

COMP2005 - IIP

Introduction to Image Processing

Armaghan.Moemeni@nottingham.ac.uk

COMP2005

- **Lectures**

- Fridays 10:00 - 11:00 - Exchange LT1
- Fridays 15:0 - 16:00 - Exchange C03

- **Lab**

- Tuesdays 17:00 - 18:00 – A32
- **STARTING WEEK 2, 3^{6h} FEB**

armaghan.moemeni@nottingham.ac.uk



Dr Magan Moemeni

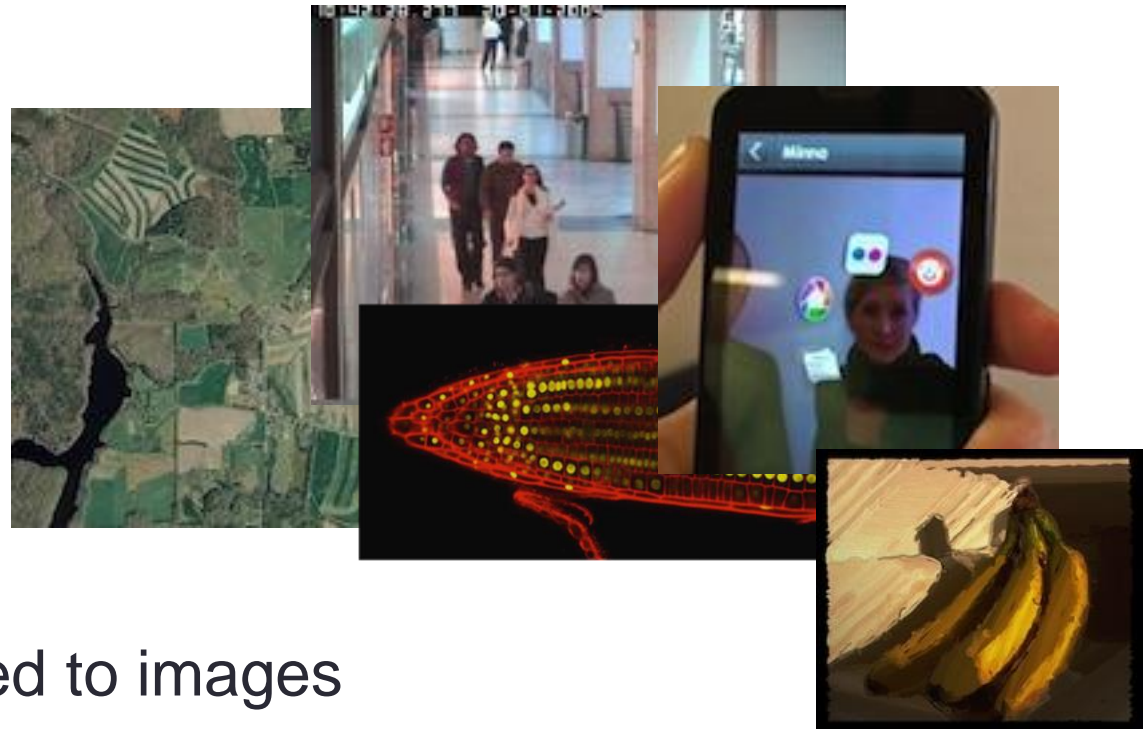
What is Image Processing?

