

# Image Processing

# 01

**Image Processing**  
**Dr. Márton Szemenyei**  
**Associate Professor**  
**2024**



# Lecturer

---

Dr. Márton Szemenyei

**Associate Professor**

**szemenyei@iit.bme.hu**

IB411

(463) 4025



# Subject information

---

## Subject focus: Teams & Moodle

Slides

Notes

Questions

Data sheet

<https://portal.vik.bme.hu/kepzes/targyak/VIIIAD01>

Suggested literature

Online published notes (pdf)



# Requirements

---

## Midterms

27<sup>th</sup> November (Wednesday) 18-20, Q1

Essay questions

30% (18/60p) needed

Retake: 11<sup>th</sup> December (Wednesday) 10-12, ?

## Practicals

12 Practicals, in IB410

You need to show up at least 8 times (NO REDO OPPORTUNITIES!)

Online Test at the end of each practical, we take the best 8

30% (18/60p) needed, can retake 3 on the 14<sup>th</sup> week (but only if you were present)

## Final grade

Midterms+Practicals, 40% (46/120p) needed

Grade goes up every 18 points



# Scheduling plan

---

Lectures 1-8

Traditional computer vision

Lectures 9-13

Intelligent vision systems

**Midterms, 27<sup>th</sup> November, 18:00**

**Retake, 11<sup>th</sup> December, 10:00**



# Scheduling plan

Week	Wednesday	Room	Thursday	Room
1	Introduction	IB410	Python basics	IB410
2	Image Correction	IB410	Color tracking	IB410
3	Frequency Domain	IB410	OCR	IB410
4	Feature Detection I	IB410	OCR in Frequency	IB410
5	Feature Detection II	IB410	Stereo Vision	IB410
6	Segmentation	IB410	Document orientation	IB410
7	Binary Images	IB410	Disparity, distance	IB410
8	National Holiday		Motion detection	IB410
9	Neural Network Basics	IB410	Object separation	IB410
10	Convolutional Networks	IB410	Motion tracking	IB410
11	Deep Learning in Practice	IB410	Neural Network basics	IB410
12	Detection, Segmentation	IB410	Holiday	
13	Unsupervised Learning	IB410	Classification	IB410
14	Detection	IB410	Practical Test Retakes	IB410



# Course Goals

---

How do we call the function? → "**Google**"

**Connections**

**Why**

**How**

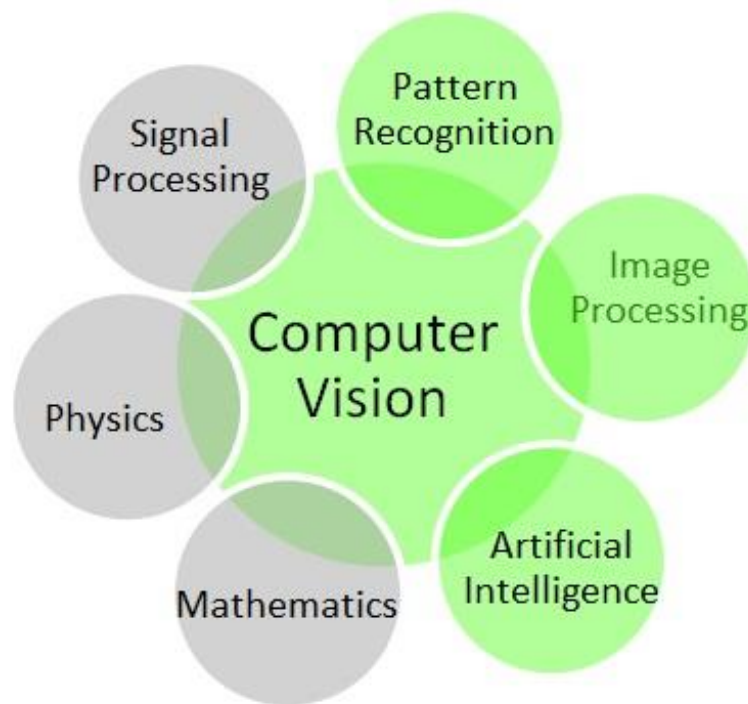
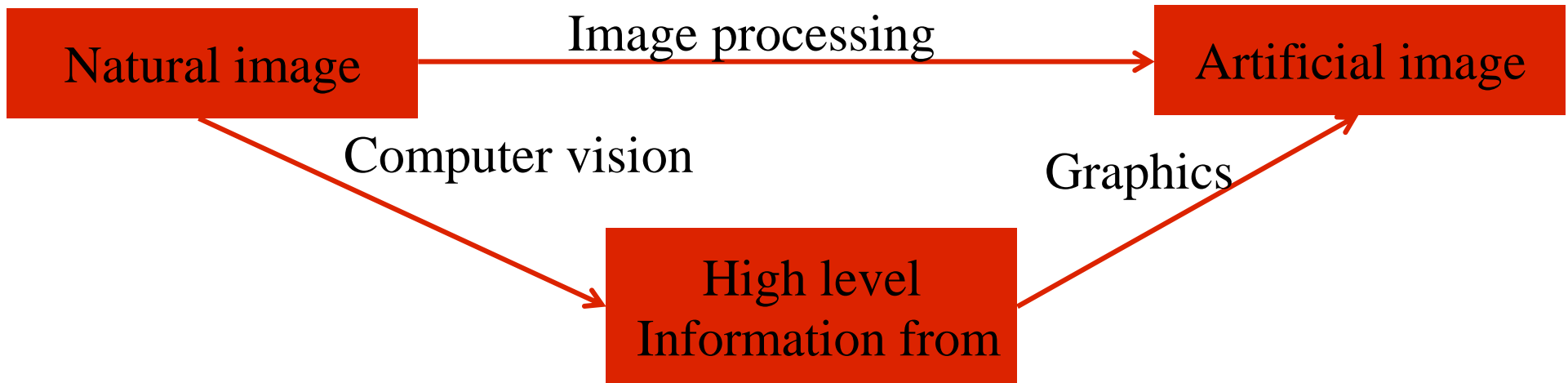
**What**

