

Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya

Pengantar Mata Kuliah Pengolahan Citra



Content:

- Tujuan mata kuliah Pengolahan Citra
- Apa saja yang bisa dikerjakan dengan Pengolahan Citra
- Apa saja yang akan dipelajari dalam Pengolahan Citra
- 4. Metodologi Pembelajaran
- 5. Perangkat yang digunakan
- 6. Prasyarat
- 7. Referensi







Tujuan Mata Kuliah Pengolahan Citra

Mahasiswa bisa menerapkan prinsip-prinsip pengolahan citra untuk aplikasi-aplikasi yang berhubungan dengan citra dan visualisasinya.



Peluang:

Saat ini aplikasi pengolahan citra sudah banyak diterapkan di berbagai bidang seperti:

- 1. Photo Editing
- 2. Otomasi perkantoran
- 3. Media
- 4. Biometrik
- 5. Kedokteran (Medis)
- 6. Entertainment



Proyek Akhir:

- Content Based Image Retrieval
- Pengenalan Wajah
- Tracking Wajah secara Real Time
- Pengenalan Tulisan dan Tanda Tangan Untuk Cek Bank
- Mesin Absensi Dengan Sidik Jari
- Deteksi dan Pengenalan Rambu-Rambu Lalu-Lintas
- Deteksi Gerakan Badan Untuk Kendali Game
- Kendali Game Dengan Gerakan Mata
- Filter Gambar Porno.



Proyek Akhir:

- Pengenalan Buah dan Produk Menggunakan Fitur Warna
- Deteksi Jumlah Obyek Gambar
- Video Panorama
 Menggunakan Image
 Mosaic
- Mesin Pembaca Not Jawa
- Sistem Keamanan Terpadu Dengan Deteksi Gerakan
- Pengenalan Wajah Untuk Pencarian Data Buron Melalui Gambar Sketsa
- Navigasi Cerdas Pada Robot
- Pengenalan Golongan Darah
- DII.



Materi:

- 1. Pengolahan Citra
- 2. Image Model
- 3. Manipulasi RGB
- Gray-Scale Transformation
- 5. Image Statistic
- 6. Image Enhancement
- 7. Tranformasi Fourier and Image Spectrum
- 8. Image Filtering
- 9. Reduksi Noise
- 10. Deteksi Tepi
- 11. Image FeatureExtraction (Color, Shape& Texture)
- 12. Image Segmentation







Metodologi Pembelajaran:

- 1. Kuliah teori dan diskusi
- 2. Praktikum dilakukan secara terstruktur
- 3. Tugas harian yang dilakukan di kelas atau di rumah
- 4. Proyek didemokan di akhir perkuliahan







Sistem Penilaian:

1. UAS: 40%

2. UTS: 30%

3. Tugas Harian: 15%

4. Proyek: 15%



Referensi:

- 1. Rafael C. Gonzales E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing, 2nd Edition", Prentice Hall, 2001
- Wanasanan Thongsongkrit,"Lecture Notes"
- 3. Richard Alan Peter, "Lecture Notes 2007"
 ,http://www.archive.org/detail s/Lectures_on_Image_Processing
- 4. Richard Szeliski, "Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications, 23 April 2010
- 5. Dadet Pramadihanto, Image Enhancement, Inhouse Training Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya, 1999.
- 6. Riyanto Sigit dkk,"Step by Step dkk,Pengolahan Citra Menggunakan Visual C++",Andi Offset
- 7. Acmad Basuki dkk,Pengolahan Citra Menggunakan Visual Basic,Graha Ilmu







Ulasan singkat materi

Apakah Image Processing?

