

1. Gaussian Pyramid (Filtering and Decimation)

- a) Image resizing to the next power of 2 and extract gray level image.

```
I = imread("~/Documents/HW2_images/multires/calendar.png");
G = rgb2gray(I);
figure;imshow(G);
G = double(G)/255;
Gs = imresize(G,[2^nextpow2(size(I,1)) 2^nextpow2(size(I,2))]);
figure;imshow(Gs);
```



Gray Scale Image 512x1024

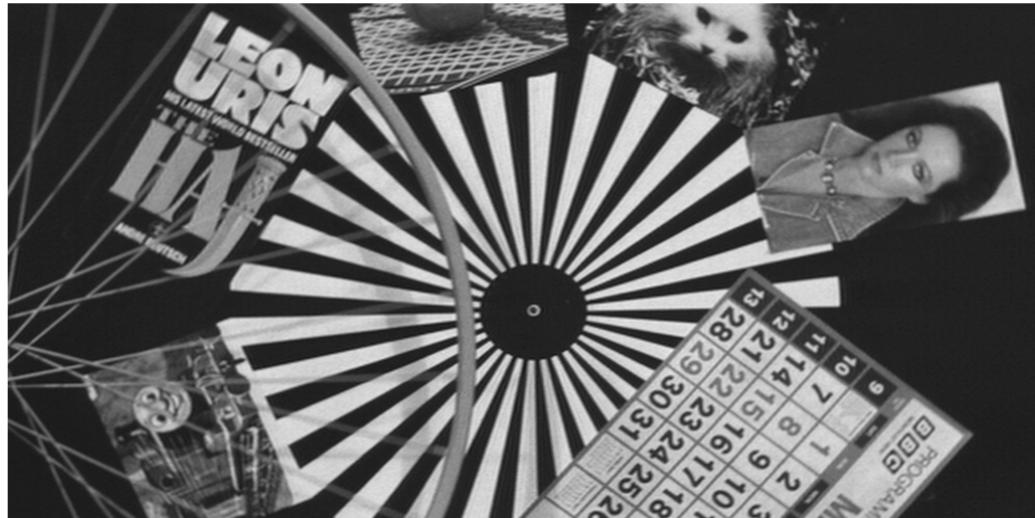


Original Image 493x822x3

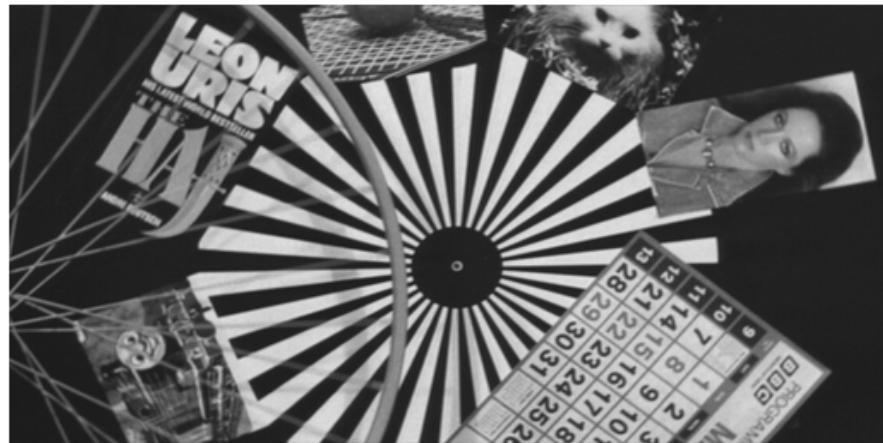
- b) 3 Level Gaussian Pyramid with 5x5 circular symmetric gaussian filter

```
g0 = Gs;  
filter = fspecial('gaussian',5);  
figure;imshow(g0);  
g1 = conv2(g0, filter, "same");  
g1s = imresize(g1, 0.5);  
figure;imshow(g1s);  
g2 = conv2(g1s, filter, "same");  
g2s = imresize(g2, 0.5);  
figure;imshow(g2s);
```

