Image Processing | CS 452000

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Proj05-01

1. Gaussian Noise

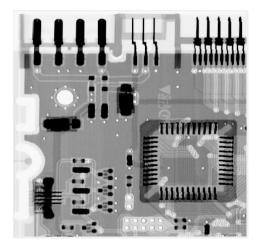
We can get gaussian noise by formula as : g(x) = f(x) + noise

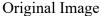
The noise formula for gaussian noise as : $noise = \sigma * rand(0, 1) + \mu$

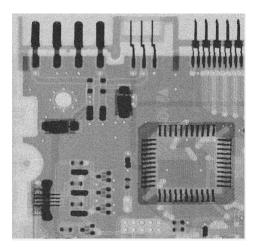
Where the σ and μ are provided from the input.

2. Salt and Pepper

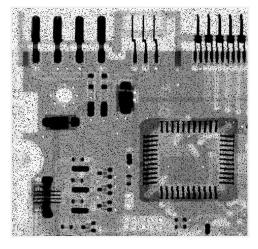
We generate Random probability (p) for each element in array. We have probability Ps for salt, and Pp for pepper. To distribute the probability equally, for p < Ps become salt, and for 1-p < Pp becomes Pepper.

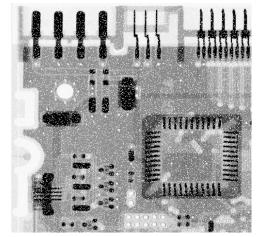






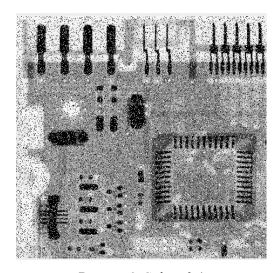
Gaussian Noise input $\sigma = 0$ and $\mu = 20$





Pepper = 0.1

Salt = 0.1



Pepper & Salt = 0.1

Proj05-02

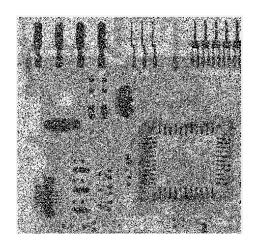
We can remove the noise by convolution of the median, as:

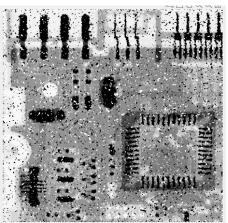
$$output(i,j) = median(input(i-1:i+1,j-1:j+1),"all")$$

Next page is a representation of image that has noise (left), then filtered by median filter to restore (right)

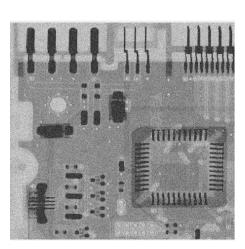
Before (left) vs After (right) comparison:

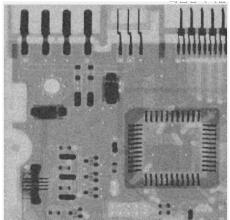
Scenario #1



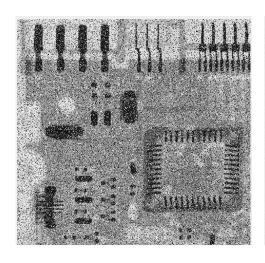


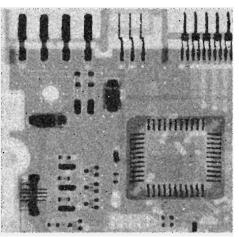
Scenario #2



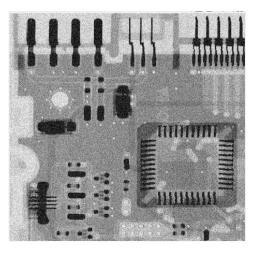


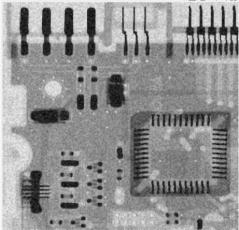
Scenario #3





Scenario #4





Proj05-03

1. Sin Noise

Add sin noise is using formula below (Example using A = 0.3, $u_o = v_o = 5$)