**Which**



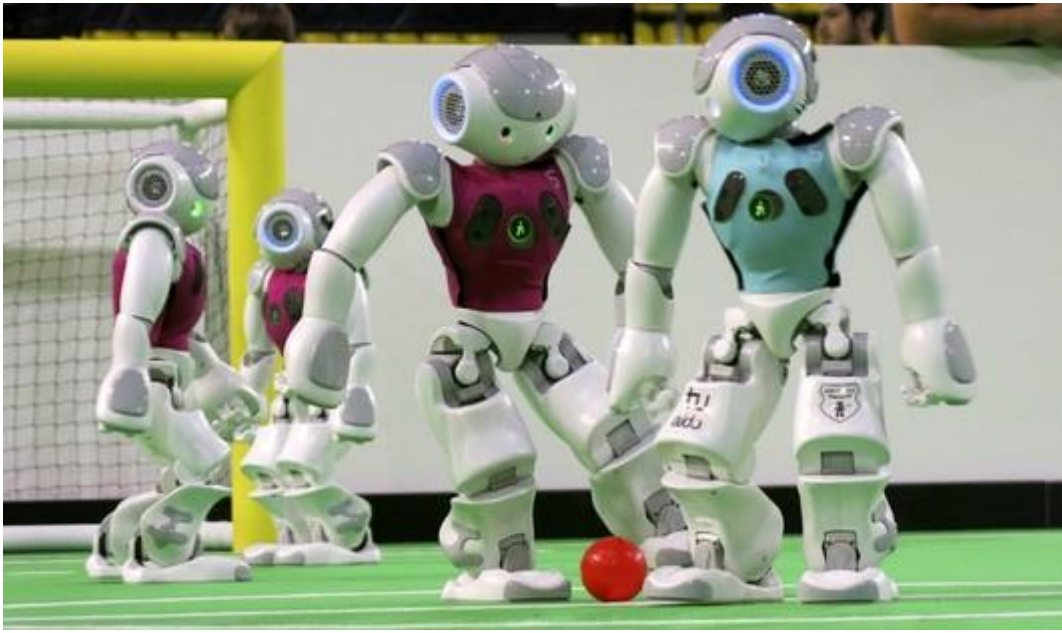
**Goal: Vision**

# Computer vision





# Computer vision



# Classification

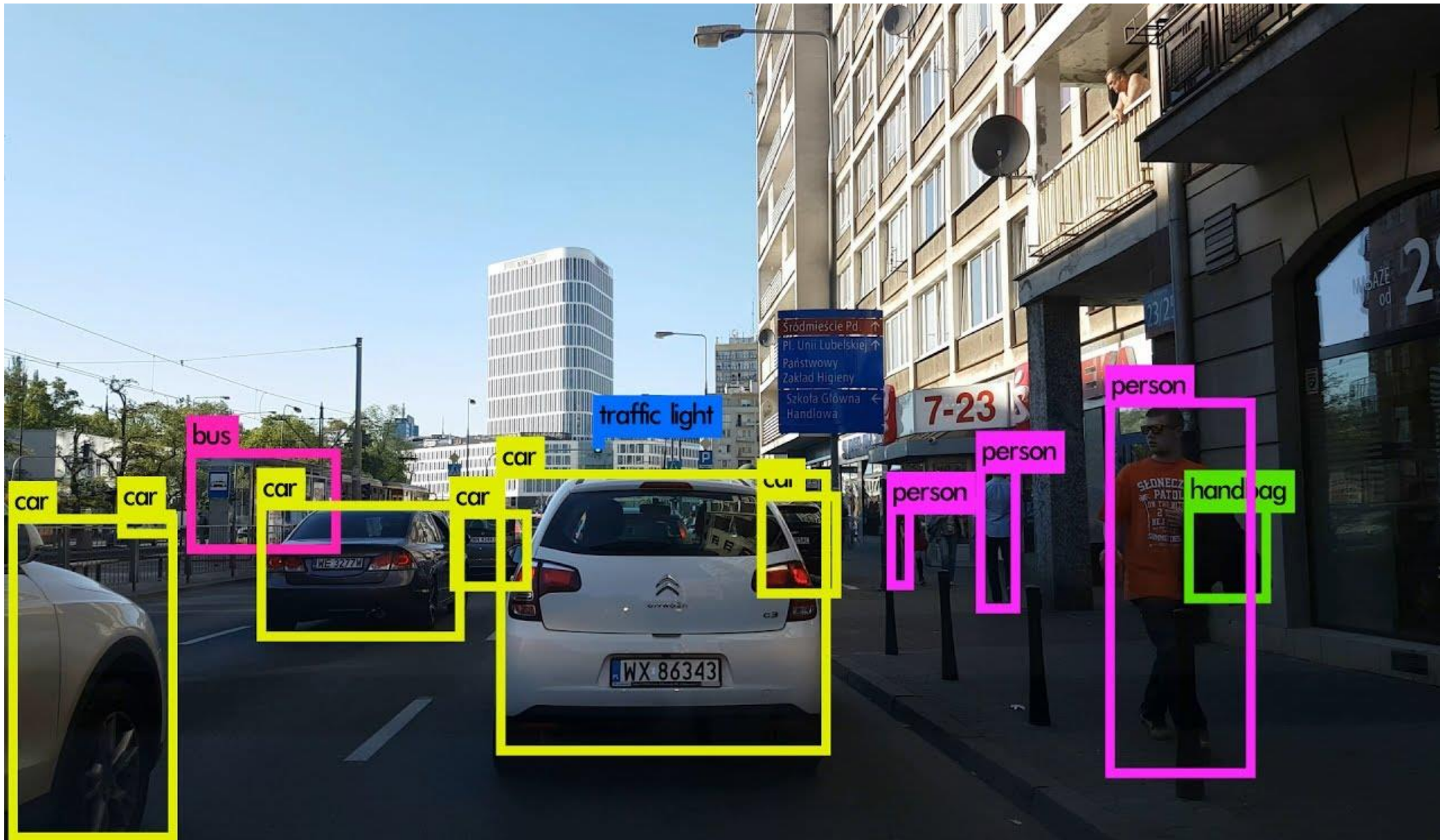
---



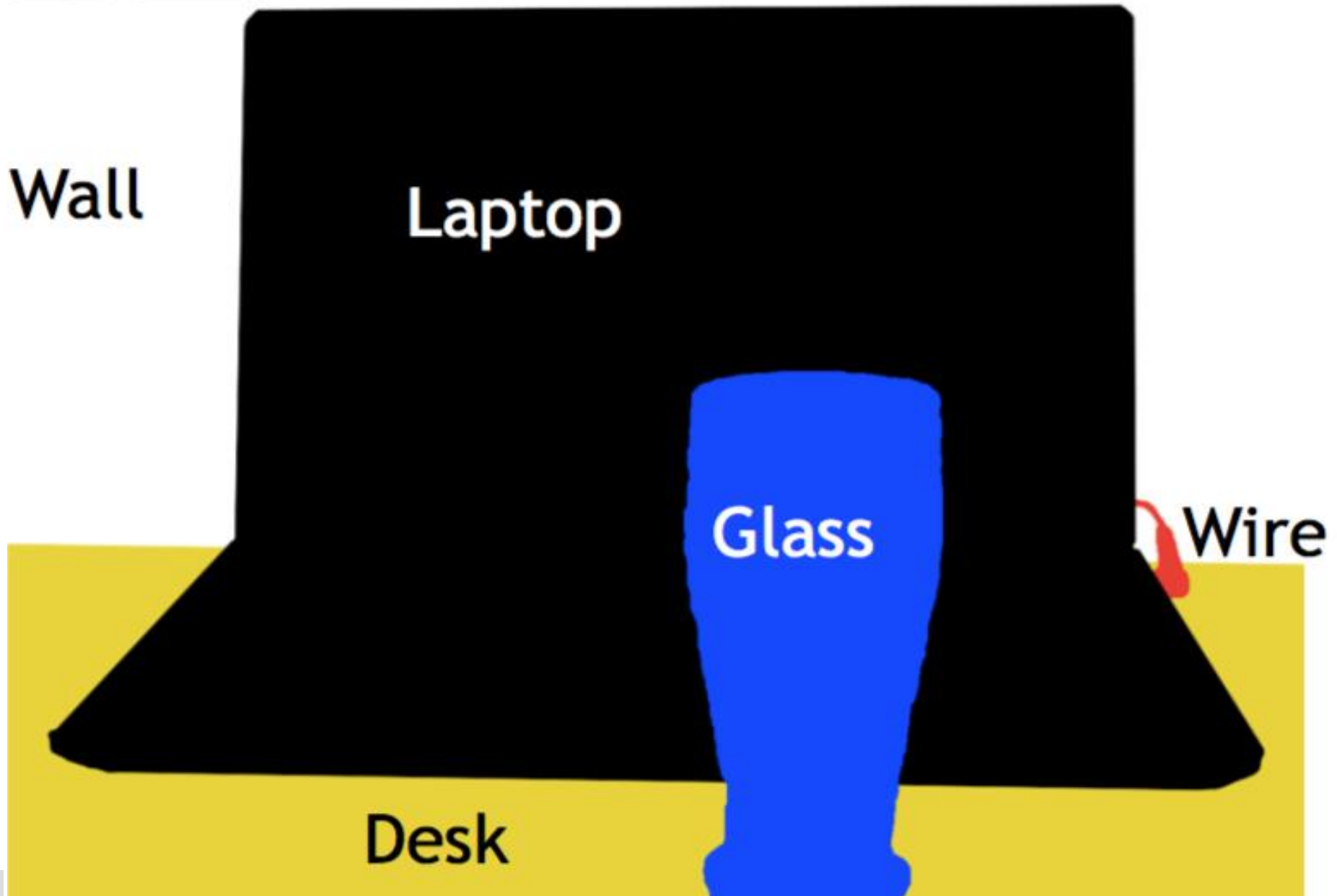
→ Cat



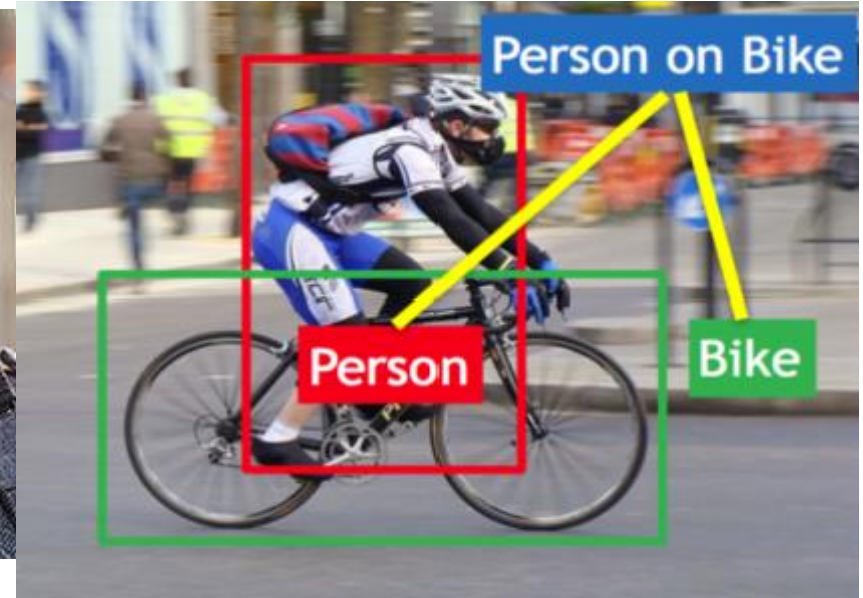
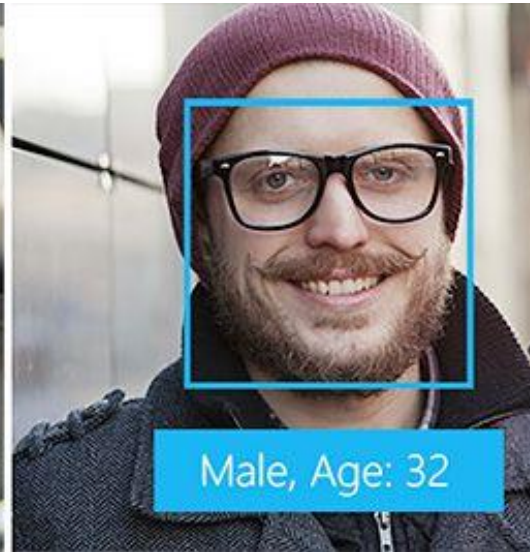
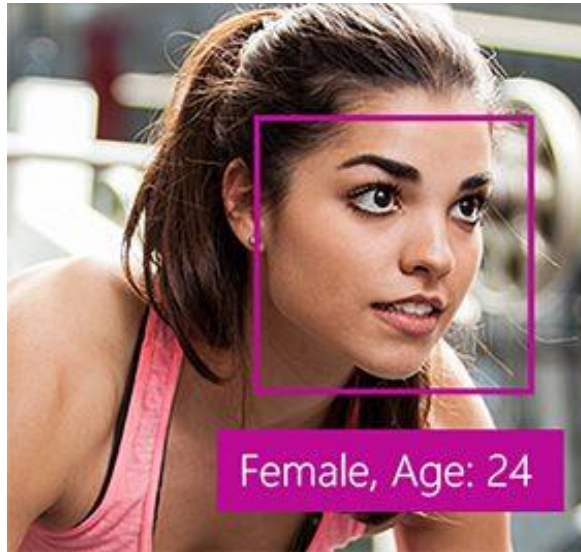
# Detection



# Segmentation



# Computer Vision





# Image Understanding





# Problem: Semantic Gap



```
[[105 112 108 111 104 99 106 99 96 103 112 119 104 97 93 87]
 [ 91 98 102 106 104 79 98 103 99 105 123 136 110 105 94 85]
 [ 76 85 90 105 128 105 87 96 95 99 115 112 106 103 99 85]
 [ 99 81 81 93 120 131 127 100 95 98 102 99 96 93 101 94]
 [106 91 61 64 69 91 88 85 101 107 109 98 75 84 96 95]
 [114 108 85 55 55 69 64 54 64 87 112 129 98 74 84 91]
 [133 137 147 103 65 81 80 65 52 54 74 84 102 93 85 82]
 [128 137 144 140 109 95 86 70 62 65 63 63 60 73 86 101]
 [125 133 148 137 119 121 117 94 65 79 80 65 54 64 72 98]
 [127 125 131 147 133 127 126 131 111 96 89 75 61 64 72 84]
 [115 114 109 123 150 148 131 118 113 109 100 92 74 65 72 78]
 [ 89 93 90 97 108 147 131 118 113 114 113 109 106 95 77 80]
 [ 63 77 86 81 77 79 102 123 117 115 117 125 125 130 115 87]
 [ 62 65 82 89 78 71 80 101 124 126 119 101 107 114 131 119]
 [ 63 65 75 88 89 71 62 81 120 138 135 105 81 98 110 118]
 [ 87 65 71 87 106 95 69 45 76 130 126 107 92 94 105 112]
 [118 97 82 86 117 123 116 66 41 51 95 93 89 95 102 107]
 [164 146 112 80 82 120 124 104 76 48 45 66 88 101 102 109]
 [157 170 157 120 93 86 114 132 112 97 69 55 70 82 99 94]
 [130 128 134 161 139 100 109 118 121 134 114 87 65 53 69 86]
 [128 112 96 117 150 144 120 115 104 107 102 93 87 81 72 79]
 [123 107 96 86 83 112 153 149 122 109 104 75 80 107 112 99]
 [122 121 102 80 82 86 94 117 145 148 153 102 58 78 92 107]
 [122 164 148 103 71 56 78 83 93 103 119 139 102 61 69 84]]
```

