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Digitální zpracování obrazu Lecture 4

Potlačení šumu v obraze

• Modely šumu

• Lineární filtrace

Nelineární metody



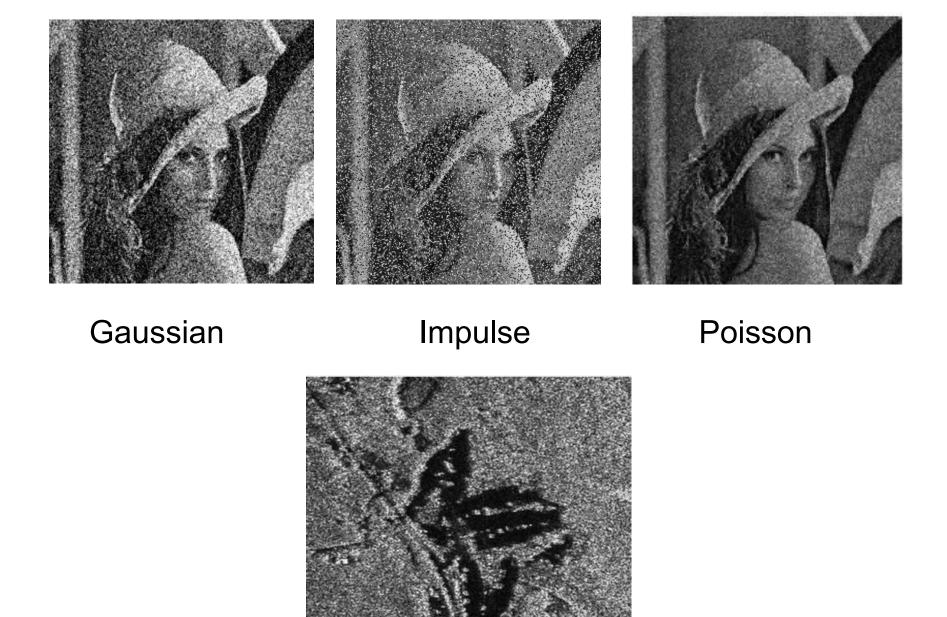
Image noise

Apparent in low-light scenes taken at high ISO and/or long exposure



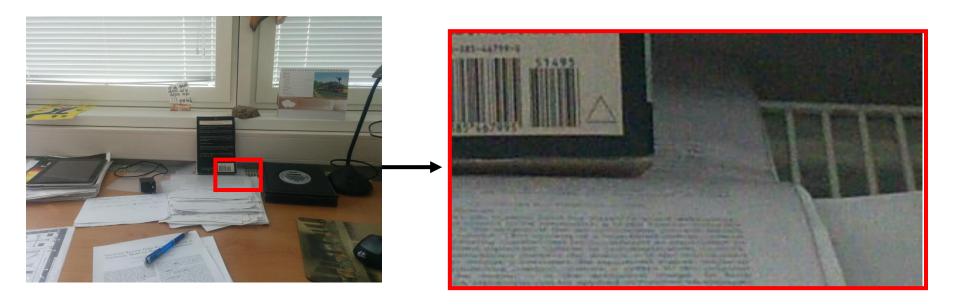
Noise sources

- Background electronic and thermal noise (additive Gaussian)
- Shot noise (photon noise) Poisson, approx.
 multiplicative Gaussian
- Random errors of A/D converter, transmission errors (impulse noise)
- Wavefront interference noise (speckle noise)

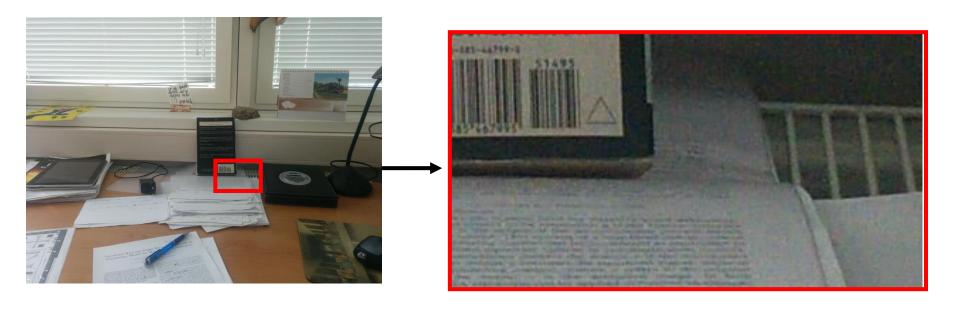


Speckle noise in satellite radar image

Real camera compound noise



Real camera compound noise



Noise models

Non-specific or compound noise is mostly modelled as an additive, signal-independent white Gaussian noise (AWGN)

