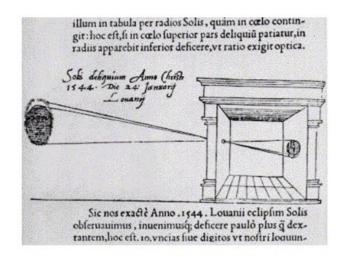
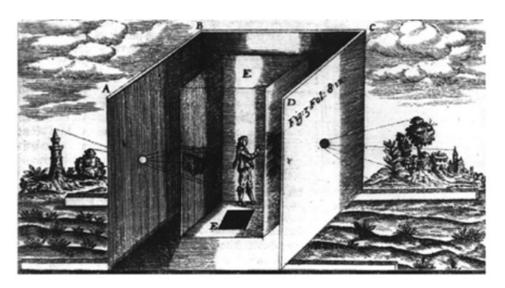


Imaging









Dark chamber with lenses [Kircher 1646]

- Digital Image, Mathematical Definition:
 - I = f(x,y)
 - I: intensity (or color)
 - (x,y): Position or Coordination

Imaging

Digital Image











200x200

100x100

50x50

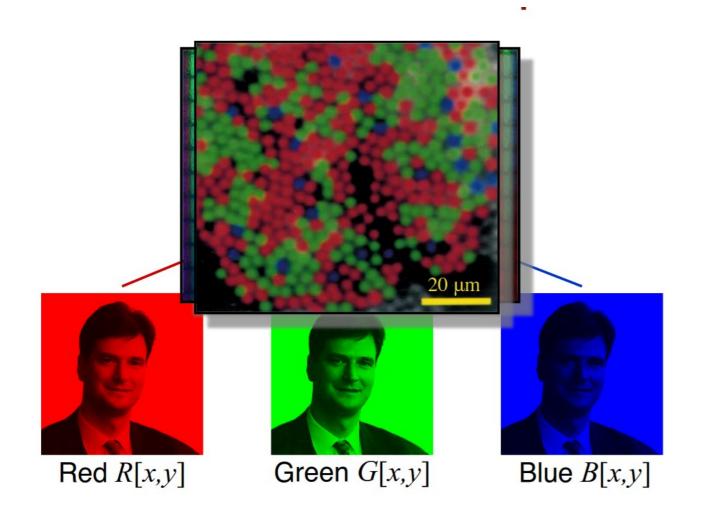
25x25

- When (x,y) and I are finite and discrete quantities \rightarrow
 - digital image
 - Digital image: discrete samples f [x,y] representing continuous image f (x,y)
 - Each element of the 2-d array f [x,y] is called a pixel or pel
 - (from "picture element")

Imaging

Digital Image





Monochrome image



R[x,y] = G[x,y] = B[x,y]

Why do we process images?



Acquire an image

- Correct aperture and color balance
- Reconstruct image from projections

Prepare for display or printing

- Adjust image size
- Color mapping, gamma-correction

Facilitate picture storage and transmission

- Efficiently store an image in a digital camera
- Send an image from space

Enhance and restore images

- Touch up personal photos
- Color enhancement for security screening

Extract information from images

- Read 2-d bar codes
- Character recognition Many more ... image processing is ubiquitous