Level 1 Input Gray scale



Level 2 Gaussian Filter + Downscale



Level 3 Gaussian Filter + downscale



- c) 3 Level Gaussian Pyramid with 5x5 box-car filter

```
filter2 = 1/25 * ones(5);
bc1 = conv2(g0, filter2, "same");
bc1s = imresize(bc1, 0.5);
figure;imshow(bc1s);
bc2 = conv2(bc1s, filter2, "same");
bc2s = imresize(bc2, 0.5);
figure;imshow(bc2s);
```

Level 1 Input Gray scale



Level 2 Box-car filter + downscale

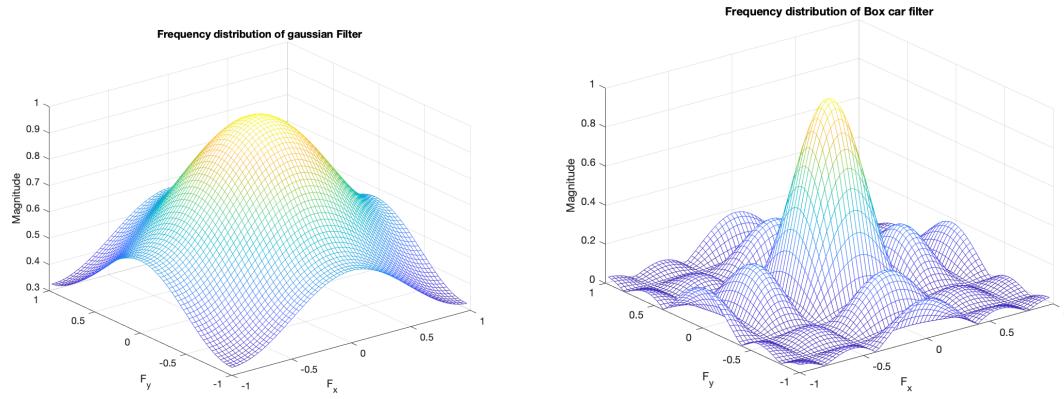


Level 3 Box-car filter + downscale



It is a 128x256 image.

The output image of the Gaussian filter is more blurry than that of the Box-car filter.



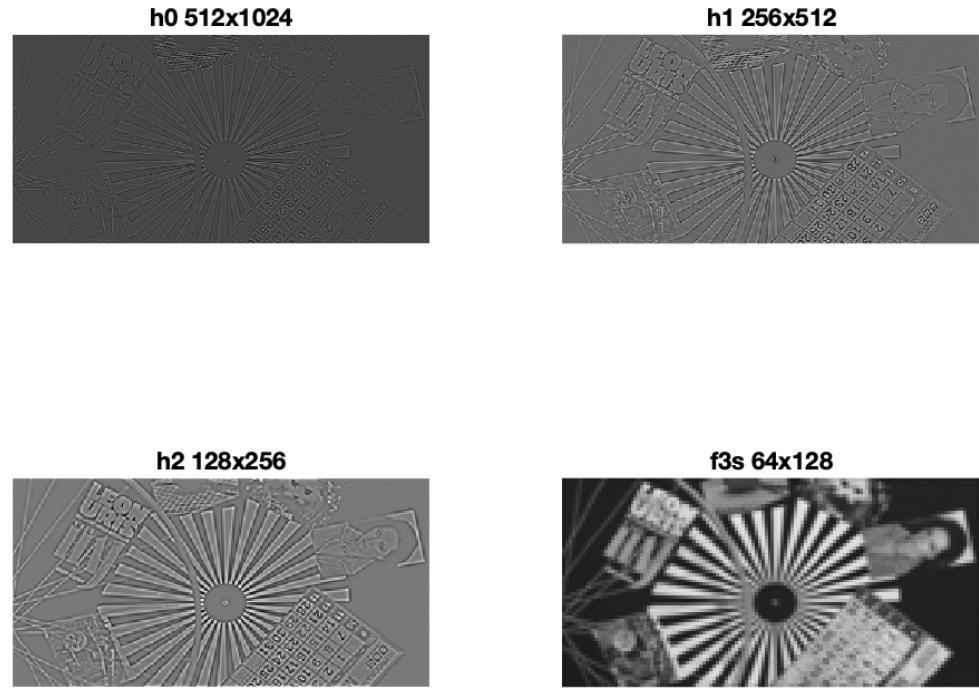
The frequency distribution of the filters shows the boxcar filter has sharp cut offs, this causes it to give more noisier output than Gaussian filter.