$$g = \mathcal{D}(f) + n$$

Modely šumu

Aditivní náhodný šum

$$g = f + n$$

Gaussovský bílý šum (AGWN)

Impulsní šum (sůl a pepř)

Modely šumu

Gaussovský bílý šum (AGWN)

- frekvence?

– korelovanost ?



Modely šumu

Impulsní šum (sůl a pepř)

•
$$P(f) = 1 - K$$

•
$$P(1) = K/2$$

•
$$P(0)=K/2$$



Míra šumu v obraze

Rozptyl

• Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

 $SNR = 10 \log (D(f)/D(n)) \qquad [dB]$

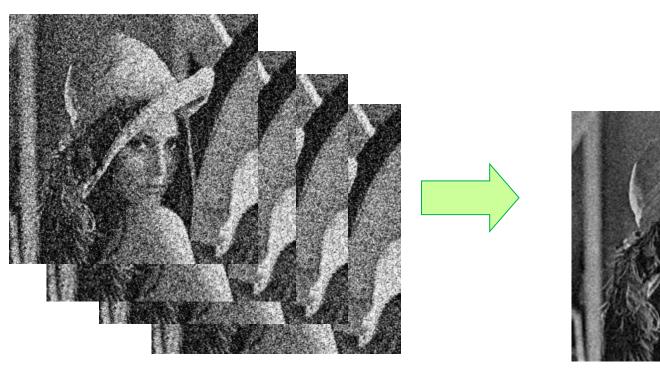
Gaussovský bílý šum



20 dB

0 dB

10 dB





4 8

šum



16 32 64

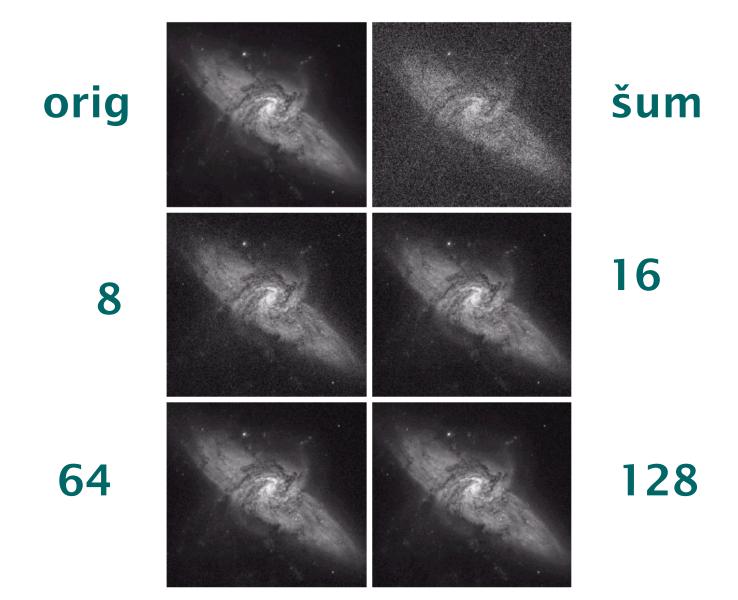
 g_1, \cdots, g_N – nezávislá pozorování

