

Digital Image Processing Laboratory: Image Filtering

Alexandre Olivé Pellicer

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1. C Programming

2. Displaying and Exporting Images in Python

3. FIR Low Pass Filter

3.1 A derivation of the analytical expression for $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$

$$h(m, n) = \begin{cases} 1/81 & \text{for } |m| \leq 4 \text{ and } |n| \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$h(m, n) = h_1(m) \cdot h_2(n)$$

$$H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(m, n) e^{-j(\mu m + \nu n)} = \left(\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h_1(m) e^{-j\mu m} \right) \left(\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h_2(n) e^{-j\nu n} \right) =$$

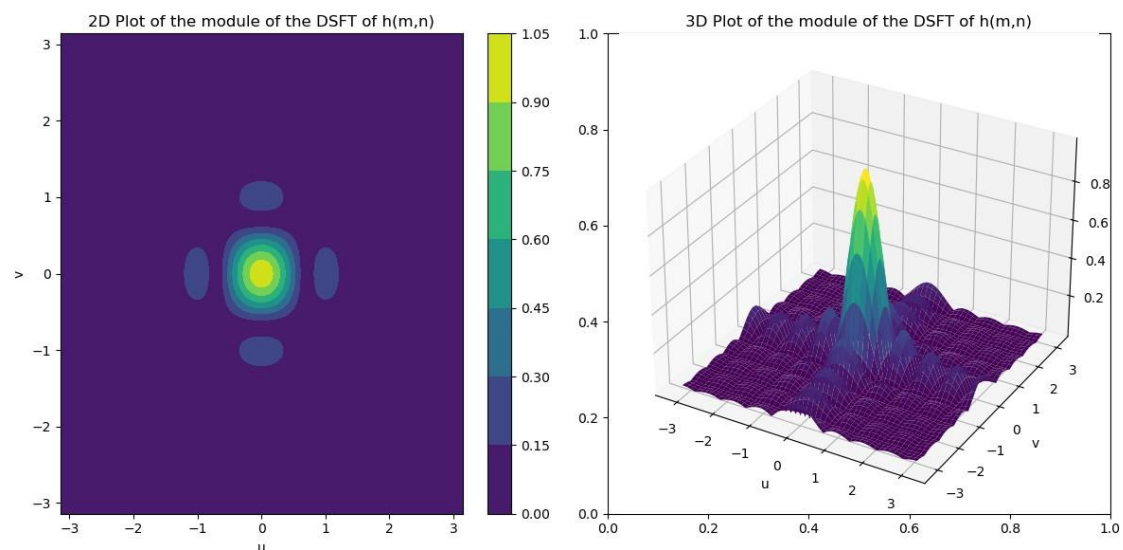
$$= \left(\sum_{m=-4}^4 h_1(m) e^{-j\mu m} \right) = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{m=-4}^4 e^{-j\mu m} = \frac{1}{9} e^{j4\mu} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-j9\mu}}{1 - e^{-j\mu}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} e^{j4\mu} \cdot \frac{e^{-j\frac{9}{2}\mu} (e^{j\frac{9}{2}\mu} - e^{-j\frac{9}{2}\mu})}{e^{-j\frac{\mu}{2}} (e^{j\frac{\mu}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\mu}{2}})} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{e^{j4\mu} e^{-j\frac{9}{2}\mu} \cdot 2j \sin(\frac{9\mu}{2})}{e^{-j\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot 2j \sin(\frac{\mu}{2})} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \frac{\sin(\frac{9\mu}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\mu}{2})} = \frac{1}{81} \frac{\sin(\frac{9\mu}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\mu}{2})} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{9\nu}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\nu}{2})}$$

$$(*) \quad S_m = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} = a \frac{(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$

