

IMAGE PROCESSING: Research Opportunities & Challenges

Submitted as Assignment 2 of
Digital Signal & Image Processing
by

Sr. No.	Reg. No.	Class	Roll No.	Name of the Student
1	14420	BE3	80	Harshkumar Valia
2	14352	BE4	6	Kanishk Harde
3	14367	BE4	5	Shubham Gavhane
4	14641	BE4	4	Karan Dubey

Under the Guidance: Dr. Manimala Mahato



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING
SHAH AND ANCHOR KUTCHHI ENGINEERING COLLEGE
CHEMBUR, MUMBAI – 400088.
2021 – 2022

PUBLICATION DETAILS:

Publisher: RESEARCH GATE

Authors : Ravindra S. Hegadi

Year : 2010

OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER:

The image can be defined as two-dimensional function, $f(x, y)$, where x and y were in place (plane) links, and f size for any pair links (x, y) are called durability or grey matter image at the time. When x , y , and amplitude values are all limited, different values, which we call photo digital photo. Digital photo field processing means processing digital images in a variety of ways digital computer. Note that digital image is made up of a limited number of elements, each of them has a specific location and value. These features so-called image elements, image elements, pels, and pixels. Pixel is the most widely used word to describe digital image features.

The interest in digital imaging techniques comes from two main areas of application: image enhancement personal definition information; and the processing of image data for storage, transfer, and representation at the discretion of the independent machine. Objectives of this article is about explaining the meaning and scope of an image to process, discuss various steps and methods involved in standard image processing, and applications of image processing tools and processes at the border research sites.

FUNDAMENTALS STEPS IN DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING:

Image acquisition is the first digital process image processing. Typically, the image acquisition phase involves pre-processing, such as measurement. The next step is image enhancement, one by one between the simplest and most attractive digital environments image processing. Basically, the idea behind the development strategies to reveal hidden information, or simply highlighting certain aspects of your interest in picture. Image restoration is a recurring theme to improve the appearance of the image. Colour image processing involves the study of basic concepts in colour models and basic colour processing in digital background. Image colour can be used as a base to remove interesting features from the image.

Regional representation is appropriate if focusing on interiors, such as texture or the condition of the bones. In some applications, these are presentations

complement each other. Selecting a presentation only part of the solution for converting raw data into a form ready for the next computer processing. Recognition process that provides a label (e.g., "Car") to an object based on its descriptions. The topic of recognition is about the methods of recognition of singles in the picture. There are a large number of image requests processing in a different spectrum of human activities — from interpretation of a scene that sounds far away in a biomedical image meaning. In this section we provide only the cursor look at some of these apps.

Applications of image processing

1. Automatic Visual Inspection System:

Automatic testing systems are essential for improve productivity and product quality in productive and integrated industries. The silhouette is examined to identify non-uniforms intone filament geometry inside the bulb. Such a the system was designed and installed by the General Electric Corporation. Identify the wrong part: Automatically visual inspection can also be used to detect an error electronic or electromechanical components programs. The faulty parts usually produce more thermal energy. Default location checking systems: Discovery of errors over appear in many important requirement steel industries.

2. Remotely Sensed Scene Interpretation:

Information about natural resources, such as agriculture, hydrological, minerals, forestry, geological resources, etc., can be extracted based on remote sensing image analysis. For remote audio analysis, arc images of the surface of the earth taken by the sensors in remote sensing satellites or MultiSpectra scanner). stored on a plane and transferred to Earth Continuity processing process. Transporting methods for regions and objects in Satellite imagery is used in city planning, app consolidation, flood control, agricultural production monitoring, etc.

3. Biomedical Imaging Techniques:

Various types of imaging equipment such as X-rays, computed tomographic imagery (CT), ultrasound, etc., are widely used for medicinal purposes diagnosis .Some of the biomedical imaging applications are presented below. (A) Diagnosis of lung disease: On chest X-rays, the air-containing structures appear dark, while the solid the tissues appear soft. The bones are much darker than the radio soft, tissue. (B) Diagnosis of heart disease: Price measurements such as heart size and posture are important diagnostic features to differentiate heart disease. Picture analytical techniques may be used in radiographic pictures of advanced diagnosis of heart disease. (C) Digital mammograms: Digital mammograms is very useful for detecting features (such as small counts) for identifying a breast tumour.

4. Moving-Object Tracking:

Tracking moving objects, measuring movement parameters and obtaining a visual record of movement object, is an important area of application in the

image processing. There are usually two different ones object tracking methods: (i) Visual-based tracking (ii) Tracking based on movement. Fast targeted tracking system are developed based on movement predictive techniques such as Kalman filters, expanded Kalman filtering, particle filtering, etc. By default image processing based on object tracking systems, the objects intended to enter the field of sensory perception are detected automatically without human intervention. Ku visual-based tracking, object pattern is it is also recognized in consecutive photo frames and tracking made using its location information.

CONCLUSION:

Image processing applications such as defence surveillance, Content-Based Image Retrieval, Neural Aspects of the Visual Sense are discussed in the research paper. Image processing has extensive confirmation of app leave option for the researcher to select one of his or her sites interest. A lot of research findings have been published but there are many of research sites have not yet been contacted. Moreover, with high-speed computers and signal processors available, digital image processing became more widespread a standard image processing method and in general, is used because it's not just the most flexible approach, but also very cheap.