2. Laplacian Pyramid (Image differencing)

a) Laplacian Pyramid construction

```
I = imread("~/Documents/HW2_images/multires/calendar.png");
G = rgb2gray(I);
figure;imshow(G);
G = double(G)/255;
Gs = imresize(G,[2^nextpow2(size(I,1)) 2^nextpow2(size(I,2))]);
figure;imshow(Gs);
filter = fspecial('gaussian');
f1 = conv2(Gs, filter, 'same');
%level 1
h0 = Gs - f1;
f1s = imresize(f1, 0.5);
%level 2
f2 = conv2(g1s, filter, 'same');
h1 = f1s - f2;
f2s = imresize(f2, 0.5);
%level 3
f3 = conv2(f2s, filter, 'same');
h2 = g2s - f3;
%level 4
f3s = imresize(f3, 0.5);

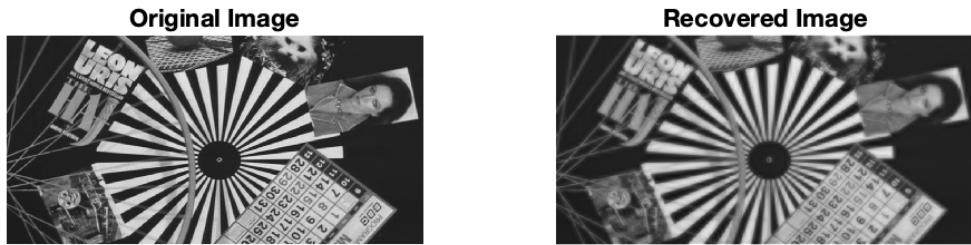
figure;
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(h0, []);
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(h1, []);
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(h2, []);
subplot(2,2,4),imshow(f3s);
```



b) Recover Image

```
%Restore Image
p1 = imresize(f3s,2);
r1 = p1 + h2;
figure;imshow(r1);
p2 = imresize(r1,2);
r2 = p2 + h1;
figure;imshow(r2);
p3 = imresize(r2,2);
r3 = p3 + h0;

figure;
subplot(1,2,1), imshow(Gs);
subplot(1,2,2), imshow(r3);
```



3. Bilateral filter tune up

- a) Recover RGB with default values of degreeOfSmoothing and spatialSigma

```
I = imread("~/Documents/HW2_images/bilateral/couple.jpg");
Ig = im2gray(I);
I2 = im2double(Ig);
If = imbilatfilt(I2);
figure;imshow(If);

%Recover Filtered RGB
Iy = rgb2ycbcr(I);
figure;imshow(Iy);
I8B = uint8(255 * If);
Iy(:,:,1) = I8B;
RGB = ycbcr2rgb(Iy);
figure;imshow(RGB);
```



- b) Initially tried random values as DOS but the resulting Image has much noise. So, tried picking a patch of light color in the image and setting DOS as the standard variance of that patch (Process specified in the MATLAB [documentation](#) of imbilatfilt). The resulting image has less noise compared to the image of default params.

```

If1 = imbilatfilt(I2, 100);
Iy1 = rgb2ycbcr(I);
Iy1(:,:1) = uint8(255 * If1);
RGB2 = ycbcr2rgb(Iy1);

patch = imcrop(I,[270, 35, 50 50]);
patchVar = std2(patch)^2;
DoS = 2*patchVar;
If2 = imbilatfilt(I2, DoS);
Iy3 = rgb2ycbcr(I);
Iy3(:,:1) = uint8(255 * If2);
RGB3 = ycbcr2rgb(Iy3);
figure;
subplot(2,2,1), imshow(I);
subplot(2,2,2), imshow(RGB);
subplot(2,2,3), imshow(RGB2);
subplot(2,2,4), imshow(RGB3);

```

