

數位影像處理

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課程內容

- Introduction
- BMP format
- Image Capture
- Image Display
- Point Processing
- Neighborhood Processing
- Image Geometry
- Image Segmentation
- Hough
- Mathematical Morphology
- Image Topology
- Shapes and Boundaries
- Color Model
- Transform
- Applications
- Camera Calibration



Reference

- **OpenCV-3-x-with-Python-By-Example**
 - <https://github.com/PacktPublishing/OpenCV-3-x-with-Python-By-Example>
- **Geeksforgeeks**
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/opencv-python-tutorial/>
 - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-opencv/>
- **Learn DIP**
 - <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/dip/index.htm>

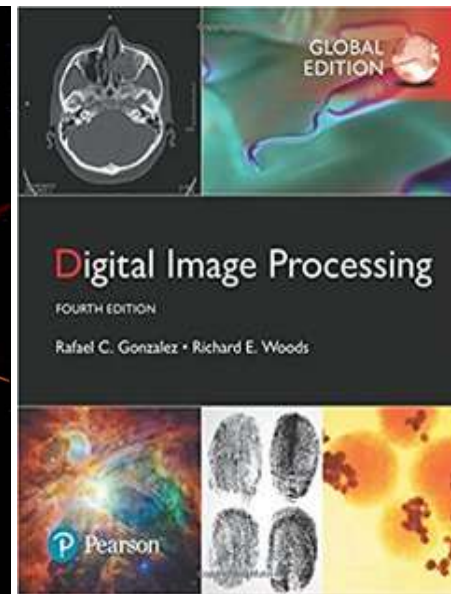
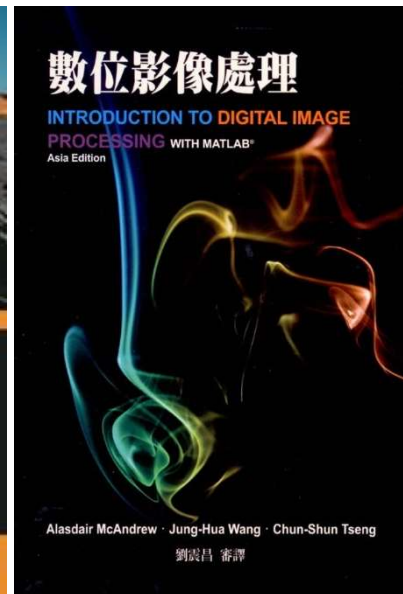
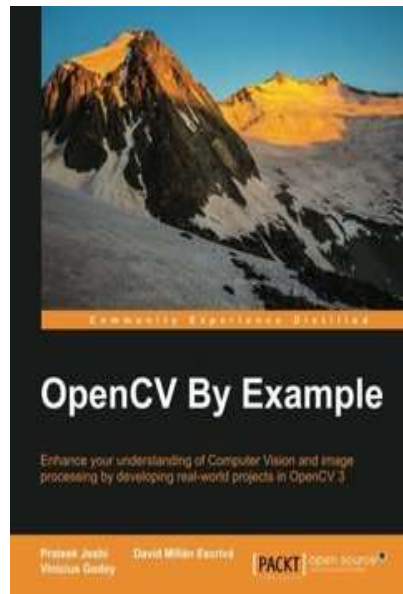


課程目標

- 基礎影像處理
 - 理論及演算法介紹
 - 實作與專案軟體開發



Books



評分標準

- 平時成績(點名、課後練習) 30%
- 期中考 40%
- 期末專案軟體開發 30% (一分組3-4人)
 - 第五週後每週一組作業報告
 - 期末報告全部作業盤點報告



課程專題

- 作業一 讀取影像/顯示座標的素點/彩色轉灰階/儲存檔案
- 作業二 上下翻轉/左右翻轉/90度翻轉/270度翻轉
- 作業三 亮度轉換(線性)/直方圖統計/直方圖等化
- 作業四 任意倍率的放大縮小
- 作業五 平均濾波器/Sobel濾波器/Prewitt濾波器/高斯濾波器/
拉普拉斯濾波器
- 作業六 中位數濾波器
- 作業七 任意倍率的旋轉
- 作業八 影像銳化
- 作業九 Otsu's 分割
- 作業十 連通標記
- 作業十一 Canny 邊緣偵測