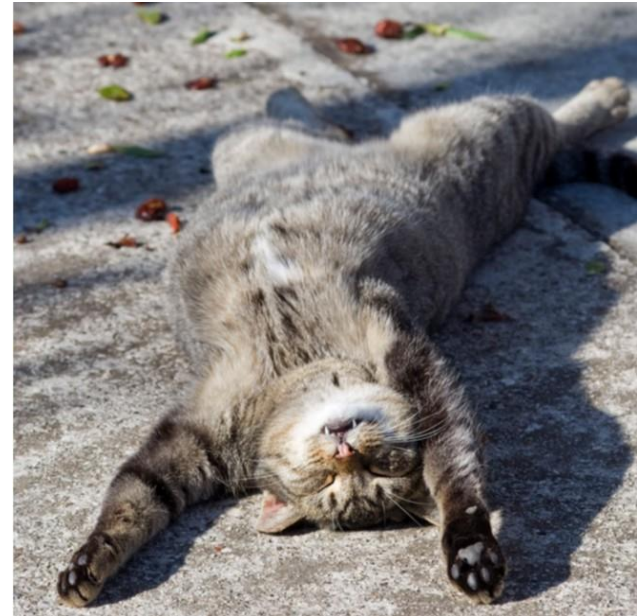


# Difficulty: lighting





# Difficulty: deformation



# Difficulty: occlusion

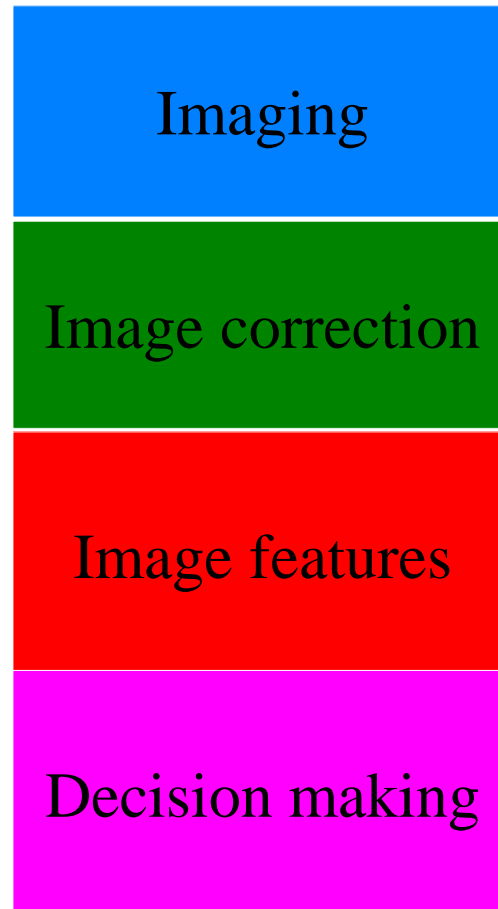


# Difficulty: intra-class variation



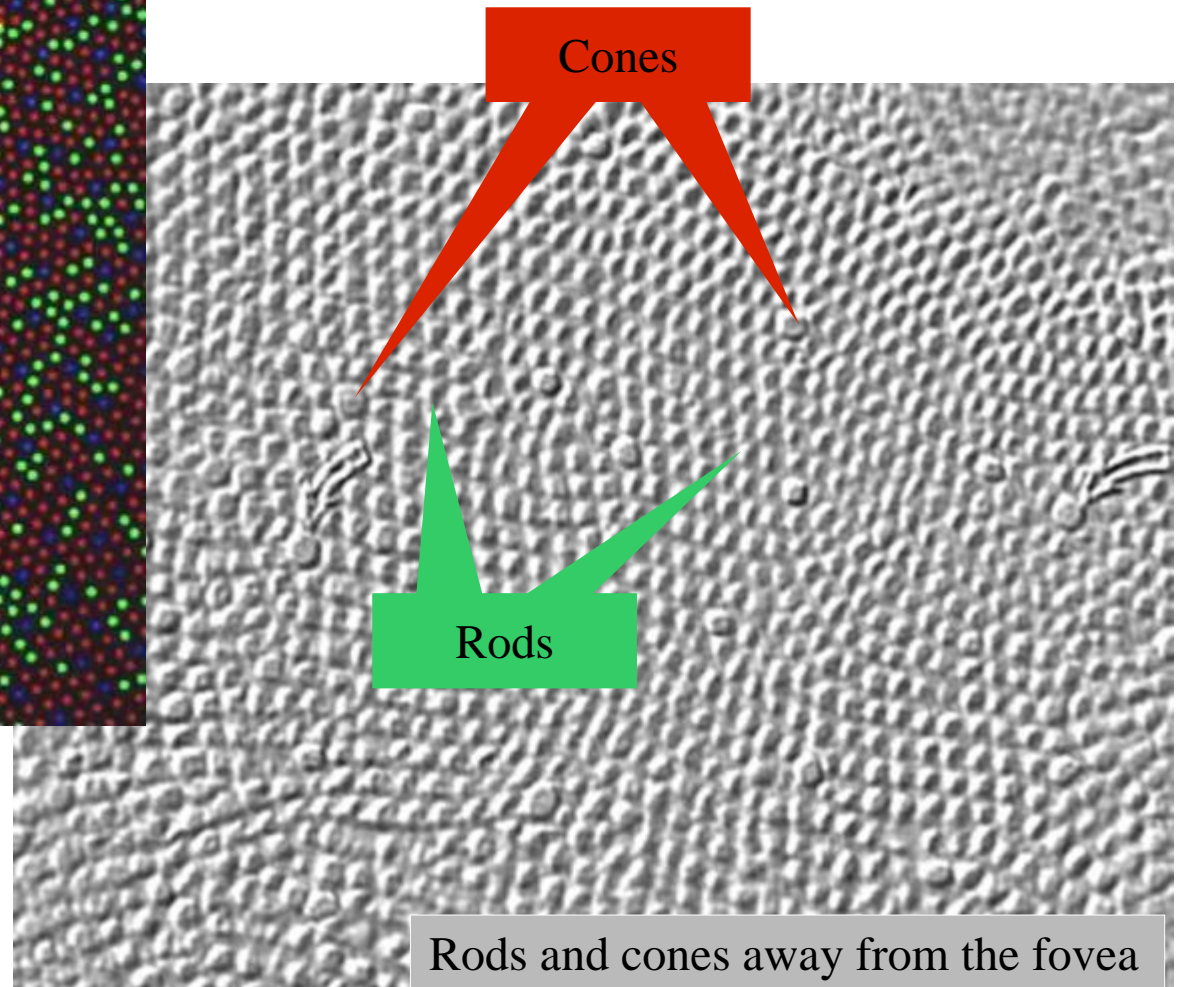
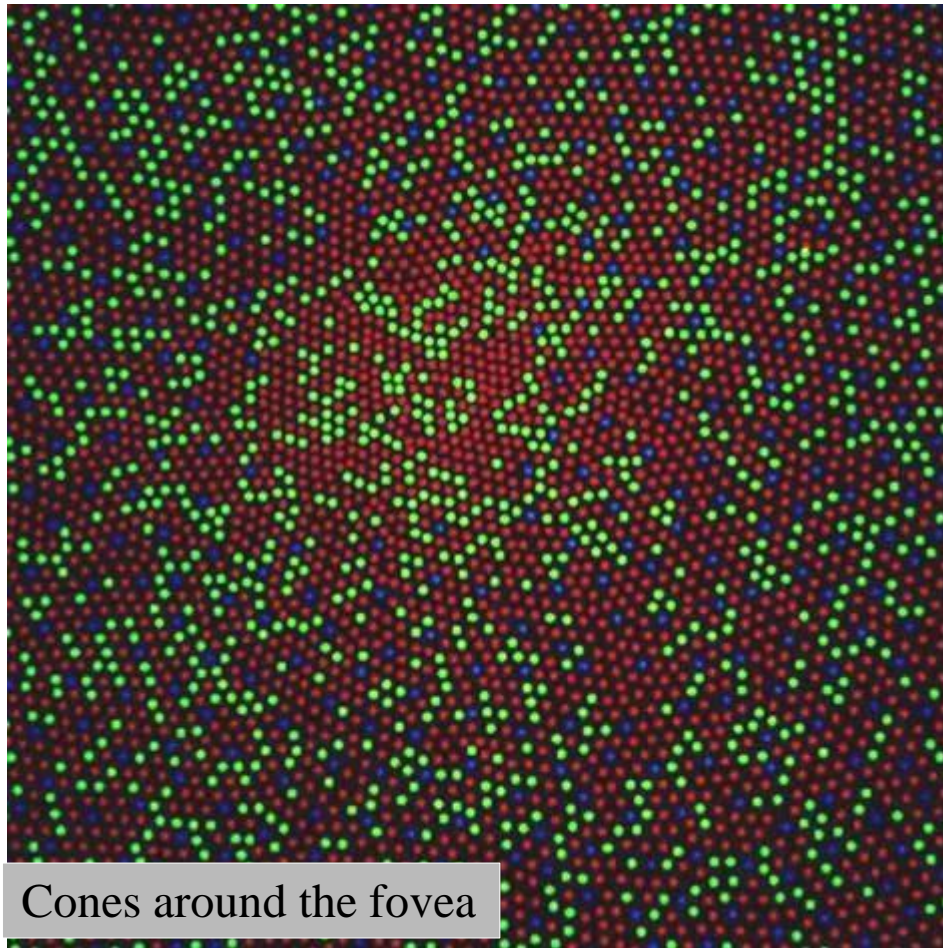
# Traditional vision