3.2 A plot of $|H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})|$



3.3 The color image in *img03.tif*



3.4 The filtered color image



3.5 A listing of my C code

```
#include <math.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
```

```

void error(char *name);

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    FILE *fp;
    struct TIFF_img input_img, output_img;
    double **matrix_r, **matrix_g, **matrix_b;
    int32_t i,j,n,m;
    double pix_r, pix_g, pix_b;

    if ( argc != 2 ) error( argv[0] );

    /* open image file */
    if ( ( fp = fopen( argv[1], "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {
        fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* read image */
    if ( read_TIFF( fp, &input_img ) ) {
        fprintf( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* close image file */
    fclose( fp );

    /* check the type of image data */
    if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'c' ) {
        fprintf ( stderr, "error: image must be 24-bit color\n" );
        exit ( 1 );
    }

    /* Allocate image of double precision floats */
    matrix_r = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+8,input_img.height+8,sizeof(double));
    matrix_g = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+8,input_img.height+8,sizeof(double));
    matrix_b = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+8,input_img.height+8,sizeof(double));

    get_TIFF( &output_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'c' );

    /* Copy rgb component to double array and expand the bound with 0 */
    for (i = 0; i < input_img.height+8; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < input_img.width+8; j++) {
            matrix_r[i][j] = 0;
            matrix_g[i][j] = 0;

```

```

        matrix_b[i][j] = 0;
    }
}
for ( i = 4; i < input_img.height; i++){
    for ( j = 4; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {
        matrix_r[i][j] = input_img.color[0][i-4][j-4];
        matrix_g[i][j] = input_img.color[1][i-4][j-4];
        matrix_b[i][j] = input_img.color[2][i-4][j-4];
    }
}

/* Filter the image */
for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++){
    for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++){
        pix_r = 0;
        pix_g = 0;
        pix_b = 0;
        for (m = -4; m<= 4; m++){
            for ( n = -4; n <=4; n++){
                pix_r = pix_r + (matrix_r[i+4-m][j+4-n])/81;
                pix_g = pix_g + (matrix_g[i+4-m][j+4-n])/81;
                pix_b = pix_b + (matrix_b[i+4-m][j+4-n])/81;
            }
        }

        /* Clipping between 0 and 255 */
        output_img.color[0][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0, pix_r));
        output_img.color[1][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0, pix_g));
        output_img.color[2][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0, pix_b));
    }
}

/* open output image file */
if ( ( fp = fopen ( "section3_v2.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
    fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file section3.tif\n");
    exit( 1 );
}

/* write output image */
if ( write_TIFF( fp, &output_img ) ) {
    fprintf( stderr, "error writing TIFF file section3.tif\n");
    exit( 1 );
}

/* close output image file */
fclose( fp );

/* de-allocate memory */

```

```

free_TIFF( &(input_img) );
free_TIFF( &(output_img) );

free_img( (void**)matrix_r );
free_img( (void**)matrix_g );
free_img( (void**)matrix_b );

return(0);
}

void error(char *name)
{
    printf("usage: %s image.tiff \n\n",name);
    printf("this program reads in a 24-bit color TIFF image.\n");
    printf("It then horizontally filters the green component, adds
noise,\n");
    printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
    printf("with the name 'green.tiff'.\n");
    printf("It also generates an 8-bit color image,\n");
    printf("that swaps red and green components from the input image");
    exit(1);
}

```

4. FIR Sharpening Filter

4.1 and 4.2 A derivation of the analytical expression for $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$ and the analytical expression for $G(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$

$$h(m,n) = \begin{cases} 1/25 & \text{for } |m| \leq 2 \text{ and } |n| \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