- Collection of topics and techniques related to the use of computers to

- Acquire
- Store
- **Manipulate**
- **Model**
- **Analyse/Interpret**
- Display

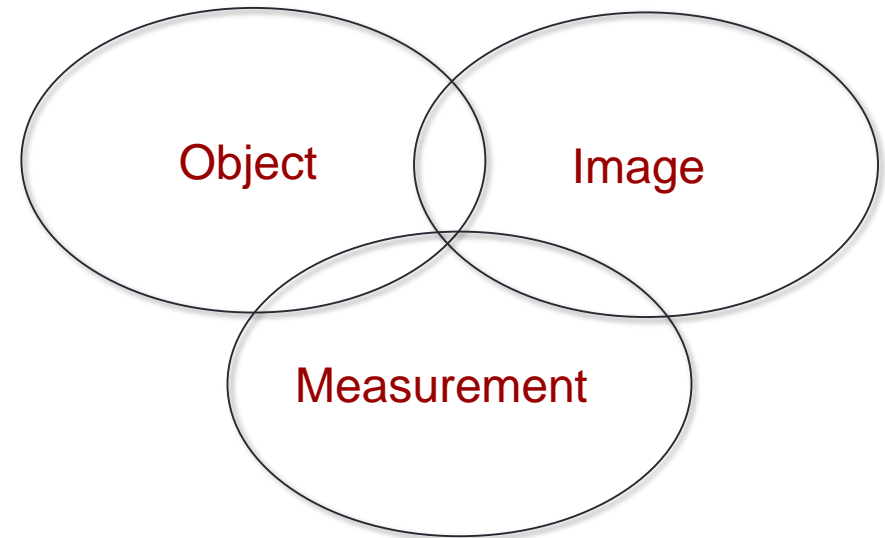
digital images

- Generic techniques that are applied to images from most sources



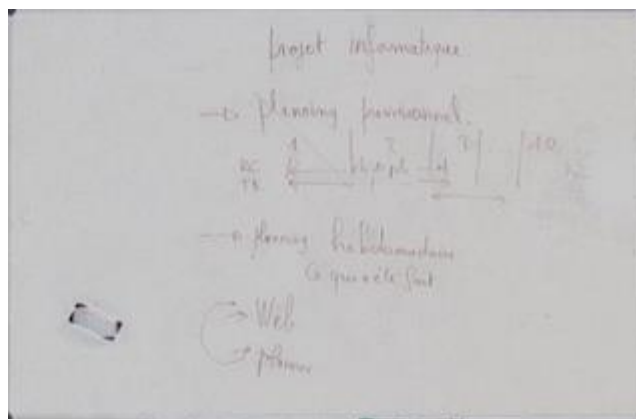
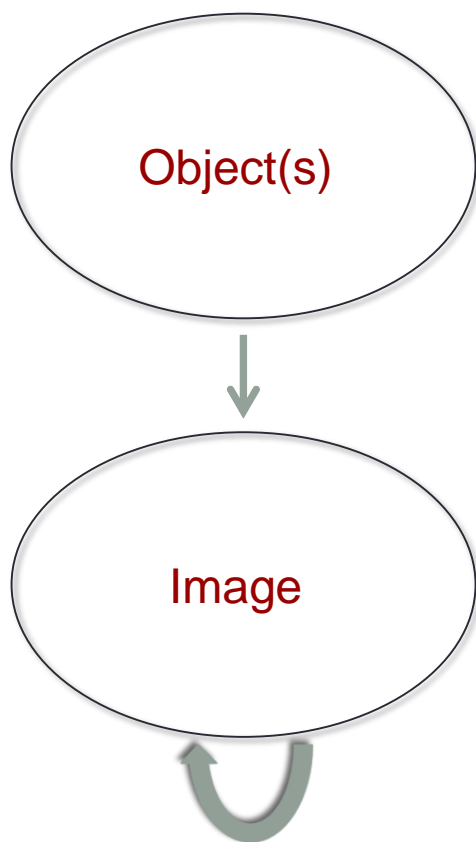
Know Your Limitations

- Four terms are often used together, and some are sometimes confused
 - Image Processing
 - Image Analysis
 - Computer Vision
 - Computer Graphics
- All share representations, underlying mathematics and some algorithms
- Their goals are very different



This is an **Image Processing** module,
with some **Image Analysis**

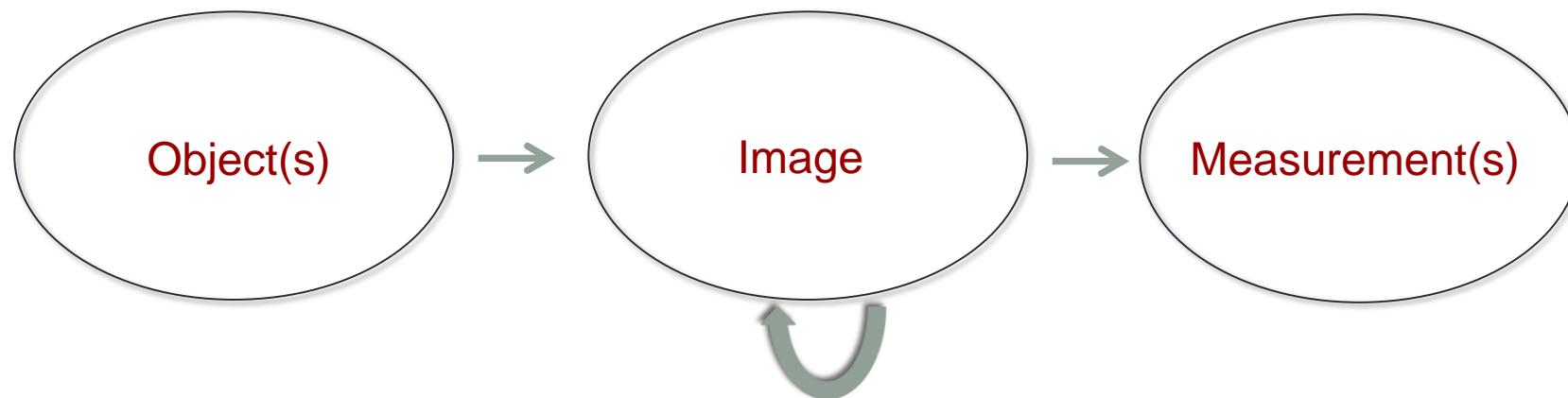
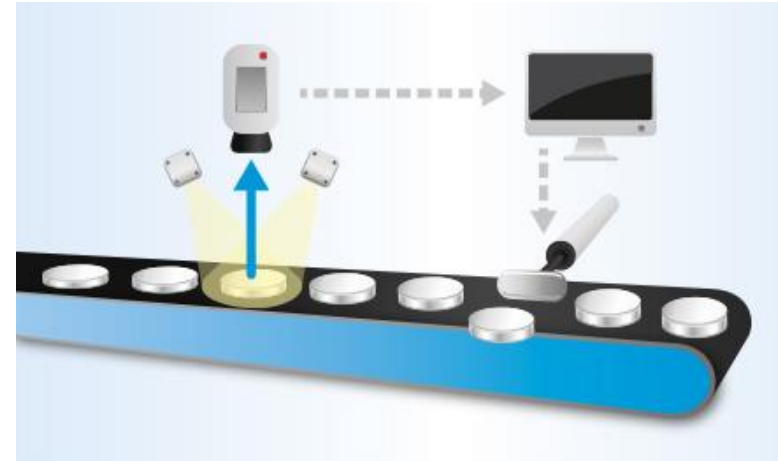
Image Processing



- Image in, image out
- Key information more easily seen/extracted
- More aesthetically pleasing