---

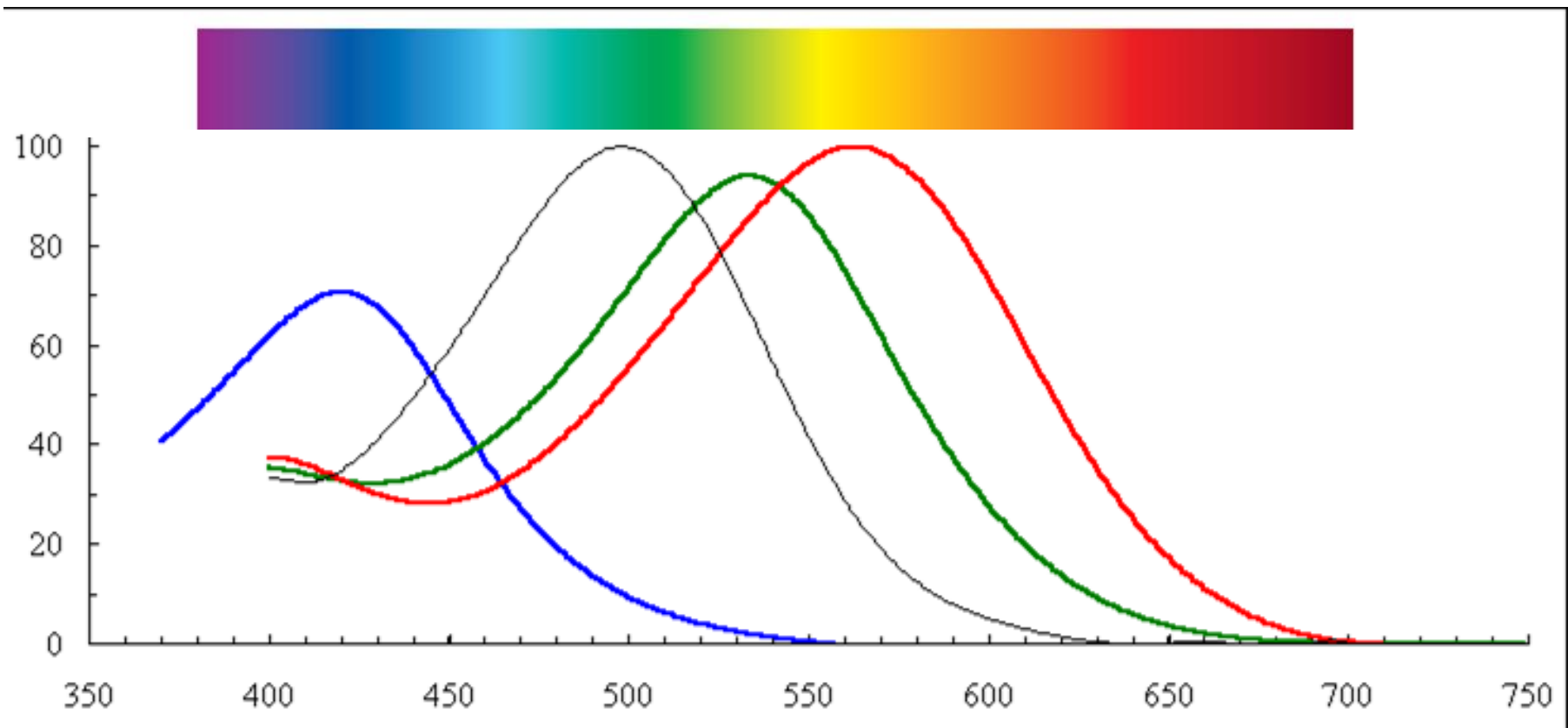




# Human Vision



# Human colour vision



# Photo diode



**All diodes are sensors**

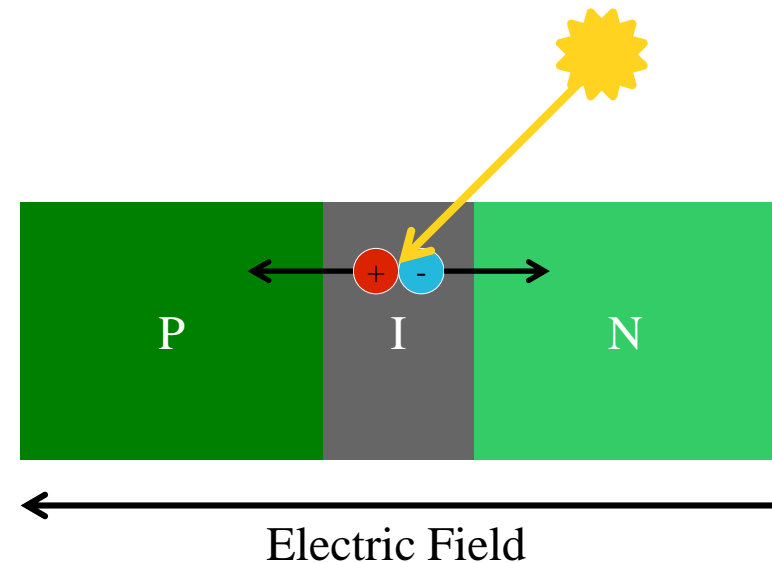
Photovoltaic mode

Photoelectric mode

Faster reaction

More noise

Phototransistor

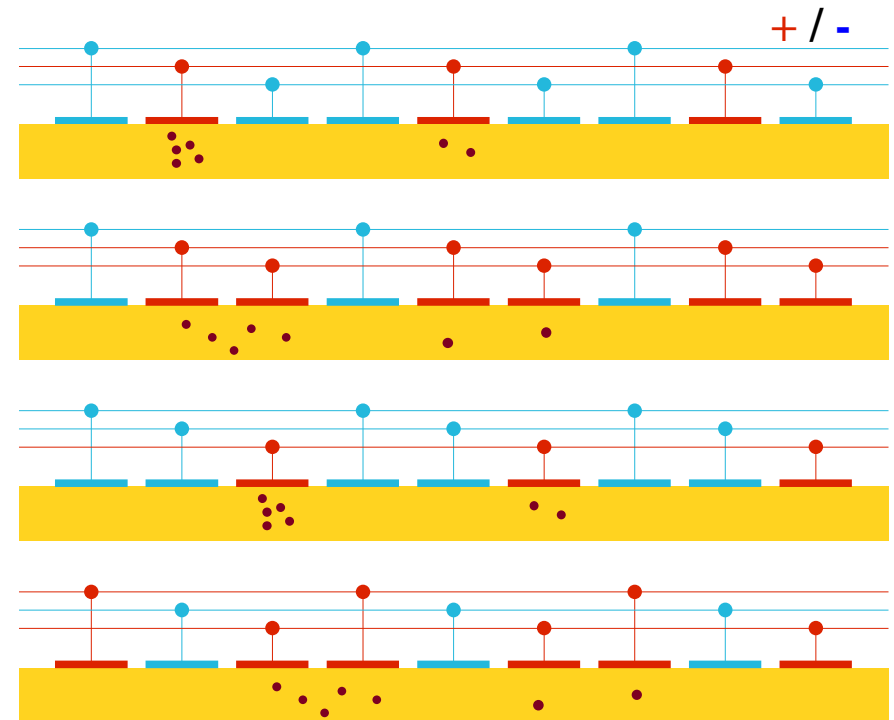
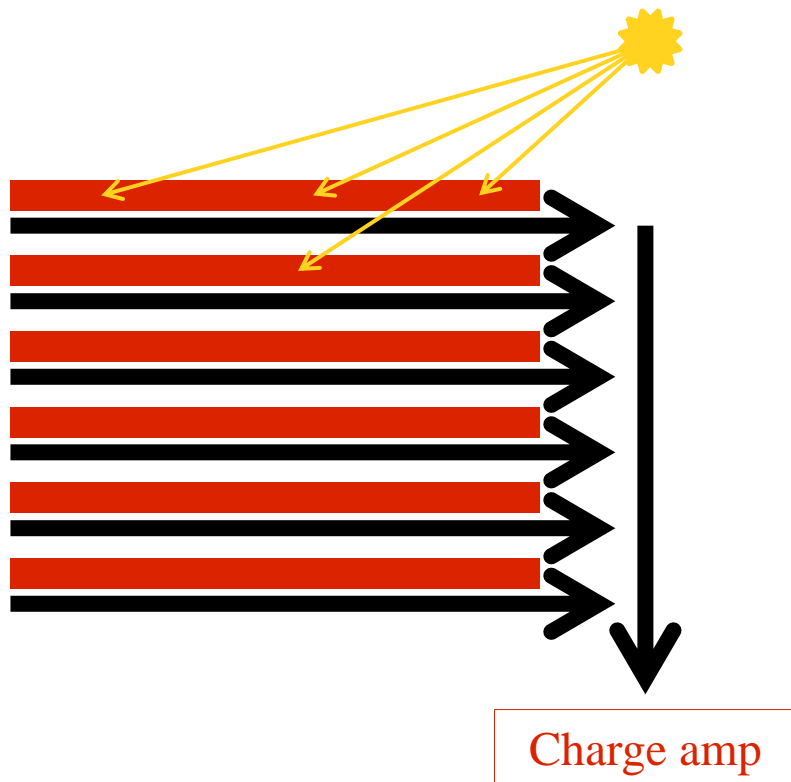


# CCD



## Charge-Coupled Device (CCD)

### Analog shift registers





# CCD types



## Full frame CCD

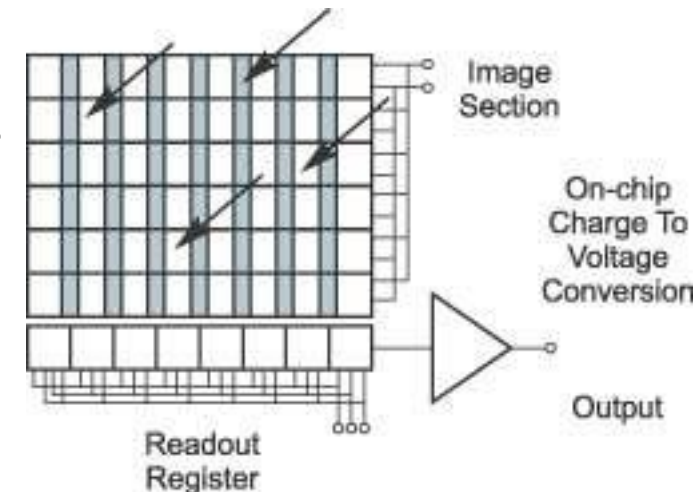
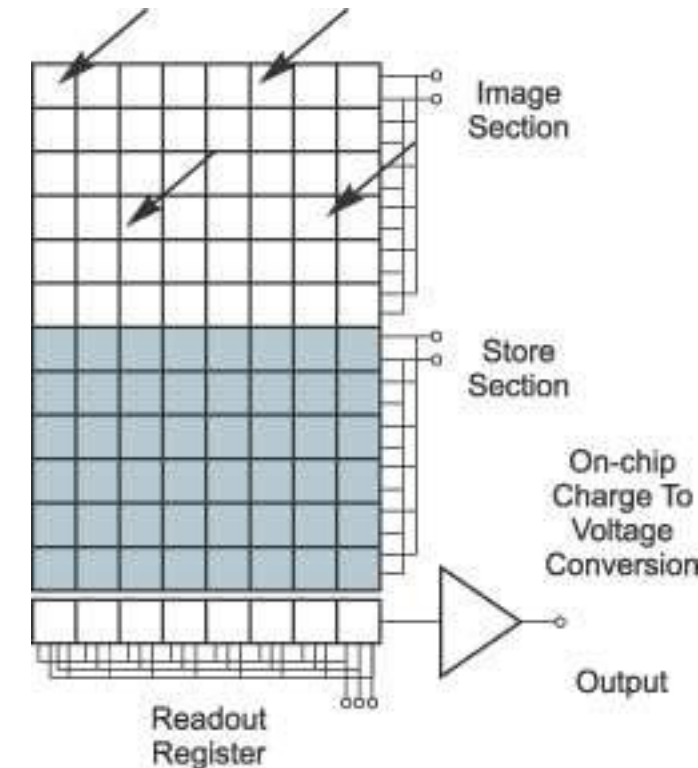
No per-pixel storage  
External shutter required

