

BNR-Bayer Noise Reduce(上) PCA、PCA on CFA、小波降噪



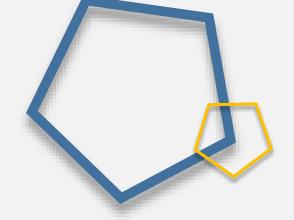




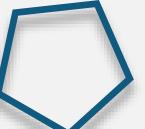
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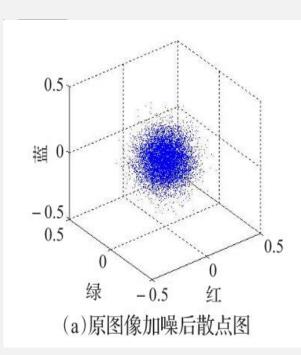








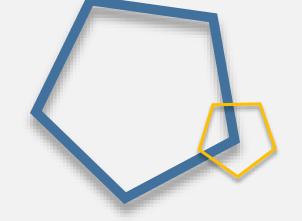




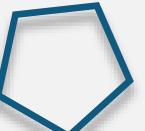
4 0 -0.50.5 0.5 绿 -0.5红 (b)双线性算法对应噪声散点图



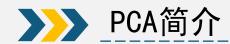


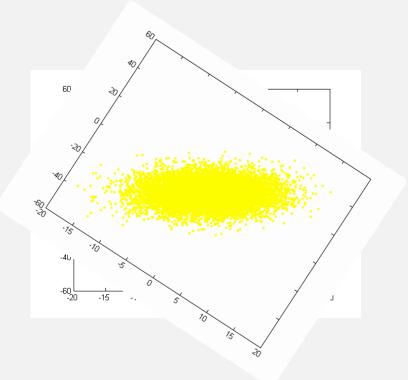


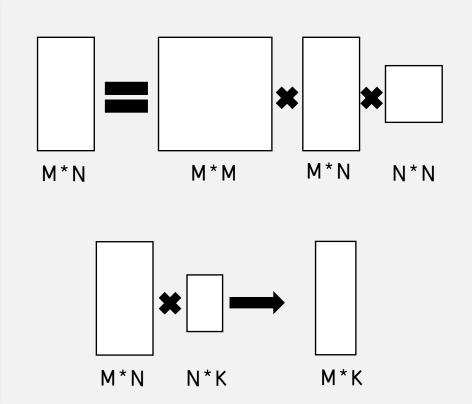




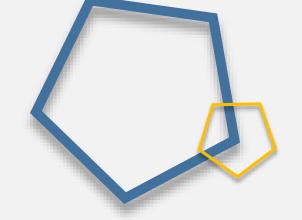




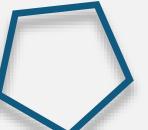






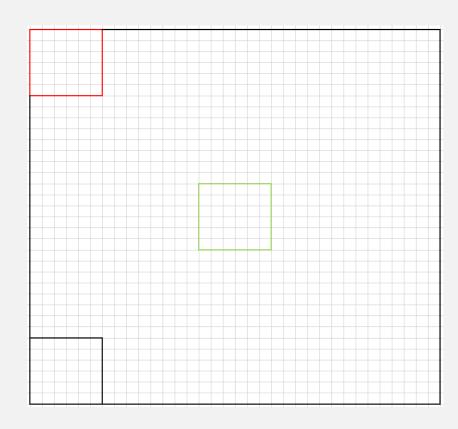




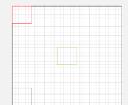




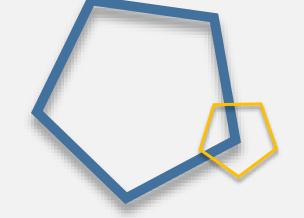




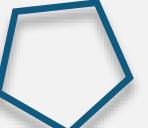








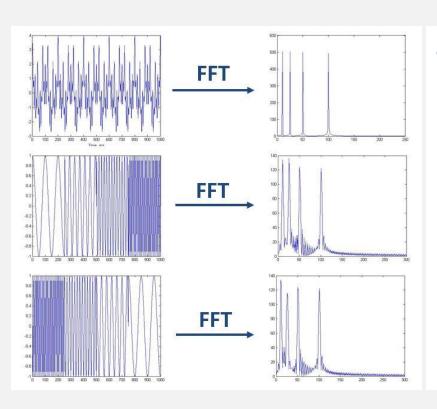






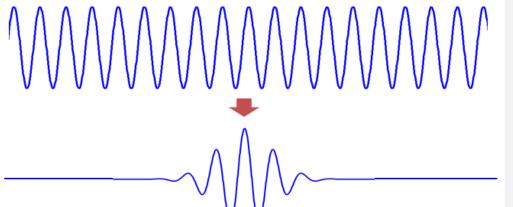


小波变换



小波变换

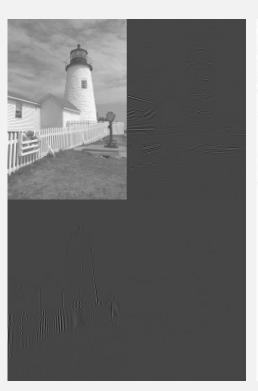
$$F(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) * e^{-iwt} dt \quad \Longrightarrow \quad WT(a,\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) * \psi(\frac{t-\tau}{a}) dt$$





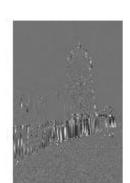
>>> 小波图像降噪





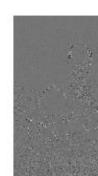


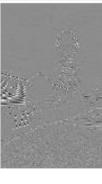














小波图像降噪

降噪的理论依据:



图像的能量主要集中在低分 辨率子带上, 而噪声信号的 能量主要分布在各个高频子 带上



原始图像信息的小波系数绝 对值较大, 噪声信息小波系 数的绝对值较小



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See You!