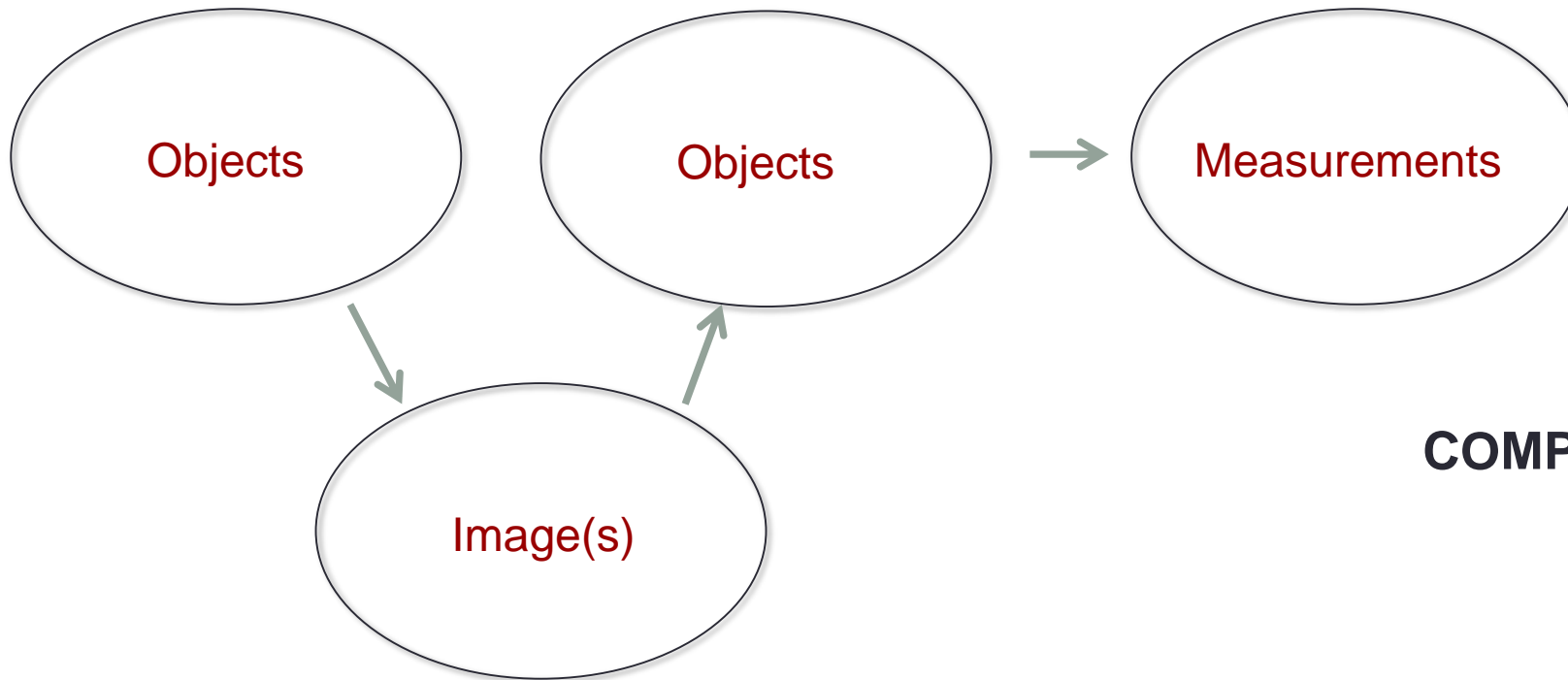
Image Analysis

- Concerned with making quantitative measurements on images:
 - Image acquisition is constrained so that image measurements are a proxy for some real world value
 - Sits between image processing and computer vision



It's not Computer Vision

- Aims to invert image formation & recover information about the viewed world: 3D shape, motion, identity...



COMP3007: Computer Vision

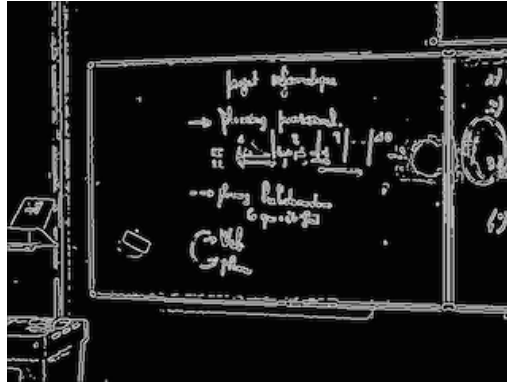
Its not Computer Graphics

- Focus is on creating images from object models:
 - Lighting and shading modeling
 - Volume modeling
 - Curve and surface modeling
 - Visibility modeling
 - Texture synthesis
 - Character animation
 - Modeling terrain, liquids, fire/smoke, cloth, hair/fur, feathers, skin etc