## Frame-transfer CCD

CCD behind the photo sensors

## Interline CCD

CCD between photoactive columns



# CMOS



## Advantages and disadvantages

Less consumption

Smaller delay

Cheaper design

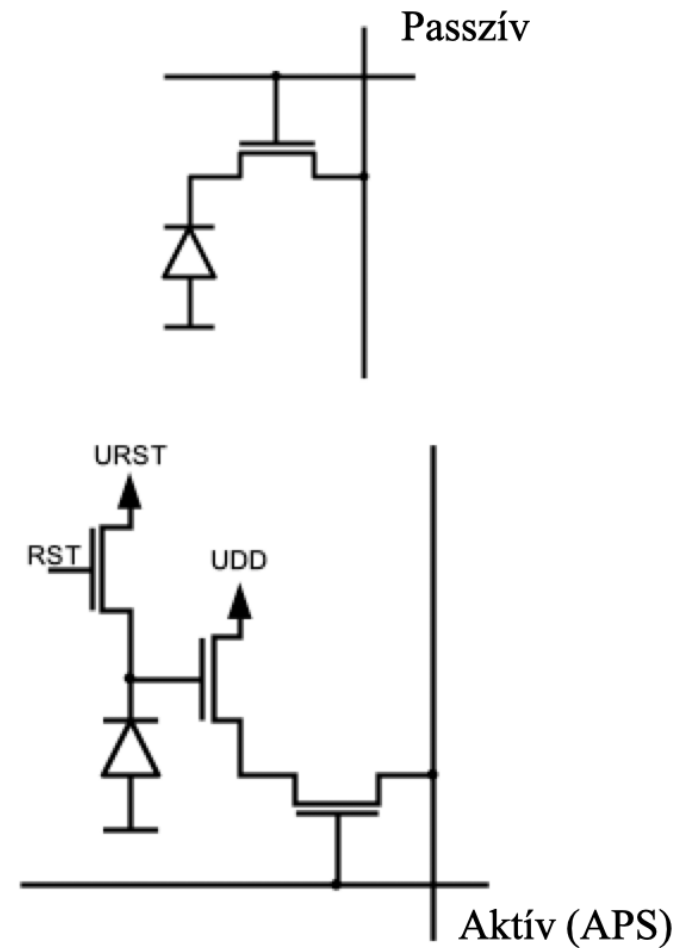
Higher speed

More noise

Less sensitivity

Pixel-level pre-processing

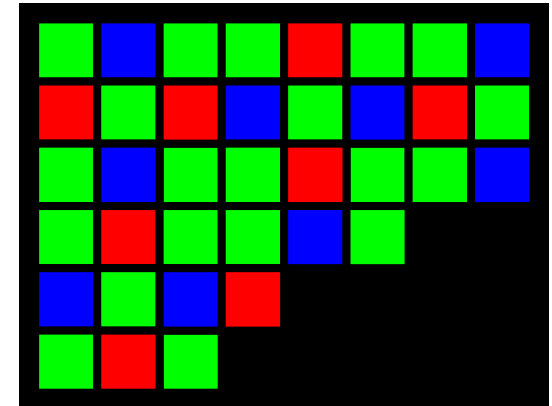
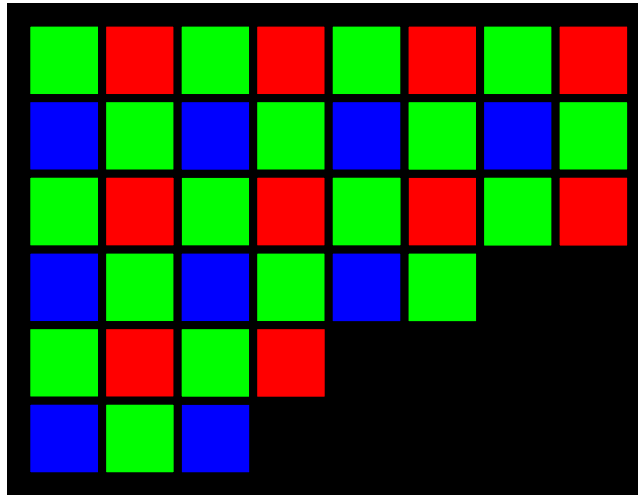
CNN, AER...



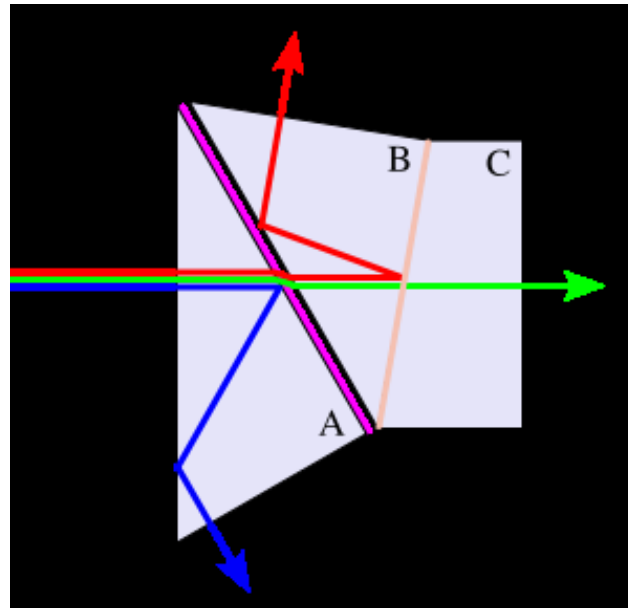
# Colour cameras



Bayer



3CCD



Line CCD





# Camera types

Sensitivity range

Visible range

Infrared

Spatiality

Traditional (2D)

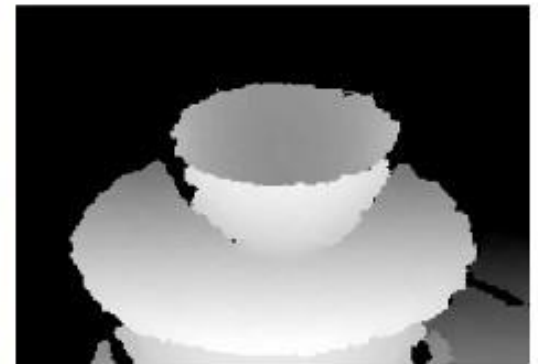
Line camera (1D)

Depth sensors (3D)

Stereo camera

Structured light

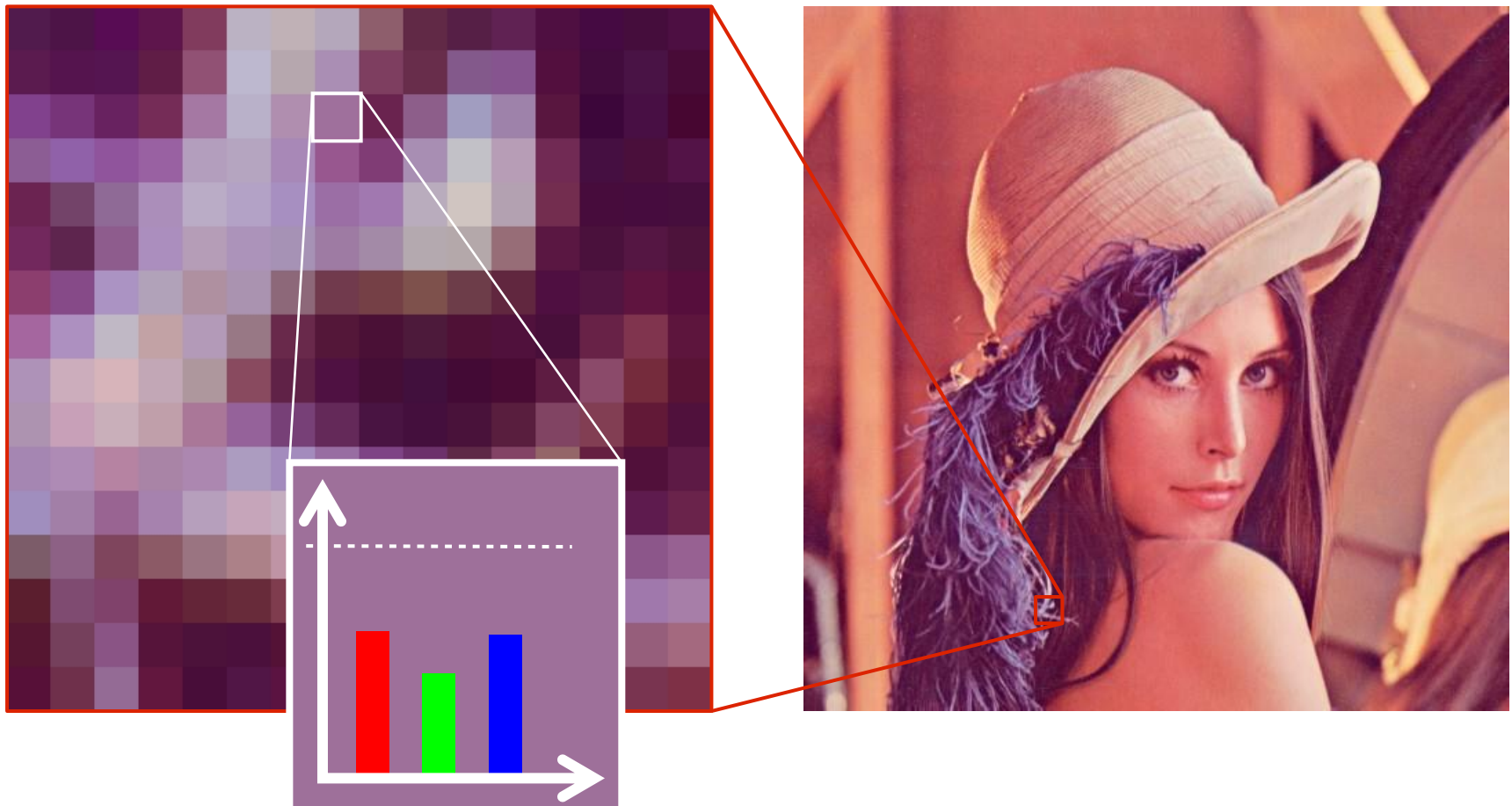
LIDAR



# Image basics



Typically: 1D/2D/3D array (pixel/voxel array)



