## Image Processing and Signal -UsingMatlab

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By: Aya Hussain Merai

Class: B

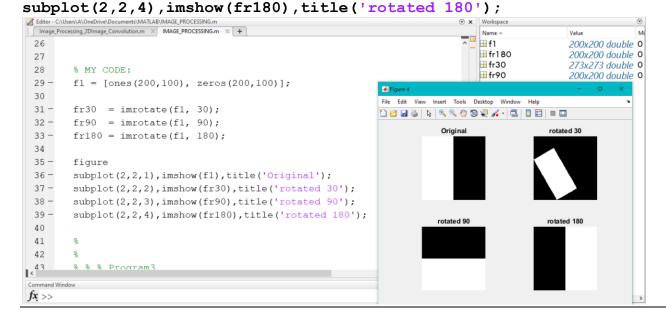
All Programs Course1

```
clc;
clear;
% Program1
% Read the information and the data of the image,
% and also display the data and show the image.
info = imfinfo('cameraman.tif');
% This ^^^^^ reads all the information of the image
disp(info);
f = imread('cameraman.tif');
% Reads all the image's pixels
imshow(f);
% ^^^^ Shows the image
Command Window
                       Filename: 'C:\Program Files\MATLAB\MATLAB Production Server\R2015a...
                    FileModDate: '04-Dec-2000 10:57:54'
                                                            Figure 1
                       FileSize: 65240
                                                           File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
                        Format: 'tif'
                                                           🖺 🐸 📓 🦫 | 👂 🤏 🧠 💮 🐙 🔏 - | 🔜 | 🔲 🖽 | 🖿 🛄
                  FormatVersion: []
                         Width: 256
                        Height: 256
                      BitDepth: 8
                      ColorType: 'grayscale'
                FormatSignature: [77 77 0 42]
                      ByteOrder: 'big-endian'
                NewSubFileType: 0
                 BitsPerSample: 8
                    Compression: 'PackBits'
      PhotometricInterpretation: 'BlackIsZero'
                   StripOffsets: [8 8262 16426 24578 32492 40499 48599 56637]
                SamplesPerPixel: 1
                   RowsPerStrip: 32
                StripByteCounts: [8254 8164 8152 7914 8007 8100 8038 8235]
fx
                   XResolution: 72
                    YResolution: 72
                 ResolutionUnit: 'Inch'
                      Colormap: []
            PlanarConfiguration: 'Chunky'
                     TileWidth: []
                    TileLength: []
                    TileOffsets: []
                 TileByteCounts: []
                    Orientation: 1
                      FillOrder: 1
               GrayResponseUnit: 0.0100
                MaxSampleValue: 255
                MinSampleValue: 0
                   Thresholding: 1
                        Offset: 64872
               ImageDescription: 'This image is distributed by The MathWorks, Inc. with
  p...'
```

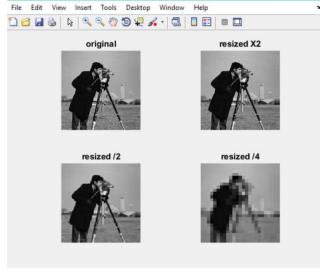
## % Program2

```
% Display the image in the figure, and rotate it by angle 30,90,180 Then
Display all images in one figure used subplot
                                                   File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
clc;
                                                   clear;
                                                          Original
                                                                      rotated 30
f1 = imread('cameraman.tif');
fr30 = imrotate(f1, 30);
fr90 = imrotate(f1, 90);
fr180 = imrotate(f1, 180);
figure
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(f1),title('Original');
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(fr30),title('rotated 30');
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(fr90),title('rotated 90');
subplot(2,2,4),imshow(fr180),title('rotated 180');
% program3
% Create binary image and rotate it by 30, 90, 180
% Then display all images in one figure used subplot
f1 = [ones(200,100), zeros(200,100)];
      = imrotate(f1, 30);
      = imrotate(f1, 90);
```