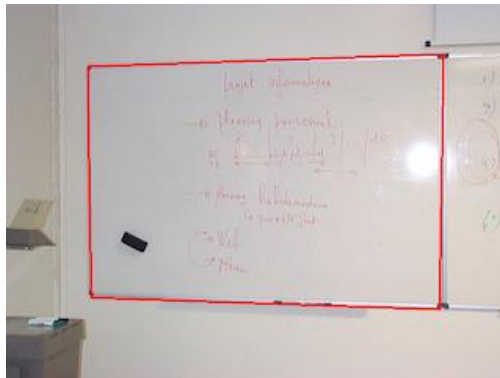


COMP3011: Computer Graphics

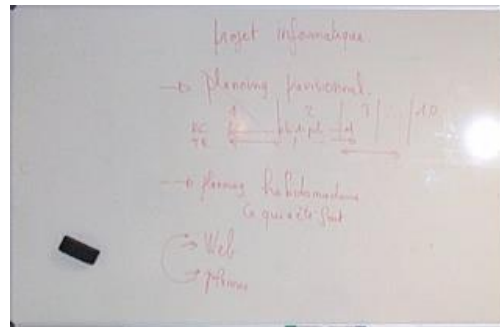
Its a toolkit



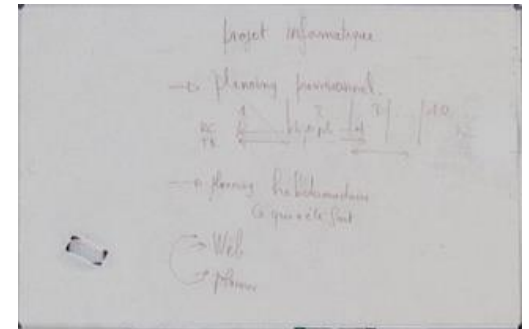
Edge detection



Line finding



Distortion correction



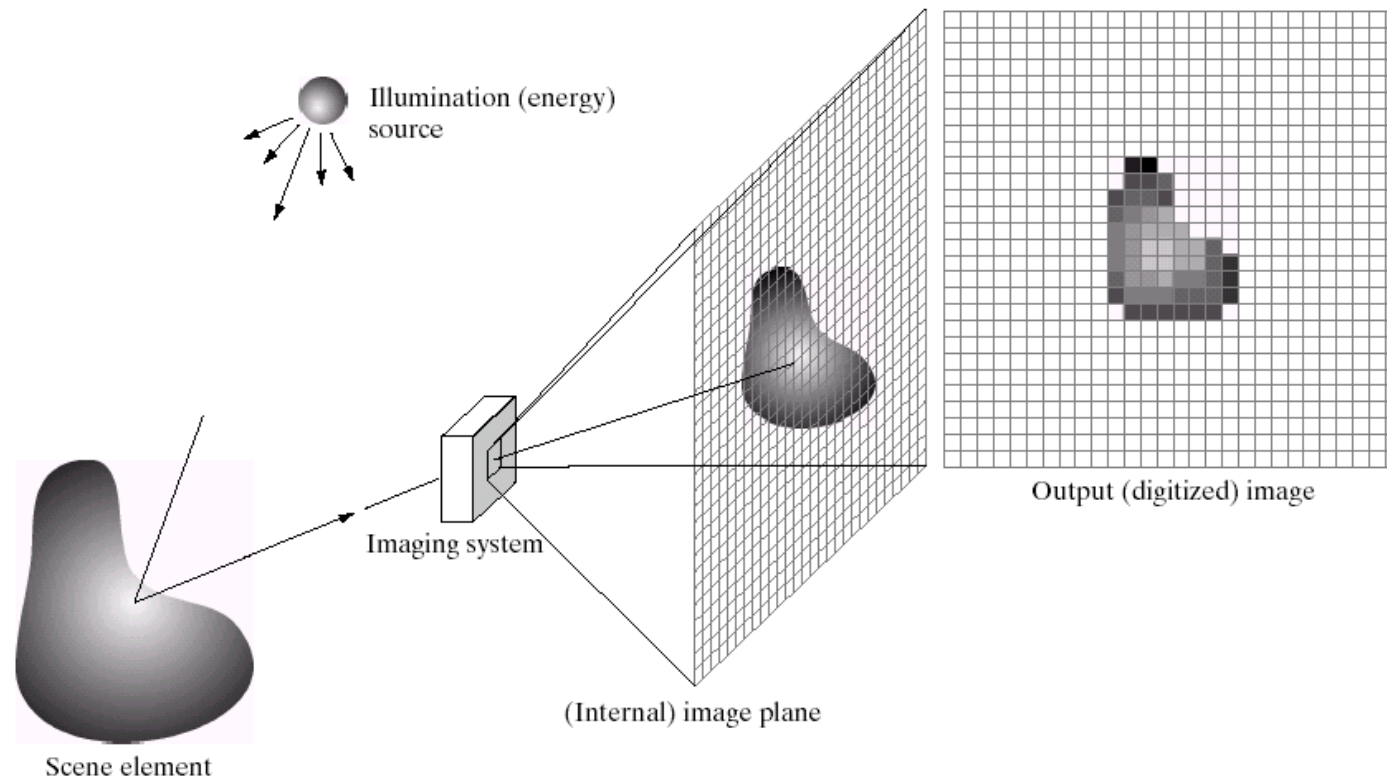
Illumination correction

COMP2005

- To introduce the fundamentals of digital image processing - theory and practice.
- To gain practical experience in writing programs to manipulate digital images.
- To lay the foundation for studying advanced topics in related fields.

