#### DIGITAL IMAGE FILTERING

### Digital Image Processing

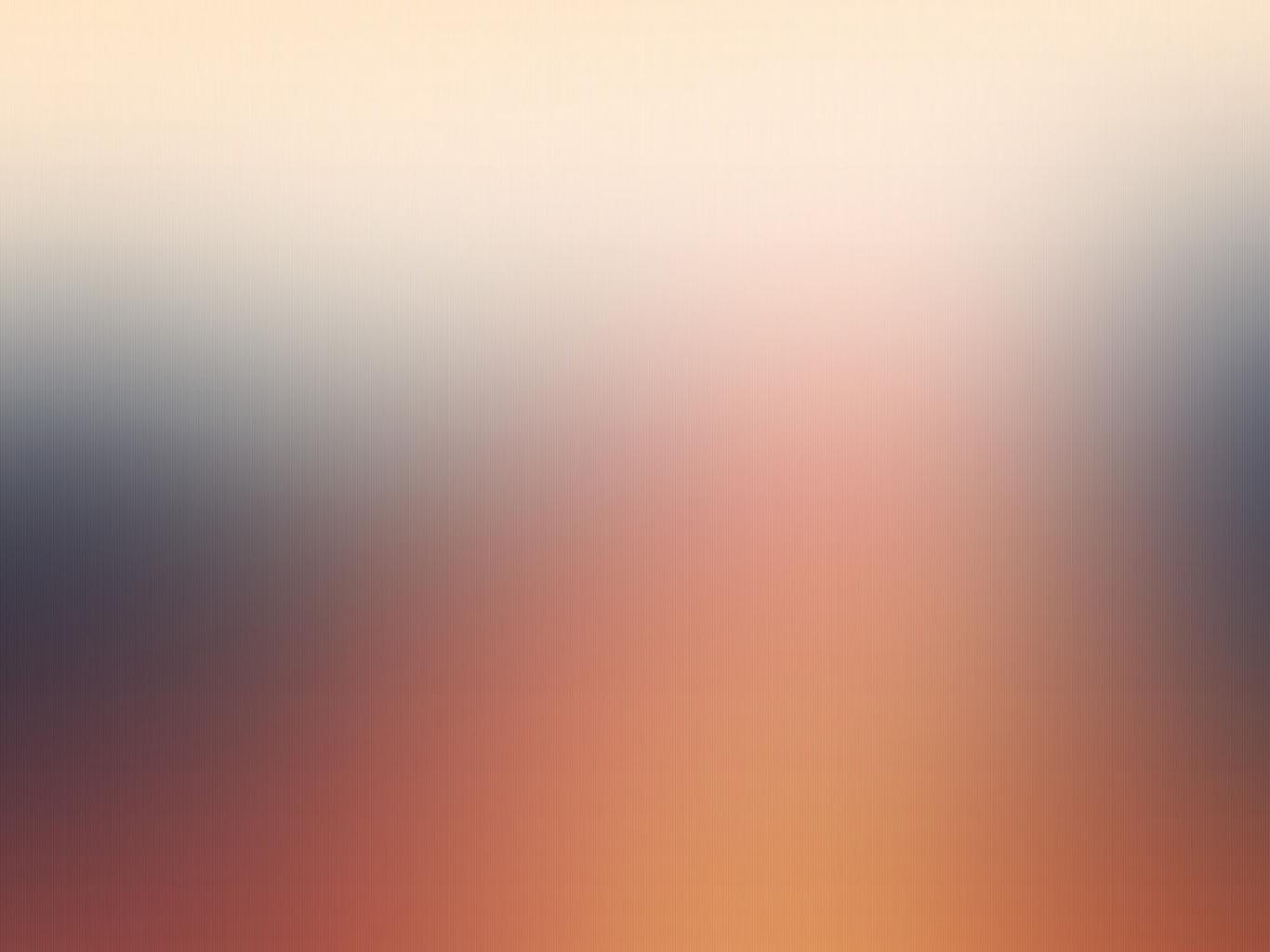
- \* Application of various algorithms/filters on image data
  - \* Example: Image smoothing
    - \* Reducing noise from the image.
      - \* Noise: random changes in brightness and color levels within the image data



