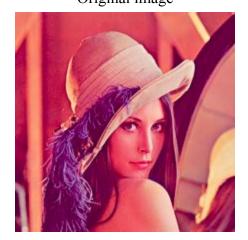

Assignment-1 Zaid Khan (B16CS038)

Answer 1

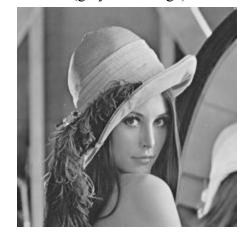
Original image



h matrix

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

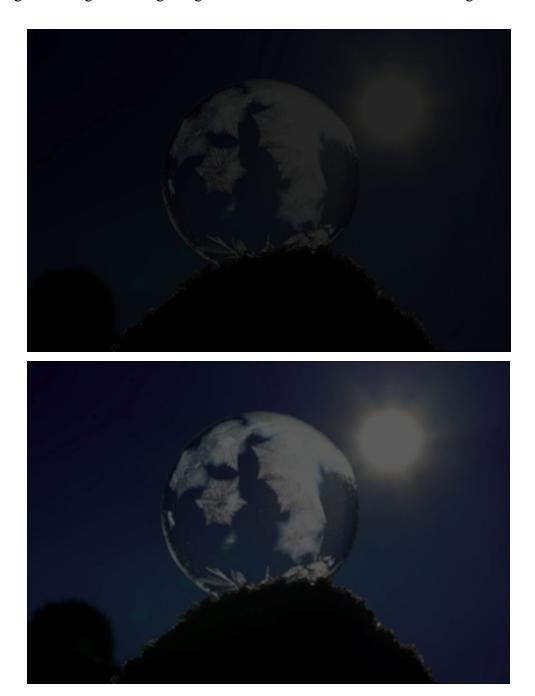
I0 (grayscale image)

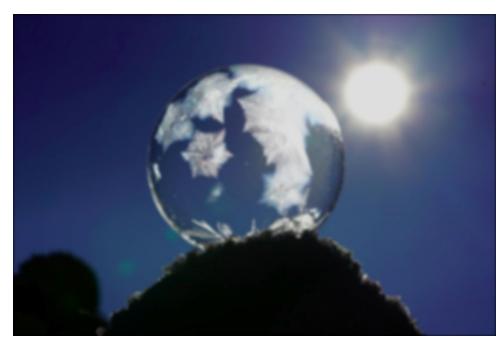


I1 (result after convolution)

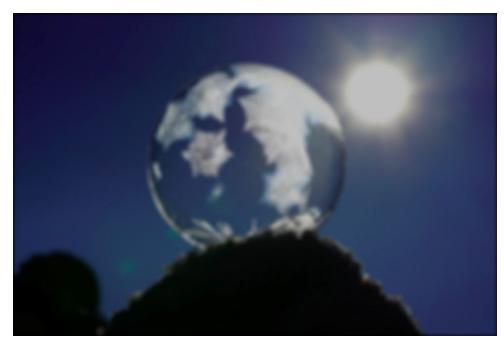


Answer 2 (i) sigma is directly proportional to smoothing. Smaller sigma: limited smoothing Larger sigma: Strong smoothing. Larger the size of the filter more is the blurring.

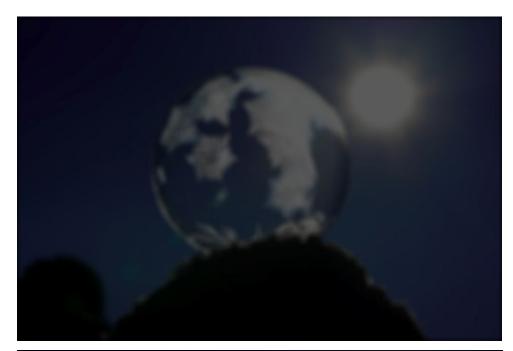




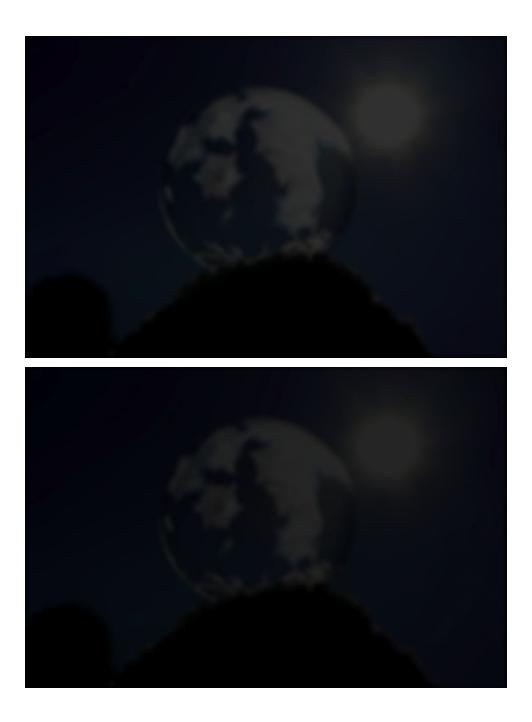












Figures in the order they appear above : (i) Output with a 3 x 3 kernel with sigma = 3 (ii) Output with a 5 x 5 kernel with sigma = 3 (iii) Output with a 11 x 11 kernel with sigma = 3 (iv) Output with a 15 x 15 kernel with sigma = 5 (vi) Output with a 15 x 15 kernel with sigma = 7 (vii) Output with a 15 x 15 kernel with sigma = 9 (viii) Output with a 15 x 15 kernel with sigma = 11 (ix) Output with a 15 x 15 kernel with sigma = 13 (x) Output with a 15 x 15 kernel with sigma = 15