$$g(x,y) = f(x,y) + A * \sin\left(2\pi\left(\frac{u_o x}{M} + \frac{v_o y}{N}\right)\right)$$

x = row index starts from 0

y = column index starts from 0

M = row

N = column

2. Notch Filtering

Computing by the formula given:

$$H(u,v) = \begin{cases} 1 & if \quad D_1(u,v) > D_0 \text{ and } D_2(u,v) > D_0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$D_1(u,v) = \left(\left(u - \frac{M}{2} - u_o \right)^2 + \left(v - \frac{N}{2} - v_o \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

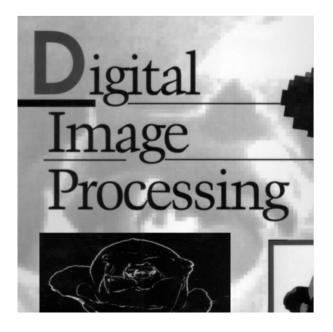
$$D_2(u,v) = \left(\left(u - \frac{M}{2} + u_o \right)^2 + \left(v - \frac{N}{2} + v_o \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

3. PSNR

Since the maximum is 1 for single type, we can compute the formula below directly:

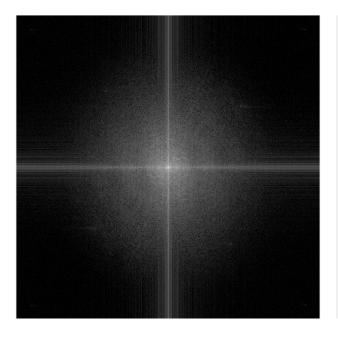
$$psnr = 10 * \log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{MSE} \right)$$

Here is the image after following all 3 steps:

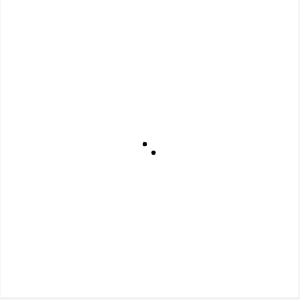


Longe Processing

Original Image

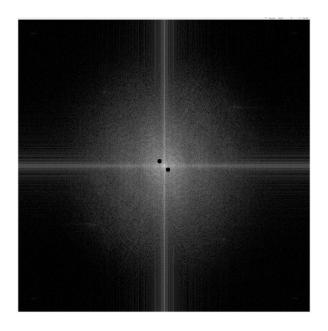


Add Sin Function



Frequency Domain (FFT)

Notch





After notch Frequency

Inverse FFT

PSNR = 23.3

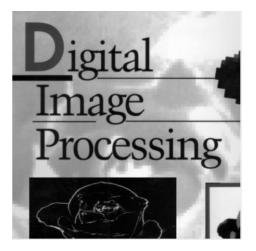
Proj05-04

1. Motion Blur Formula

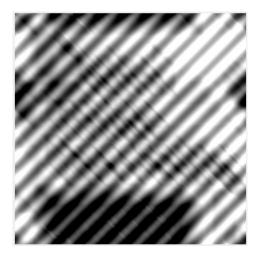
$$H(u,v) = \frac{T}{\pi (a*u+b*v)} \sin(\pi (a*u+b*v)) * e^{-j\pi (a*u+b*v)}$$
$$output_f(u,v) = input_f(u,v) * H(u,v)$$

2. Weiner Filtering

$$W(u,v) = \frac{1}{H(u,v)} * \frac{abs(H(u,v))^{2}}{abs(H(u,v))^{2} + K}$$
$$output_{f}(u,v) = input_{f}(u,v) * W(u,v)$$



Original Image



Sin Function



Weiner filter K = 0.01, psnr = 37.6



Motion Blur



Weiner filter K = 0.1, psnr = 41



Weiner filter K = 0.0001, psnr = 32.7