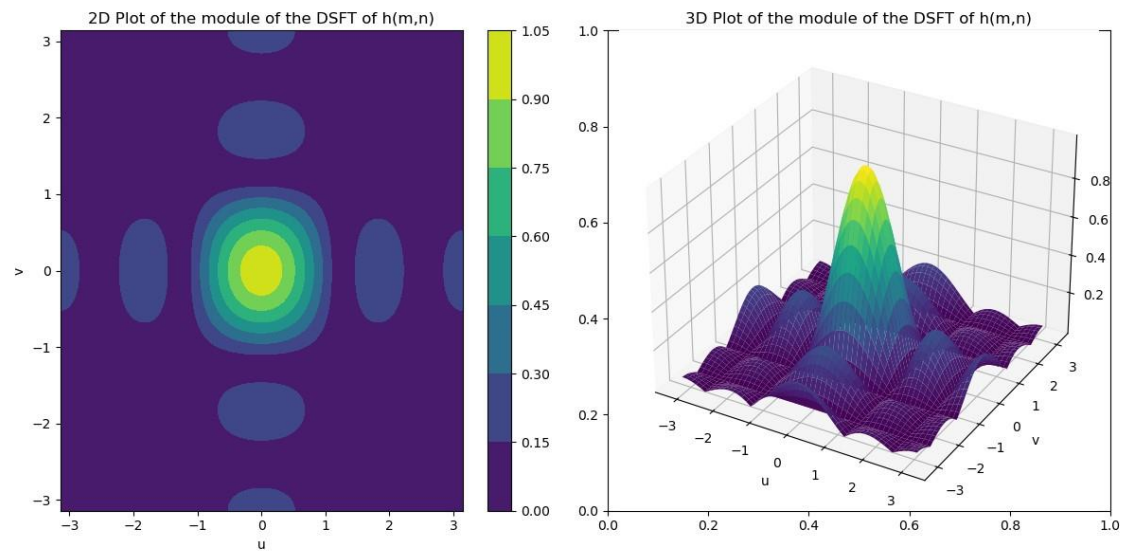
$$g(m,n) = s(m,n) + \lambda(s(m,n) - h(m,n))$$

$$H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) = \dots = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{5}{2}\mu)}{\sin(\frac{\mu}{2})} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{5}{2}\nu)}{\sin(\frac{\nu}{2})}$$

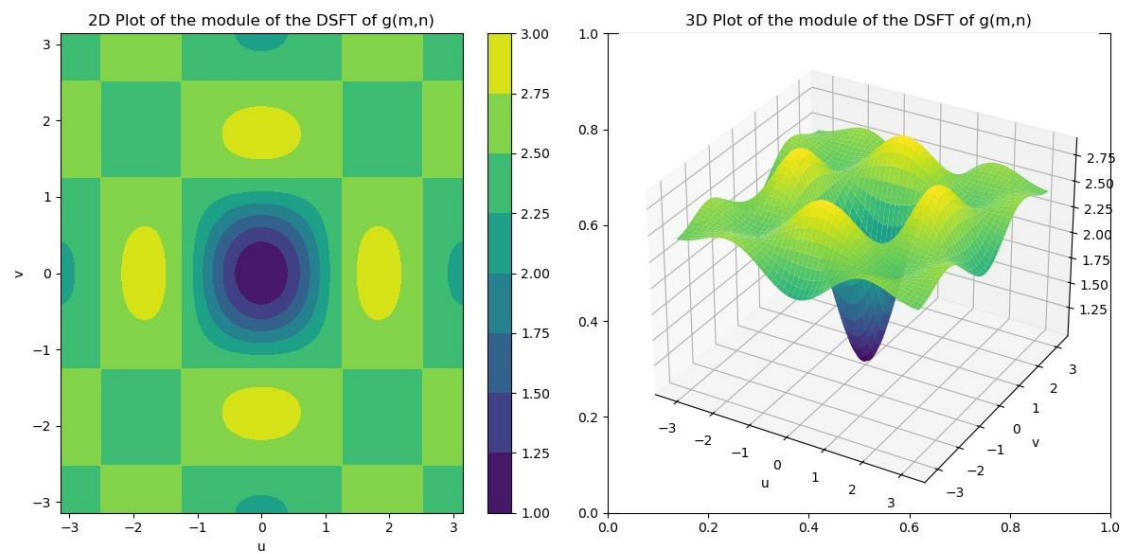
↑
FOLLOWING
THE SAME
PROCEDURE
DONE IN 3.1

$$G(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) = 1 + \lambda \left(1 - \frac{1}{25} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{5}{2}\mu)}{\sin(\frac{\mu}{2})} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{5}{2}\nu)}{\sin(\frac{\nu}{2})} \right)$$