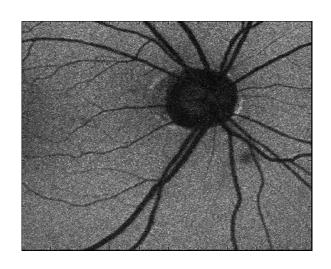
$$g_k = f + n_k$$

$$n_k \sim p(0, \sigma^2)$$

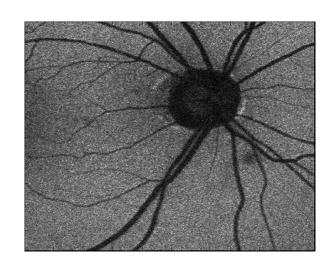
$$g = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} g_k = f + n$$

$$n \sim p(0, \sigma^2/N)$$

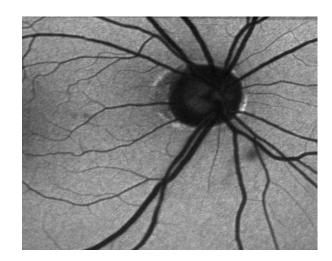




Before registration



After registration



Averaging

Konvoluční filtry

• Průměrování (prosté a vážené)

Průměrování podél hran

Rotující okno

Filtry ve frekvenční oblasti