Dynamic Link Library

- VC 2017 C++ Call ANSI C
- VC 2017 C# Call ANSI C
- BCC Call ANSI C
- Python Call C



DIP

- `bmp_dip()` (show)
- `bmp2array()` (to printer f)
- `array2bmp()` (from printer g)
- `bmp_write()` (save)

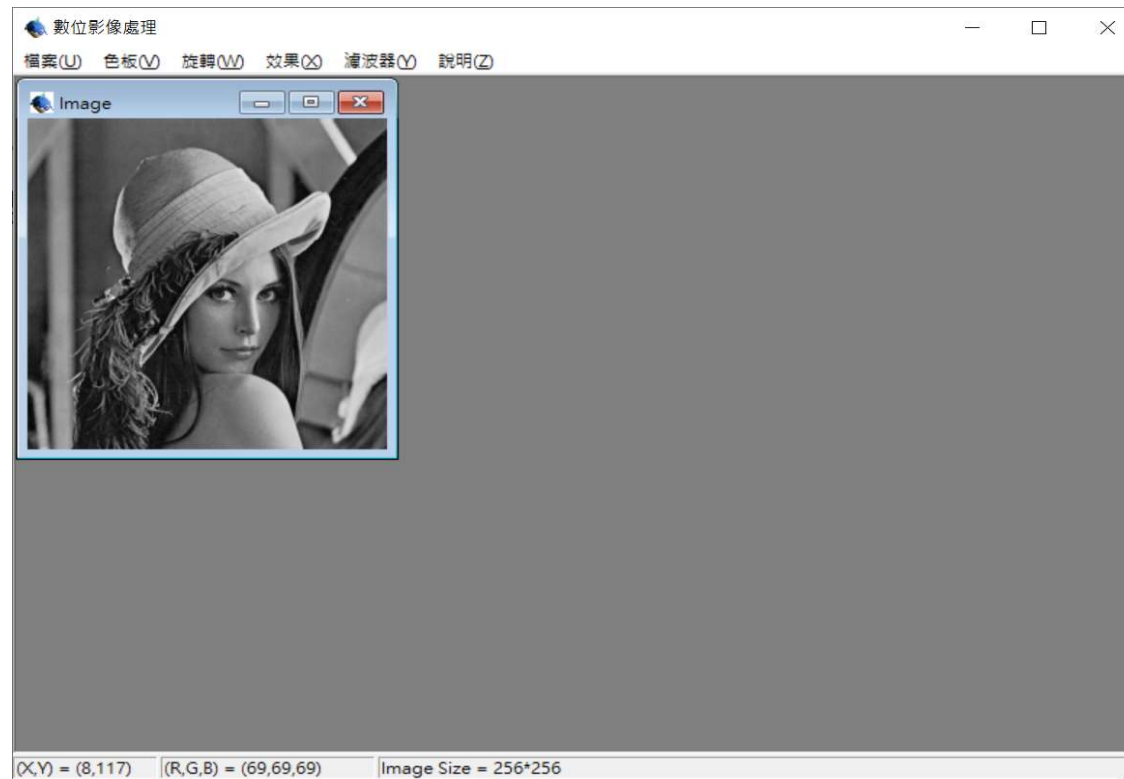


Python 程式下載

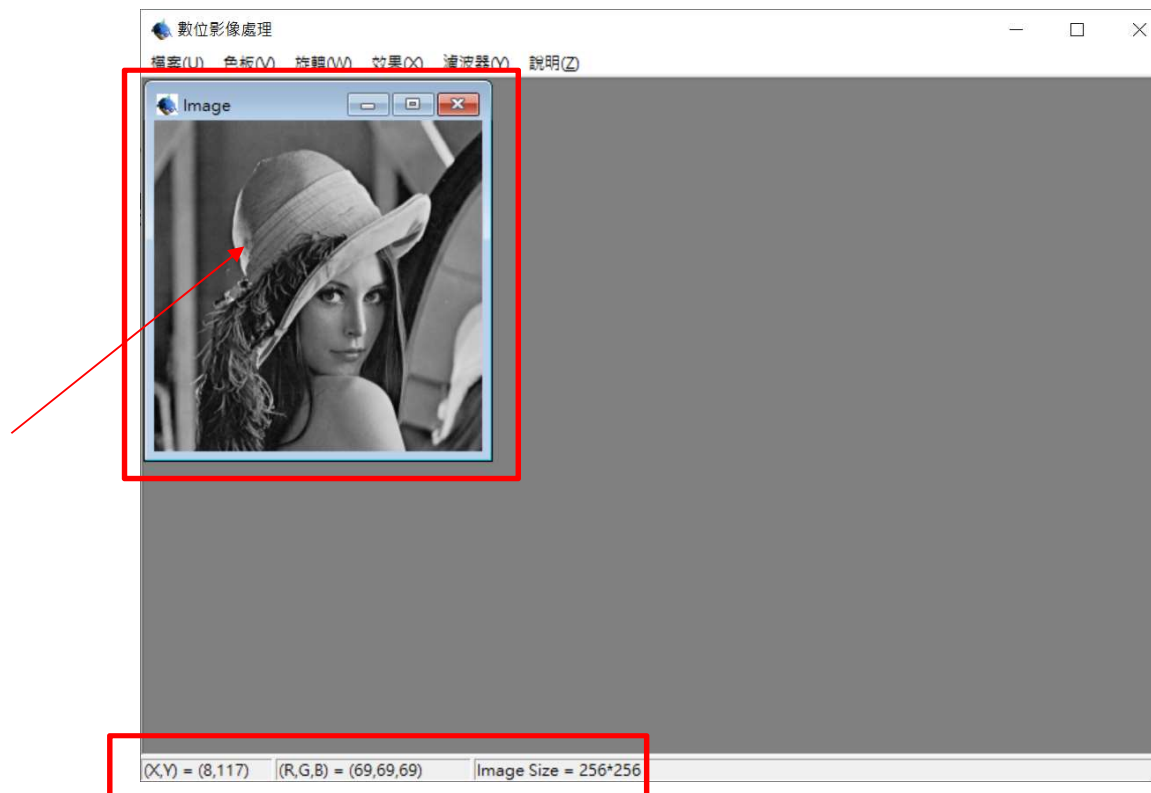