(ii) Image is getting more and more blurred as we increase the kernel size



Salt and paper noised image



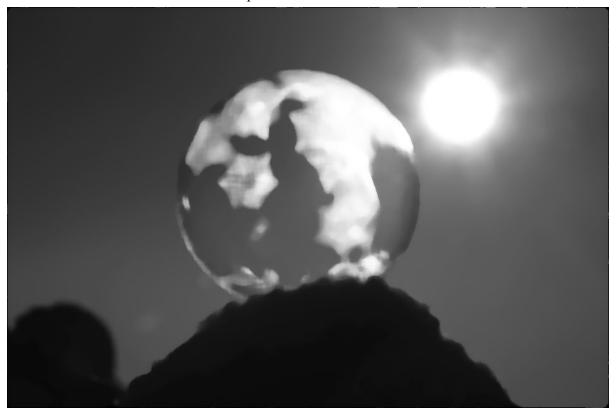
Output with kernel size 3



Output with kernel size 5

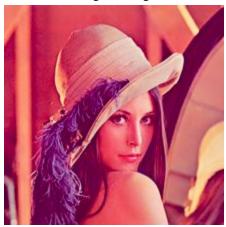


Output with kernel size 11



Output with kernel size 15

Original image



Output after edge detection



Output after sharpening

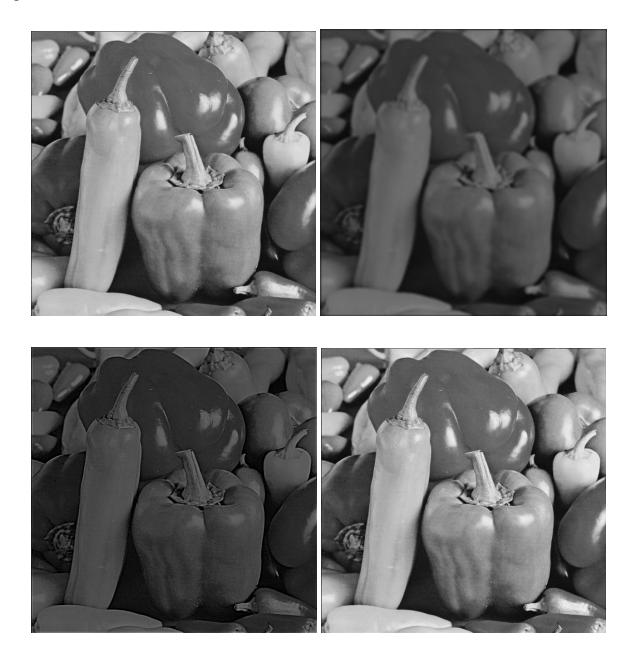


Output after sharpening + edge detection





Edge detection using canny edge detection



Figures in the order they appear above : (i) Grayscale image (ii) Output after blurring with a 7x7 gaussian filter with sigma = 3 (iii) Grayscale image - blurred image (iv) Grayscale image + 0.1 * (Grayscale image - blurred image)

(i)







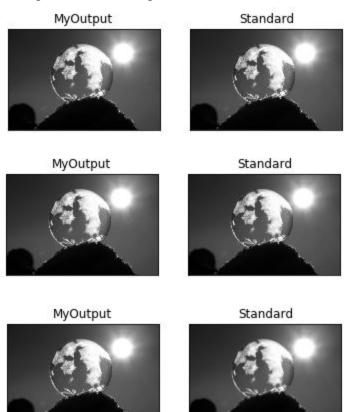
Standard O/P



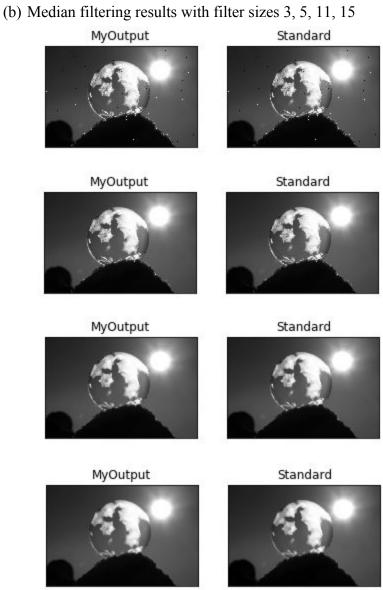
My Output

(ii)

(a) Results with kernel size 3, 5, 11, 15. No significant visual difference between my output and output obtained using standard function.



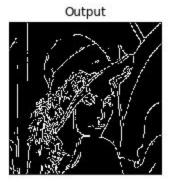




Output for this section is also the same

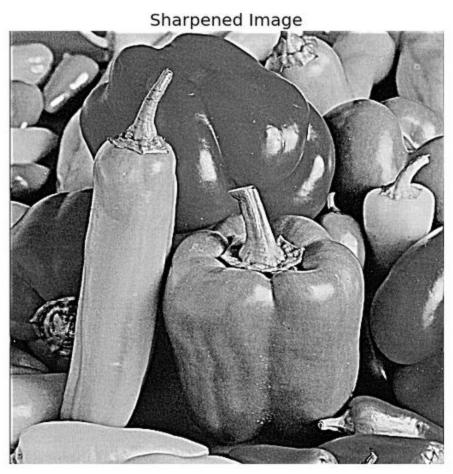
(iii)

My results are better because I have guaranteed connection between the broken edges



Sharpen image using the library function

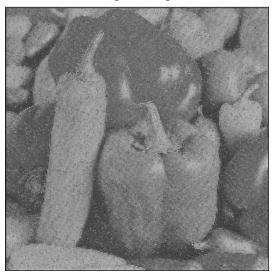
(iv)
My result are better than the results obtained using standard library function.



Original image



Output Image



Pre processed Image

