

## Homework 9

### (1) Problem statement

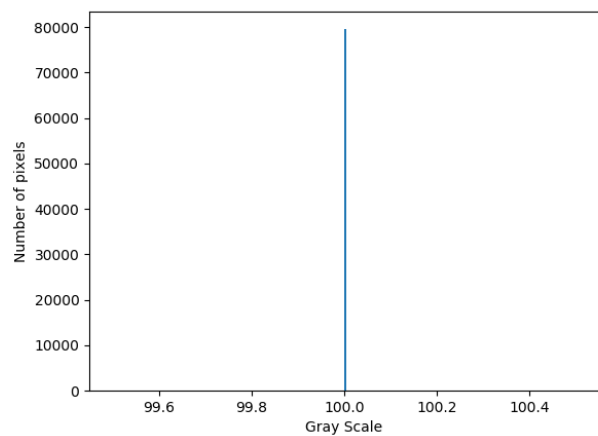
- (1) Create an image  $g(x,y)$  whose pixels all have the same gray value of 100. Show the image  $g(x,y)$ .
- (2) Generate Gaussian noise  $n(x,y)$ , with  $\mu = 0$ ,  $\sigma^2 = 15$ , using methods 1 and 2. Show the noisy image  $f(x,y)=g(x,y)+n(x,y)$ .
- (3) Display the histogram  $h(i)$  of  $f(x,y)$ .
- (4) Comment on your results.

### (2.1) Experimental results

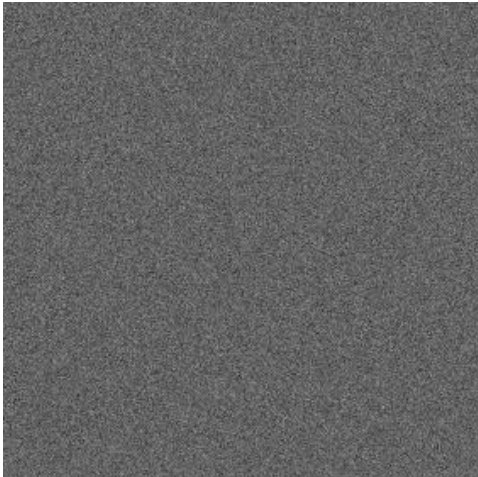
Input image  $g(x,y)$  of gray value of 100



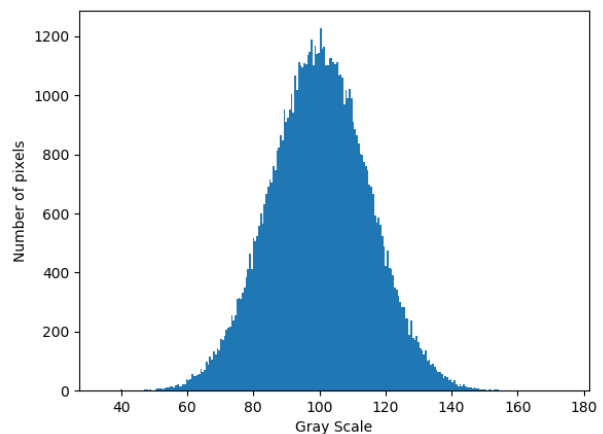
Histogram of  $g(x,y)$



Noisy image  $f(x,y)$



Histogram of  $f(x,y)$



## (2.2) Source code

### (i) method1: generation of zero mean Gaussian noise

```
1 # HW9-method1 (Generation of zero mean Gaussian noise)
2
3 from PIL import Image
4 import numpy as np
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6
7 # 1. Create an image g and the same gray values of 100
8 g = Image.open("g.png").convert("L")
9 for i in range(g.size[0]):
10     for j in range(g.size[1]):
11         g.putpixel((i, j), 100)
12
13 g.save("g.png")
14 g.show()
15
16 # Save image g histogram
17 a = np.array(g)
18 plt.hist(a.ravel(), bins=256)
19 plt.ylabel('Number of pixels')
20 plt.xlabel('Gray Scale')
21 plt.savefig('g_histogram.png')
22 plt.show()
23
24 # 2. Generate Gaussian noise n and Show noisy image f
25 # Calculate Gaussian noise with menu=0 and variance=15
26 menu = 0
27 variance = 15
28 noise = np.random.normal(menu, variance, g.size)
29 # Add the noise to the image g
30 f_array_noise = np.add(np.array(g), noise) # f = g + noise
31 f = Image.fromarray(f_array_noise)
32 # Show the noisy image f
33 f.show()
34
35 # 3. Save and display noisy image f histogram
36 a = np.array(f)
37 plt.hist(a.ravel(), bins=256)
38 plt.ylabel('Number of pixels')
39 plt.xlabel('Gray Scale')
40 plt.savefig('f_histogram.png')
41 plt.show()
```