- <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pFHi6Rk1DimaE2Fl4S6uElCmuIIAoWwi?usp=sharing>



Project



Homework



Lesson 01: Tools



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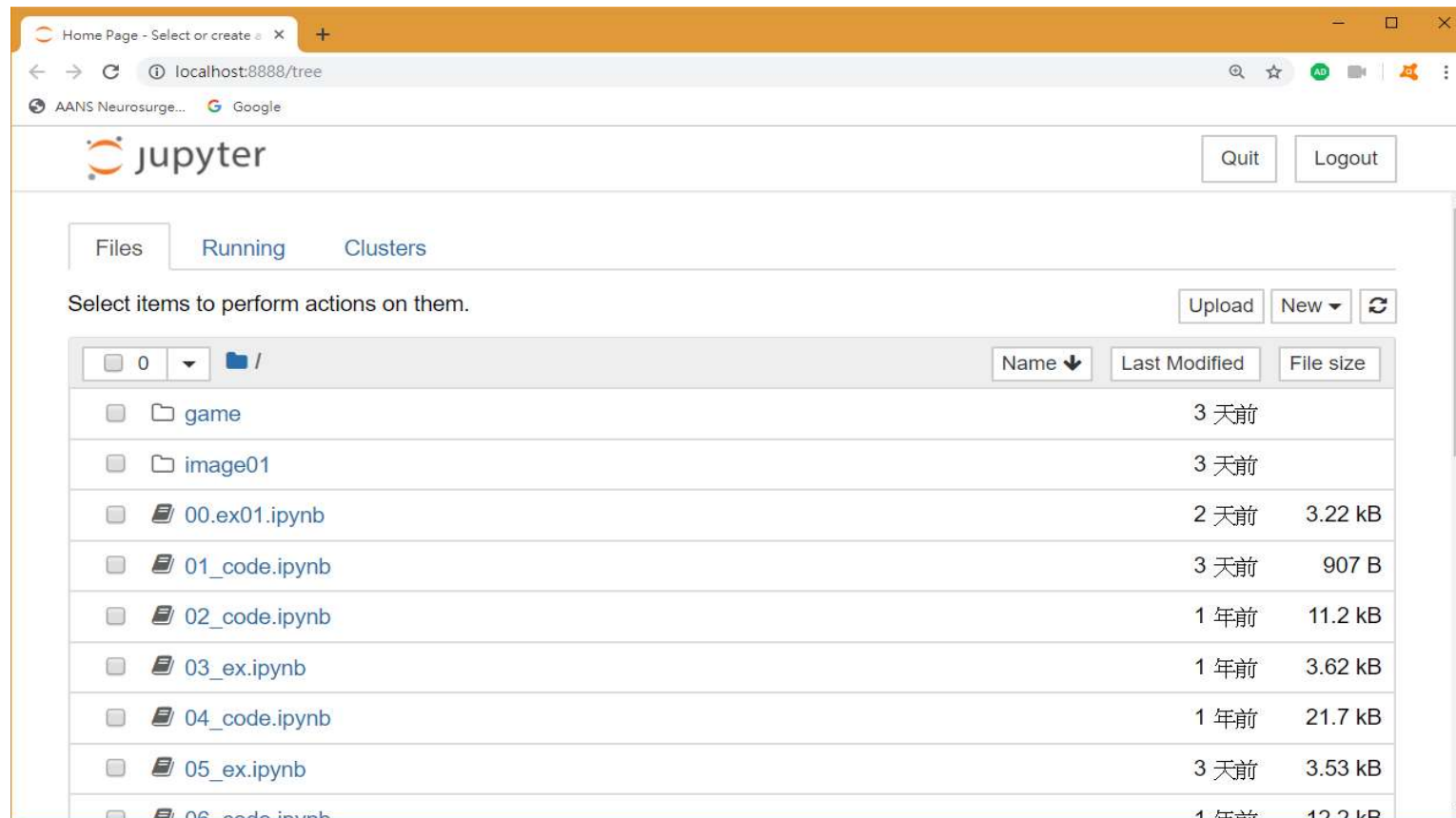
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Tools