# Resolution





# Bit depth



# 1Bit image, Dithering





# Digital noise



8x averaging

# Video stream



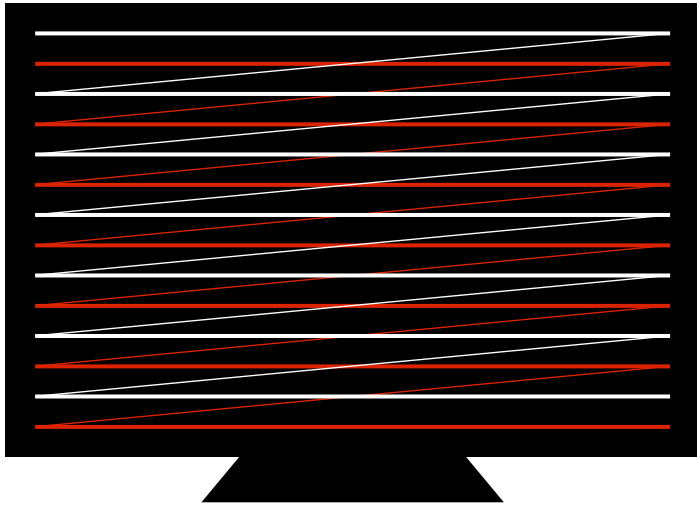
Typical: A series of pictures (BUT...)



# Interlace



Goal: Double the temporal resolution  
TV standards!



1st frame

2nd frame





# Motion

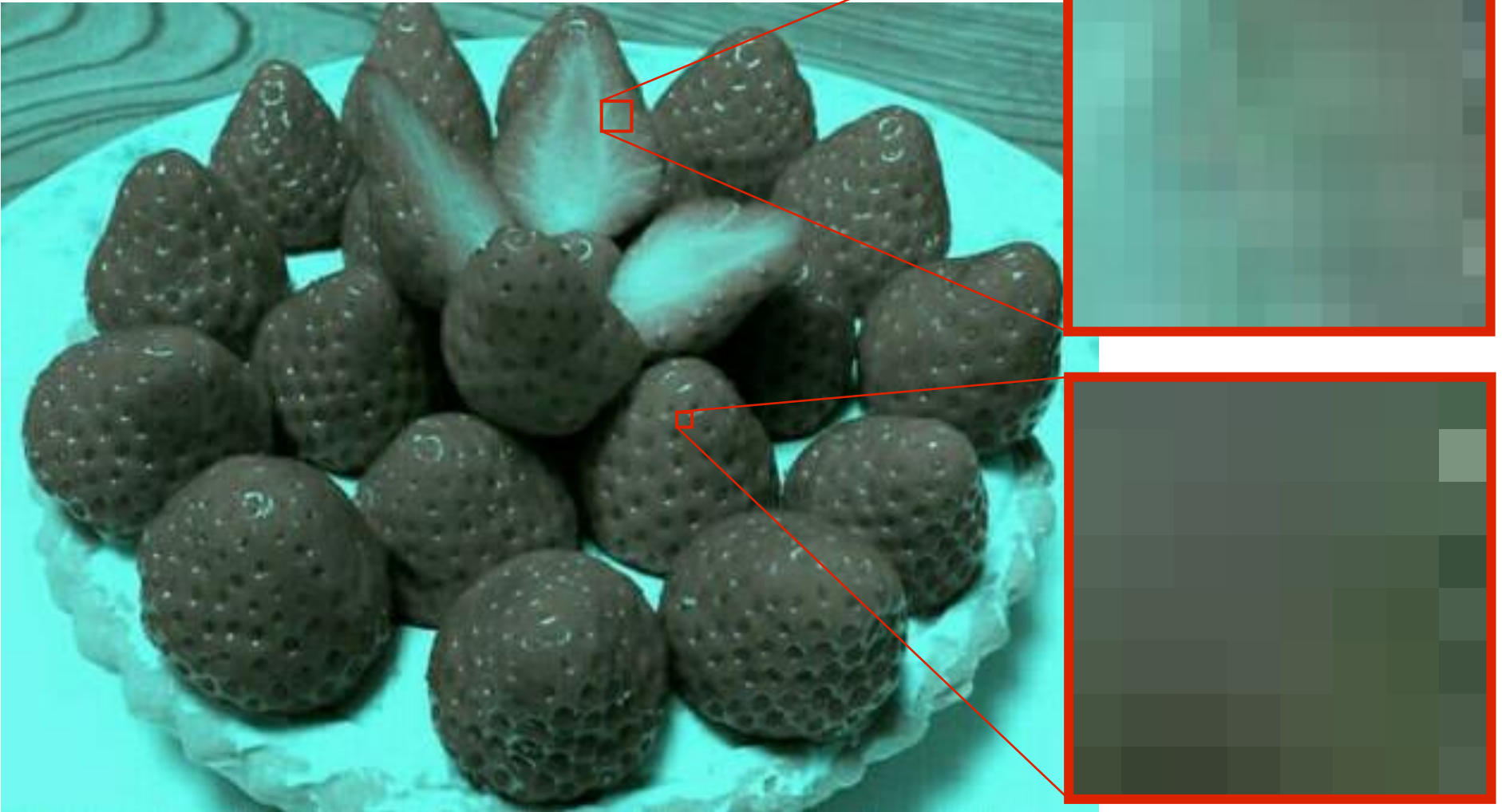


# Focus

---



# Perceived colour

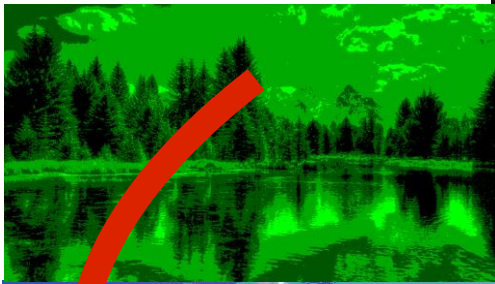




# Role of colour components



Green component 2 bit



Blue component 2 bit



# Storage



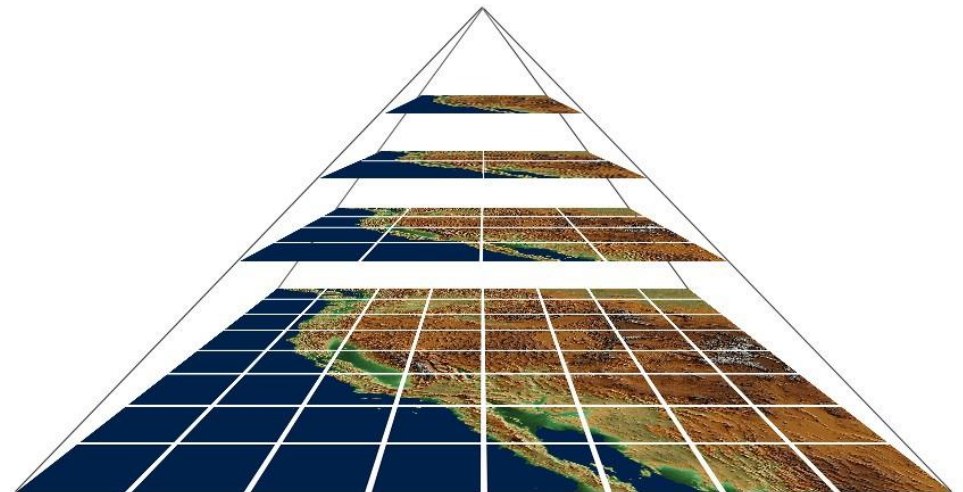
Image (3648 x 2736 - 10MPx, colour): 30MB

Video (HD1080, 30fps, 1 hour): 672GB (1.5Gbit/sec)

CT ( $1000^3$ , 12 bit): 1GB

Compression: **human vision!**

HDD: 100-300 MB/sec





# Image content



$[ I_0 \ I_1 \ I_2 \ I_3 ]$  - block: 1B

$[ R_0 \ G_0 \ B_0 \ R_1 \ G_1 \ B_1 \ R_2 \ G_2 \ B_2 \ ... ]$  - block: 3B

$[ R_0 \ G_0 \ B_0 - R_1 \ G_1 \ B_1 - R_2 \ G_2 \ B_2 - ... ]$  - block: 4B

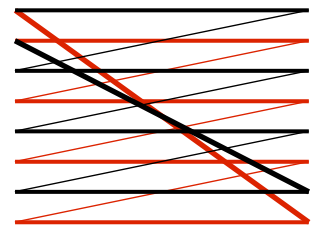
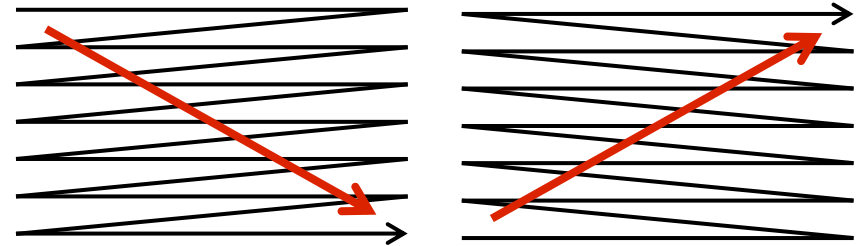
$[ R_0 \ G_0 \ B_0 \ A_0 \ R_1 \ G_1 \ B_1 \ A_1 \ R_2 \ G_2 \ B_2 \ A_2 \ ... ]$  - block: 4B

$[ R_0 \ G_0 \ B_0 \ D_0 \ R_1 \ G_1 \ B_1 \ D_1 \ R_2 \ G_2 \ B_2 \ D_2 \ ... ]$  - block: 4B

$[ B_0 \ G_0 \ R_0 \ B_1 \ G_1 \ R_1 \ B_2 \ G_2 \ R_2 \ ... ]$  - block: 3B **OpenCV!**

$[ \{ R_{5bit} \ G_{6bit} \ B_{5bit} \}_0 , \{ R_{5bit} \ G_{6bit} \ B_{5bit} \}_1 \ ... ]$  - block: 2B