- Image processing adalah sub bagian dari signal processing dari gambar
- Meningkatkan kualitas gambar waktu dilihat oleh manusia dan/ menurut interpretasi komputer

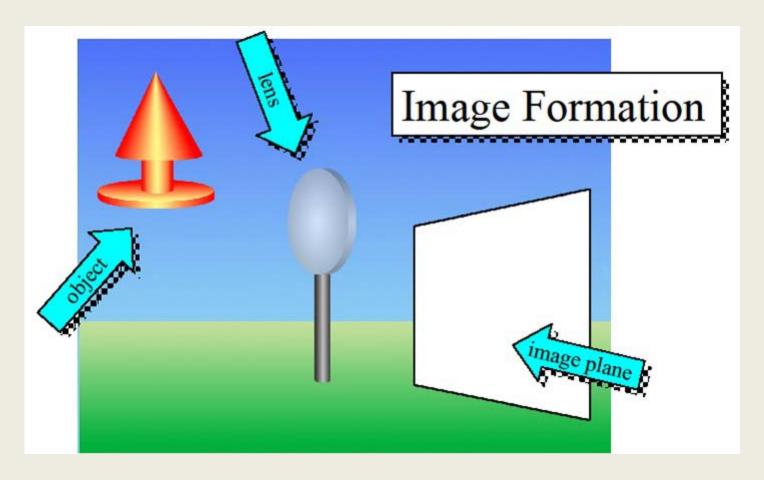


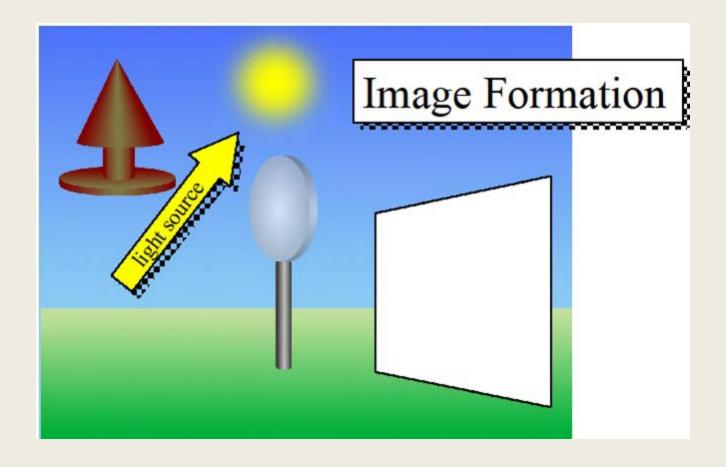
Beberapa Bidang Ilmu yang Berhubungan dengan Gambar

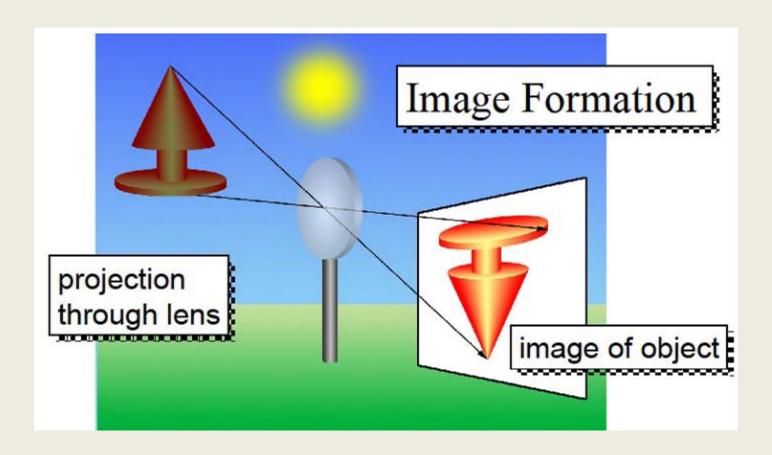
- Computer Graphics : membuat gambar
- Image Processing: memperbaiki dan memanipulasi gambar – hasilnya berupa gambar lain
- Computer Vision: menganalisa isi gambar

