

(一) 拍攝三張灰階 8-bit 640*480 圖片

1. 圖片檔案: 1-1.png, 1-2.png, 1-3.png
2. 構圖原因:

1-1.png: 在後疫情的時代，雖然有些人還是習慣戴著口罩，但還是有蠻多人不戴了



1-2.png: 在經歷疫情間禁止內用的時間後，現在越來越多人會在學校餐廳內用了



1-3.png: 如今深夜時分的寶山路, 就跟疫情期間的馬路一樣空蕩蕩



3. 我是使用手機拍攝照片, 做裁切後使用 matlab 將原始圖檔轉為灰階 8-bit 640*480 的圖片, 轉換的 matlab 程式碼如下:

```
C preprocessing.m ×
C preprocessing.m > [x] road_gray
1  % read images from current folder
2  classroom = imread('classroom.jpeg');
3  restaurant = imread('restaurant.jpeg');
4  road = imread('road.jpeg');
5
6  % resize the images into 640*480
7  classroom_s = imresize(classroom, [480, 640]);
8  restaurant_s = imresize(restaurant, [480, 640]);
9  road_s = imresize(road, [480, 640]);
10
11 % convert the images to 8-bit gray level images
12 classroom_gray = im2gray(classroom_s);
13 restaurant_gray = im2gray(restaurant_s);
14 road_gray = im2gray(road_s);
15
16 % save the gray scale images
17 imwrite(classroom_gray, '1-1.png');
18 imwrite(restaurant_gray, '1-2.png');
19 imwrite(road_gray, '1-3.png');
```

(二) 將(一)之各張圖片加入 random noise

1. 使用 matlab 來幫圖片加入 random noise
2. 圖片檔案與對應(一)的原始圖片:
1-1.png -> 2-1-1.png, 2-1-2.png, 2-1-3.png
1-2.png -> 2-2-1.png, 2-2-2.png, 2-2-3.png
1-3.png -> 2-3-1.png, 2-3-2.png, 2-3-3.png
3. 加入雜訊之步驟如下: 使用 matlab 中的 imnoise 來幫圖片增加 noise, 並透過改變 gaussian noise 的 variance 來產生不同程度的 noise, 程式碼實作如下:

```
C noise.m ×
C noise.m > [🔍] road_3
1  % read images from current folder
2  classroom = imread('1-1.png');
3  restaurant = imread('1-2.png');
4  road = imread('1-3.png');
5
6  % add different degree of noise to images
7  % modify the variance from 0.01 to 0.03
8  classroom_1 = imnoise(classroom, 'gaussian');
9  classroom_2 = imnoise(classroom, 'gaussian', 0, 0.02);
10 classroom_3 = imnoise(classroom, 'gaussian', 0, 0.03);
11
12 restaurant_1 = imnoise(restaurant, 'gaussian');
13 restaurant_2 = imnoise(restaurant, 'gaussian', 0, 0.02);
14 restaurant_3 = imnoise(restaurant, 'gaussian', 0, 0.03);
15
16 road_1 = imnoise(road, 'gaussian');
17 road_2 = imnoise(road, 'gaussian', 0, 0.02);
18 road_3 = imnoise(road, 'gaussian', 0, 0.03);
19
20 % save the noisy images
21 imwrite(classroom_1, '2-1-1.png');
22 imwrite(classroom_2, '2-1-2.png');
23 imwrite(classroom_3, '2-1-3.png');
24
25 imwrite(restaurant_1, '2-2-1.png');
26 imwrite(restaurant_2, '2-2-2.png');
27 imwrite(restaurant_3, '2-2-3.png');
28
29 imwrite(road_1, '2-3-1.png');
30 imwrite(road_2, '2-3-2.png');
31 imwrite(road_3, '2-3-3.png');
```

(三)將(二)之含雜訊圖片消除雜訊

1. 使用 matlab 來消除 random noise
2. 圖片檔案與對應(二)的原始圖片:
2-1-1.png -> 3-1-1.png, 2-1-2.png -> 3-1-2.png, 2-1-3.png -> 3-1-3.png
2-2-1.png -> 3-2-1.png, 2-2-2.png -> 3-2-2.png, 2-2-3.png -> 3-2-3.png
2-3-1.png -> 3-3-1.png, 2-3-2.png -> 3-3-2.png, 2-3-3.png -> 3-3-3.png
3. 消除雜訊的步驟如下:使用 neighborhood size 為 8*8 的 wiener2() 來消除 noise

```
C remove_noise.m ×
C remove_noise.m > [x] road_3
1  % read images from current folder
2  classroom_1 = imread('2-1-1.png');
3  classroom_2 = imread('2-1-2.png');
4  classroom_3 = imread('2-1-3.png');
5  restaurant_1 = imread('2-2-1.png');
6  restaurant_2 = imread('2-2-2.png');
7  restaurant_3 = imread('2-2-3.png');
8  road_1 = imread('2-3-1.png');
9  road_2 = imread('2-3-2.png');
10 road_3 = imread('2-3-3.png');
11
12 % apply wiener2 on a image to remove noise
13 classroom_1 = wiener2(classroom_1,[8 8]);
14 classroom_2 = wiener2(classroom_2,[8 8]);
15 classroom_3 = wiener2(classroom_3,[8 8]);
16 restaurant_1 = wiener2(restaurant_1,[8 8]);
17 restaurant_2 = wiener2(restaurant_2,[8 8]);
18 restaurant_3 = wiener2(restaurant_3,[8 8]);
19 road_1 = wiener2(road_1,[8 8]);
20 road_2 = wiener2(road_2,[8 8]);
21 road_3 = wiener2(road_3,[8 8]);
22
23 % save the noise removed images
24 imwrite(classroom_1, '3-1-1.png');
25 imwrite(classroom_2, '3-1-2.png');
26 imwrite(classroom_3, '3-1-3.png');
27 imwrite(restaurant_1, '3-2-1.png');
28 imwrite(restaurant_2, '3-2-2.png');
29 imwrite(restaurant_3, '3-2-3.png');
30 imwrite(road_1, '3-3-1.png');
31 imwrite(road_2, '3-3-2.png');
32 imwrite(road_3, '3-3-3.png');
```

(四) 將(一)之圖片進行 Histogram Equalization

1. 使用 matlab 對圖片進行 histogram equalization
2. 圖片檔案與對應(一)的原始圖片:
1-1.png -> 4-1.png
1-2.png -> 4-2.png
1-3.png -> 4-3.png
3. Histogram Equalization 實作細節說明: 對圖片套用 histeq()

C hist_eq.m ×

```
C hist_eq.m > [🔍] road
1  % read images from current folder
2  classroom = imread('1-1.png');
3  restaurant = imread('1-2.png');
4  road = imread('1-3.png');
5
6  % perform histogram equalization to the images
7  classroom = histeq(classroom);
8  restaurant = histeq(restaurant);
9  road = histeq(road);
10
11 % save the images
12 imwrite(classroom, '4-1.png');
13 imwrite(restaurant, '4-2.png');
14 imwrite(road, '4-3.png');
```