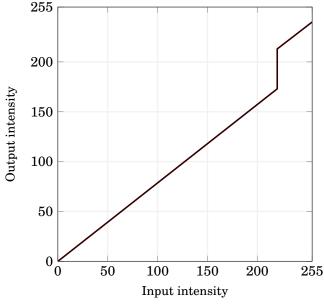
## Et3112 Assignment 1 on Intensity Transformations and Neighborhood Filtering

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1. Implement the intensity transformation depicted in Fig. 1a on the image shown in Fig. ??.







(a) Intensity transformation.

(b) Image for intensity transformation.

2. Consider the image shown in Fig. 2<sup>1</sup>.

- [10]
- (a) Apply gamma correction to the L plane in the  $L^*a^*b^*$  color space and state the  $\gamma$  value.
- (b) Show the histograms of the original and corrected images.



Figure 2: Image for gamma correction.

3. Increasing the vibrance of a photograph is probably achieved by applying an intensity transformation such as

$$f(x) = \min\left(x + a \times 128e^{-\frac{(x-128)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, 255\right),$$

to the saturation plane, where *x* is the input intensity,  $a \in [0,1]$  and  $\sigma = 70$ .

[10]

(a) Split the image shown in Fig. 3 into hue, saturation, and value planes.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\ \ }^1$ https://www.adobe.com/creativecloud/photography/discover/highlights-and-shadows.html

- (b) Apply the aforementioned intensity transformation to the saturation plane.
- (c) Adjust a to get a visually pleasing output. Report the value of a.
- (d) Recombine the three planes.
- (e) Display the original image, vibrance-enhanced image, and the intensity transformation.



Figure 3: Image for enhancing the vibrance.

4. Write a function of your own to carry out histogram equalization on the image shown in Fig. 4. Show the histograms before and after equalization. [10]

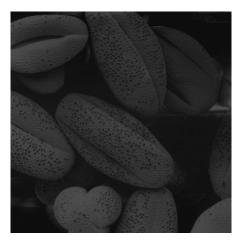


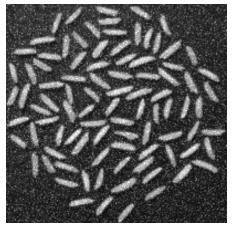
Figure 4: Image for histogram equalization.

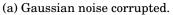
- 5. Consider teh rice image shown in Fig. 5
  - (a) Preprocess the image 5a to remove noise.
  - (b)
  - (c) Preprocess the image 5b to remove noise.
  - (d) Apply Otsu's method to segment the image.
  - (e) Apply morphological operations to remove the small objects and fill holes.
  - (f) Use connected components to count the number of rice grains.
- 6. Filtering with the Sobel operator can compute the gradient. Consider the image shown in Fig. 6 [10]
  - (a) Using the existing filter2D to Sobel filter the image.
  - (b) Write your own code to Sobel filter the image.
  - (c) Using the property

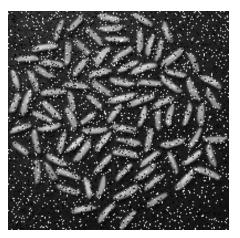
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix},$$

carry out Sobel filtering.

7. Write a program to zoom images by a given factor  $s \in (0, 10]$ . You must use a function to zoom the image, which can handle







(b) Salt-and-pepper noise corrected.

Figure 5: Images for rice grain counting.

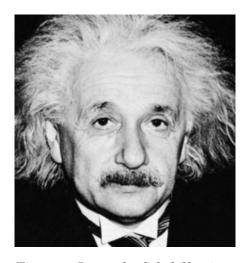


Figure 6: Image for Sobel filtering.

- (a) nearest-neighbor, and
- (b) bilinear interpolation.

background image.

I have included four images, two large originals, and there zoomed-out versions. Test you algorithm by computing the normalized sum of squared difference (SSD) when you scale-up the given small images by a factor of 4 by comparing with the original images. [15]

- 8. Fig.  $7^2$  shows a flower image with both the foreground and background are in focus.
  - (a) Use grabCut to segment the image. Show the final segmentation mask, foreground image, and

[15]

- (b) Produce an enhanced image with a substantially blurred background. Display the original image alongside the enhanced image.
- (c) Why is the background just beyond the edge of the flower quite dark in the enhanced image?

## GitHub Profile

You must include the link to your GitHub (or some other SVN) profile, so that I can see that you have worked on this assignment over a reasonable duration. Therefore, make commits regularly. However, I will use only the pdf for grading to save time.

 $<sup>^2</sup> https://steemit.com/marguerite/ctrl-alt-nwo/marguerite-daisy$ 



Figure 7: Image enhancing.

## Submission

Upload a report (eight pages or less) named as your\_index\_a01.pdf. Include the index number and the name within the pdf as well. The report must include important parts of code, image results, and comparison of results. The interpretation of results and the discussion are important in the report. Extra-page penalty is 20 marks per page.