COMP2005

- Image formation, acquisition, representing colour



Digital Images

- A common, low-level representation of the viewed world



123	33	234	45	
67	90	12	134	34
56	89	54	67	98
111	56	67	90	65
34			



Pixel values represent the brightness and colour of the viewed objects, but give no indication of what object, e.g., books, monitors, these numbers refer to – hence low-level

COMP2005

- Redundancy & image compression – efficiently represent image data for storage (minimise disk space) and communication (minimise network bandwidth)



245,760 bytes



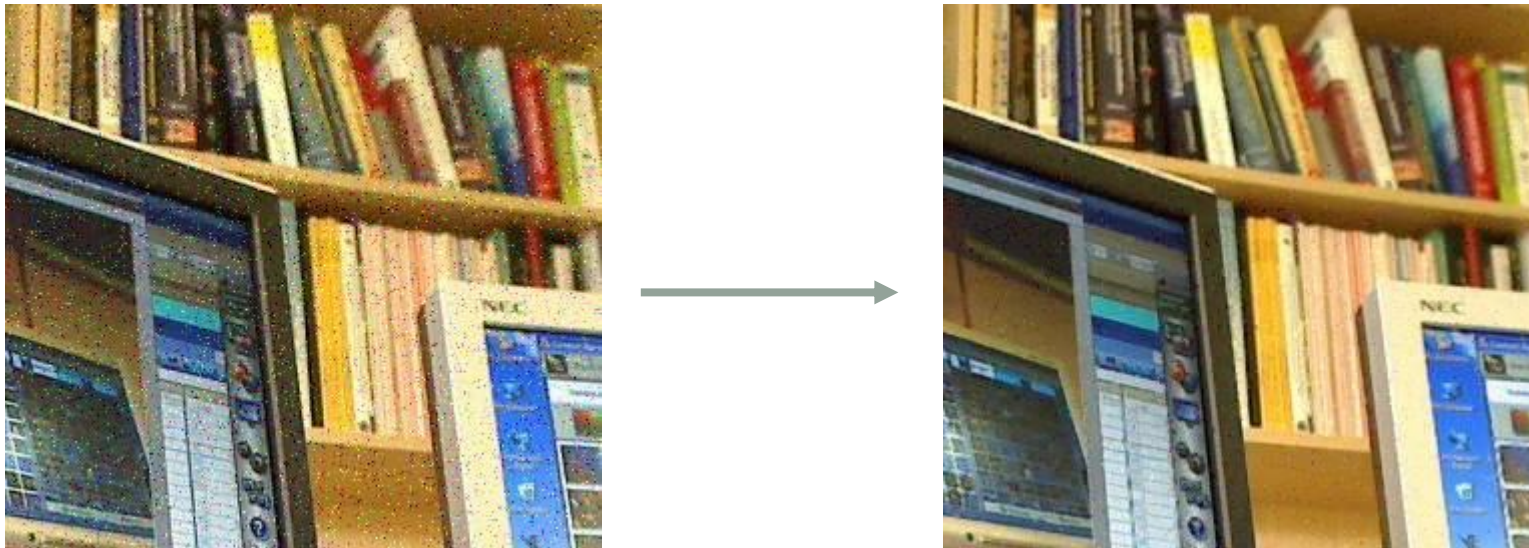
69,632 bytes



5,951 bytes

COMP2005

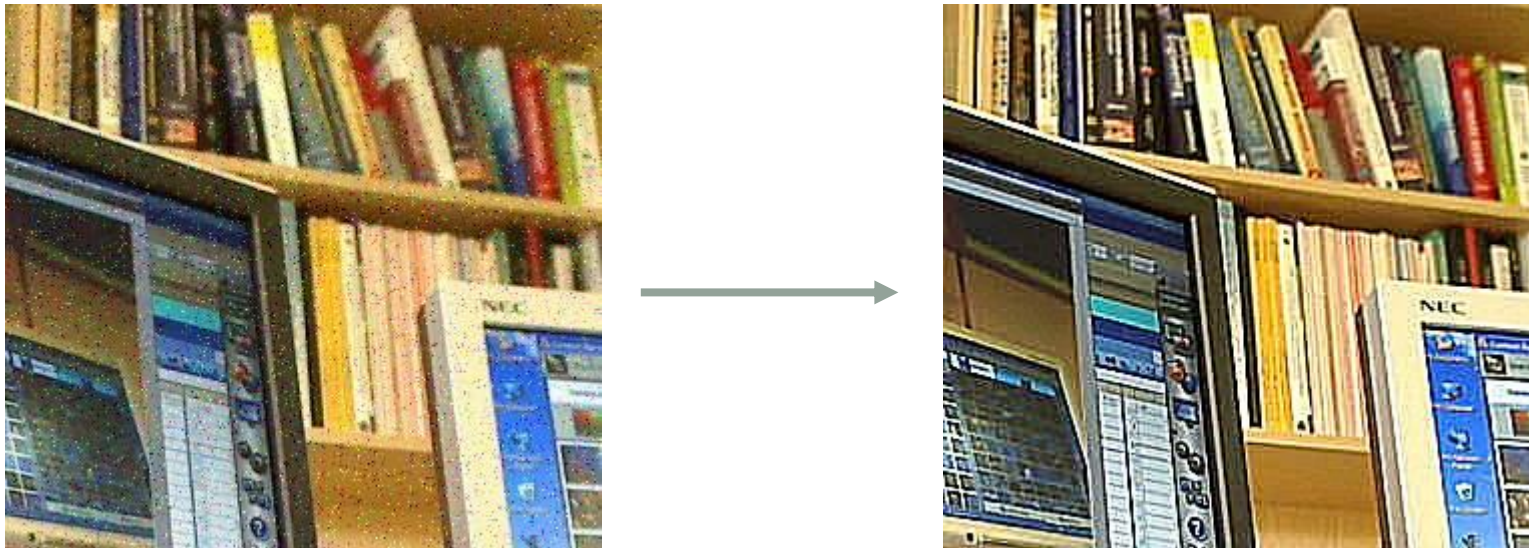
- Image manipulation – noise removal, smoothing, contrast enhancement, etc.