fr30 fr90 fr180 = imrotate(f1, 180);figure subplot(2,2,1),imshow(f1),title('Original'); subplot(2,2,2),imshow(fr30),title('rotated 30'); subplot(2,2,3),imshow(fr90),title('rotated 90');



```
clc;
clear;
% program1
% Display the image in figure, and rotate, resize, and crop the image.
% Then display all images in one figure used subplot
                                                File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
f1 = imread('cameraman.tif');
                                                fr = imrotate(f1,30);
                                                        original
                                                                      rotated
fs = imresize(f1, [50 50]);
fc = imcrop(f1, [50 50 100 100]);
figure
     subplot(2,2,1),imshow(f1),title('original');
                                                        resized
     subplot(2,2,2),imshow(fr),title('rotated');
     subplot(2,2,3),imshow(fs),title('resized');
     subplot(2,2,4),imshow(fc),title('crop');
clc;
clear;
% program2
% resize the image by using the following instruction
% Then display all images in one figure used subplot
f1 = imread('cameraman.tif');
fs1 = imresize(f1, [400 400]);
fs2 = imresize(f1,[100 100]);
fs3 = imresize(f1,[25 25]);
figure
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(f1),title('original');
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(fs1),title('resized X2');
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(fs2),title('resized /2');
subplot(2,2,4),imshow(fs3),title('resized /4');
```



```
% program1
clc;
clear;
% Write Matlab program for Discrete Fourier Transform
% (1 Dimension) of the following values ( samples ):
f = [2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4];
N = length(f);
F = [];
for u = 1:N
    F(u) = 0;
    for x = 1:N
      F(u) = F(u) + f(x) * exp(-2j * pi * (u-1) * (x-1) / N);
    end
end
F = F / N;
disp('DFT:');
disp(F);
spect = sqrt(real(F).^2 + imag(F).^2);
disp('Spect:');
disp(spect);
% program2
% Write Matlab program for Inverse of Discrete Fourier Transform
% (1Dimension) and find the spectrum of these pixels:
f inv = zeros(1, N);
for u = 1:N
    for v = 1:N
      f inv(u) = f inv(u) + F(v) * exp(2j * pi * (u-1) * (v-1) / N);
    end
end
disp('DFT Inverse:');
disp(round(f inv));
Command Window
  DFT:
     3.2500 + 0.0000i -0.5000 + 0.2500i -0.2500 - 0.0000i -0.5000 - 0.2500i
  Spect:
      3.2500
               0.5590
                       0.2500
                                 0.5590
  DFT Inverse:
       2
           3
                  4
```

```
Lab 4
clc;
clear;
% Apply Discrete Fourier Transform (1 Dimension) to the image
f = double(imcrop(imread('cameraman.tif'),[40 40 99 99]));
[r, c] = size(f);
f = reshape(f, 1, r*c);
    ^^^^^ convert image dimensions
N = length(f);
F = zeros(1, N);
for u = 1: N
    F(u) = 0;
    for x = 1: N
        F(u) = F(u) + f(x) * exp(-2j * pi * (u-1) * (x-1) / N);
    end
end
F = F / N;
spect = abs(F);
fnew = zeros(1, N);
for x = 1: N
    fnew(x) = 0;
    for u = 1: N
        fnew(x) = fnew(x) + F(u) * exp(2j * pi * (u-1) * (x-1) / N);
    end
end
                                         File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
fnew = round(fnew);
                                         🖺 🗃 🔒 | 👂 | 🤏 💮 🐿 🕊 🔏 • | 🗟 | 🔲 🖽 | 🖿 🛄
                                                   Original
                                                                     spectrum
                                                spectrum with shift
                                                                    after inverse
f original = reshape(f, r, c);
f2d spect = reshape(spect, r, c);
Fshift = fftshift(f2d spect);
f inv = reshape(fnew, r, c);
figure
      subplot(2,2,1),imshow(uint8(f original)),title('Original');
      subplot(2,2,2),imshow(f2d spect),title('spectrum');
      subplot(2,2,3),imshow(Fshift),title('spectrum with shift');
      subplot(2,2,4),imshow(uint8(f inv)),title('after inverse');
```

```
Lab 5
```

```
% Program1
% Apply DFT (2 Dimension - General) to the following points
f = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0;
     2 0 0 0;
     0 3 0 0;
     0 1 0 2];
[M, N] = size(f);
j = sqrt(-1);
F = zeros(M, N);
for u = 1: M
 for v = 1: N
  F(u,v) = 0;
  for x = 1: M
   for y = 1: N
    F(u,v)=F(u,v)+f(x,y)*exp(-2j*pi*((u-1)*(x-1)/M+(v-1)*(y-1)/N));
   end
  end
 end
end
F = F / (M*N);
disp('DFT:');
disp(F);
spect = abs(F);
disp('Spect:'); Command Window
disp(spect);
                     0.5625 + 0.0000i 0.0625 - 0.1250i -0.1875 - 0.0000i
                                                                           0.0625 + 0.1250i
                                                       0.2500 - 0.3125i