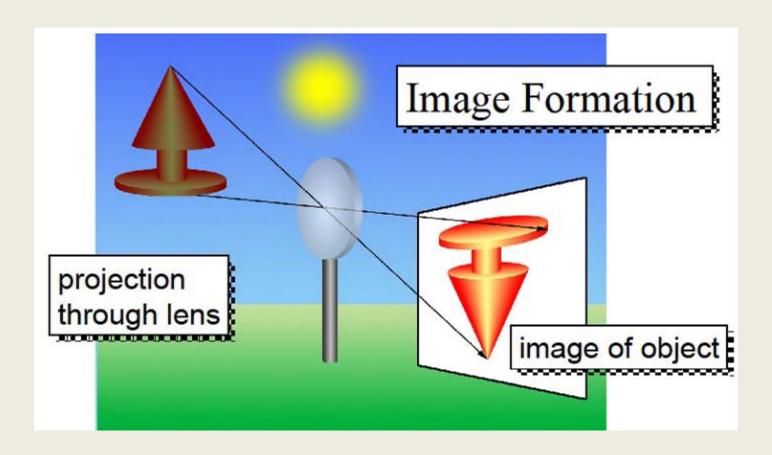
Pengolahan Data Berdasarkan Input/Output

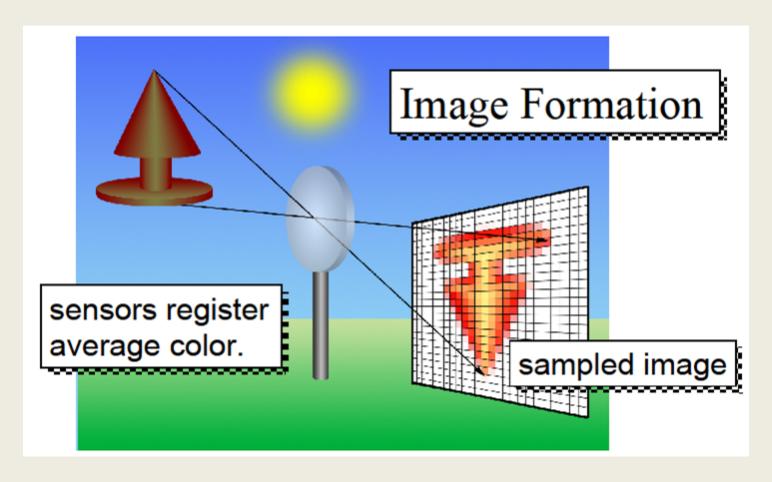
	OUTPUT		
INPUT		IMAGE	DESKRIPSI
	IMAGE	Image Processing	Computer Vision
	DESKRIPSI	Grafika Komputer	Data Mining dll.

