

计算机图像处理

COMPUTER IMAGE PROCESSING

DCT变换

一维离散余弦变换 (DC7)

$$F(u) = a_0 c(u) \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} f(x) \cos \frac{(2x+1)u\pi}{2N} \qquad u = 0, 1, ..., N-1$$

$$f(x) = a_1 \sum_{u=0}^{N-1} c(u) F(u) \cos \frac{(2x+1)u\pi}{2N} \qquad x = 0, 1, ..., N-1$$

$$\sharp \psi, \quad a_0 a_1 = \frac{2}{N}$$

$$c(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & u = 0\\ 1 & u \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X[k] = DFT[x[n]] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]W^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j\sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)\right)$$

$$X[k] = DFT[x[n]] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]W^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j\sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)\right)$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

$$X[k] = DFT[x[n]] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]W^{kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j\sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)\right)$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

实部

虚部

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}[X[k]] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}[X[k]] = -\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}[X[k]] = -\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$
 虚部为k的奇函数

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) - j \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}[X[k]] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$
 实部为k的偶函数

$$\operatorname{Im}[X[k]] = -\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$
 虚部为k的奇函数

因此,当x[n]是一个实数函数时,其频域的实部是偶函数,虚部是一个奇函数。

假如原信号 x[n]是一个全是实数的偶函数信号

$$\operatorname{Im}[X[k]] = -\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right) = 0$$





假如原信号 x[n]是一个全是实数的偶函数信号



$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

假如原信号 x[n]是一个全是实数的偶函数信号



$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kn}{N}\right)$$

DCT变换
$$F(u) = a_0 c(u) \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} f(x) \cos \frac{(2x+1)u\pi}{2N}$$

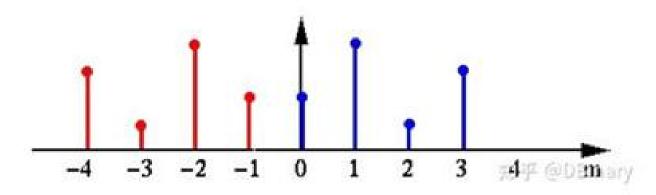
DCT变换实际上就是限定了输入信号的DFT变换

设一长度为N的实数离散信号 $\{x[0],x[1],\dots x[N-1]\}$,首先,我们先将这个信号长度扩大成原来的两倍,并变成2N,定义新信号 $x^{'}[m]$ 为