                    -0.1250 + 0.0625i -0.1250 + 0.0625i
                                                                         0.0000 - 0.3125i
                    -0.0625 - 0.0000i -0.1875 - 0.2500i -0.0625 + 0.0000i -0.1875 + 0.2500i
                     -0.1250 - 0.0625i -0.0000 + 0.3125i
                                                        0.2500 + 0.3125i -0.1250 - 0.0625i
                   Spect:
                      0.5625
                               0.1398
                                       0.1875
                                                  0.1398
                      0.1398
                              0.1398 0.4002
                                                  0.3125
                      0.0625
                                0.3125
                                        0.0625
                                                   0.3125
                      0.1398
                                0.3125
                                       0.4002
                                                  0.1398
                   Inverse:
                       0
                             0
                                   1
                                        0
                                   0
% INVERTION
                       2
                             0
                                        0
                       0
                             3
                                   0
                                        0
fnew = zeros(1, N);
for x = 1: M
 for y = 1: N
  fnew(x,y) = 0;
  for u = 1: M
   for v = 1: N
    fnew(x,y) = fnew(x,y) + F(u,v) * exp(2j*pi*((u-1)*(x-1)/M+(v-1)*(y-1)/N));
   end
  end
 end
end
fnew = round(fnew);
disp('Inverse: ');
disp(fnew);
```

```
clc;
clear;
% Program 2
% Apply DFT (2 Dimension Square) to the following points
f = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0;
     2 0 0 0;
     0 3 0 0;
     0 1 0 2];
[M, N] = size(f);
F = zeros(N);
for u = 1: N
 for v = 1: N
  F(u,v) = 0;
  for x = 1: N
   for y = 1: N
    F(u,v) = F(u,v)+f(x,y)*exp(-2j*pi*(((u-1)*(x-1)+(v-1)*(y-1))/N));
   end
                   Editor-C:\Users\A\One Drive\Documents\MATLAB\Lab5\_Image Processing\_FourerSQ.m
  end
 end
                    DFT:
end
                      0.2500 + 0.5000i
                     -0.5000 + 0.2500i -0.5000 + 0.2500i 1.0000 - 1.2500i 0.0000 - 1.2500i
F = F / (N);
                     -0.2500 - 0.0000i -0.7500 - 1.0000i -0.2500 + 0.0000i -0.7500 + 1.0000i
                      -0.5000 - 0.2500i -0.0000 + 1.2500i
                                                     1.0000 + 1.2500i -0.5000 - 0.2500i
disp('DFT:');
                    Spect:
disp(F);
                       2.2500
                              0.5590
                                        0.7500
                                                 0.5590
                       0.5590
                              0.5590
                                        1.6008
                                                1.2500
spect = abs(F);
                       0.2500
                              1.2500
                                        0.2500 1.2500
disp('Spect:');
                       0.5590
                              1.2500
                                      1.6008
                                               0.5590
disp(spect);
                    Inverse:
% INVERTION
                        0
                             0
                                  1
                                       0
fnew = zeros(N);
                        2
                             0
                                  0
                                       0
                        0
                             3
                                  0
                                       0
                        0
                             1
                                  0
                                       2
for x = 1: N
 for y = 1: N
  fnew(x,y) = 0;
  for u = 1: N
   for v = 1: N
    fnew(x,y) = fnew(x,y)+F(u,v)*exp(2j*pi*((u-1)*(x-1)+(v-1)*(y-1))/N);
   end
  end
 end
end
fnew = round(fnew/N);
disp('Inverse: ');
disp(fnew);
```

```
% Program 1
% General 2D DFT
f = double(imread('cameraman.tif'), [40 40 99 99]));
[M, N] = size(f);
F = zeros(M, N);
for u = 1: M
 for v = 1: N
  F(u,v) = 0;
  for x = 1: M
   for y = 1: N
    F(u,v)=F(u,v)+f(x,y)*exp(-2j*pi*((u-1)*(x-1)/M+(v-1)*(y-1)/N));
                                           Figure 7
  end
                                           File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
 end
                                          🖺 😅 💹 🦫 | 🔈 🔍 🤏 💮 🧐 🐙 🔏 - | 🗒 | 🔲 🔡 | 🎟 🛄
end
F = F / (M*N);