4.3 A plot of $|H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})|$



4.4 A plot of $|G(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})|$ for $\lambda = 1.5$



4.5 The input color image *imgblur.tif*



4.6 The output sharpened color image for $\lambda = 1.5$



4.7 A listing of my C code

```
#include <math.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
```



```

void error(char *name);

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    FILE *fp;
    struct TIFF_img input_img, output_img;
    double **matrix_r, **matrix_g, **matrix_b;
    int32_t i,j,n,m;
    double pix_r, pix_g, pix_b;
    double aux_r, aux_g, aux_b;

    if ( argc != 3 ) error( argv[0] );

    float lambda = atof(argv[2]);

    /* open image file */
    if ( ( fp = fopen( argv[1], "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {
        fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* read image */
    if ( read_TIFF( fp, &input_img ) ) {
        fprintf( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* close image file */
    fclose( fp );

    /* check the type of image data */
    if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'c' ) {
        fprintf ( stderr, "error: image must be 24-bit color\n" );
        exit ( 1 );
    }

    /* Allocate image of double precision floats */
    matrix_r = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+4, input_img.height+4,
sizeof(double));
    matrix_g = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+4, input_img.height+4,
sizeof(double));
    matrix_b = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+4, input_img.height+4,
sizeof(double));

    get_TIFF( &output_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'c' );

    /* Copy rgb component to double array and expand the bound with 0 */
    for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height+4; i++ ) {
        for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width+4; j++ ) {

```

```

        matrix_r[i][j] = 0;
        matrix_g[i][j] = 0;
        matrix_b[i][j] = 0;
    }
}
for ( i = 2; i < input_img.height; i++ ){
    for ( j = 2; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {
        matrix_r[i][j] = input_img.color[0][i-2][j-2];
        matrix_g[i][j] = input_img.color[1][i-2][j-2];
        matrix_b[i][j] = input_img.color[2][i-2][j-2];
    }
}

/* Filter the image */
for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++){
    for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++){
        pix_r = 0;
        pix_g = 0;
        pix_b = 0;
        for (m = -2; m<= 2; m++){
            for ( n = -2; n <=2; n++){
                pix_r = pix_r + (matrix_r[i+2-m][j+2-n])/25;
                pix_g = pix_g + (matrix_g[i+2-m][j+2-n])/25;
                pix_b = pix_b + (matrix_b[i+2-m][j+2-n])/25;
            }
        }

        aux_r = matrix_r[i+2][j+2] + lambda*matrix_r[i+2][j+2]-
lambda*pix_r;
        aux_g = matrix_g[i+2][j+2] + lambda*matrix_g[i+2][j+2]-
lambda*pix_g;
        aux_b = matrix_b[i+2][j+2] + lambda*matrix_b[i+2][j+2]-
lambda*pix_b;

        /* Clipping between 0 and 255 */
        output_img.color[0][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0, aux_r));
        output_img.color[1][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0, aux_g));
        output_img.color[2][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0, aux_b));
    }
}

/* open output image file */
if ( ( fp = fopen ( "section4.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
    fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file section4.tif\n");
    exit( 1 );
}

/* write output image */
if ( write_TIFF( fp, &output_img ) ) {

