



BNR-Bayer Noise Reduce (下)

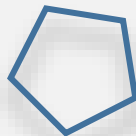
Noise Reduction for CFA Image Sensors Exploiting HVS Behaviour



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202112



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01

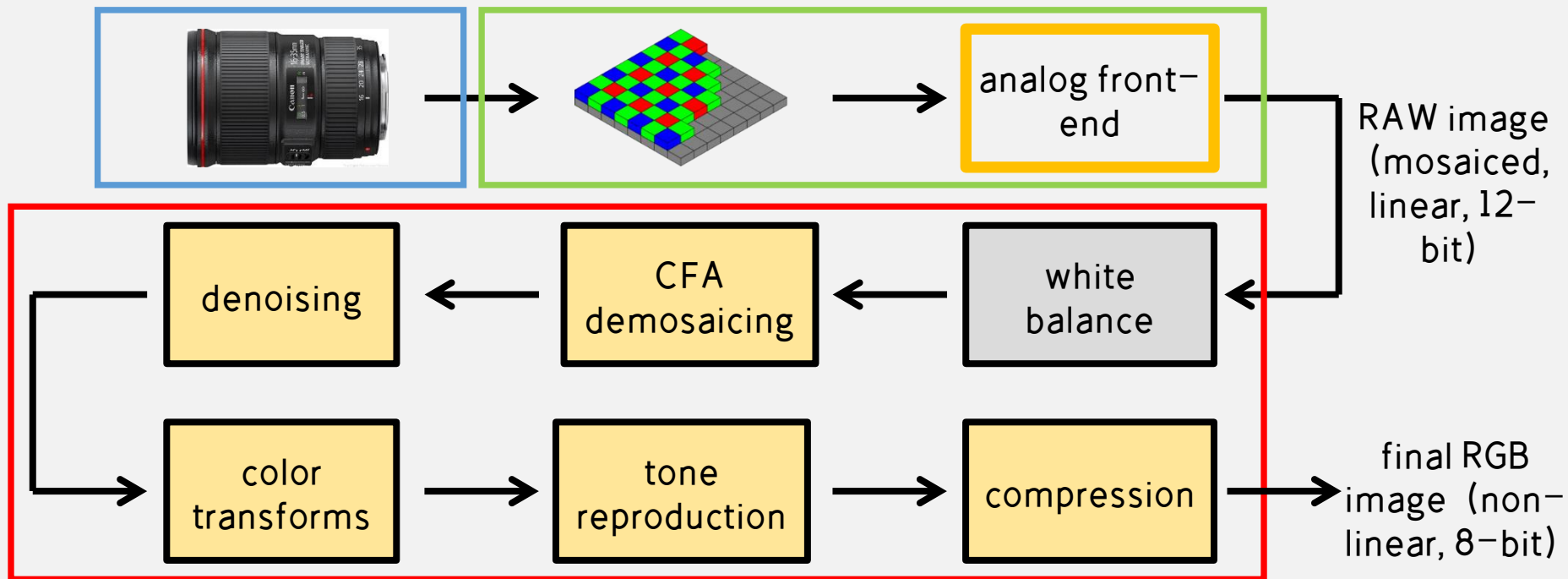
噪声模型



噪声模型

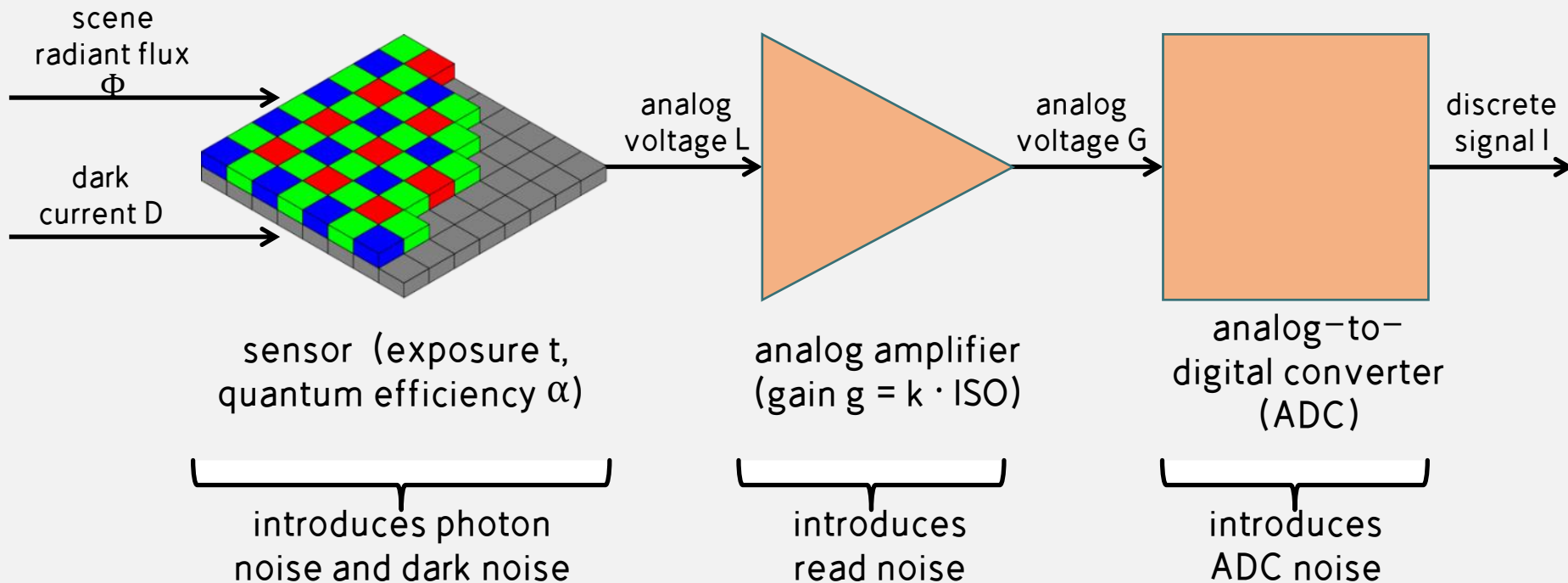
Which part introduces noise?

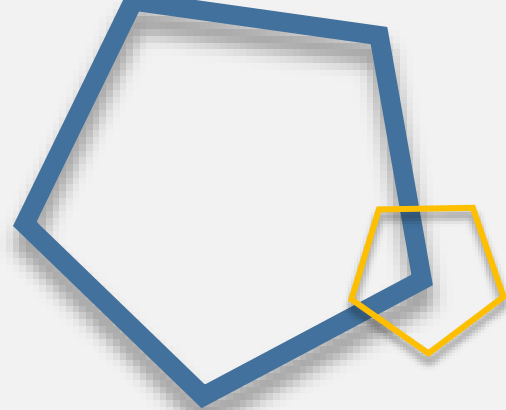
- Noise is introduced in the green part.