Průměrování v obraze

šum

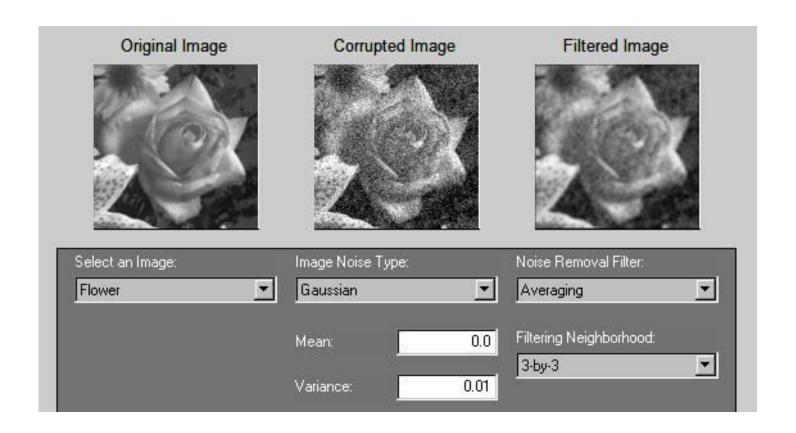


3x3

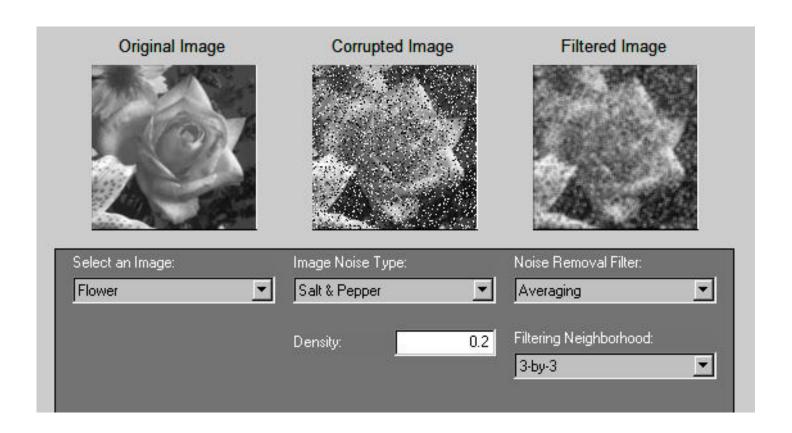
5x5

7x7

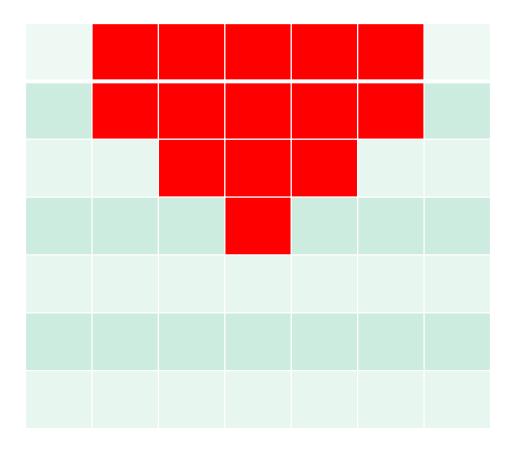
Průměrování v obraze



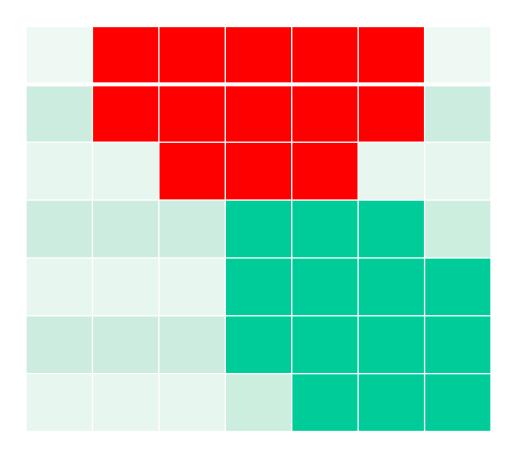
Průměrování v obraze

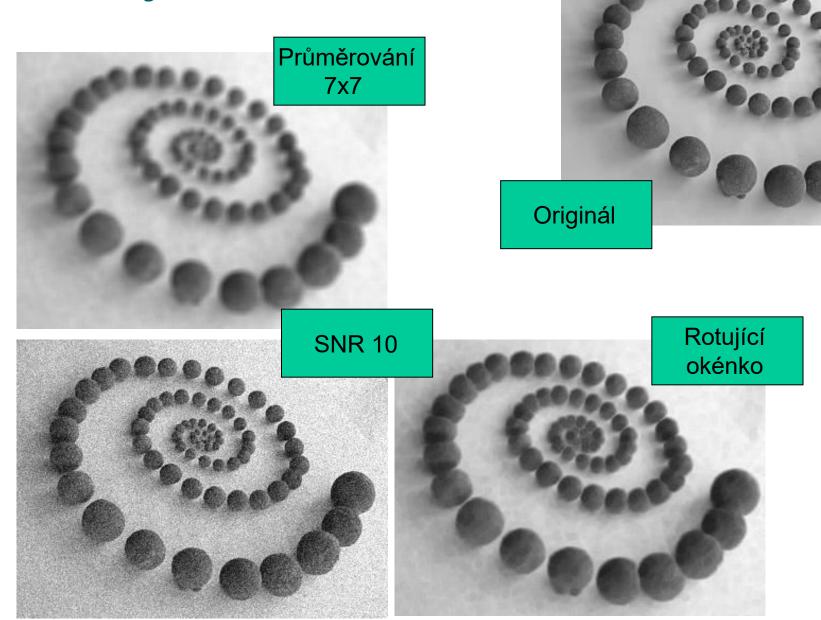


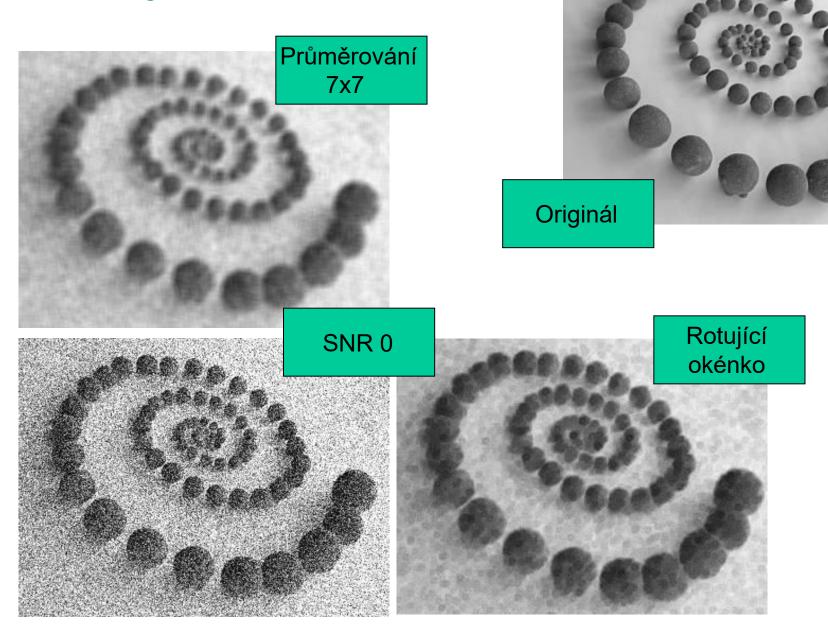
Konvoluční filtry



Konvoluční filtry

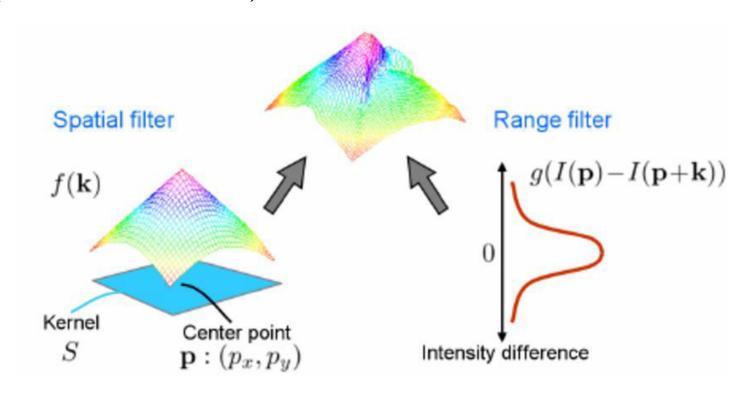






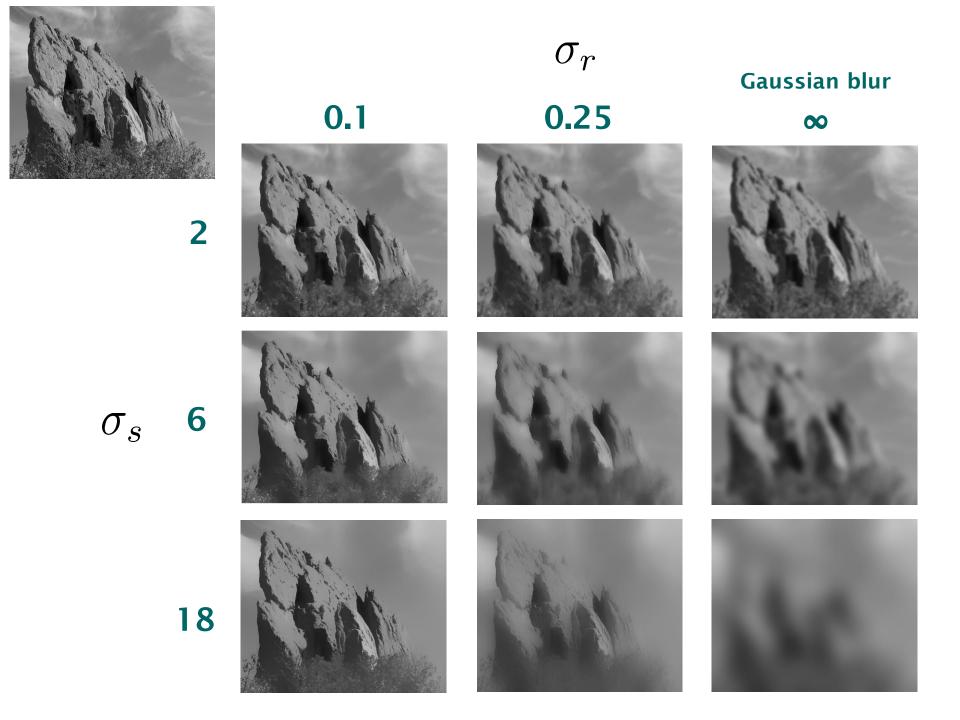
