

# **Scene Segmentation and Interpretation**

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## **Summary:**

This technical report aims to outline the procedure for calculating the Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) in a color image. It encompasses steps like image preprocessing, noise generation, analysis, and evaluating the influence of smoothing filters on SNR. The goal is to present the methodology and findings in a straightforward and succinct manner.

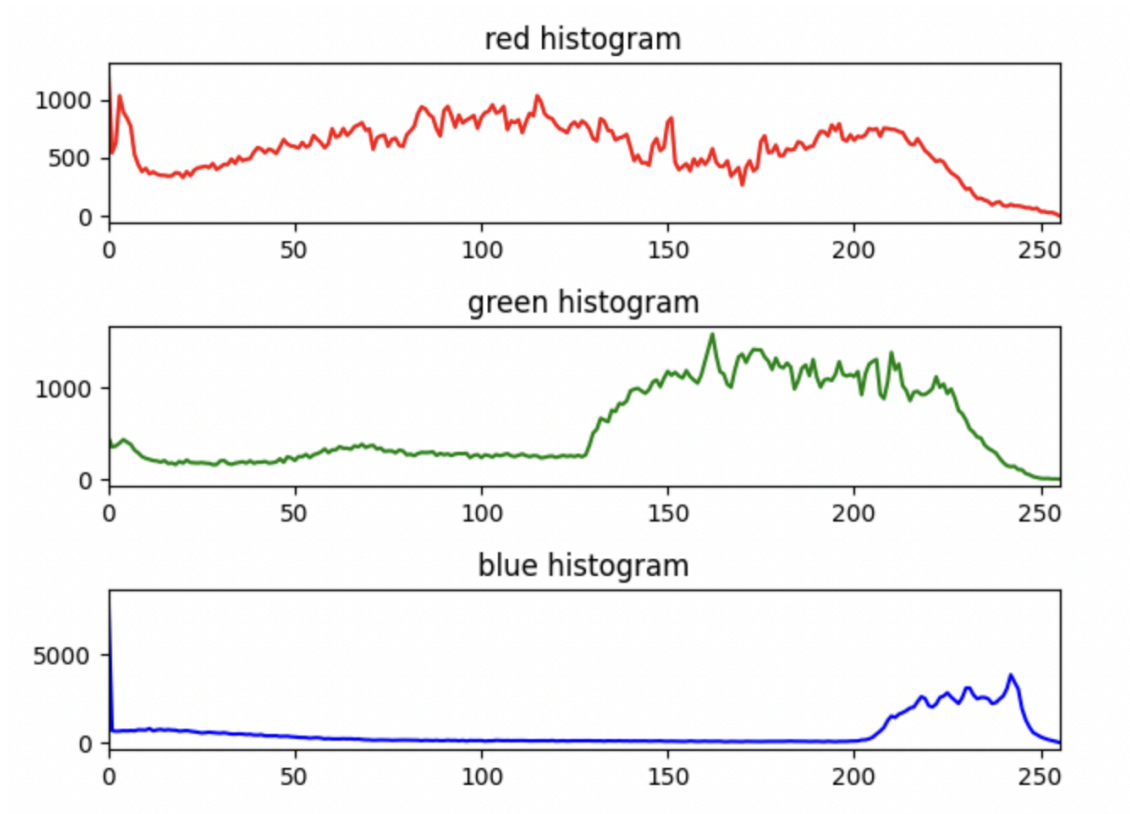
### **1. Choose a color image (max size 512x512), resize the image is necessary:**

Choose a color Image with a maximum size of 512 X 512 pixels.



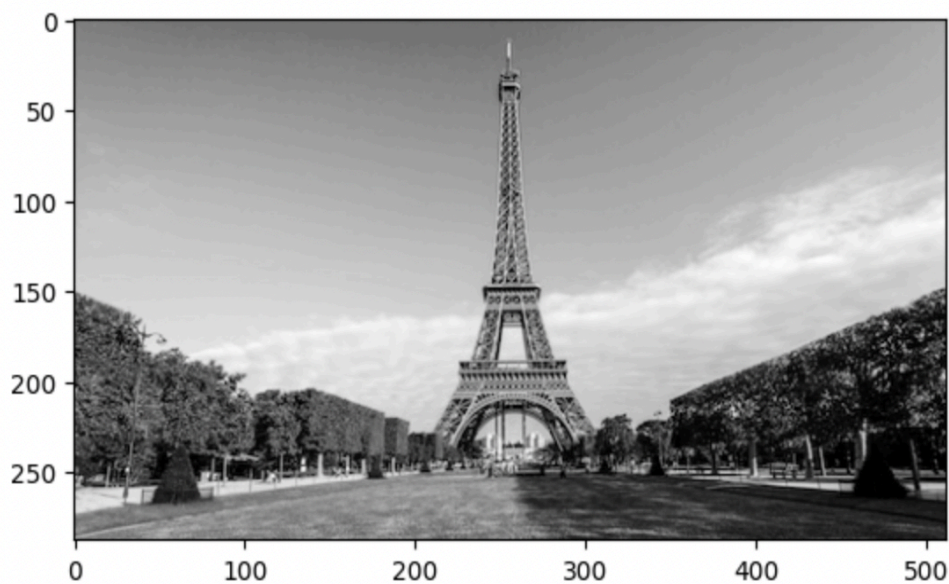
## 2. Display the histogram of the three channels.