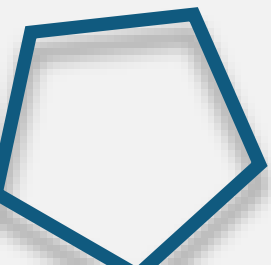


噪声模型





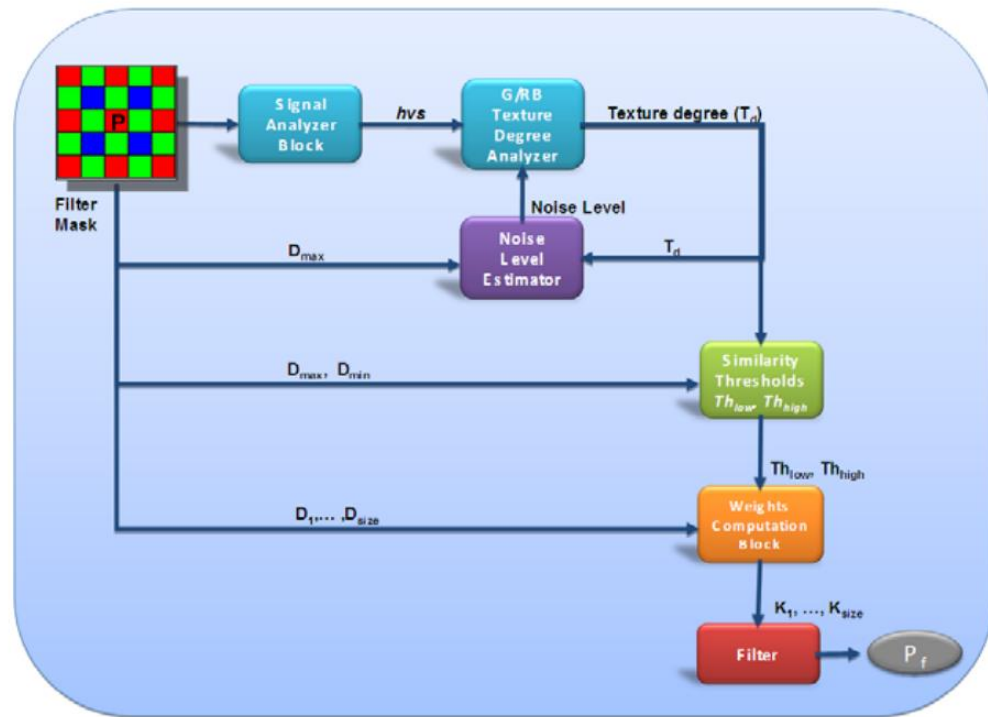
算法原理





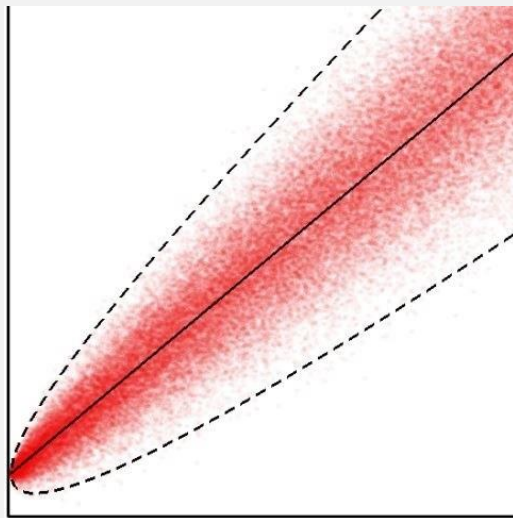
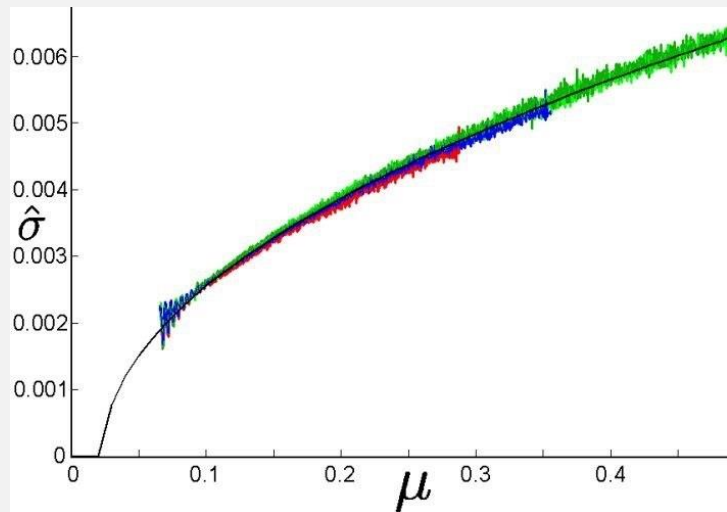
算法原理-整体框架

Figure 2. Overall Filter Block Diagram.