Bilaterální filtr

• Průměrování v okolí přes podobné intenzity (bilaterální filtr)



$$\hat{g}(x) = \sum_{t} G_{\sigma_s}(\|x - t\|) G_{\sigma_r}(\|g(x) - g(t)\|) g(t)$$

$$\hat{g}(x) = \sum_t G_{\sigma_s}(\|x-t\|)G_{\sigma_r}(\|g(x)-g(t)\|)g(t)$$

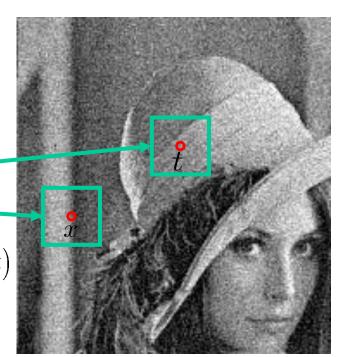


Non-local Means filtr

 Průměrování přes všechny pixely s váhou, která je dána podobností okolí

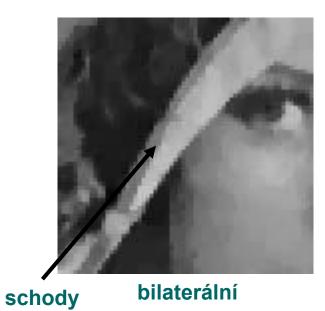
$$\|\mathcal{N}(x) - \mathcal{N}(t)\|^2$$