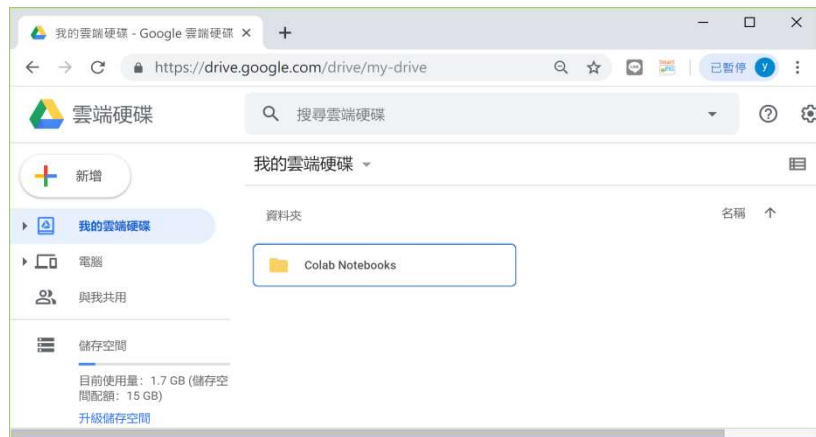
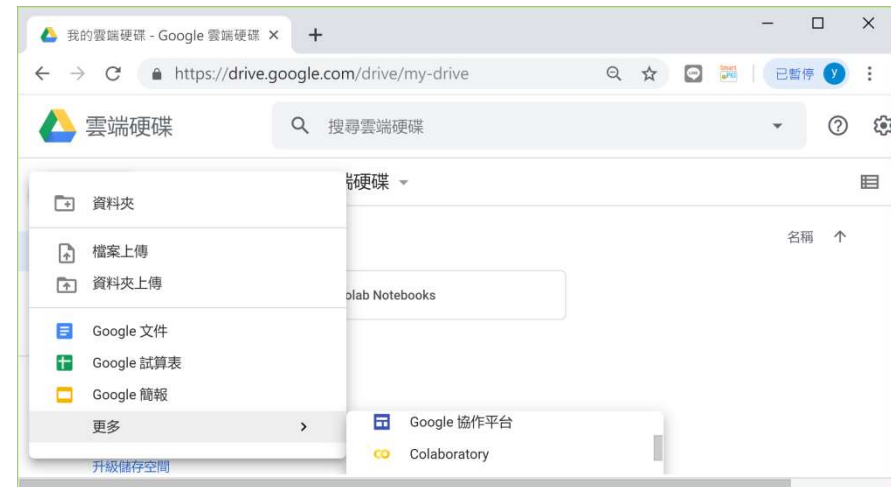
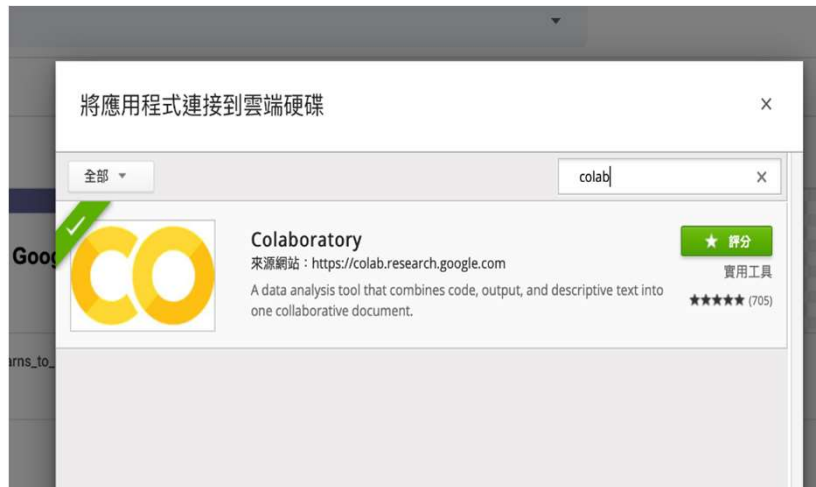
- Colab
- VS Code
- Visual Studio C#