算法原理-Signal Analyzer Block





算法原理-Signal Analyzer Block

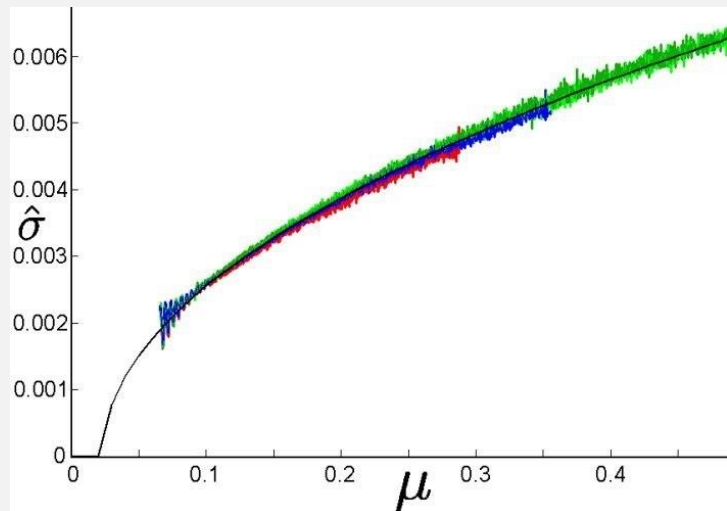

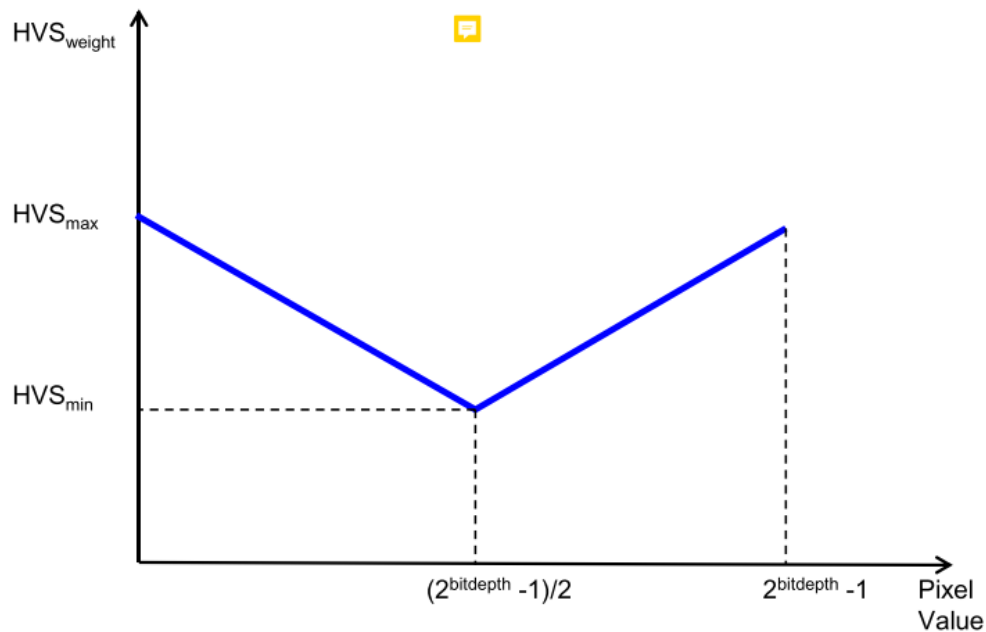


Figure 3. HVS curve used in the proposed approach. 





算法原理-Texture Degree Analyzer

Figure 5. Green Texture Analyzer.

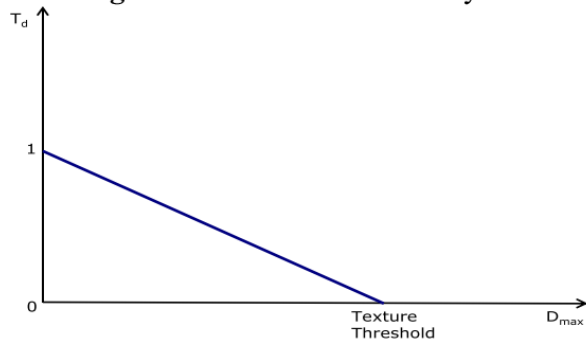
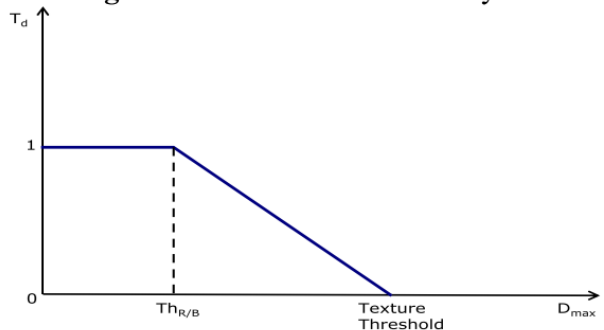


Figure 6. Red/Blue texture analyzer.



$$T_d(\text{green}) = \begin{cases} 1 & D_{\max} = 0 \\ -\frac{D_{\max}}{\text{TextureThreshold}} + 1 & 0 < D_{\max} \leq \text{TextureThreshold} \\ 0 & D_{\max} > \text{TextureThreshold} \end{cases}$$

$$T_d(\text{red/blue}) = \begin{cases} 1 & D_{\max} \leq Th_{R/B} \\ -\frac{(D_{\max} - Th_{R/B})}{(\text{TextureThreshold} - Th_{R/B})} + 1 & Th_{R/B} < D_{\max} \leq \text{TextureThreshold} \\ 0 & D_{\max} > \text{TextureThreshold} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{TextureThreshold}_c(k) = HVS_{\text{weight}}(k) + NL_c(k-1)$$