**Histogram of the RGB Channels:**

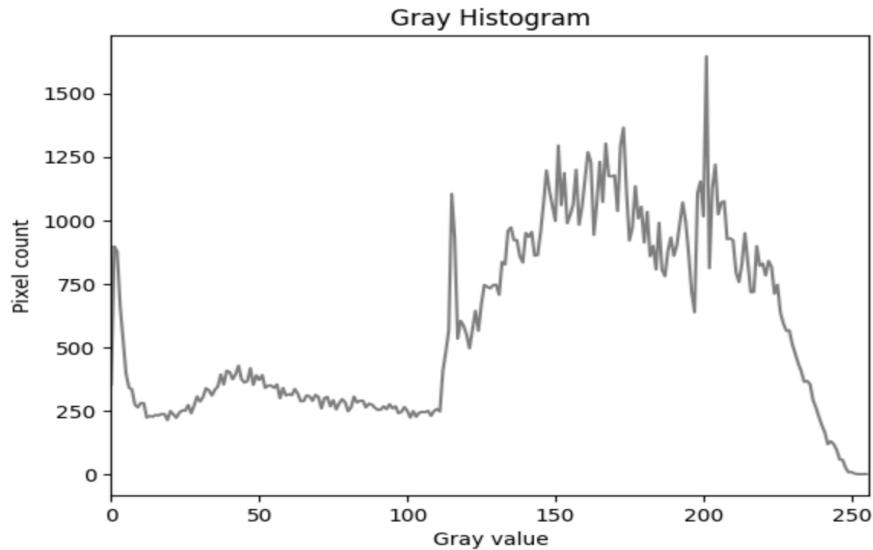


**3. Convert the image into grayscale level by averaging the three channels RGB.**

```
red = img[:, :, 2]  
green = img[:, :, 1]  
blue = img[:, :, 0]  
Average_Gray = blue/3+green/3+red/3  
plt.imshow(Average_Gray, cmap='gray')
```



**4. Display the histogram of the grayscale image. Extract the minimum and the maximum of the grayscale levels.**



**Minimum Grayscale Level: 0**

**Maximum Grayscale Level: 251**

**5. Generate a gaussian white noise image with the same dimensions. Define clearly the parameters (means, standard deviation or variance) in this generation.**