Noise reduction

COMP2005

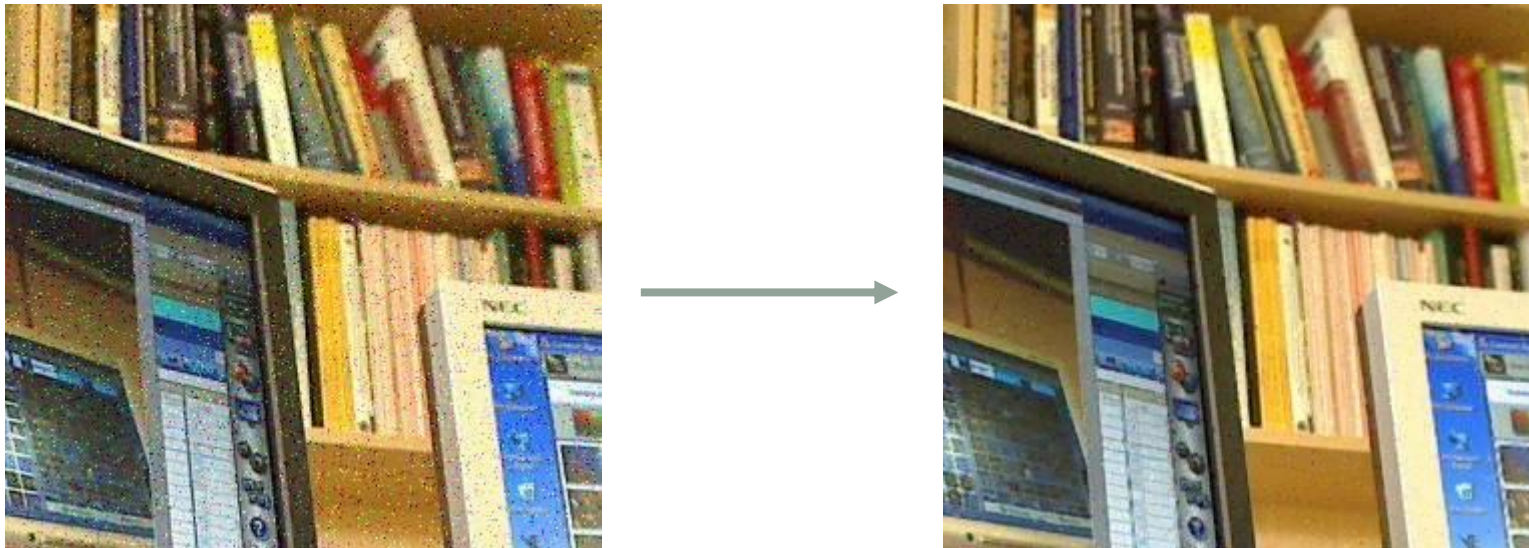
- Image manipulation – noise removal, smoothing, contrast enhancement, etc.



Sharpening

COMP2005

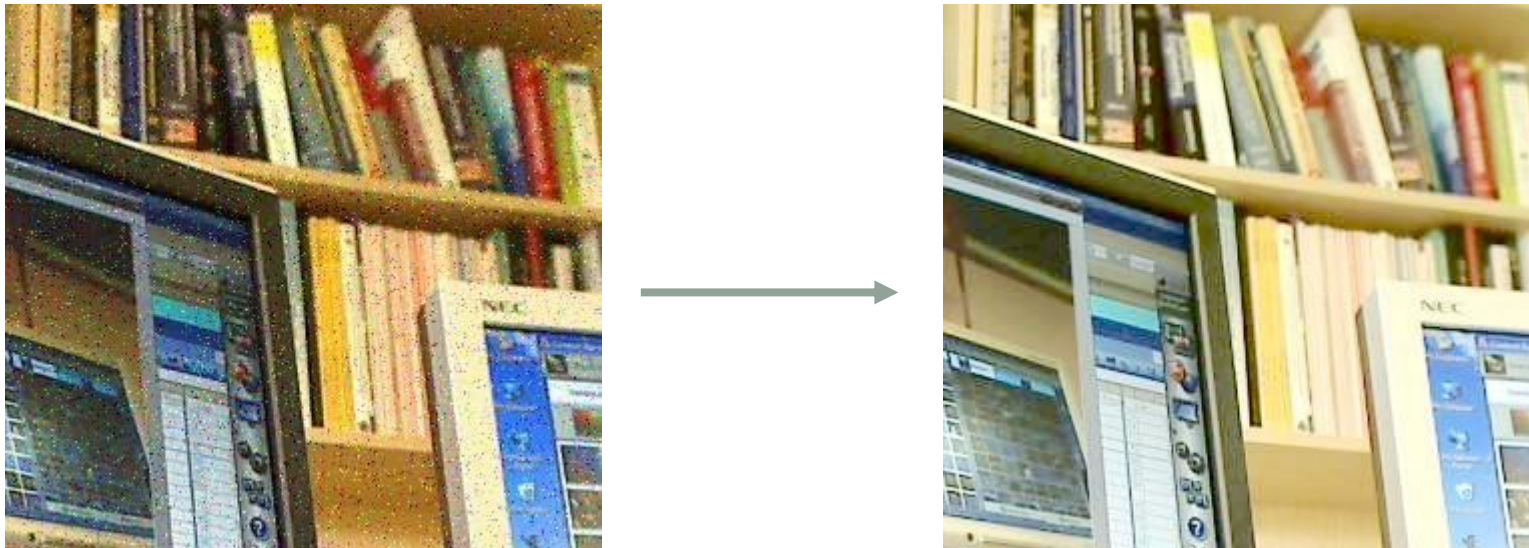
- Image manipulation – noise removal, smoothing, contrast enhancement, etc.