Jupyter Notebook

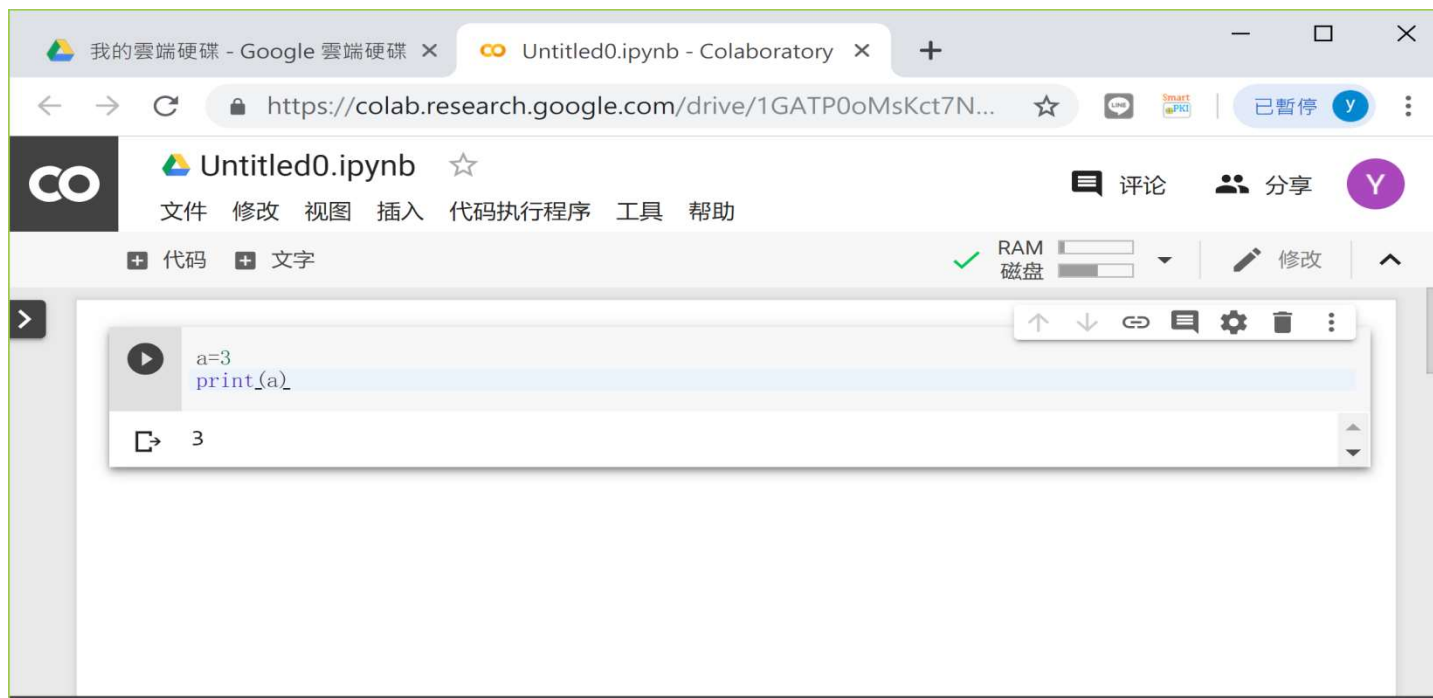


Google Colab



Google Colaboratory

- Google Drive/Colab Notebooks



Control+Enter