                                                      Original
                                                                          spectrum
spect = abs(F);
                                                  spectrum with shift
                                                                         after inverse
% INVERTION
fnew = zeros(1, N);
for x = 1: M
 for y = 1: N
  fnew(x,y) = 0;
  for u = 1: M
   for v = 1: N
    fnew (x,y) = fnew (x,y) + F(u,v) *exp(2j*pi*((u-1)*(x-1)/M+(v-1)*(y-1)/N));
   end
  end
 end
end
fnew = round(fnew);
f original = f;
f2d spect = spect;
Fshift = fftshift(f2d spect);
f inv = fnew;
figure
      subplot(2,2,1),imshow(uint8(f original)),title('Original');
      subplot(2,2,2),imshow(spect),title('spectrum');
      subplot(2,2,3),imshow(Fshift),title('spectrum with shift');
      subplot(2,2,4),imshow(uint8(f inv)),title('after inverse');
```

```
% Program 2
% Square 2D DFT
f = double(imread('cameraman.tif'), [40 40 99 99]));
[M, N] = size(f);
F = zeros(N);
for u = 1: N
 for v = 1: N
  F(u,v) = 0;
  for x = 1: N
   for y = 1: N
    F(u,v) = F(u,v)+f(x,y)*exp(-2j*pi*(((u-1)*(x-1)+(v-1)*(y-1))/N));
  end
                                     Figure 2
 end
                                     File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
end
                                     🖺 👸 💹 🦫 | 🔈 | 🤏 🧠 🖑 🐌 🐙 🔏 - | 🐉 | 🔲 🔡 | 🎟 🛄
F = F / (N);
                                                Original
                                                                    spectrum
spect = abs(F);
                                             spectrum with shift
                                                                   after inverse
% INVERTION
for x = 1: N
 for y = 1: N
  fnew(x,y) = 0;
  for u = 1: N
   for v = 1: N
    fnew(x,y) = fnew(x,y)+F(u,v)*exp(2j*pi*((u-1)*(x-1)+(v-1)*(y-1))/N);
   end
  end
 end
end
fnew = round(fnew/N);
f original = f;
f2d spect = spect;
Fshift = fftshift(f2d spect);
f inv = fnew;
Figure
     subplot(2,2,1),imshow(uint8(f original)),title('Original');
     subplot(2,2,2),imshow(uint8(spect)),title('spectrum');
     subplot(2,2,3),imshow(uint8(Fshift)),title('spectrum with shift');
     subplot(2,2,4),imshow(uint8(f inv)),title('after inverse');
```

```
clc;
clear;
% Apply DFT (separability property) to the following points
f = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0;
     2 0 0 0;
     0 3 0 0;
     0 1 0 2];
[M, N] = size(f);
F = zeros(M, N);
for x = 1:M
    for v = 1:N
        F(x, v) = 0;
        for y = 1:N
            F(x, v) = F(x, v) + f(x, y) * exp(-2j * pi * (v-1) * (y-1)/N);
        end
    end
end
F2 = zeros(M, N);
for u = 1:M
    for v = 1:N
        F2(u, v) = 0;
        for x = 1:N
            F2(u, v) = F2(u, v) + F(x, v) * exp(-2j * pi * (u-1) * (x-1)/N);
        end
    end
end
F2 = F2 / N;
disp('DFT:');
disp(F2);
spect = abs(F2);
disp('Fspect:');
disp(spect);
fnew = zeros(M, N);
for u = 1:N
    for y = 1:N
        fnew(u, y) = 0;
        for v = 1:N
            fnew(u, y) = fnew(u, y) + F2(u, v) * exp(2j * pi * (v-1)*(y-1)/N);
        end
    end
end
fnew2 = zeros(M, N);
for x = 1:N
    for y = 1:N
        fnew2(x, y) = 0;
        for u = 1:N
            fnew2(x, y) = fnew2(x, y) + fnew(u, y) * exp(2j * pi * (u-1)*(x-1)/N);
        end
    end
end
fnew2 = round(fnew2/N);
disp('Inverse: ');
disp(fnew2)
```

```
Command Window
  DFT separability:
     2.2500 + 0.0000i 0.2500 - 0.5000i -0.7500 - 0.0000i 0.2500 + 0.5000i
    -0.5000 + 0.2500i -0.5000 + 0.2500i
                                           1.0000 - 1.2500i 0.0000 - 1.2500i
    -0.2500 - 0.0000i -0.7500 - 1.0000i -0.2500 + 0.0000i -0.7500 + 1.0000i
    -0.5000 - 0.2500i -0.0000 + 1.2500i 1.0000 + 1.2500i -0.5000 - 0.2500i
  Fspect:
      2.2500
               0.5590
                          0.7500
                                    0.5590
      0.5590
               0.5590
                          1.6008
                                    1.2500
      0.2500
                1.2500
                          0.2500
                                    1.2500
      0.5590
               1.2500
                         1.6008
                                   0.5590
  Inverse:
       0
             0
                   1
                         0
       2
             0
                   0
                         0
       0
             3
                   0
                         0
             1
                   0
                         2
       0
                                    Lab 8
clc;
clear;
    for v = 1:N
        F(x, v) = 0;
        for y = 1:N
```

```
% program
% Apply 1D DFT to 2D image without transforming it into 1D image.
f = double(imcrop(imread('cameraman.tif'),[40 40 99 99]));