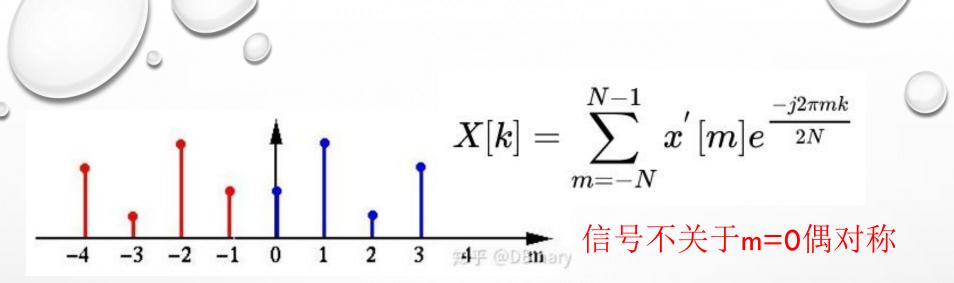
$$x^{'}[m]=x[m](0\leq m\leq N-1)$$

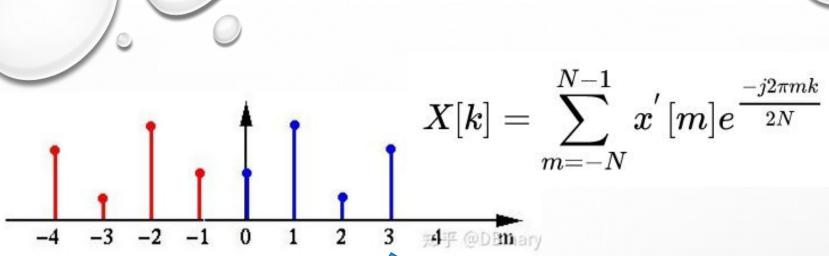
$$x^{'}[m] = x[-m-1](-N \le m \le -1)$$

简单来说,这个信号变成了如图(1.0)所示的样子

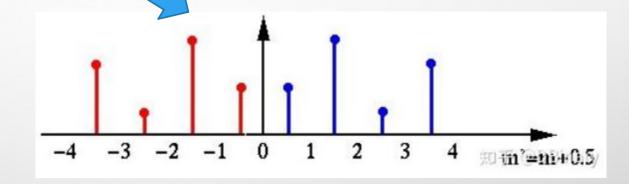


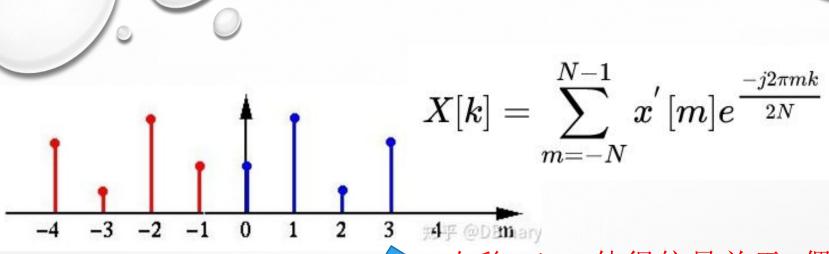
其中,蓝色为原始信号,红色为延拓后的信号这样,我们就将一个实信号变成了一个实偶信号



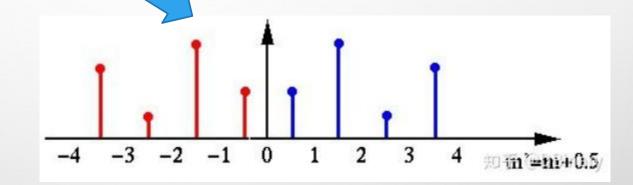


右移1/2, 使得信号关于0偶对称





右移1/2, 使得信号关于0偶对称



$$X[k] = \sum_{m=-N+rac{1}{2}}^{N-rac{1}{2}} x^{'} [m-rac{1}{2}] e^{rac{-j2\pi mk}{2N}}$$

$$\sum_{m=-N+rac{1}{2}}^{N-rac{1}{2}}x^{'}[m-rac{1}{2}]cos(rac{2\pi mk}{2N})=2*\sum_{m=rac{1}{2}}^{N-rac{1}{2}}x^{'}[m-rac{1}{2}]cos(rac{2\pi mk}{2N})$$

然后,设
$$n=m-rac{1}{2}$$
 ,并将n代入

$$2*\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}x^{'}[n]cos(rac{2\pi(n+rac{1}{2})k}{2N})=2*\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}x^{'}[n]cos(rac{(n+rac{1}{2})\pi k}{N})$$

 $N-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\sum_{m=-N+rac{1}{2}}^{N-rac{1}{2}}x^{'}[m-rac{1}{2}]cos(rac{2\pi mk}{2N})=2*\sum_{m=rac{1}{2}}^{N-rac{1}{2}}x^{'}[m-rac{1}{2}]cos(rac{2\pi mk}{2N})$$

然后,设
$$n=m-rac{1}{2}$$
 ,并将n代入

$$2*\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}x^{'}[n]cos(rac{2\pi(n+rac{1}{2})k}{2N})=2*\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}x^{'}[n]cos(rac{(n+rac{1}{2})\pi k}{N})$$

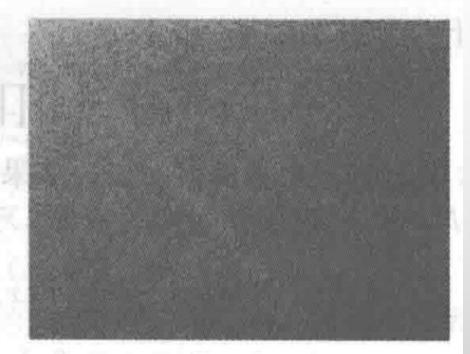
DCT变换
$$F(u) = a_0 c(u) \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} f(x) \cos \frac{(2x+1)u\pi}{2N}$$

DCT中前面系数的出现,主要是为了在DCT变换变成矩阵运算的形式时,将该矩阵正交化以便于进一步的计算





a)原图像



b)原图像的余弦变换