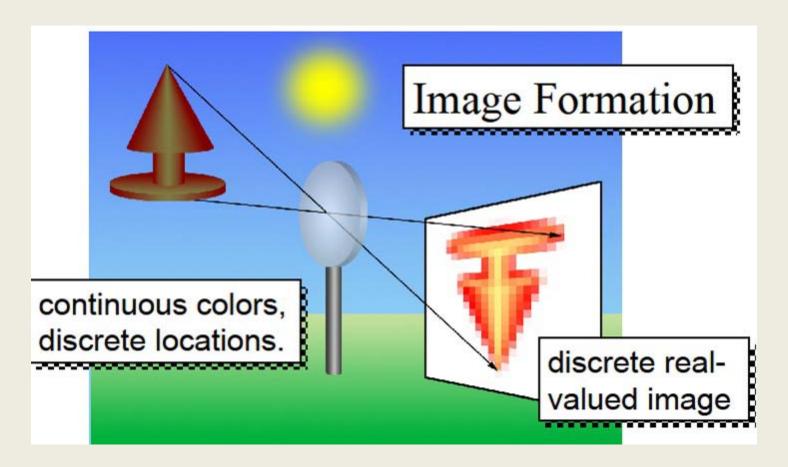




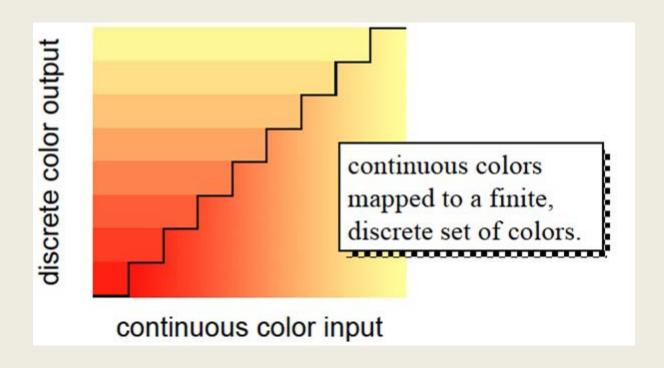




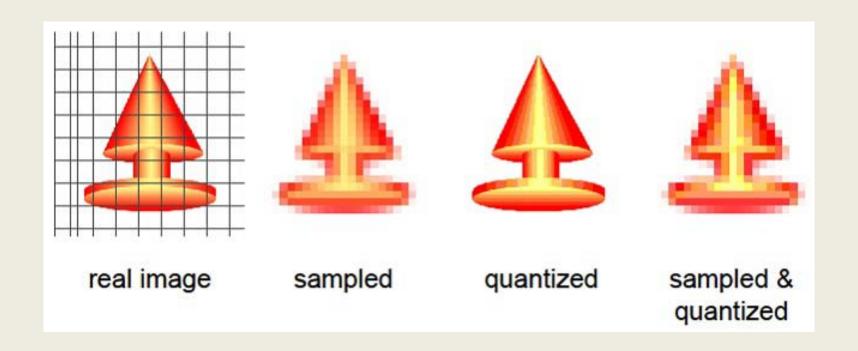




Quantization



Sampling & Quantization

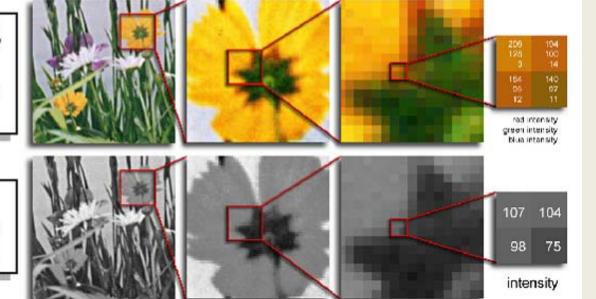


Digital Image

Digital Image

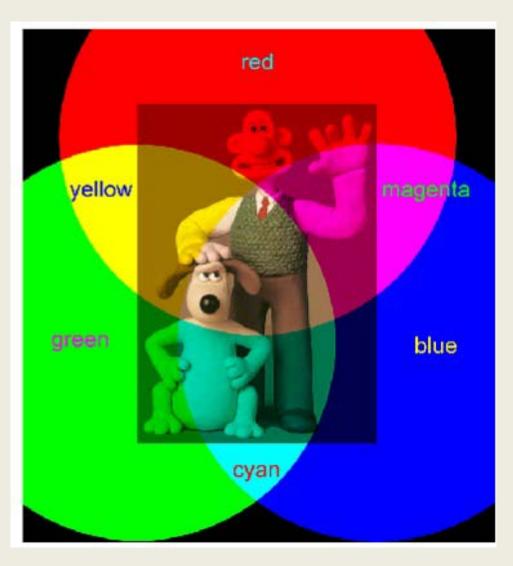
Color images have 3 values per pixel; monochrome images have 1 value per pixel.

a grid of squares, each of which contains a single color



each square is called a pixel (for picture element)

