DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Digital Image Fundamentals: Session 3

Dr. Mrinmoy Ghorai

Indian Institute of Information Technology Sri City, Andhra Pradesh

Today's Lecture

- Digital Image Fundamentals
 - Mathematical Operations in DIP

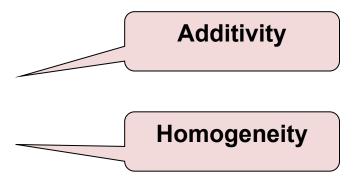
Array vs. Matrix Operation



Matrix product operator **Array product**

Matrix product

Linear vs. Nonlinear Operation



- ☐ H is said to be a *linear operator*
- H is said to be a *nonlinear operator* if it does not meet the above qualification.

Example: Addition of Noisy Images for Noise Reduction

Example: Image Multiplication for Shading Correction

Set and Logical Operations

Set and Logical Operations: Union

The union of two gray-scale images (sets) A and B is defined as the set

Set and Logical Operations

Set and Logical Operations

Spatial Operations: Single-pixel operations

Alter the values of an image's pixels based on the intensity.

e.g.,

Neighborhood Operations

Geometrical Spatial Transformation

- Geometric transformation (rubber-sheet transformation)
 - A spatial transformation of coordinates
 - intensity interpolation that assigns intensity values to the spatially transformed pixels.

Affine transform

Image Rotation and Intensity Interpolation

Image Registration

- Input and output images are available but the transformation function is unknown.
 Goal: estimate the transformation function and use it to register the two images.
- One of the principal approaches for image registration is to use tie points (also called control points)
- ☐ The corresponding points are known precisely in the input and output (**reference**) images.

Image Registration

Next Class

- ☐ Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain
 - **□** Intensity Transform
 - **□** Spatial Filtering

Thank you: Question?