"SALT AND PEPPER" IMAGE NOISE

### Image smoothing (cont.)

- Good filtering/enhancement method should
  - \* remove image noise
  - \* maintain the edge information

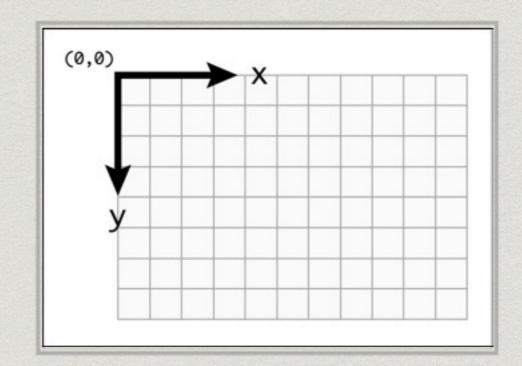


### Fundamentals of Color Imaging

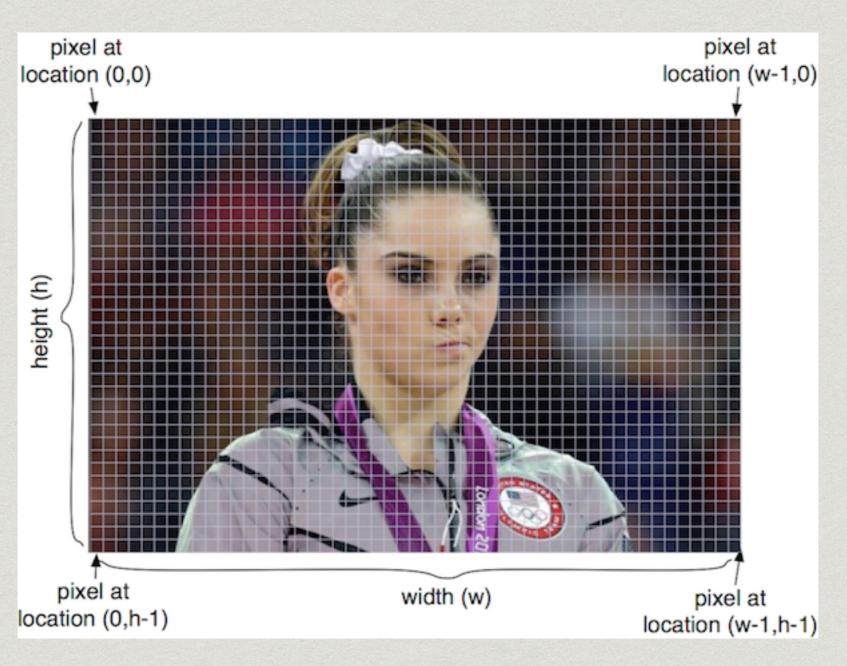
- \* Tristimulus theory of color representation
  - Human retina has three kinds of color sensors called cones
    - \* Red, green, and blue are in the peak response range of each of the cones.
- \* Each pixel in a Red-Green-Blue image can be viewed as a three-tuple consisting of the red, green and blue values
  - \* non-negative integers, e.g., green as (0,255,0)

#### Pixel coordinates

- \* With JES, we saw how to add an oval to an image.
- \* To add lines, shapes, text, we provide coordinates on the image
- \* The pixel coordinate system starts in the upper-left corner.



## Two-dimensional matrix of of pixel values



#### Goal of Project One

Combine pictures of the same location at different times and remove *undesirable* parts.





