

# Homework 8

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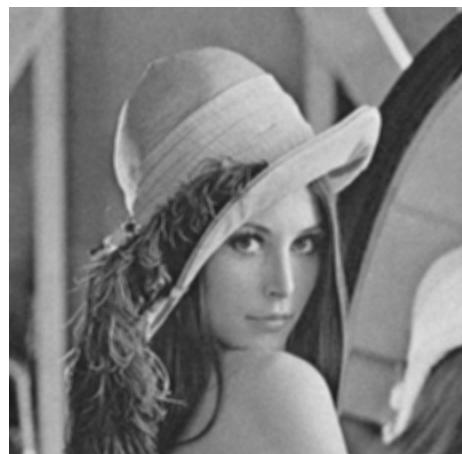
- a. Gaussian noise with amplitude = 10



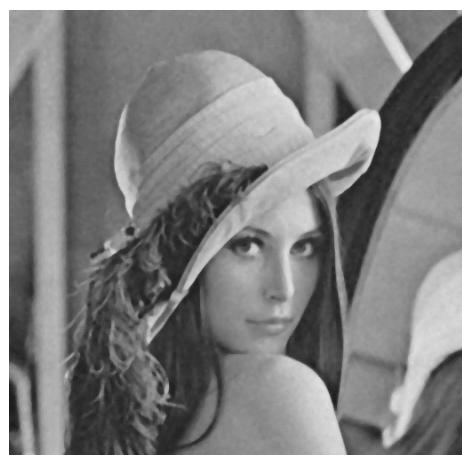
Gaussian noise with amplitude = 10, SNR = 13.597449