$$\hat{g}(x) = \sum_{t} G_{\sigma_s}(\|x - t\|) G_{\sigma_r}(\|\mathcal{N}(x) - \mathcal{N}(t)\|^2) g(t)$$



• BM3D (2007)





filtr



jednoduché průměrování

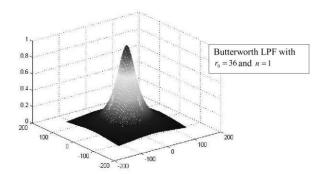


NL-means filtr

Hladký low-pass filtr ve frekvenční oblasti



LPF image, $r_0 = 13$

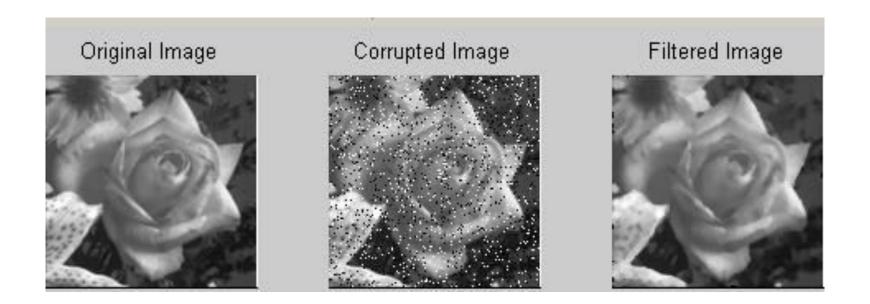




LPF image, $r_0 = 10$

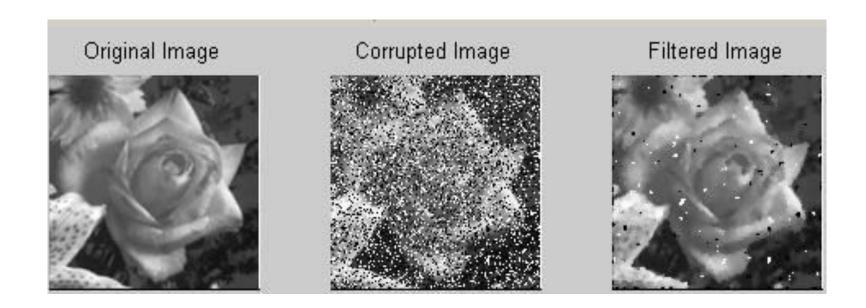
Nelineární filtry

Medián

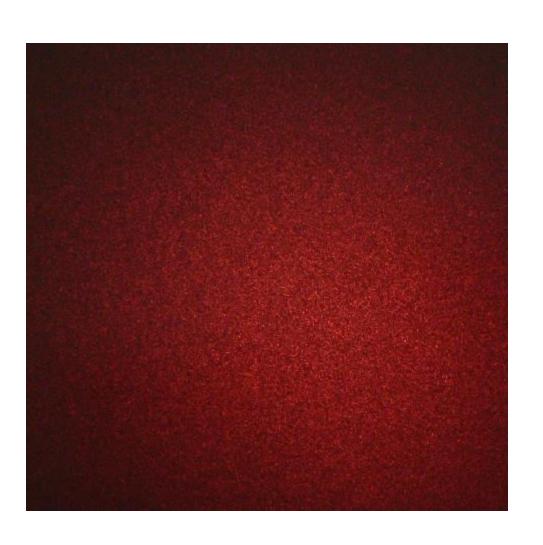


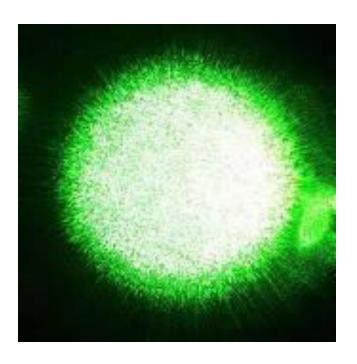
Nelineární filtry

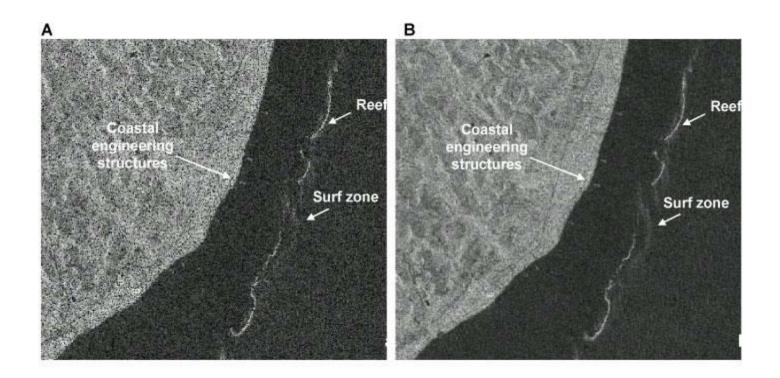
Medián