Lookup table



# RGB



(R, G, B)

8 bits 0-255

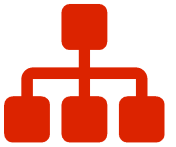
0.0-1.0

0%-100%

#rrggbb

Hexadecimal value

R 0 G 0 B 0	R 255 G 255 B 255	R 128 G 128 B 128
R 255 G 0 B 0	R 0 G 255 B 0	R 255 G 255 B 0
	R 51 G 163 B 163	R 75 G 31 B 111



# Colorspace conversion

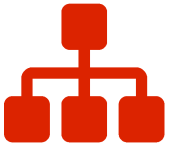
Grey shading

$$I = G_c \cdot [R \quad G \quad B]$$

Multi-mode images

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \end{bmatrix} = C \cdot \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix} = C^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = C_{4 \times 4} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = C_{4 \times 4}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Greyscale

---

Luma (Y) [ **0.299 0.587 0.114** ] [ 0.30 0.59 0.11 ]

BT709 [ **0.2125 0.7154 0.0721** ]

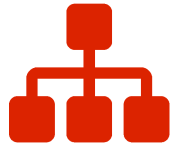
RMI [ **0.5 0.419 0.081** ]

Intensity [ **1/3 1/3 1/3** ]

Channel **R/G/B** channel

Value  $V = \max(R, G, B)$

Luminance 
$$L = \frac{\max(R, G, B) + \min(R, G, B)}{2}$$



# Camera colorspace

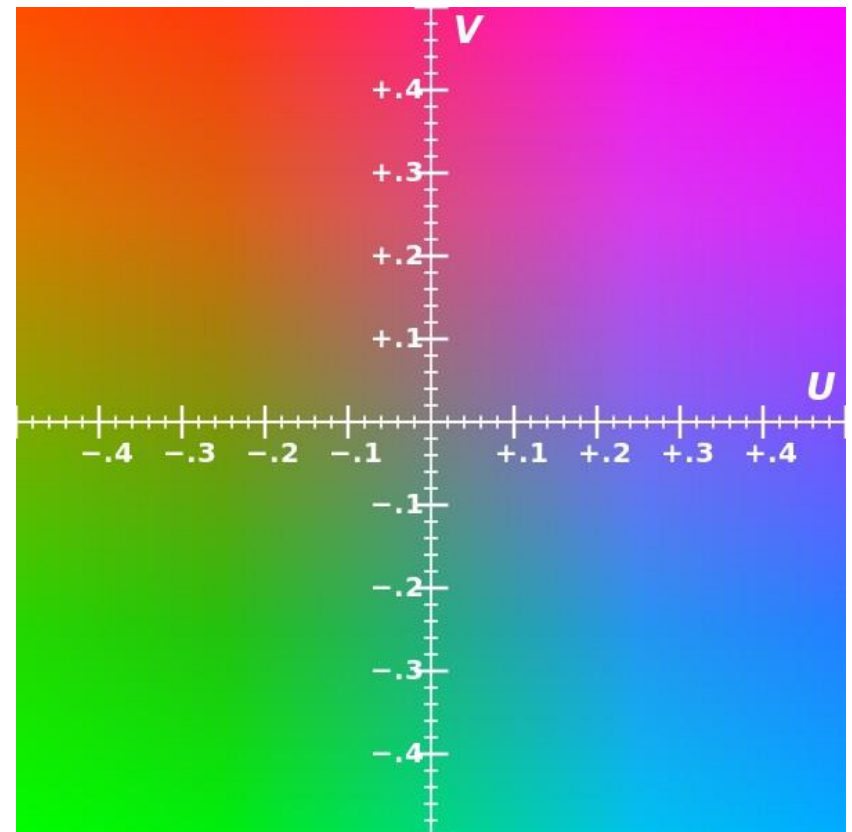
$$C_{YUV} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ -0.147 & -0.289 & 0.436 \\ 0.615 & -0.515 & -0.100 \end{bmatrix}$$

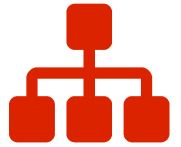
$$C_{YIQ} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ 0.596 & -0.274 & -0.322 \\ 0.211 & -0.523 & 0.312 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = Y + 1,140 \cdot V$$

$$G = Y - 0,394 \cdot U - 0,581 \cdot V$$

$$B = Y + 2,032 \cdot U$$



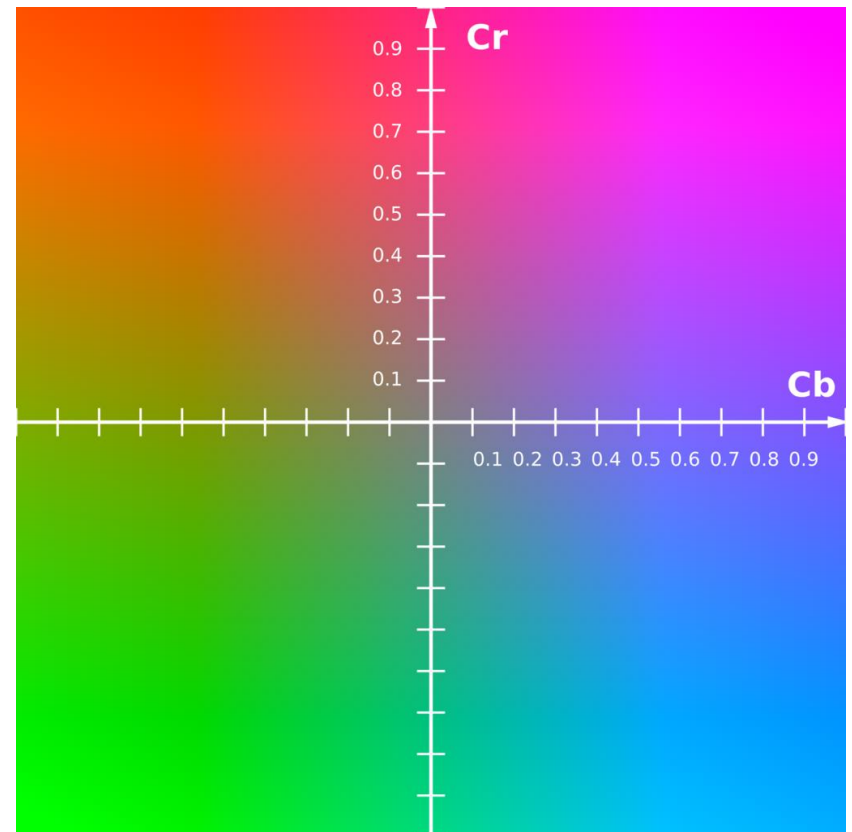


# Compression (JPEG)

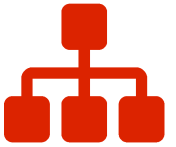
$$C_{YCbCr} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 & 0 \\ -0.168736 & -0.331264 & 0.5 & 128 \\ 0.5 & -0.418688 & -0.081312 & 128 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

*(Y,Cb,Cr: 8 bit positive)*

$$\begin{aligned} R &= Y + 1,402 \cdot (C_R - 128) \\ G &= Y - 0,34414 \cdot (C_B - 128) \\ &\quad - 0,71414 \cdot (C_R - 128) \\ B &= Y + 1.772 \cdot (C_B - 128) \end{aligned}$$



# HSV



$$V = \max(R, G, B)$$

if  $V \stackrel{?}{=} 0$  then  $H = S = 0$ ; exit

$$m = \min(R, G, B)$$

$$S = \frac{V - m}{V}$$

if  $S \stackrel{?}{=} 0$  then  $H = 0$ ; exit

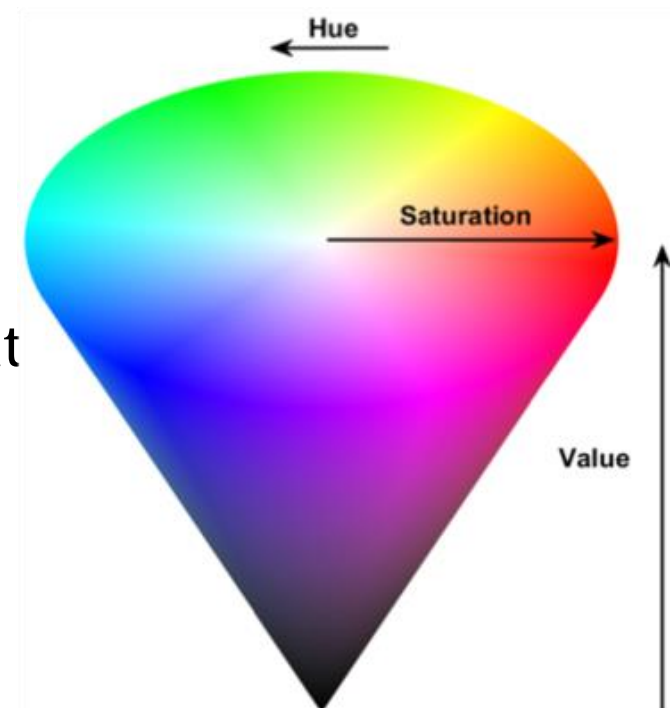
$$c_r = \frac{V - R}{V - m}; c_g = \frac{V - G}{V - m}; c_b = \frac{V - B}{V - m}$$

if  $R \stackrel{?}{=} V$  then  $H = 60 \cdot (c_b - c_g) \bmod 360$ ; exit

if  $G \stackrel{?}{=} V$  then  $H = 120 + 60 \cdot (c_r - c_b)$ ; exit

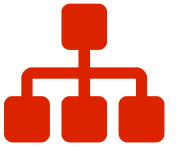
if  $B \stackrel{?}{=} V$  then  $H = 240 + 60 \cdot (c_g - c_r)$ ; exit

H 0° S 0.000 V 0.000	H 0° S 0.000 V 1.000	H 0° S 0.000 V 0.500
H 0° S 1.000 V 1.000	H 120° S 1.000 V 1.000	H 60° S 1.000 V 1.000