Color Images



Point Processing





- brightness



original



+ brightness



+ gamma



histogram mod



contrast



original

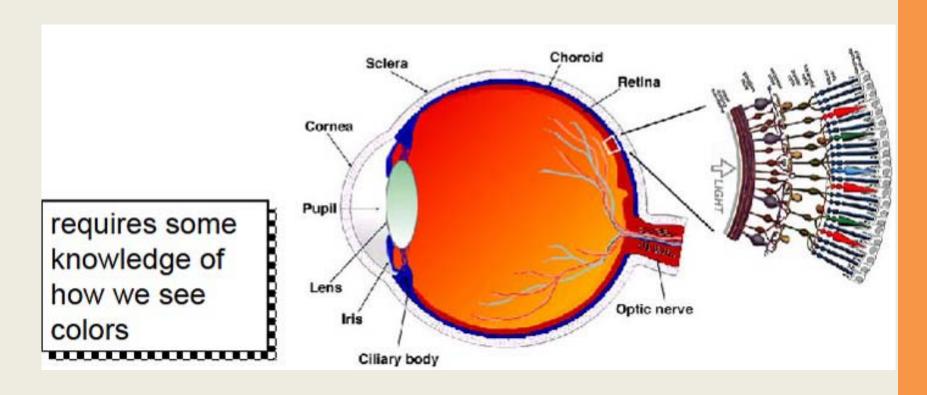


+ contrast



histogram EQ

Color Processing



Color Corection



















Perubahan global pada citra untuk menghindari in the coloration of an image to alter its tint, its hues or the saturation of its colors with minimal changes to its luminant features

Transformasi Fourier 2D

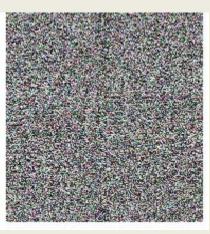
Pemakaian FT dalam pengolahan citra:

- •Menjelaskan mengapa penurunan sampling dapat menambahkan distorsi pada citra dan menunjukkan bagaimana menghindarinyan.
- Berguna untuk reduksi tipe noise tertentu, deblurring, dan restorasi citra
- •Untuk deteksi fitur dan enhancement khususnya pada deteksi tepi.

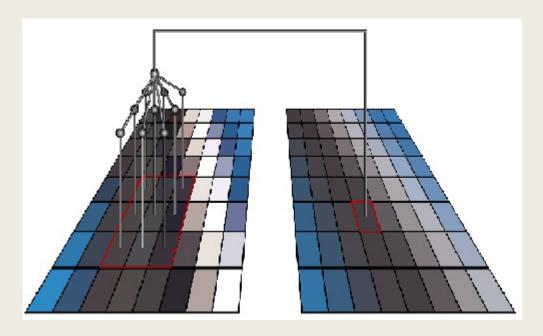
Citra Hasil FT (Magnitude & Phase)

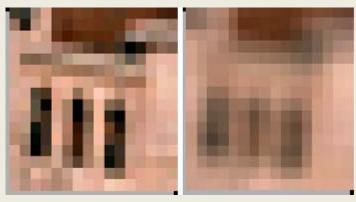






Konvolusi





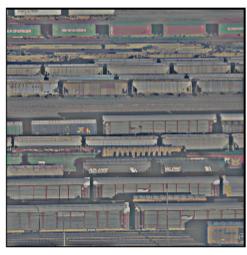


EECE/CS 253 Image Processing

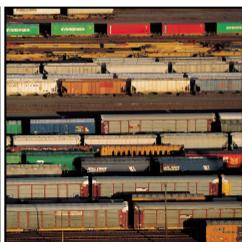
Vanderbilt University School of Engineering