Smoothing

COMP2005

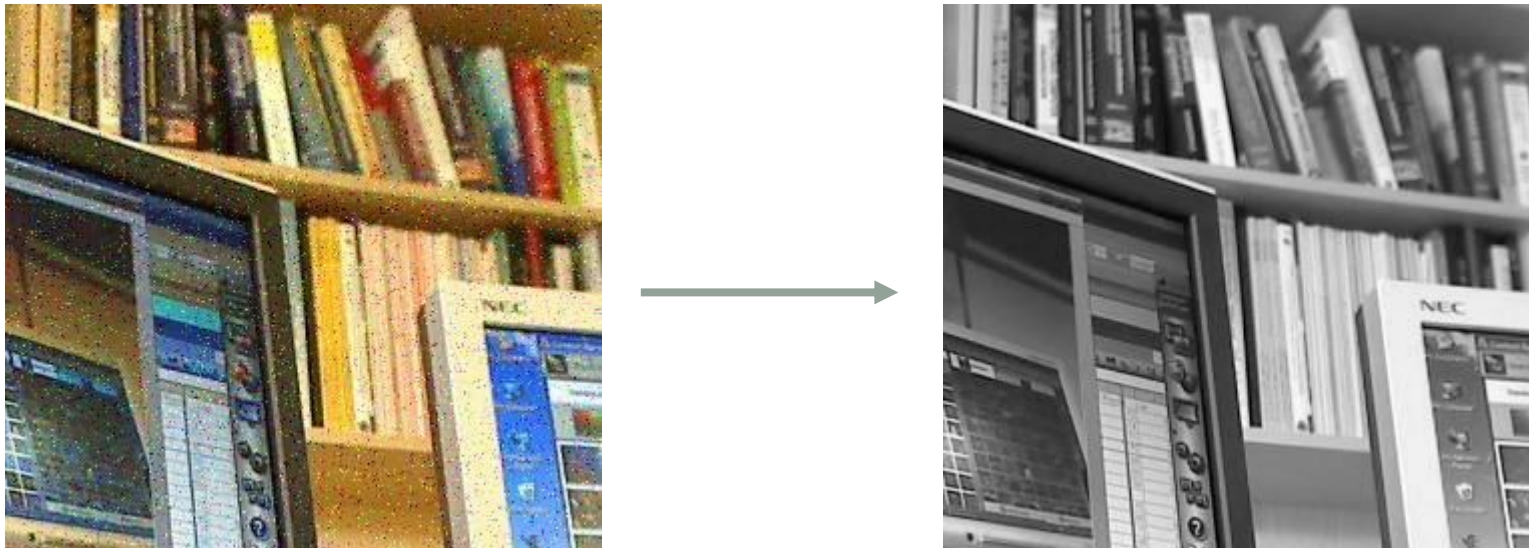
- Image manipulation – noise removal, smoothing, contrast enhancement, etc.



Contrast Enhancement

COMP2005

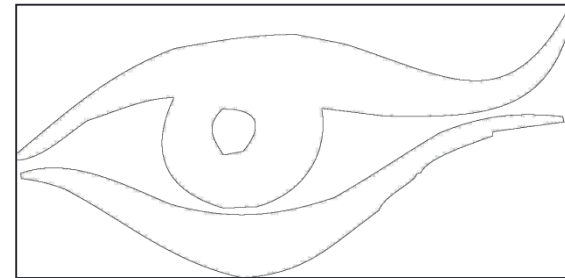
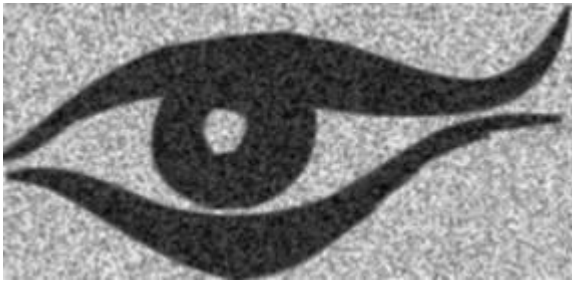
- Image manipulation – noise removal, smoothing, contrast enhancement, etc.