```

```

        fprintf( stderr, "error writing TIFF file section4.tif\n");
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* close output image file */
    fclose( fp );

    /* de-allocate memory */
    free_TIFF( &(input_img) );
    free_TIFF( &(output_img) );

    free_img( (void**)matrix_r );
    free_img( (void**)matrix_g );
    free_img( (void**)matrix_b );

    return(0);
}

void error(char *name)
{
    printf("usage: %s image.tiff \n\n",name);
    printf("this program reads in a 24-bit color TIFF image.\n");
    printf("It then horizontally filters the green component, adds
noise,\n");
    printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
    printf("with the name 'green.tiff'.\n");
    printf("It also generates an 8-bit color image,\n");
    printf("that swaps red and green components from the input image");
    exit(1);
}

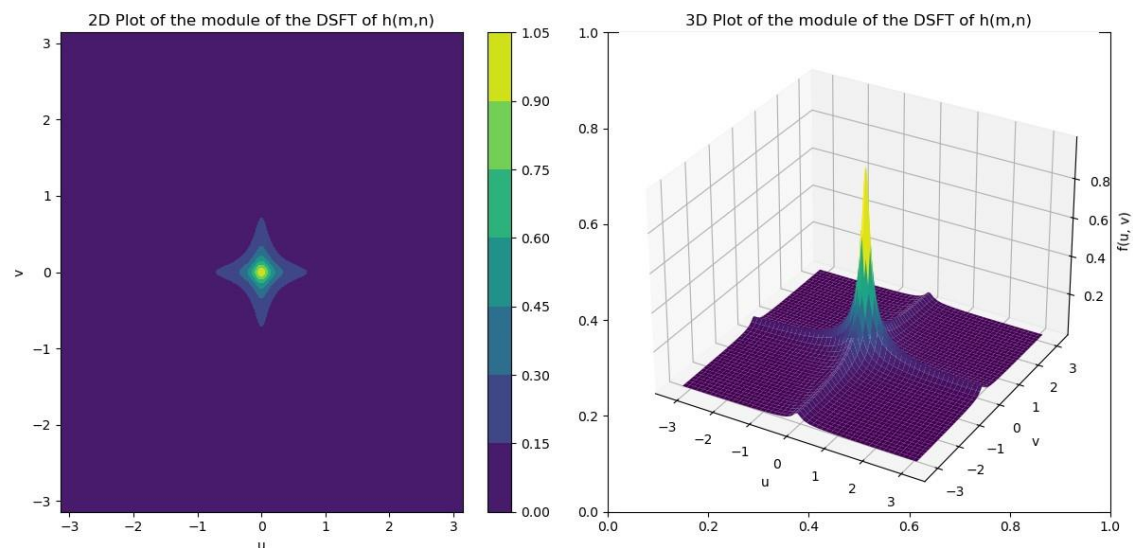
```

5. IIR Filter

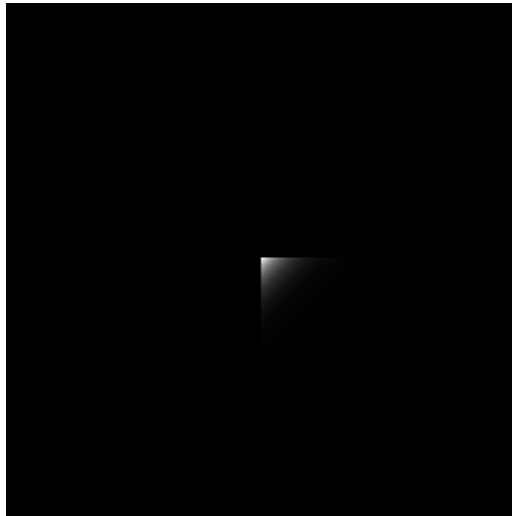
5.1 A derivation of the analytical expression for $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(m, n) &\rightarrow \boxed{h(m, n)} \rightarrow y(m, n) \\
 y(m, n) &= h(m, n) * x(m, n) \quad Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) = H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) X(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) \\
 H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) &= \frac{Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})}{X(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})} \\
 \text{DSFT } \left\{ \begin{aligned} y(m, n) &= 0.01 x(m, n) + 0.9(y(m-1, n) + y(m, n-1)) - 0.81 y(m-1, n-1) \\ Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) &= 0.01 X(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) + 0.9(Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) e^{-j\mu} + Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) e^{-j\nu} \\ &\quad - 0.81 Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) e^{-j(\mu+\nu)}) \\ 0.01 X(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) &= Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) (1 - 0.9(e^{-j\mu} + e^{-j\nu}) + 0.81 e^{-j(\mu+\nu)}) \end{aligned} \right. \\
 H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) &= \frac{Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})}{X(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})} = \frac{0.01}{(1 - 0.9(e^{-j\mu} + e^{-j\nu}) + 0.81 e^{-j(\mu+\nu)})} \\
 &= \frac{0.1}{1 - 0.9 e^{-j\mu}} \cdot \frac{0.1}{1 - 0.9 e^{-j\nu}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.2 A plot of $|H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})|$