# HSL



$mx = \max(R, G, B); mn = \min(R, G, B)$

$$L = \frac{mx + mn}{2}$$

if  $mx \stackrel{?}{=} mn$  then  $H = S = 0$ ; exit

$$S = \frac{mx - mn}{1 - |2L - 1|}$$

$$c_r = \frac{G - B}{mx - mn}; c_g = \frac{B - R}{mx - mn}; c_b = \frac{R - G}{mx - mn}$$

if  $R \stackrel{?}{=} mx$  then  $H = 60 \cdot c_r \bmod 360$ ; exit

if  $G \stackrel{?}{=} mx$  then  $H = 120 + 60 \cdot c_g$ ; exit

if  $B \stackrel{?}{=} mx$  then  $H = 240 + 60 \cdot c_b$ ; exit

H 0°  
S 0.000  
L 0.000

H 0°  
S 0.000  
L 1.000

H 0°  
S 0.000  
L 0.500

H 0°  
S 1.000  
L 0.500

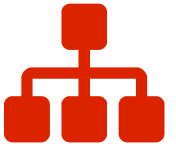
H 120°  
S 1.000  
L 0.500

H 60°  
S 1.000  
L 0.500

H 180°  
S 0.523  
L 0.420

H 273°  
S 0.563  
L 0.278

# HSI



$$m = \min(R, G, B)$$

$$I = \frac{R + G + B}{3}$$

if  $I \stackrel{?}{=} 0$  then  $H = S = 0$ ; exit

$$S = 1 - m \cdot \frac{3}{R + G + B}$$

if  $S \stackrel{?}{=} 0$  then  $H = 0$ ; exit

$$H = \begin{cases} \cos^{-1} z & \text{ha } G \geq R \\ 2\pi - \cos^{-1} z & \text{ha } G < R \end{cases}$$

$$z = \frac{2B - G - R}{2 \cdot \sqrt{R^2 + G^2 + B^2 - RG - RB - GB}}$$

H 0°  
S 0.000  
I 0.000

H 0°  
S 0.000  
I 1.000

H 0°  
S 0.000  
I 0.500

H 0°  
S 1.000  
I 0.333

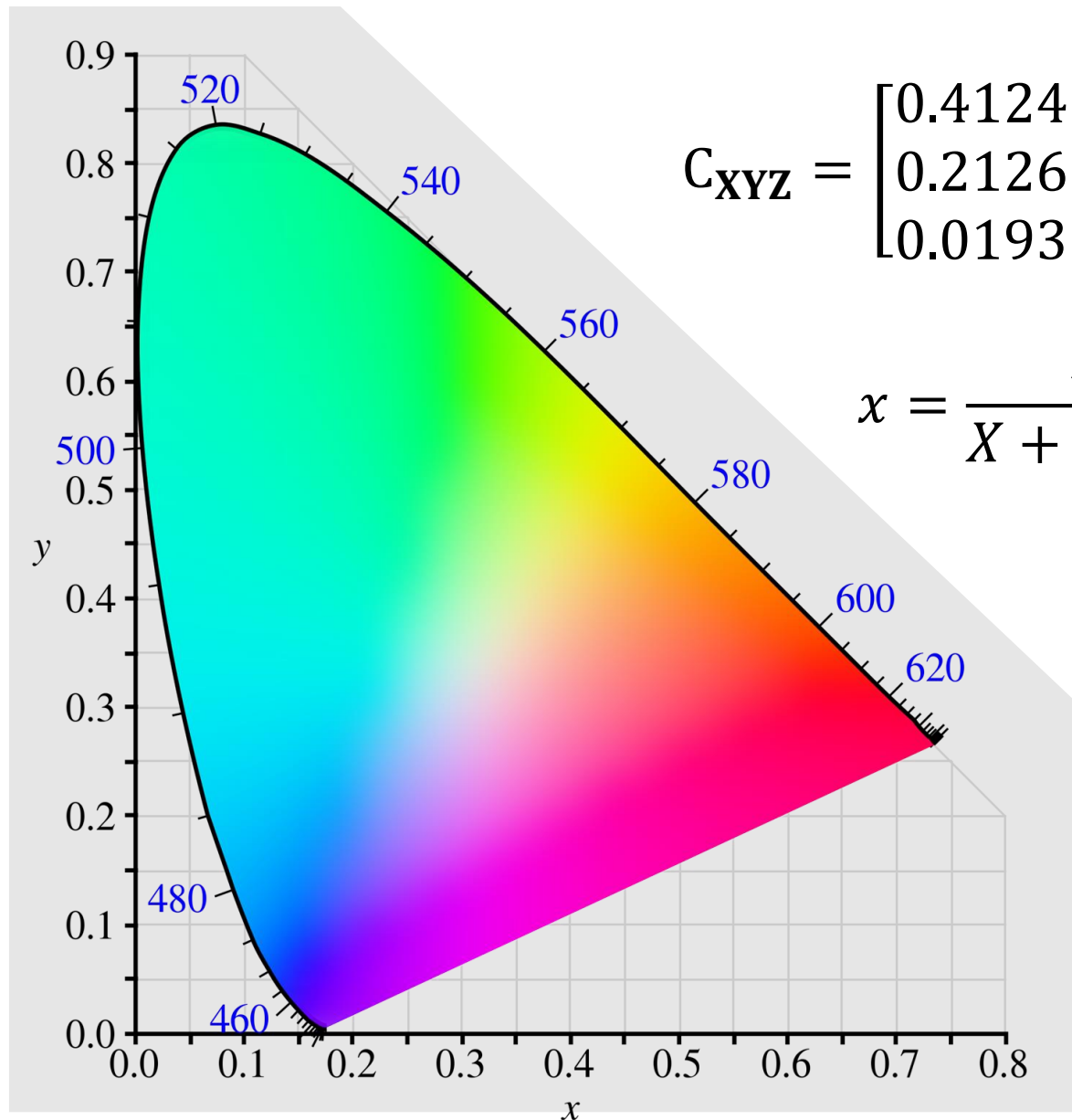
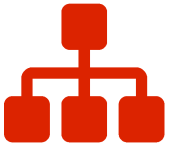
H 120°  
S 1.000  
I 0.333

H 60°  
S 1.000  
I 0.667

H 180°  
S 0.594  
I 0.494

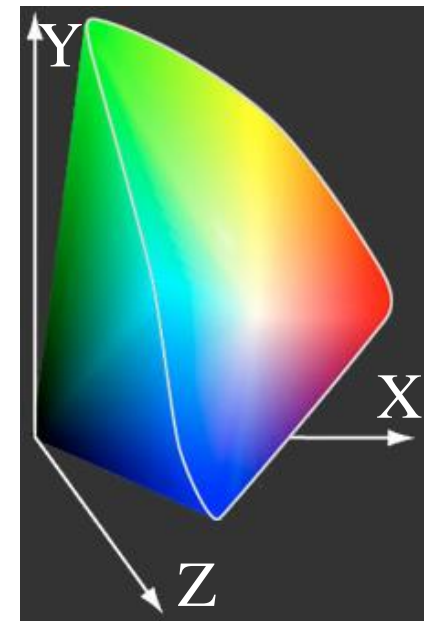
H 273°  
S 0.571  
I 0.282

# CIE XYZ

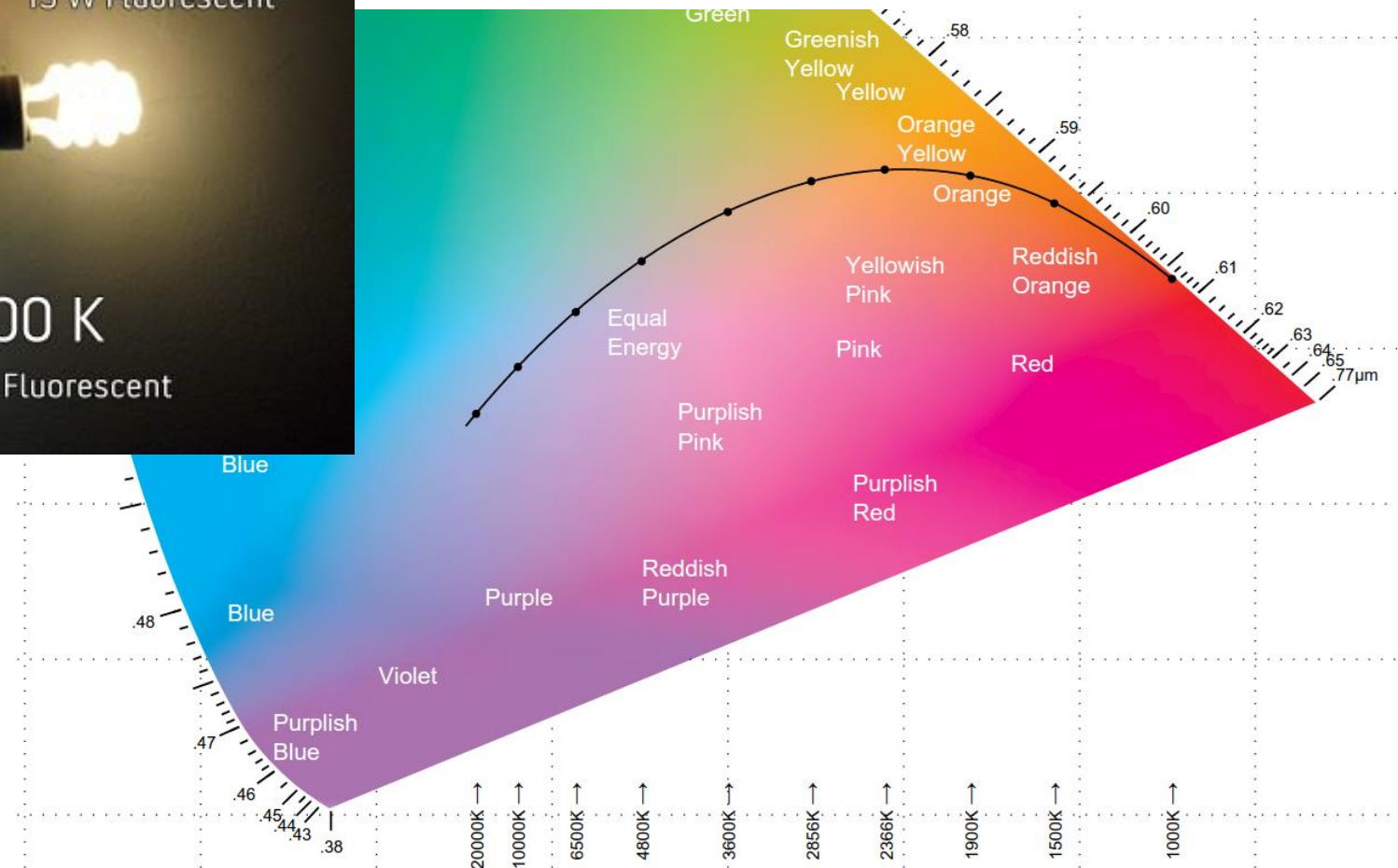


$$C_{\text{XYZ}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.412453 & 0.35758 & 0.180423 \\ 0.212671 & 0.71516 & 0.072169 \\ 0.019334 & 0.119193 & 0.950227 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{X}{X + Y + Z}; \quad y = \frac{Y}{X + Y + Z}$$



# Colour temperature



# Use of the space