**Ex:**

**Parameters of GWN:**

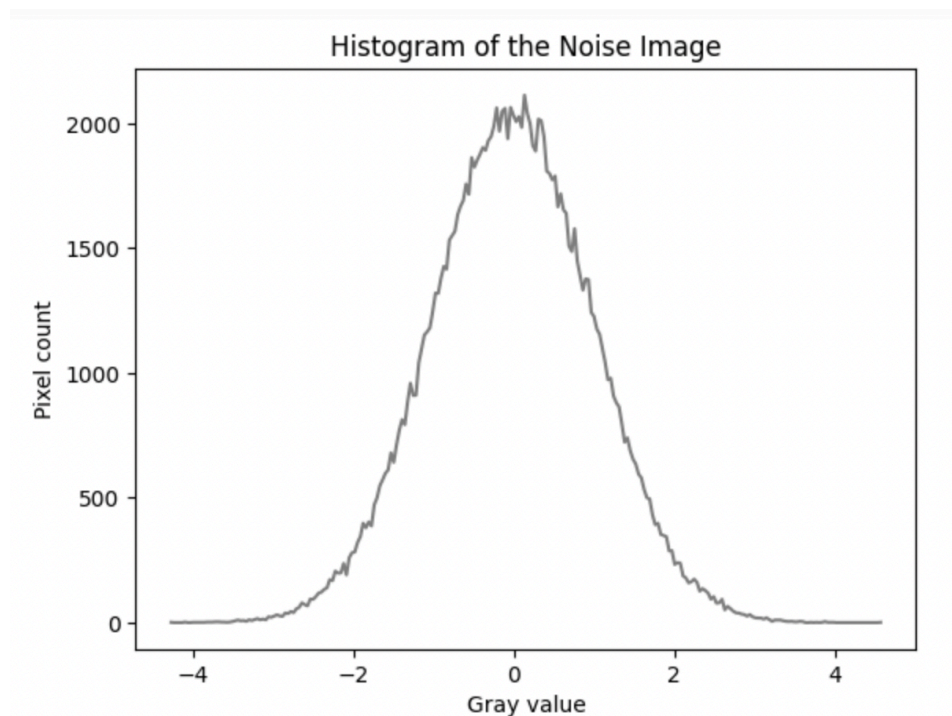
**Mean = 0**

**Variance = 1**

**Standard\_deviated = 1**

**6. Display the histogram of the noise image. Check the distribution and compute its characteristics (mean and standard deviation / variance). Compare with the parameters of the noise generator.**

**Histogram of the generated a Gaussian Noise:**



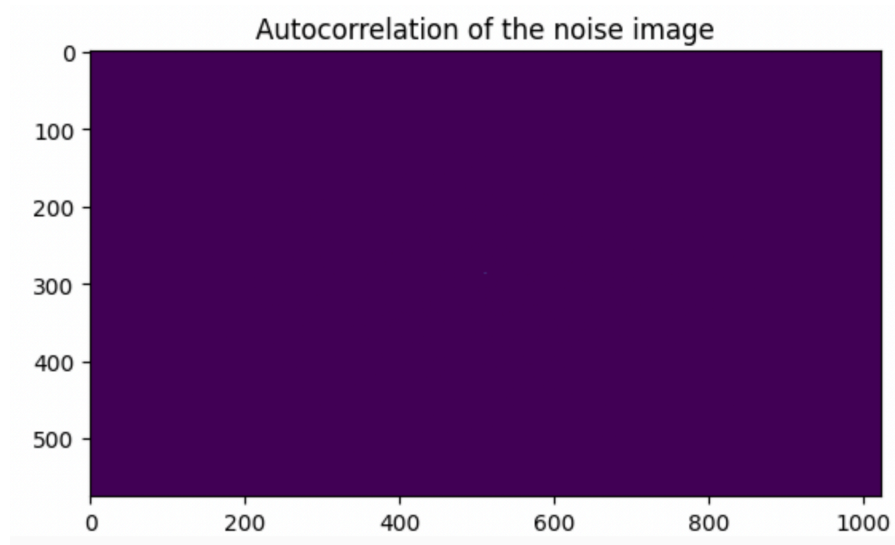
**noisy mean: 0.00**

**noisy variance and std: 1.00    1.00**

**Expected mean: 0**

**Expected variance and std: 1.00    1.00**

**7. Compute the autocorrelation of the noise image. Deduced the theoretical result.**



**8. Compute the SNR (signal-to-noise ratio) here defined as :**

Using the formula:

$$\text{SNR} = (\text{max\_image} - \text{min\_image}) / \text{std\_noise}$$

to compute the Signal-to-Noise Ratio.

Also, calculate SNR in decibels using the formula:

$$\text{SNR\_dB} = 20 \log_{10}((\text{max\_image} - \text{min\_image}) / \text{std\_noise})$$

