Visual Data

Lab 1 – Discrete representation of images

- 1. Open in Matlab (img = imread('<filename>');) some image (lena), then display it (imshow (img)) and try to zoom it until you can see single pixels.
 - 1. What do you see? What is the shape of single points?
 - 2. Compare these with the same image displayed with windows system image photo viewer. What is the shape of pixels?
 - 3. What is the difference? Why?
- 2. Open in Matlab two images (*lena*, *clerk*) and downsample (**imresize**) them at various scales (0.5, 0.3, 0.1) with turned on (default) and off antialiasing interpolation ('**nearest**' option). What is the difference in aliasing appearance between these images?
- 3. Reduce number of grayscale levels for *lena* image using Otsu method
 - 1. 2 colors (otsuthresh, multithresh) with and without adding dither (randn)
 - 2. 4 colors (multithresh/imquantize) with and without adding dither (randn)
 Try different variances of noise
- 4. Reduce number of grayscale levels for *lena* image using EM (lloyds/quantiz) method.
 - 1. 2 colors
 - 2. 4 colors
- 5. Now lets do a Fourier analysis of both images. For both these images.
 - 1. Perform Fourier transform fo=fftshift(fft2(o));
 - 2. Display their amplitude spectra surf (abs (log(o))); Why abs? Why log?
 - 3. Try to locate where might be located fringes on the clerks shirt
 - 4. Are you able to locate them them spatially from the spectra?
 - 5. Just have a look at the phase spectra imagesc (angle (fo)). Can you guess anything of above
- 6. Using blkproc(img, <size_of_block>, <function_handle>) obtain local Fourier transform for the clerk image. Are You able to find some of its aspects in spatial locations?
 - Home work if You don't manage to it today
- 7. Try to swap parts of spectra of two images