Changing image appearance

COMP2005

- Edge detection and image segmentation



- Underlying theory
- Some useful algorithms

A step towards image analysis &
computer vision

COMP2005

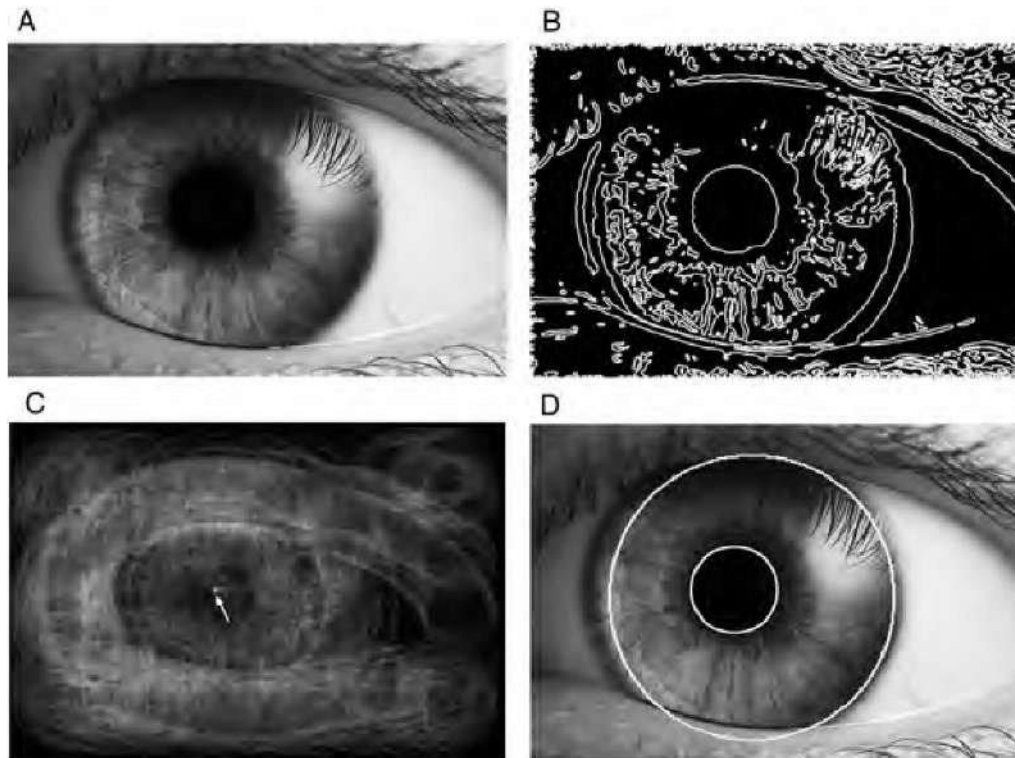
- Superpixels



- an increasingly popular intermediate representation
- fewer data points = less work

COMP2005

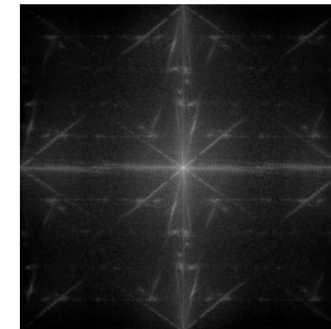
- Finding geometric objects



The Hough Transform

COMP2005

- **Focus** on **spatial domain** methods (operating directly on the image)
 - Point operations
 - Area operations
- **Overview** of **frequency domain** methods (One Lecture)
 - Compute the power spectrum of the image
 - Process the power spectrum
 - Reconstruct a new image from the modified power spectrum



COMP2005

- Geometric operations – manipulate the array structure underlying the image, not just the pixel values



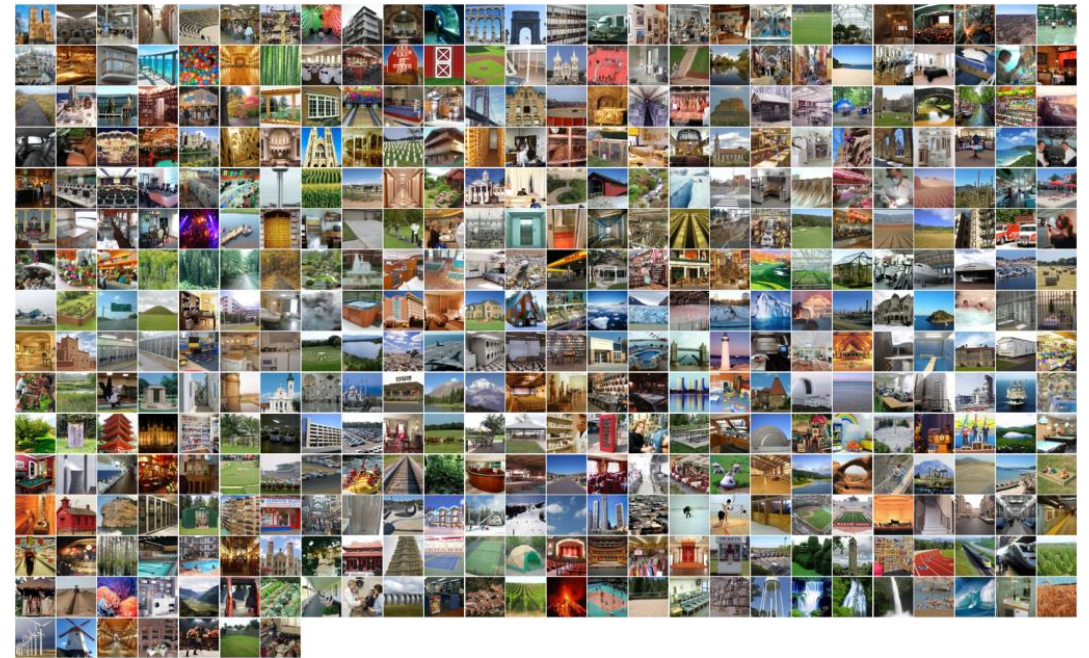
- Rotation, translation, scaling and affine transformations

Some Applications

- Content-based Image Retrieval
- Show me all the images like this...



in here



Some Applications

- Painterly Rendering
 - Process images to give a painted feel
 - Aims to reproduce a particular artist or movement's style, e.g. Impressionism



Some Applications

- Interactive Tools & Compositing



COPM2005 - Assessment

- **Group Project**

- Python application
- Explanation & evaluation of results (report)
- Presentation

Coursework

- 1 hour exam
 - Answer **ALL** questions

Exam