FD Filtering: Highpass

Image size: 512×512 FD notch sigma = 8





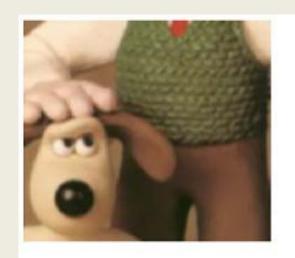


Filtered Image

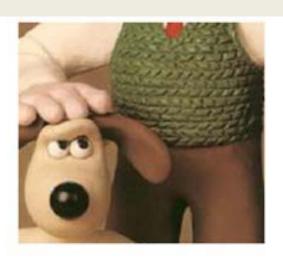
Filtered Power Spectrum

Original Image

Spatial Filtering





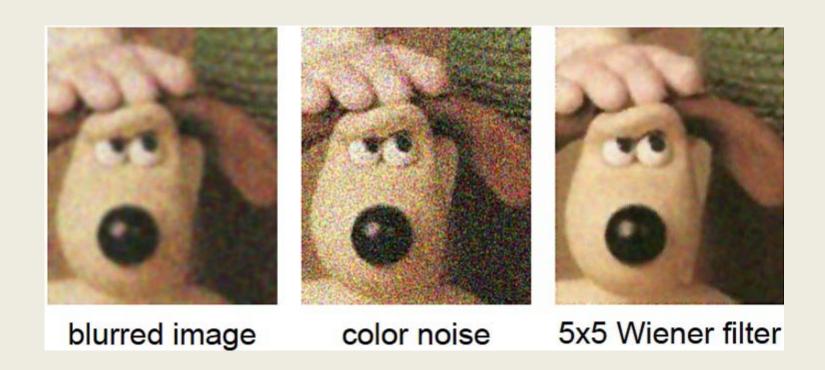


original

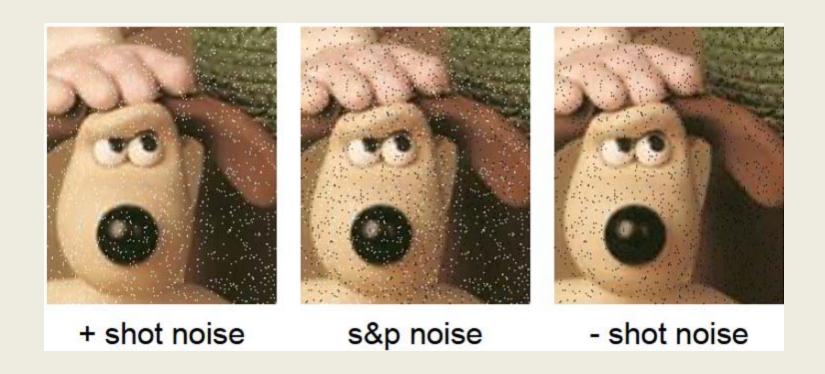


sharpened

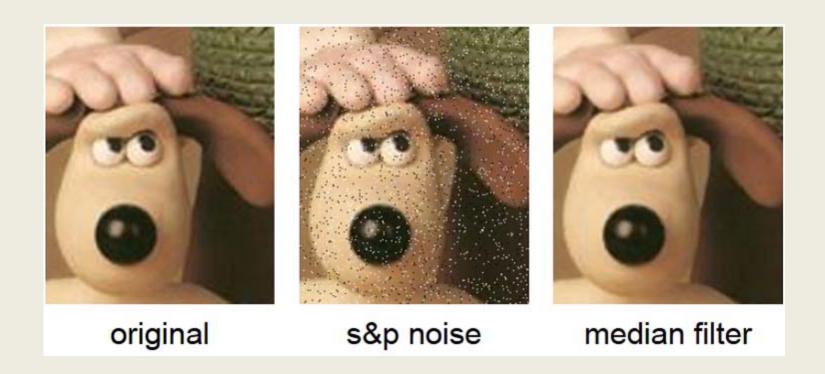
Reduksi Noise



Shot & Salt Pepper Noise



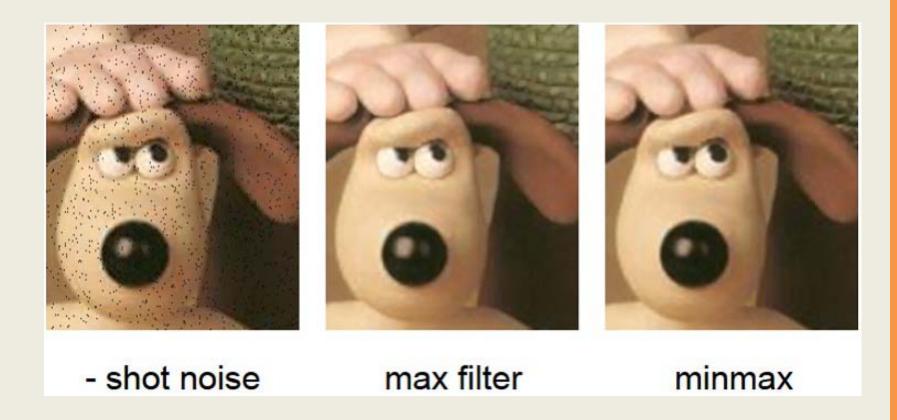