box\_3x3, SNR = 17.745861



box\_5x5, SNR = 14.869506



median_3x3, SNR = 17.655002	median_5x5, SNR = 16.015192
	

open-then-closing, SNR = 13.240792      closing-then-opening, SNR = 13.621662

b. Gaussian noise with amplitude = 30

	
Gaussian noise with amplitude = 30, SNR = 4.173514	
	

box\_3x3, SNR = 12.633835      box\_5x5, SNR = 13.331065



median\_3x3, SNR = 11.091201



median\_5x5, SNR = 12.932721



open-then-closing, SNR = 11.175065



closing-then-opening, SNR = 11.190557

c. Salt-and-pepper noise with probability = 0.1



salt-and-pepper with probability = 0.1, SNR = -2.108260



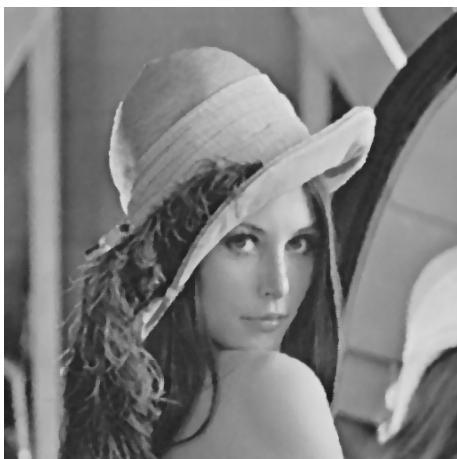
box\_3x3, SNR = 6.302114



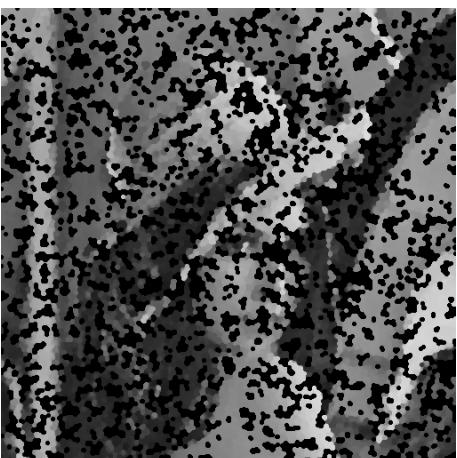
box\_5x5, SNR = 8.470839



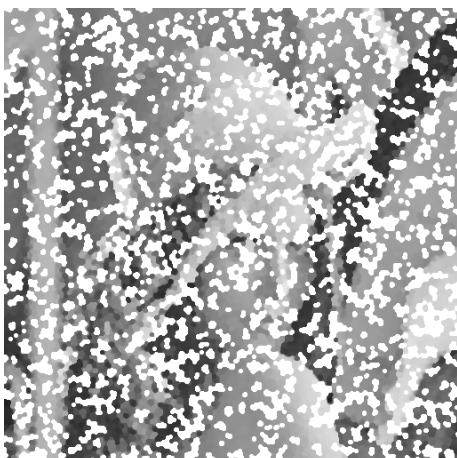
median\_3x3, SNR = 14.836461



median\_5x5, SNR = 15.786323



open-then-closing, SNR = -2.150020



closing-then-opening, SNR = -2.724415

d. Salt-and-pepper noise with probability = 0.05



salt-and-pepper with probability = 0.05, SNR = 0.882124



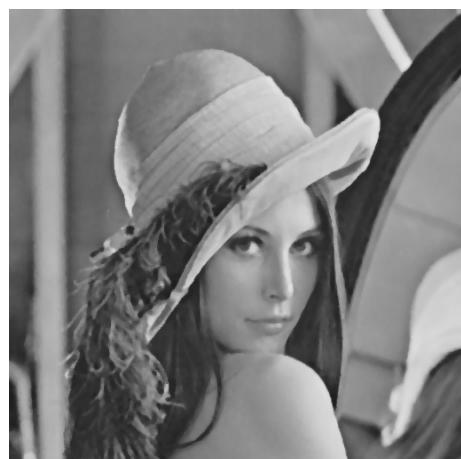
box\_3x3, SNR = 9.414893



box\_5x5, SNR = 11.098395



median\_3x3, SNR = 19.160758



median\_5x5, SNR = 16.277215



opening-then-closing, SNR = 5.435218



closing-then-opening, SNR = 5.602341

```
1. # Calculate the SNR
2. def SNR(origin, noisy):
3.     m, n = origin.shape
4.     mu = np.mean(origin)
5.     mu_n = np.mean(noisy - origin)
6.     vs = np.mean((origin - mu) ** 2)
7.     vn = np.mean((noisy - origin - mu_n) ** 2)
8.     return 20 * np.log10(np.sqrt(vs) / np.sqrt(vn))
9.
10. # Generate the gaussian noise
11. def gaussian_noise(imgarr, amp):
12.     img_gauss_arr = np.zeros(imgarr.shape)
13.     for i in range(imgarr.shape[0]):
14.         for j in range(imgarr.shape[1]):
15.             img_gauss_arr[i, j] = max(0, min(255, imgarr[i, j] + amp * random.gauss(0, 1)))
16.
17.     snr = SNR(imgarr, img_gauss_arr)
18.     print(f"SNR for Gaussian noisy with amp = {amp} is {snr:.6f}")
19.     img_gauss = im.fromarray(img_gauss_arr.astype(np.uint8))
20.     # img_gauss.save(f"./gauss_{amp}.bmp")
21.     # img_gauss.show()
22.     return img_gauss_arr
23.
24. # Add salt and pepper noise to the image
25. def salt_and_pepper(imgarr, threshold):
26.     img_st_arr = np.zeros(imgarr.shape)
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27.     for i in range(imgarr.shape[0]):
28.         for j in range(imgarr.shape[1]):
29.             tmp = random.random()
30.             if tmp <= threshold:
31.                 img_st_arr[i, j] = 0
32.             elif tmp > 1 - threshold:
33.                 img_st_arr[i, j] = 255
34.             else:
35.                 img_st_arr[i, j] = imgarr[i, j]
36.
37.     # Calculate the SNR
38.     snr = SNR(imgarr, img_st_arr)
39.     print(f"SNR for salt & pepper with threshold = {threshold} is {snr:.6f}")
40.
41.     img_st = im.fromarray(img_st_arr.astype(np.uint8))
42.     # img_st.save(f"./st_{threshold}.bmp")
43.     # img_st.show()
44.     return img_st_arr
45.
46. # Expand the image array using replicate padding
47. def expand_with_replicate(arr, pad_size):
48.     m, n = arr.shape
49.     result = np.zeros((m + 2 * pad_size, n + 2 * pad_size), dtype=arr.dtype)
50.     # Fill the borders
51.     result[pad_size:-pad_size, pad_size:-pad_size] = arr
52.     result[:pad_size, pad_size:-pad_size] = arr[0, :] # Top edge
53.     result[-pad_size:, pad_size:-pad_size] = arr[-1, :] # Bottom edge
54.     result[pad_size:-pad_size, :pad_size] = arr[:, 0][:, None] # Left edge
55.     result[pad_size:-pad_size, -pad_size:] = arr[:, -1][:, None] # Right edge
56.     # Fill the corners
57.     result[:pad_size, :pad_size] = arr[0, 0] # Top-left corner
58.     result[:pad_size, -pad_size:] = arr[0, -1] # Top-right corner
59.     result[-pad_size:, :pad_size] = arr[-1, 0] # Bottom-left corner
60.     result[-pad_size:, -pad_size:] = arr[-1, -1] # Bottom-right corner
61.     return result
62.
63. # Define box filter

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64. def box_filter(img, k, noise_name):
65.     pad_size = (k - 1) // 2
66.     img_padded = expand_with_replicate(img, pad_size)
67.     m, n = img.shape
