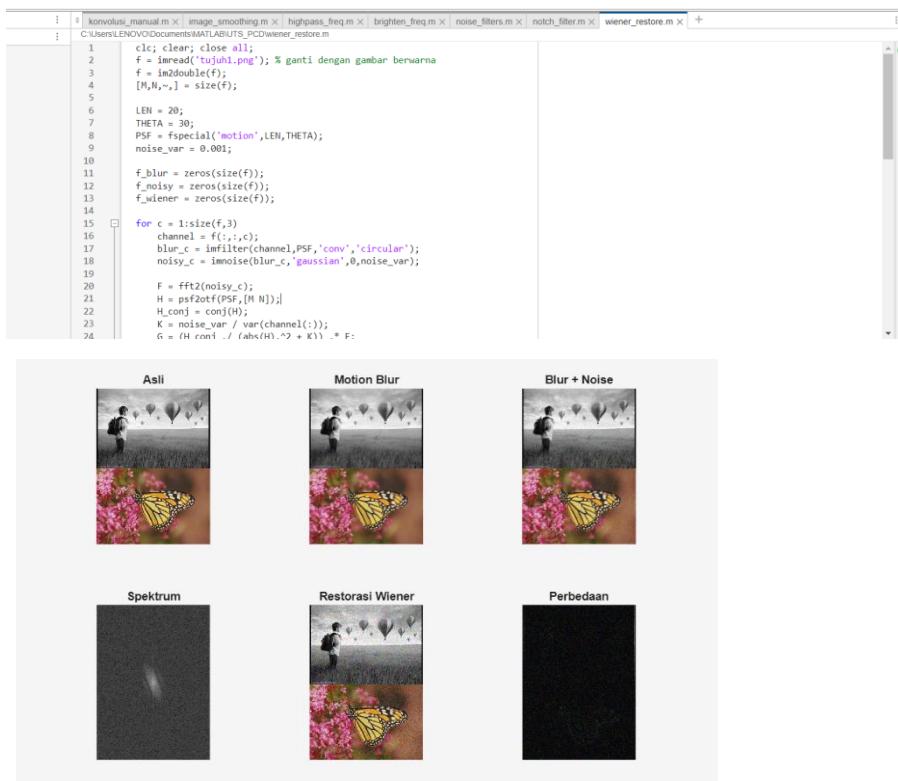
The code reads an image named 'gambar2.jpg', converts it to double precision, and adds salt-and-pepper noise and Gaussian noise. It then pads the image with a 3x3 kernel. The code is located in a file named 'noise\_filters.m' at the path 'C:\Users\LENOVO\Documents\MATLAB\UTS\_PCD\noise\_filters.m'.



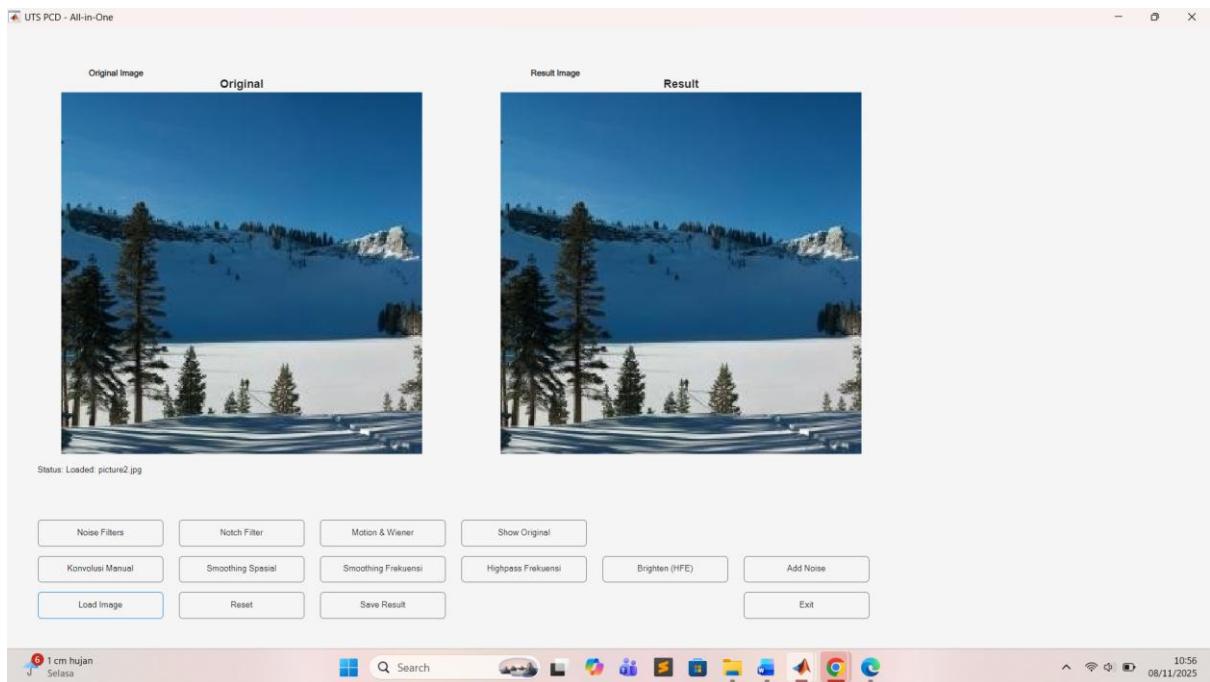
## 6. Menghilangkan Derau Periodik (Periodic Noise) di Ranah Frekuensi



## 7. Motion Blur dan Restorasi Menggunakan Wiener Filter (manual)



Fitur Upload gambar dengan tombol lengkap dari 1 - 7



Status akan update sesuai fitur yang sedang digunakan:



-TERIMAKASIH -