Filter Median



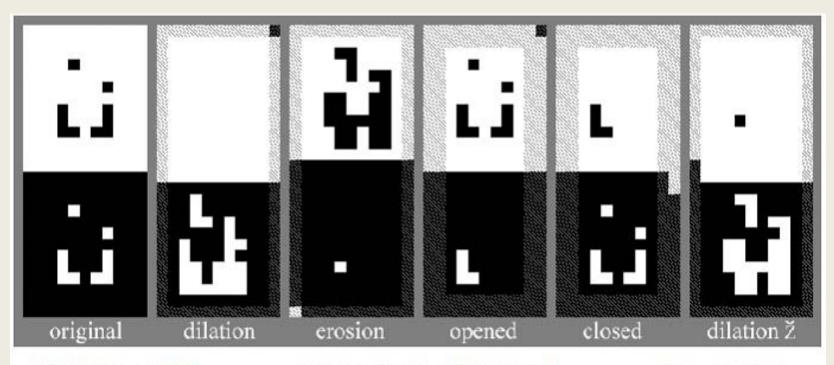
Filter Min dan Max Min



Filter Max dan Min Max



Morfologi Biner



"L" shaped SE

O marks origin



Foreground: white pixels

Background: black pixels

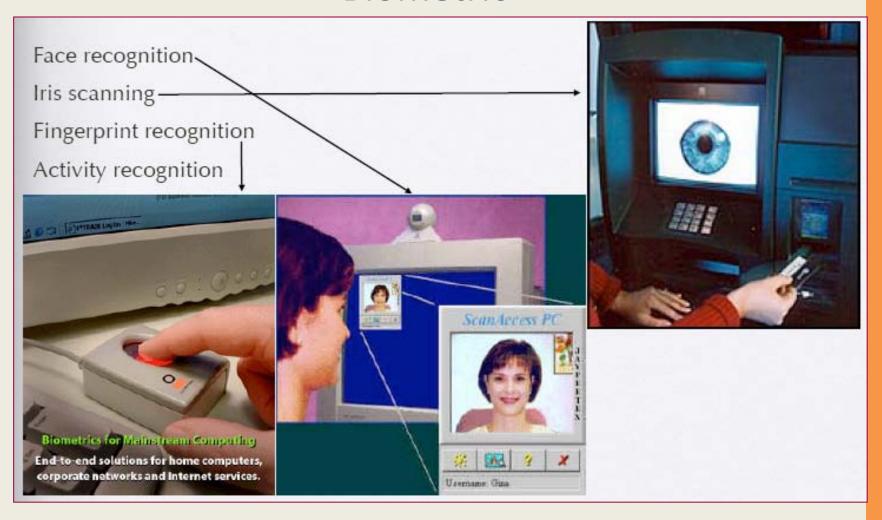


Cross-hatched pixels are indeterminate.

Kompresi Citra



Biometric



Medical Image

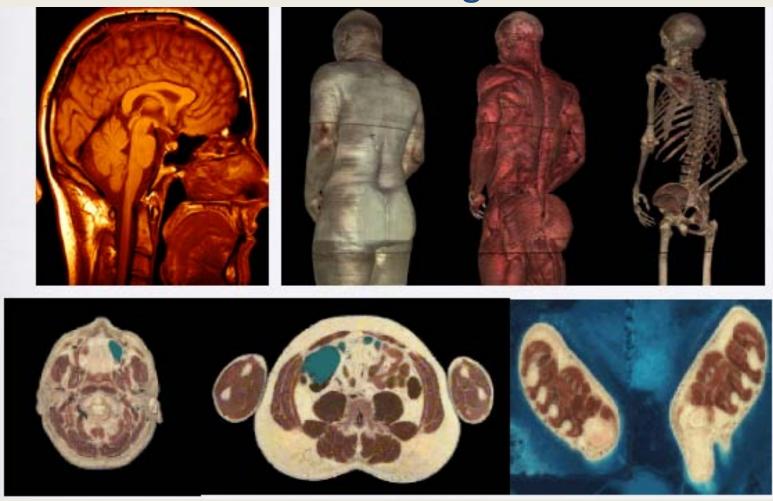
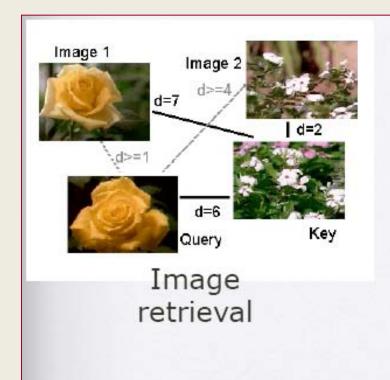