68.     result = np.zeros((m, n), dtype=float)
69.
70.     for i in range(m):
71.         for j in range(n):
72.             result[i, j] = img_padded[i:i + k, j:j + k].mean()
73.
74.     result_img = im.fromarray(result.astype(np.uint8))
75.     # result_img.show()
76.     result_img.save(f"./box_{k}_{noise_name}.bmp")
77.
78.     snr = SNR(img_arr, result)
79.     print(f"SNR for box filter {k}x{k}: {snr:.6f}")
80.
81. # Define median filter
82. def median(img, k, noise_name):
83.     pad_size = (k - 1) // 2
84.     img_padded = expand_with_replicate(img, pad_size)
85.     result = np.zeros([img_size0, img_size1])
86.
87.     for i in range(img_size0):
88.         for j in range(img_size1):
89.             result[i, j] = np.median(img_padded[i:i+k, j:j+k])
90.
91.     result_img = im.fromarray(result.astype(np.uint8))
92.     # result_img.show()
93.     result_img.save(f"./median_{k}_{noise_name}.bmp")
94.
95.     snr = SNR(img_arr, result)
96.     print(f"SNR for median filter {k}x{k}: {snr:.6f}")
97.
98. # Define the kernel the hw asked
99. oct_kernel = np.array([[0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
100.                         [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
101.                         [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
102.                         [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
103.                         [0, 1, 1, 1, 0]])
104.

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105. def dilation(img, kernel):
106.     kernel_size = len(kernel)
107.     dilation_img = np.zeros_like(img)
108.
109.     for i in range(img_size0):
110.         for j in range(img_size1):
111.             max_value = 0
112.             for ki in range(kernel_size):
113.                 for kj in range(kernel_size):
114.                     ni, nj = i + ki - kernel_size // 2, j + kj - kernel_size // 2
115.                     if 0 <= ni < img_size0 and 0 <= nj < img_size1:
116.                         if kernel[ki][kj] == 1:
117.                             pixel_value = img[ni][nj]
118.                             if pixel_value > max_value:
119.                                 max_value = pixel_value
120.                             dilation_img[i, j] = max_value
121.
122.     return dilation_img.astype(np.uint8)
123.
124. def erosion(img, kernel):
125.     kernel_size = len(kernel)
126.     erosion_img = np.zeros_like(img)
127.
128.     for i in range(img_size0):
129.         for j in range(img_size1):
130.             min_value = 255
131.             for ki in range(kernel_size):
132.                 for kj in range(kernel_size):
133.                     ni, nj = i + ki - kernel_size // 2, j + kj - kernel_size // 2
134.                     if 0 <= ni < img_size0 and 0 <= nj < img_size1:
135.                         if kernel[ki][kj] == 1:
136.                             pixel_value = img[ni][nj]
137.                             if pixel_value < min_value:
138.                                 min_value = pixel_value
139.                             erosion_img[i, j] = min_value
140.
141.     return erosion_img.astype(np.uint8)
142.

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143. def opening(img, kernel):
144.     return (dilation(erosion(img, kernel), kernel))
145.
146. def closing(img, kernel):
147.     return (erosion(dilation(img, kernel), kernel))
148.
149. def opening_then_closing(img, noise_name="", kernel=oct_kernel):
150.     otc_arr = closing(opening(img, kernel), kernel)
151.     snr = SNR(img_arr/255, otc_arr/255)
152.     print(f"SNR for opening-then-closing filter : {snr:.6f}")
153.
154.     otc = im.fromarray(otc_arr)
155.     otc.save(f"otc_{noise_name}.bmp")
156.
157.     return otc_arr
158.
159. def closing_then_opening(img, noise_name="", kernel=oct_kernel):
160.     cto_arr = opening(closing(img, kernel), kernel)
161.     snr = SNR(img_arr/255, cto_arr/255)
162.     print(f"SNR for closing-then-opening filter : {snr:.6f}")
163.
164.     cto = im.fromarray(cto_arr)
165.     cto.save(f"cto_{noise_name}.bmp")
166.
167.     return cto_arr

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