**SNR: 251.52**

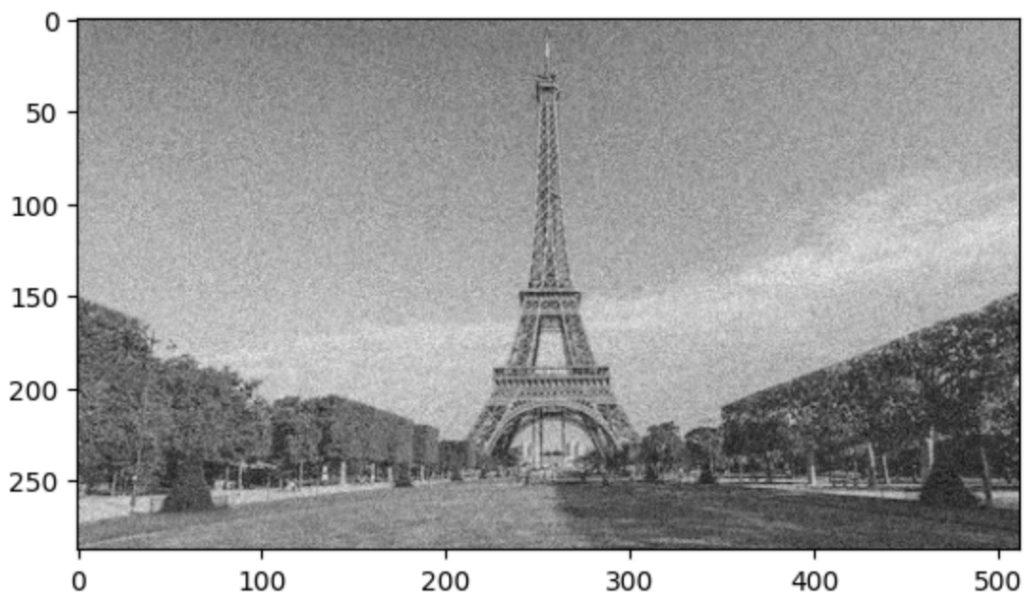
**SNR (dB): 48.01**

**9. Add the noise to the information image leading to a noisy image.  
Check the histogram of the noisy image.**

### **Noise Generation and Analysis:**

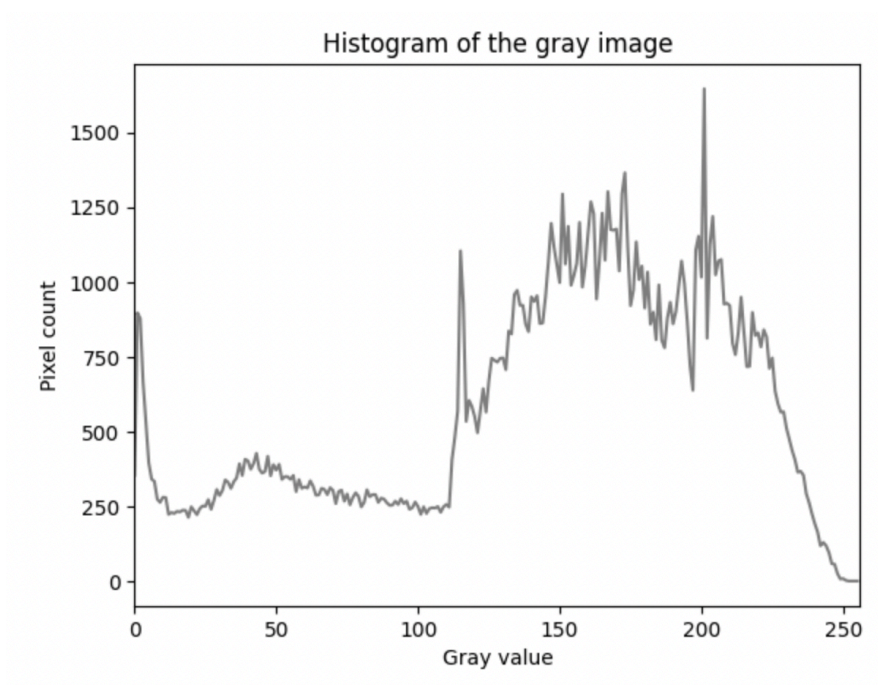
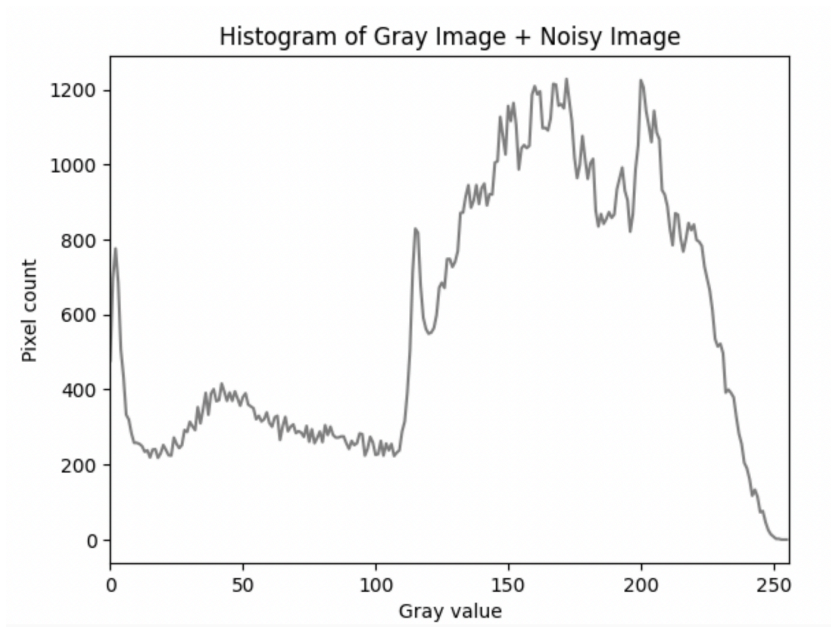
Generate Gaussian White Noise and Display the noise image and its histogram.

#### **GrayScale + White Noise Image:**



Analyze the distribution of the noise image and compute its characteristics, including mean and standard deviation/variance.







**10. Apply a smoothing filter  $h$  of your choice and compute the new SNR (it is simpler to apply  $h$  on the noisy image and the information image separately).**