[M, N] = size(f);
F = zeros(M, N);
for x = 1:M
            F(x, v) = F(x, v) + f(x, y) * exp(-2j * pi * (v-1) * (y-1)/N);
    end
end
F2 = zeros(M, N);
for u = 1:M
    for v = 1:N
        F2(u, v) = 0;
        for x = 1:N
            F2(u, v) = F2(u, v) + F(x, v) * exp(-2j * pi * (u-1) * (x-1)/N);
        end
    end
end
F2 = F2 / N;
spect = abs(F2);
fnew = zeros(M, N);
for u = 1:N
    for y = 1:N
        fnew(u, y) = 0;
        for v = 1:N
            fnew(u, y) = fnew(u, y) + F2(u, v) * exp(2j * pi * (v-1)*(y-1)/N);
        end
    end
end
```

```
fnew2 = zeros(M, N);
for x = 1:N
    for y = 1:N
         fnew2(x, y) = 0;
         for u = 1:N
             fnew2(x, y) = fnew2(x, y) + fnew(u, y) * exp(2j * pi * (u-1)*(x-1)/N);
         end
    end
                                                   File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
end
                                                   🖺 🗃 📓 🐧 👂 🤏 🤏 🤭 🦃 🐙 🔏 - 🗒 📗 🖽 📖 📟
                                                            Original
                                                                             spectrum
fnew2 = round(fnew2/N);
f original = f;
f2d spect = spect;
Fshift = fftshift(f2d spect);
                                                                             after inverse
                                                          spectrum with shift
f inv = fnew2;
figure
      subplot(2,2,1),imshow(uint8(f original)),title('Original');
      subplot(2,2,2),imshow(uint8(f2d spect)),title('spectrum');
      subplot(2,2,3),imshow(uint8(Fshift)),title('spectrum with shift');
      subplot(2,2,4),imshow(uint8(f inv)),title('after inverse');
% CONVOLUTION
% program 1 using equation
                                              Lab 9
f = [3, 2.5, 1, 0.5];
g = [2, 5, 7, 9];
A = length(f);
B = length(q);
M = A + B - 1;
fe = [f, zeros(1, M - A)];
ge = [g, zeros(1, M - B)];
h = zeros(1, M);
for m = 0:M-1
    for x = 0:M-1
         if (x - m+1) <= 0
             h(x + 1) = h(x+1) + fe(m+1) * ge(M + (x - m+1));
         else
             h(x + 1) = h(x+1) + fe(m+1) * ge(x - m+1);
         end
    end
end
disp(['f: ', num2str(f)]);
           ', num2str(g)]);
disp(['g:
disp(['h:
           ', num2str(h)]);
 | Image_Processing_2DImage_Convolution.m × | Image_Processing_Convolution.m × +
Command Window
  f:
      3
                 2.5
                                1
                                          0.5
        5 7 9
      2
  g:
                               35.5
                                             50.5
  h:
      6
                   20
                                                            32
                                                                        12.5
                                                                                       4.5
```

```
disp('-----');
    disp('-----);
    disp('----');
    f matrix = fe;
    g matrix = zeros(M, M);
    h = zeros(1, M);
    for m = 0:M-1
        for x = 0:M-1
           if (x - m+1) <= 0
              g \text{ matrix}(x+1, m+1) = ge(M + (x - m+1));
              g \text{ matrix}(x+1, m+1) = ge(x - m+1);
           end
        end
    disp('g matrix:');
    disp(g matrix);
    for x=1:M
       h(x) = sum(f matrix.* g matrix(x,:));
    end
    disp(['h: ', num2str(h)]);
    _____
    -----program 2 using Matrix-----
    _____
    g matrix:
        2
            0
                0
                    0
                              7
           2
                0
                     0
                          0
                                   7
        7
            5
                2
                     0
                          0
                              0
        9
            7
                5
                    2
                         0
                7
        0
           9
                     5
                          2
                             0
        0
           0
                9
                    7
                         5
                             2
                    9
                         7
        0
           0
                0
                             5
                                  2
               20
                                                               4.5
    h: 6
                       35.5
                                 50.5
                                            32
                                                    12.5
                                  Lab 10
clear;
% CORRELATION
% program 1 using equation
f = [3, 2.5, 1, 0.5];
g = [2, 5, 7, 9];
A = length(f);
B = length(g);
M = A + B - 1;
fe = [f, zeros(1, M - A)];
ge = [g, zeros(1, M - B)];
h = zeros(1, M);
for m = 0:M-1
```