算法原理–Noise Level Estimator

1. if the local area is completely flat ($T_d = 1$) , then the noise level is set to D_{\max} ;
2. if the local area is highly textured ($T_d = 0$) , the noise estimation is kept equal to the previous region (i.e., pixel) ;
3. otherwise a new value is estimated

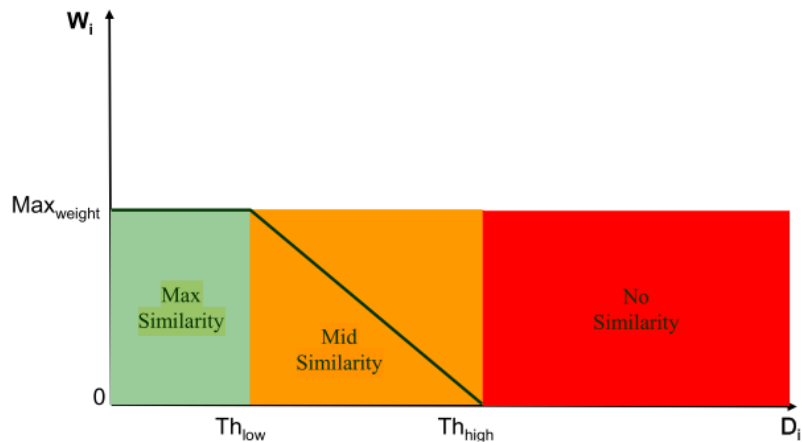
$$NL_R(k) = T_d(k) * D_{\max}(k) + [1 - T_d(k)] * NL_R(k-1)$$

$$NL_G(k) = T_d(k) * D_{\max}(k) + [1 - T_d(k)] * NL_G(k-1)$$

$$NL_B(k) = T_d(k) * D_{\max}(k) + [1 - T_d(k)] * NL_B(k-1)$$



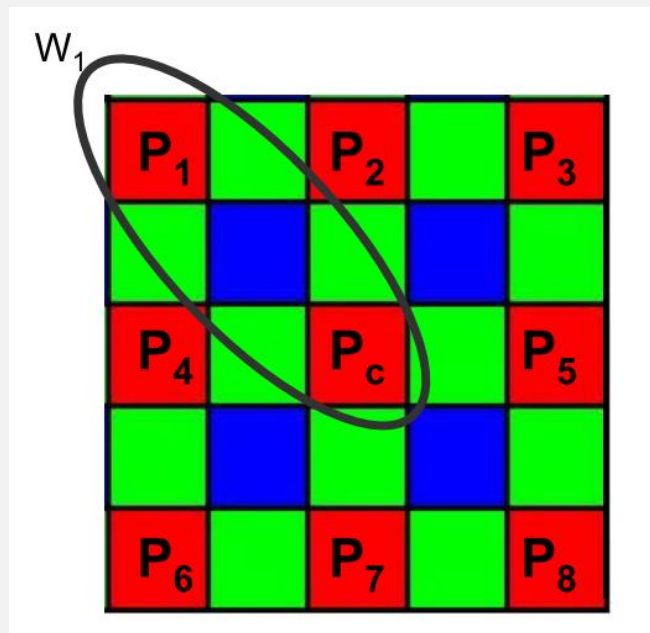
算法原理—Similarity Thresholds and Weighting Coefficients computation



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Th_{low} = Th_{high} = D_{max} \quad \text{if } T_d = 1 \\ Th_{low} = D_{min} \quad \text{if } T_d = 0 \\ Th_{high} = \frac{D_{min} + D_{max}}{2} \quad \text{if } T_d = 0 \\ D_{min} < Th_{low} < Th_{high} \quad \text{if } 0 < T_d < 1 \\ \frac{D_{min} + D_{max}}{2} < Th_{high} < D_{max} \quad \text{if } 0 < T_d < 1 \end{array} \right.$$



算法原理—Final Weighted Average



$$P_f = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N [W_i P_i + (1 - W_i) P_c]$$



03

算法实现





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[wtzhu13 \(wtzhu13\) - Gitee.com](https://gitee.com/wtzhu13)



猪猪爱吃鱼



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See You !