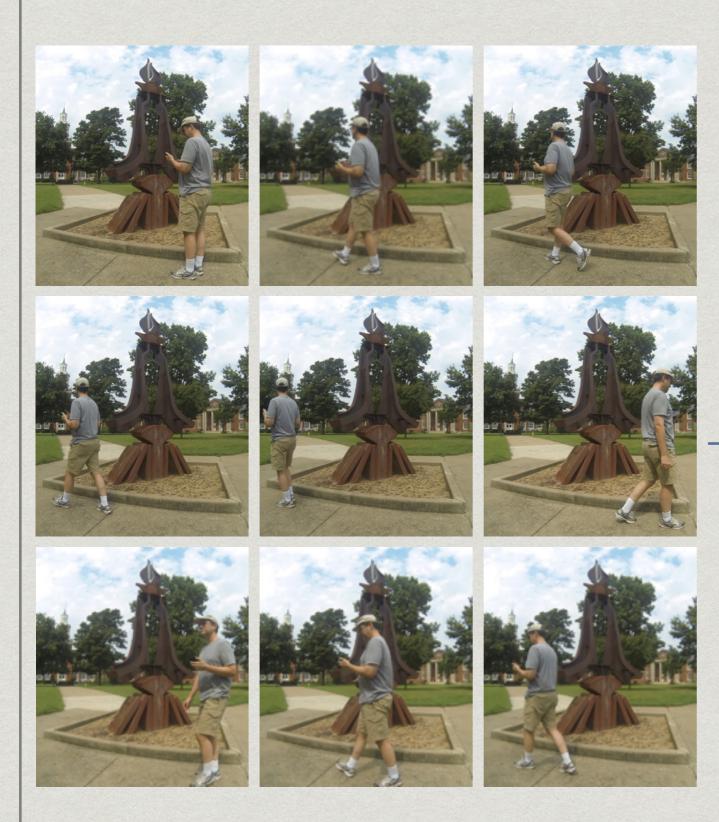




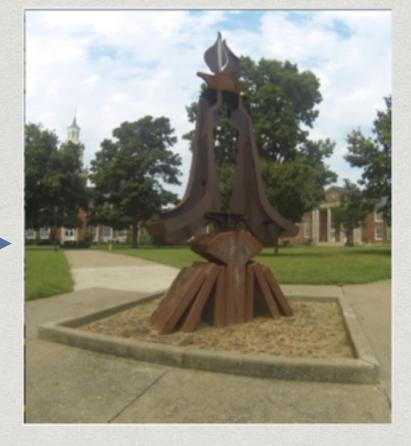




How can we remove that guy from those images?







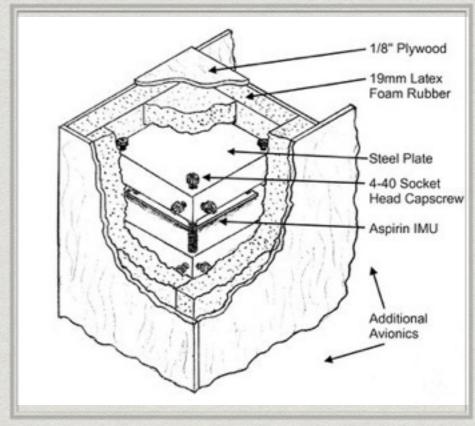
#### Bad pixels?

- \* Think pixel by pixel
- \* We don't want bad pixels to bleed over into our final image



#### Image filtering

- \* Two major noise reduction techniques
  - \* Linear
    - \* linear combinations of the input
  - \* Nonlinear
    - \* discretely choose at each step what value we want



Completely unrelated picture

## Advantages of non-linear filtering

- \* Outliers (extreme values) are eliminated
  - \* Given a list of values, e.g., 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 9000, 1
    - \* the average (linear filter) results in the value 1001
    - \* the median (non-linear filter) results in the value 1

# Spatial vs. Temporal filtering

#### \* Spatial

- \* Analyzing one image.
- \* Forces a pixel to be like its neighbors

#### \* Temporal

- \* Analyze a series of images taken at different times.
- \* Potentially have full image information.

#### Project 1 Details

- \* Download 9 images
- \* Write a median filter program using JES to create a new image from the 9 images without the pesky tourist.
- \* Due February 12