h(x + 1) = h(x+1) + fe(m+1) \* ge((x + (m)) - (M-1));

h(x + 1) = h(x+1) + fe(m+1) \* ge(x + (m+1));

clc;

for x = 0:M-1

end

end

end

if (x + (m+1)) > M

```
disp('----');
disp('Correlation using Equation:');
disp('----');
disp(['f: ', num2str(f)]);
disp(['g: ', num2str(g)]);
disp(['h: ', num2str(h)]);
disp('----');
disp('----');
disp('----');
f matrix = fe;
g_matrix = zeros(M, M);
h = zeros(1, M);
for m = 0:M-1
   for x = 0:M-1
     if (x + (m+1)) \le M
        g_{matrix}(m+1, x+1) = ge(x + m+1);
     else
        g \text{ matrix}(m+1, x+1) = ge((x + m) - (M-1));
     end
  end
end
disp('g matrix:')
disp(g matrix)
for i=0:M-1
  h(i+1) = sum(f matrix.* g matrix(i+1,:));
end
disp(['h: ', num2str(h)]);
Correlation using Equation:
_____
        2.5
                 1
                     0.5
g: 2 5 7 9
h: 30 41.5 43.5
                             27
                                      1
                                             4.5
                                                      13.5
----program 2 using Matrix-----
g matrix:
   2
          7
      5
               9
                   0
   5
       7
           9
               0
                   0
   7
      9
          0
                       2
               0
                   0
      0
   9
           0
               0
                   2
                       7
   0
      0
          0
               2
                   5
                           9
           2
               5
                       9
   0
      0
                   7
                           0
               7
      2
           5
                   9
h: 30
        41.5
             43.5
                            27
                                      1
                                              4.5
                                                      13.5
```