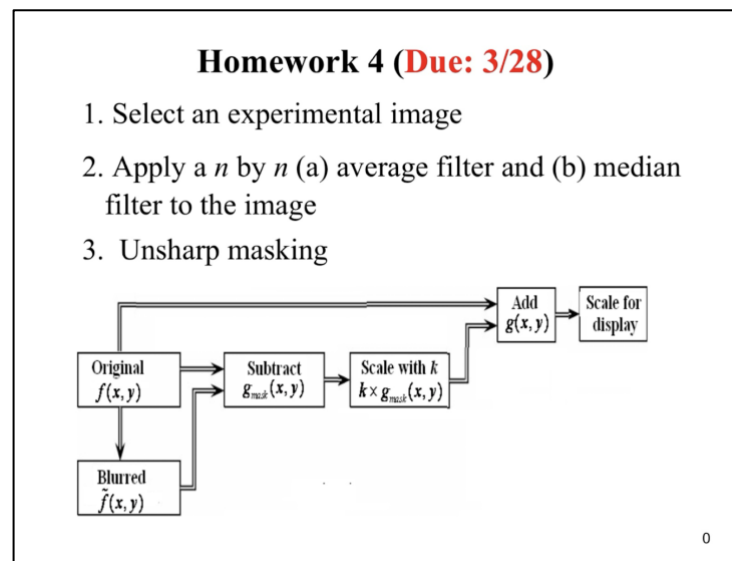


(1) Assignment statement



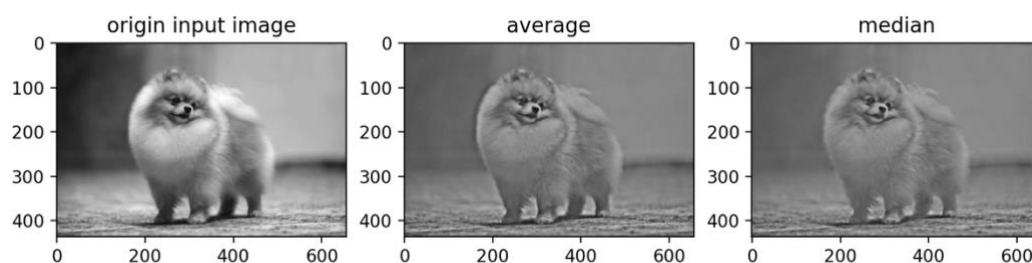
(2)

(a) Input/output images

Input:



Output:



(b) Source code

```
hw4.py  ×  hw3.py
hw4.py > ...
1  import sys
2  import numpy as np
3  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4  import matplotlib.image as mpimg
5  import skimage.exposure as ex
6  import skimage.io as io
7  import scipy.ndimage as ndi
8
9  x = mpimg.imread(sys.argv[1])
10 x = x[:, :, 0].astype(float)
11
12 n = 25|
13 k = 2
14
15 cf = ndi.uniform_filter(x, [n, n])
16 cf = cf.astype(float)
17 sub = x - cf
18 sub = sub * k
19 add = sub + x
20 min = np.min(add)
21 max = np.max(add)
22 cff = (add - min) / (max - min)
23 cff *= 255
24 cff = np.array(cff).astype(np.uint8)
25
26 cf2 = ndi.median_filter(x, size=(n, n))
27 cf2 = cf2.astype(float)
28 sub2 = x - cf2
29 sub2 = sub2 * k
30 add2 = sub2 + x
31 min2 = np.min(add2)
32 max2 = np.max(add2)
33 cf2f = (add2 - min2) / (max2 - min2)
34 cf2f *= 255
35 cf2f = np.array(cf2f).astype(np.uint8)
```

```
36
37 plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
38 plt.imshow(x, cmap='gray')
39 plt.title("origin input image")
40
41 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
42 plt.imshow(cff, cmap='gray')
43 plt.title("average")
44
45 plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
46 plt.imshow(cf2f, cmap='gray')
47 plt.title("median")
48
49 plt.show()
```

(c) Comments

不同的 n 值有不同的效果，經過嘗試後， n 的值我選擇 25。 n 等於 25 的情況下，圖中動物被處理過後會有較為清晰的邊緣，而整張圖大致的明暗對比看起來會變小。另外，為了避免像素值超過 0~255，這次我也先將圖片像素值轉型為 float，計算後再轉回 uint8 的型別。