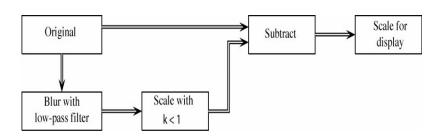
NTNU 影像處理 HW5

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• Outline:

- 1. CalSelect an experimental image
- 2. Apply a 3 by 3 (a) average filter and (b) median filter to the image
- 3. Unsharp masking



• Code(Python):

```
import numpy as np
   import cv2
   # 讀取灰階影像
   I = cv2.imread('image.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
   # 周圍補0
   I1 = np.pad(I,((1,1),(1,1)), constant, constant_values = (0,0))
   N = np.shape(I1)[0]
   M = np.shape(I1)[1]
10
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   # Average filter № Median filter
   I2 = np.zeros((N, M), int).astype('double')
   I3 = np.zeros((N, M), int).astype('uint8')
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   for i in range(1, N-1):
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       for j in range(1 ,M-1):
17
          I2[i,j] = I1[i-1:i+2, j-1:j+2].mean()
```

```
I3[i,j] = sorted(I1[i-1:i+2, j-1:j+2].reshape(9))[4]

I2 = I2.astype('uint8') # 經過 Average filter 掃過的影像

I3 = I3.astype('uint8') # 經過 Median filter 掃過的影像

# Unsharp masking
k = 0.4
s = 1/(1-k)
I4 = ((I1 - k*I2)*s).astype('uint8')
I5 = ((I1 - k*I3)*s).astype('uint8')
```

• Input image:

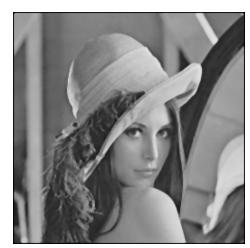


Original

• Result:

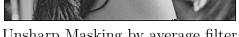






Median filter







Unsharp Masking by average filter Unsharp Masking by median filter

• Experience:

在這次作業中, average filter 和 median filter 的製作原本可能需要 4 層迴圈,我 使用 numpy 直接對矩陣逐項計算,因此減少到只需 2 層迴圈,大幅降低了時間 複雜度。而處理 Unsharp masking,我嘗試了不同的 k,最後選用看起來比較完 美的 0.4,我們可以發現,經過 Unsharp masking 後,頭髮與眼睛的輪廓變得比 較明顯。另外,為了擔心 Unsharp masking 後的影像會變得太暗,我根據課本提 供的方法,乘上s 值來調整明暗程度 (課本k 剛好與我的成倒數,因此我將公式 重新調整過)。