图像增强实验

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实验内容

天气对图像的质量有很大的影响,请利用图像分析的相关知识,实现基于暗通道先验的图像去雾算法,对有雾霾的图像进行增强。

实验参考

- □ 算法流程总结:
 - 计算暗通道先验

$$I^{dark}(x) = \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \Omega(x)} (\min_{c \in \{r,g,b\}} I^{c}(\mathbf{y}))$$

■ 利用先验, 计算透射率和大气光

$$\checkmark t(x) = 1 - \omega \min_{y \in \Omega(x)} \left(\min_{c \in \{r,g,b\}} \frac{I^{c}(y)}{A^{c}} \right)$$

- ✓ 选取暗通道中灰度(intensity)最大的0.1%像素,在这些像素中再选择最亮的像素点作为大气光 A
- 使用导向滤波对透射率图进行滤波
- 根据公式,计算去雾图像

$$\checkmark J(x) = \frac{I(x) - A}{\max(t(x), t_0)} + A$$

实验原理参考

实验核心代码

- 运行平台: Windows + Matlab(9.8.0.1323502 (R2020a))
- 实验main.m文件及简要说明

```
t0 = 0.1;w = 0.85;

%% 调用去雾函数
[I,darkChannel,t,J] = dehaze(I,t0,w);

%% 计算结果显示
figure;
subplot(2,2,1);imshow(I);title('原图像');
subplot(2,2,2);imshow(darkChannel);title('暗通道');
subplot(2,2,3);imshow(t);title('透射率图');
subplot(2,2,4);imshow(J);title('目标图');

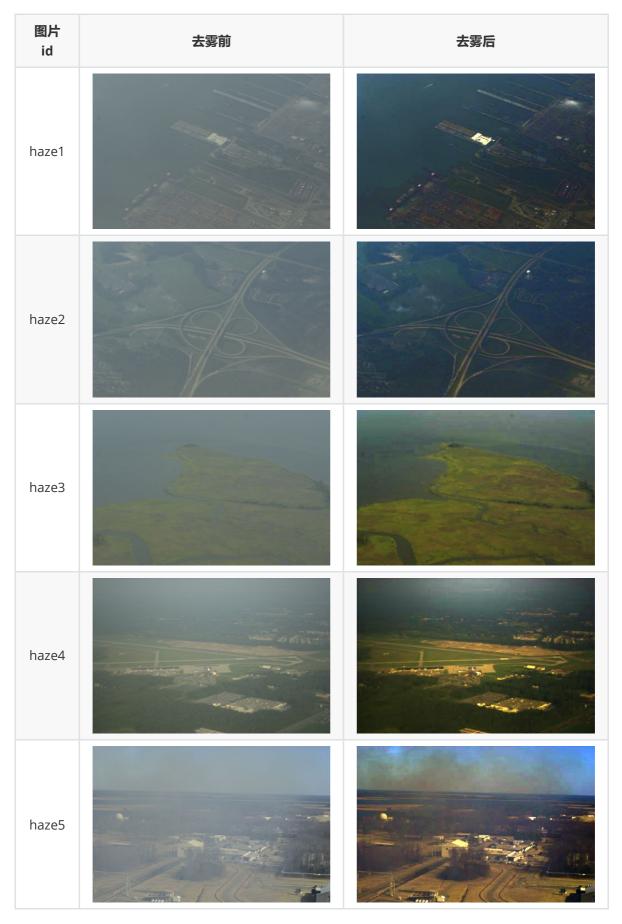
%% 目标图保存
imwrite(J,"output/de" + f);
```

• dehaze.m文件及说明

```
function [RGB,darkChannel,t,J] = dehaze(RGB,t0,w)
   %% 读取图片并分离channel
   RGBD = double(RGB);
   R = RGBD(:, :, 1);
   G = RGBD(:, :, 2);
   B = RGBD(:, :, 3);
   %% 求解暗通道
   minChannel = min(min(R,G),B);
   kernel = ones(15);
   darkChannel = imerode(minChannel, kernel);
   darkChannel = uint8(darkChannel);
   %% 估计大气光
    [t, ~] = sort(darkChannel(:), 'descend');
   p = 0.001;
   n = floor(length(t) * p);
   A = zeros(1,3);
   dark_bright = darkChannel>=t(n);
    for i = 1:3
        pic = RGBD(:,:,i);
       A(i) = max(pic(dark_bright));
   end
   \% t(x)
   tR = double(R)./double(A(1));
    tG = double(G)./double(A(2));
   tB = double(B)./double(A(3));
   t_hat = min(min(tR,tG),tB);
   t = 1 - w * t_hat;
   t = max(t,t0);
   %% guide filter
   t = guidedfilter(RGBD,t,5,0.0001);
   %% dehaze
   J(:,:,1) = (R - A(1))./t + A(1);
   J(:,:,2) = (G - A(2))./t + A(2);
    J(:,:,3) = (B - A(3))./t + A(3);
    J = uint8(J);
end
```

• 导向滤波实现见guidedfilter.m文件。

实验结果



实验参考

• Single Image Haze Removal Using Dark Channel Prior_cvpr_09