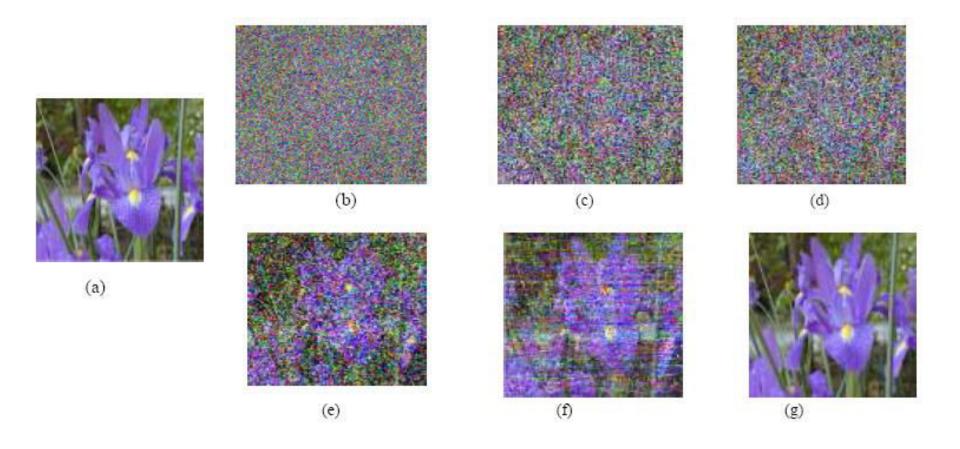
Speckle noise







Color median filter







Minimalizace funkcionálu



Průměrování v obraze

šum

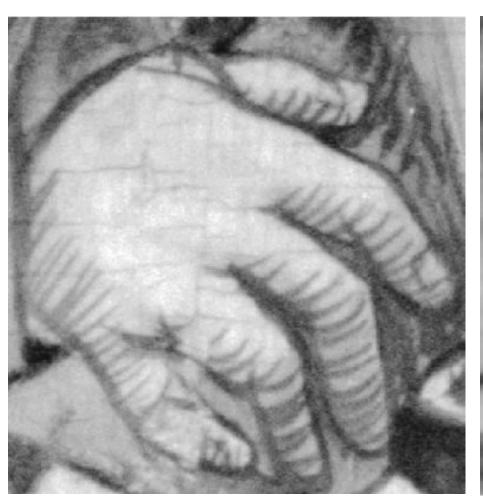


3x3

5x5

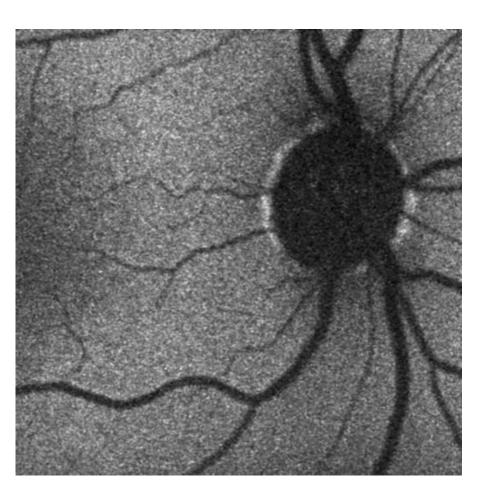
7x7

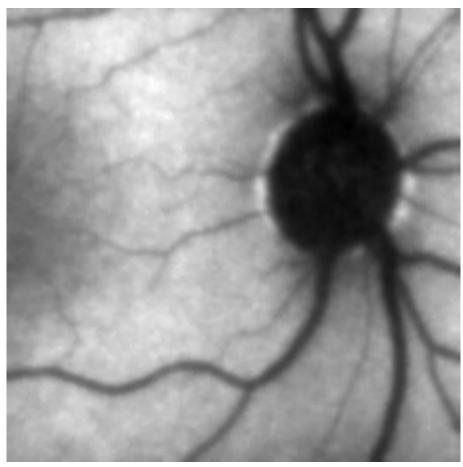
Infračervený obrázek - splajny





Autofluorescenční snímky oka





Anizotropní difuze



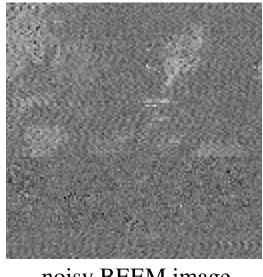


Wavelety

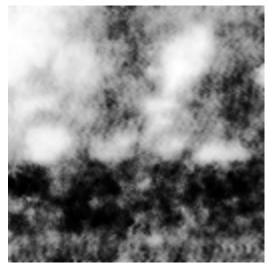


Wavelety

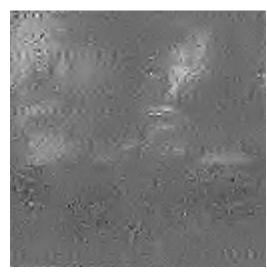




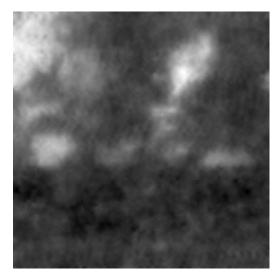
noisy BEEM image