5.3 An image of the point spread function.



5.4 The filtered output color image.



5.5 A listing of my C code

```
#include <math.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"

void error(char *name);
```

```

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    FILE *fp;
    struct TIFF_img input_img, output_img;
    double **matrix1_r, **matrix1_g, **matrix1_b, **matrix2_r,
**matrix2_g, **matrix2_b;
    int32_t i,j;

    if ( argc != 2 ) error( argv[0] );

    /* open image file */
    if ( ( fp = fopen( argv[1], "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {
        fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* read image */
    if ( read_TIFF( fp, &input_img ) ) {
        fprintf( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
        exit( 1 );
    }

    /* close image file */
    fclose( fp );

    /* check the type of image data */
    if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'c' ) {
        fprintf ( stderr, "error: image must be 24-bit color\n" );
        exit ( 1 );
    }

    /* Allocate image of double precision floats */
    matrix1_r = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+2, input_img.height+2,
sizeof(double));
    matrix1_g = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+2, input_img.height+2,
sizeof(double));
    matrix1_b = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+2, input_img.height+2,
sizeof(double));
    matrix2_r = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+2, input_img.height+2,
sizeof(double));
    matrix2_g = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+2, input_img.height+2,
sizeof(double));
    matrix2_b = (double **)get_img(input_img.width+2, input_img.height+2,
sizeof(double));

    get_TIFF ( &output_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'c' );

    /* Copy rgb component to double array and expand the bound with 0 */
    for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height+2; i++ ){

```

```

    for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width+2; j++ ) {
        matrix1_r[i][j] = 0;
        matrix1_g[i][j] = 0;
        matrix1_b[i][j] = 0;
        matrix2_r[i][j] = 0;
        matrix2_g[i][j] = 0;
        matrix2_b[i][j] = 0;
    }
}

for ( i = 1; i < input_img.height; i++ ){
    for ( j = 1; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {
        matrix1_r[i][j] = input_img.color[0][i-1][j-1];
        matrix1_g[i][j] = input_img.color[1][i-1][j-1];
        matrix1_b[i][j] = input_img.color[2][i-1][j-1];
    }
}

/* Filter the image */
for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++ ){
    for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {
        matrix2_r[i+1][j+1] = 0.01*matrix1_r[i+1][j+1] +
0.9*(matrix2_r[i][j+1]+matrix2_r[i+1][j])-0.81*matrix2_r[i][j];
        matrix2_g[i+1][j+1] = 0.01*matrix1_g[i+1][j+1] +
0.9*(matrix2_g[i][j+1]+matrix2_g[i+1][j])-0.81*matrix2_g[i][j];
        matrix2_b[i+1][j+1] = 0.01*matrix1_b[i+1][j+1] +
0.9*(matrix2_b[i][j+1]+matrix2_b[i+1][j])-0.81*matrix2_b[i][j];

        /* Clipping between 0 and 255 */
        output_img.color[0][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0,
matrix2_r[i+1][j+1]));
        output_img.color[1][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0,
matrix2_g[i+1][j+1]));
        output_img.color[2][i][j] = (int)fmin(255, fmax(0,
matrix2_b[i+1][j+1]));
    }
}

/* open output image file */
if ( ( fp = fopen ( "section5.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
    fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file section5.tif\n");
    exit( 1 );
}

/* write output image */
if ( write_TIFF( fp, &output_img ) ) {
    fprintf( stderr, "error writing TIFF file section5.tif\n");
    exit( 1 );
}

```



```

/* close output image file */
fclose( fp );

/* de-allocate memory */
free_TIFF ( &(input_img) );
free_TIFF ( &(output_img) );

free_img( (void**)matrix1_r );
free_img( (void**)matrix1_g );
free_img( (void**)matrix1_b );
free_img( (void**)matrix2_r );
free_img( (void**)matrix2_g );
free_img( (void**)matrix2_b );

return(0);
}

void error(char *name)
{
    printf("usage:  %s  image.tiff \n\n",name);
    printf("this program reads in a 24-bit color TIFF image.\n");
    printf("It then horizontally filters the green component, adds
noise,\n");
    printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
    printf("with the name 'green.tiff'.\n");
    printf("It also generates an 8-bit color image,\n");
    printf("that swaps red and green components from the input image");
    exit(1);
}

```