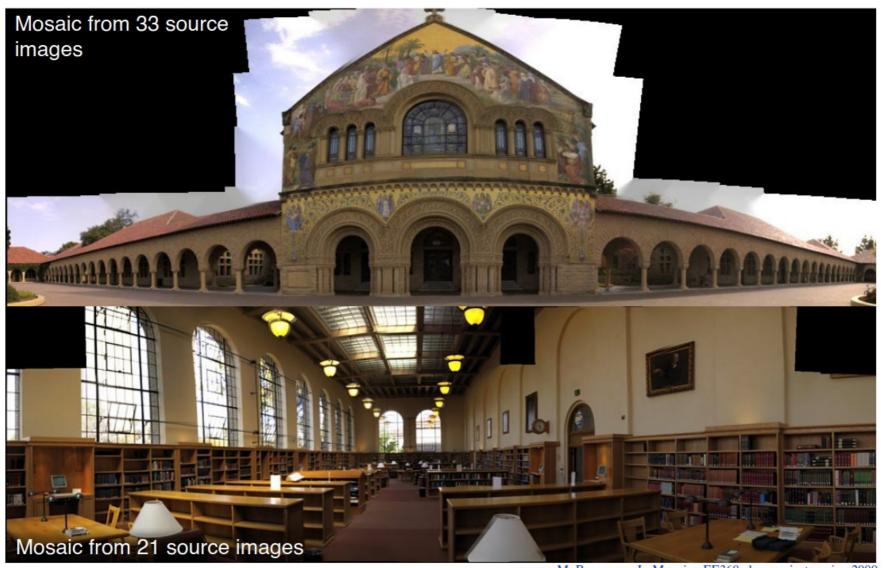






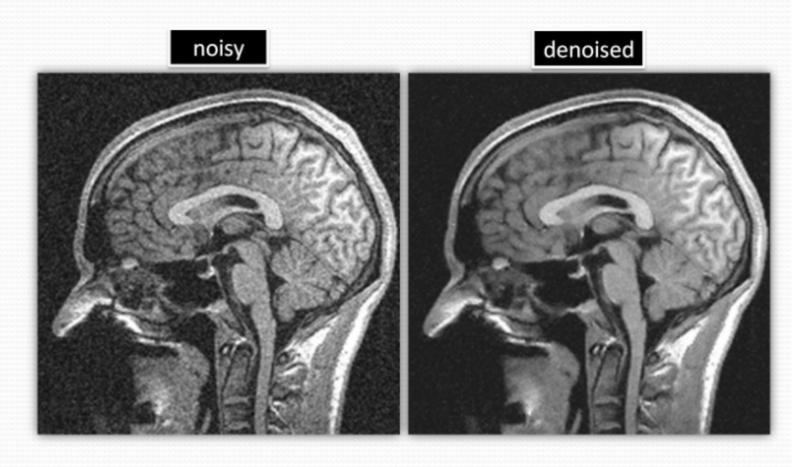






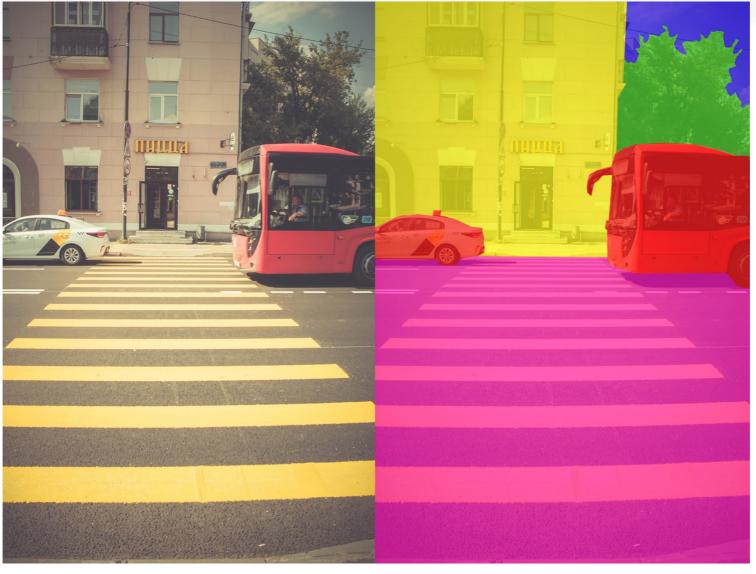
source: M. Borgmann, L. Meunier, EE368 class project, spring 2000.





http://www.cs.utah.edu/~suyash/pubs/denoising_mri/







Query Images

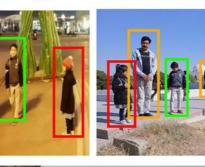


Person Re-identification

Gallery Images









(a) (b)



De-noising

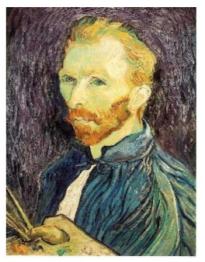






Super-resolution





In-painting