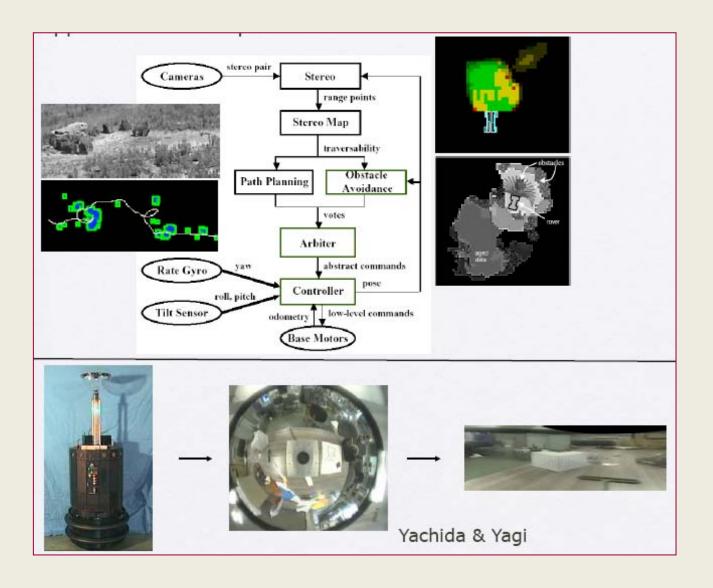
Image Databases



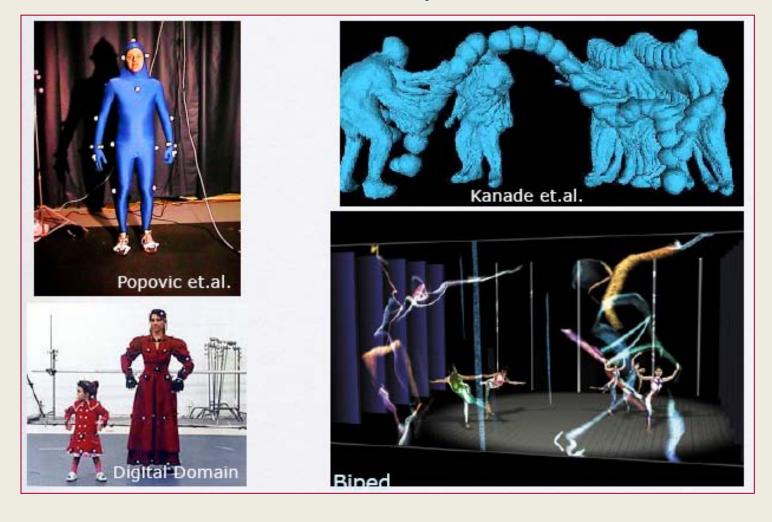
From a search for horse pix in 100 horse images and 1086 non-horse images.



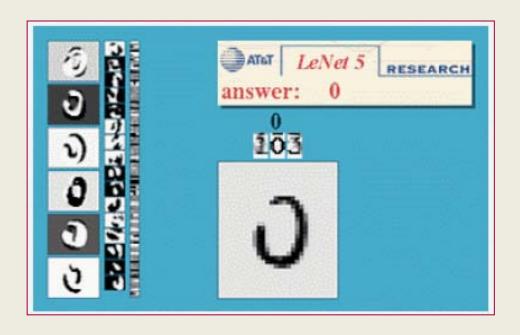
Robot Vision



Motion Capture



Document Analysis









Sekilas Info

Beberapa materi yang harus dikuasai sebelum menguasai materi di dalam pengolahan citra yaitu: matematika, aljabar, pengolahan sinyal, statistik dan pemrograman.