TV + histogram equalization



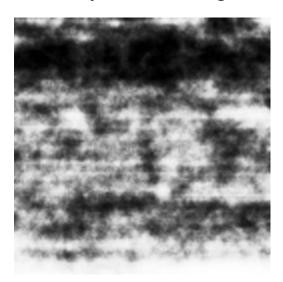
wavelet-based denoising



TV-based denoising



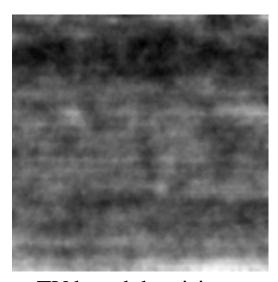
noisy BEEM image



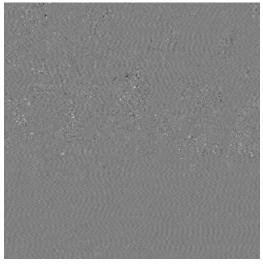
TV + histogram equalization



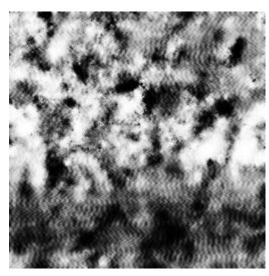
wavelet-based denoising



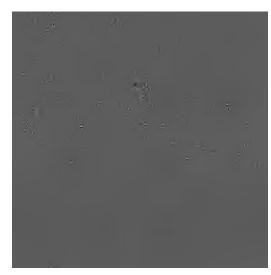
TV-based denoising



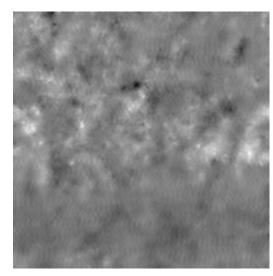
noisy BEEM image



TV + histogram equalization



wavelet-based denoising



TV-based denoising

Díky, pro dnešek

končíme se šumem!

Nějaké otázky?