Kernel Operations

NOAH SHERRY

Input Images





image1.png

image2.png

Box Blur: 5x5

- ▶ Develop and use a 5x5 box blur kernel.
- ► Kernel: [[1,1,1,1,1],[1,1,1,1],[1,1,1,1],[1,1,1,1],[1,1,1,1]]
- ▶ Implementation:

return cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel * (1/25))



Box Blur: Split Kernels

- Develop and use 1x5 & 5x1 box blur kernels.
- ▶ 1x5 Kernel: [1,1,1,1,1]
- ▶ 5x1 Kernel: [[1],[1],[1],[1],[1]]
- ▶ Implementation:

```
kernel_0 = np.float32(
        [[1],[1],[1],[1]]
) * (1/5)
kernel_1 = kernel_0[:,None]
kernel_mix = kernel_0.dot(kernel_1)
return cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel_mix)
```



Box Blur: Diff

Create an image difference of the images produced from the previous slides.

▶ Implementation:

```
image1 = img1*1.0
  image2 = img2*1.0
  dif = np.abs(image1-image2)
  dif -= dif.min()
  dif += dif.max()
  dif += 255
  return np.uint8(dif)
```



Gaussian Blur: 5x5

- ▶ Develop and use a 5x5 gaussian blur kernel.
- Kernel:
 [[1,4,6,4,1],[4,16,24,16,4],[6,24,36,24,6],[4,16,24,16,4],[1,4,6,4,1]]
- Implementation: return cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel * (1/256))



Gaussian Blur: Split Kernels

- Develop and use 1x5 & 5x1 Gaussian blur kernels.
- ► 1x5 Kernel: [1,4,6,4,1]
- ▶ 5x1 Kernel: [1],[4],[6],[4],[1]
- ► Implementation:

```
kernel_0 = np.float32(
        [[1],[4],[6],[4],[1]]
) * (1/16)
kernel_1 = kernel_0[:,None]
kernel_mix = kernel_0.dot(kernel_1)
return cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel_mix)
```



Gaussian Blur: Diff

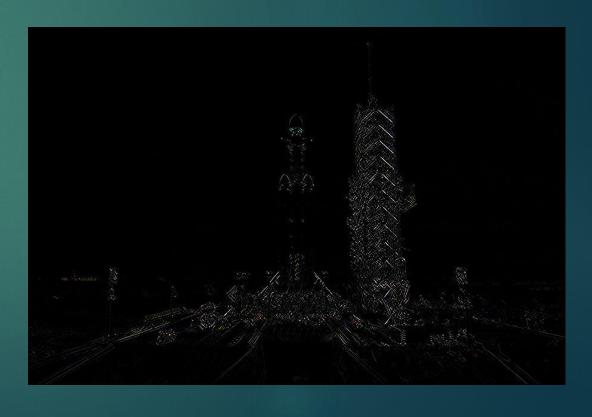
- Create an image difference of the images produced from the previous slides.
- Implementation:

```
image1 = img1*1.0
  image2 = img2*1.0
  dif = np.abs(image1-image2)
  dif -= dif.min()
  dif += dif.max()
  dif += 255
  return np.uint8(dif)
```

Edge Filter

- Develop and implement 3x3 diagonal edge detection kernel
- ► Kernel: [[1,0,-1],[0,0,0],[-1,0,1]]
- ▶ Implementation:

kernel = np.float32([[1,0,-1],[0,0,0],[-1,0,1]]) return cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel)



Sharpen Filter

- Develop and implement a 5x5 sharpen kernel.
- ► Kernel: [[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1],[-1,2,2,2,-1],[-1,2,8,2,-1],[-1,2,2,2,-1],[-1,-1,-1,-1]]
- ► Implementation:

kernel = np.float32([[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1],[-1,2,2,2,-1],[-1,2,8,2,-1],[-1,2,2,2,-1],[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]))

return cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel * (1/8))