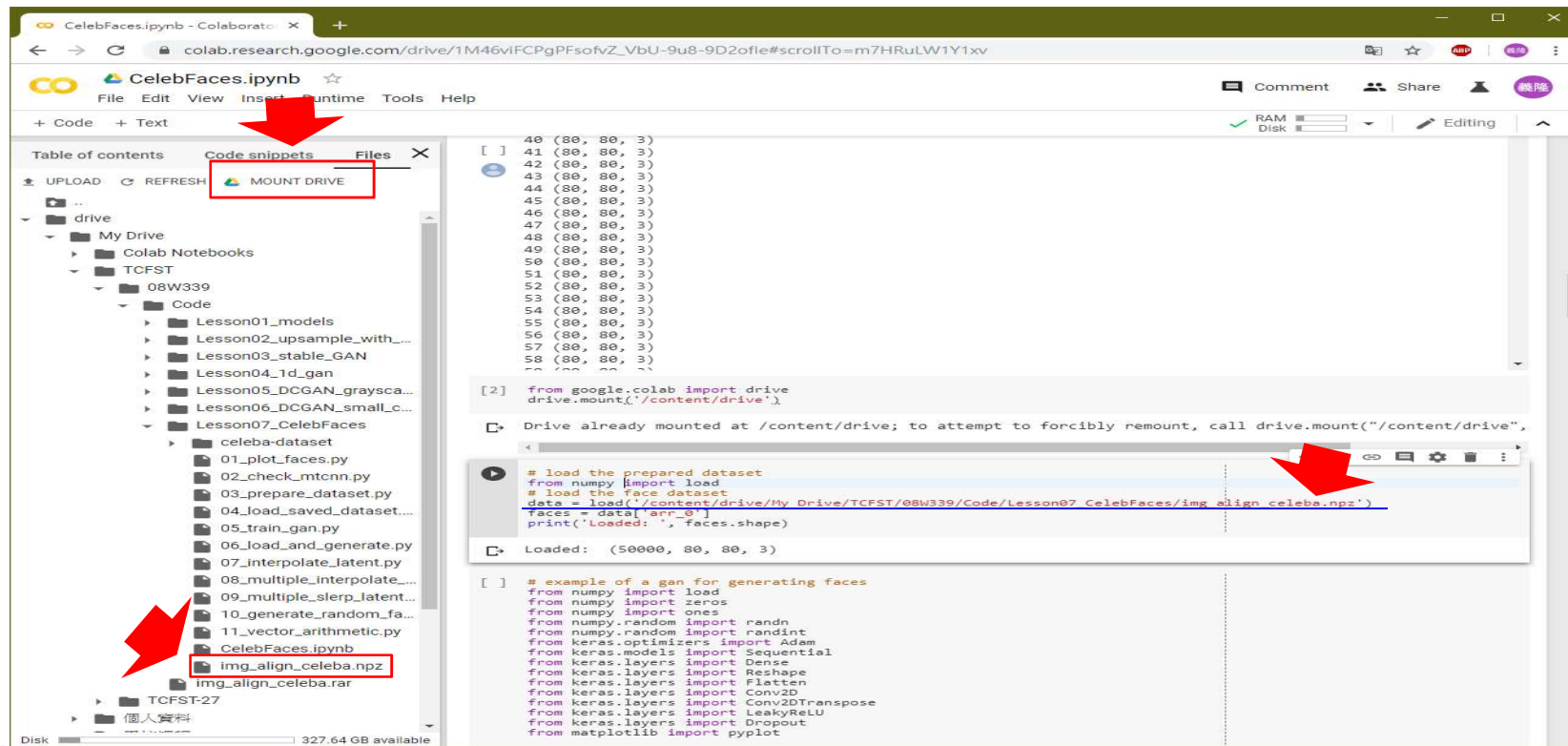


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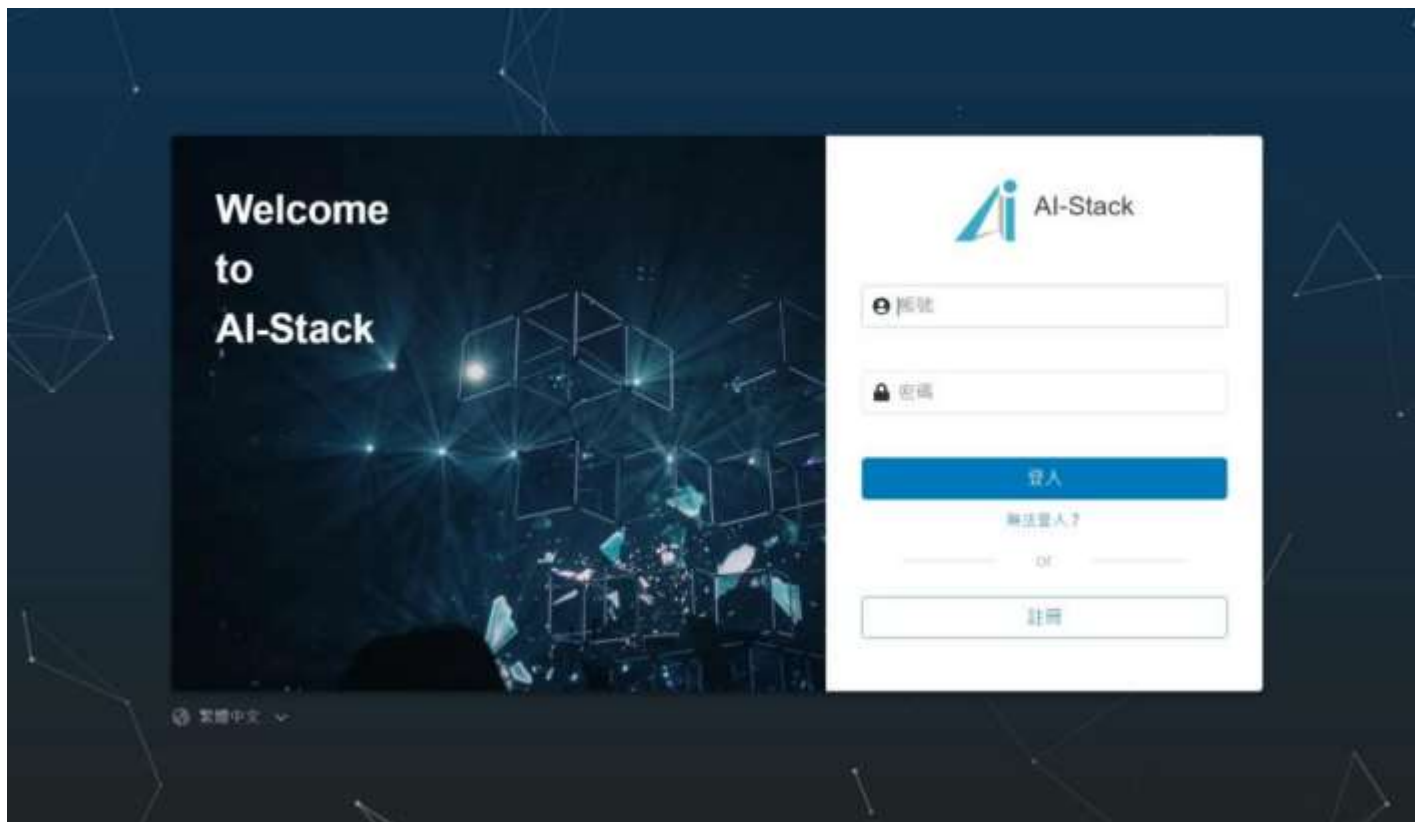
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Mount Drive

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')



AI Stack



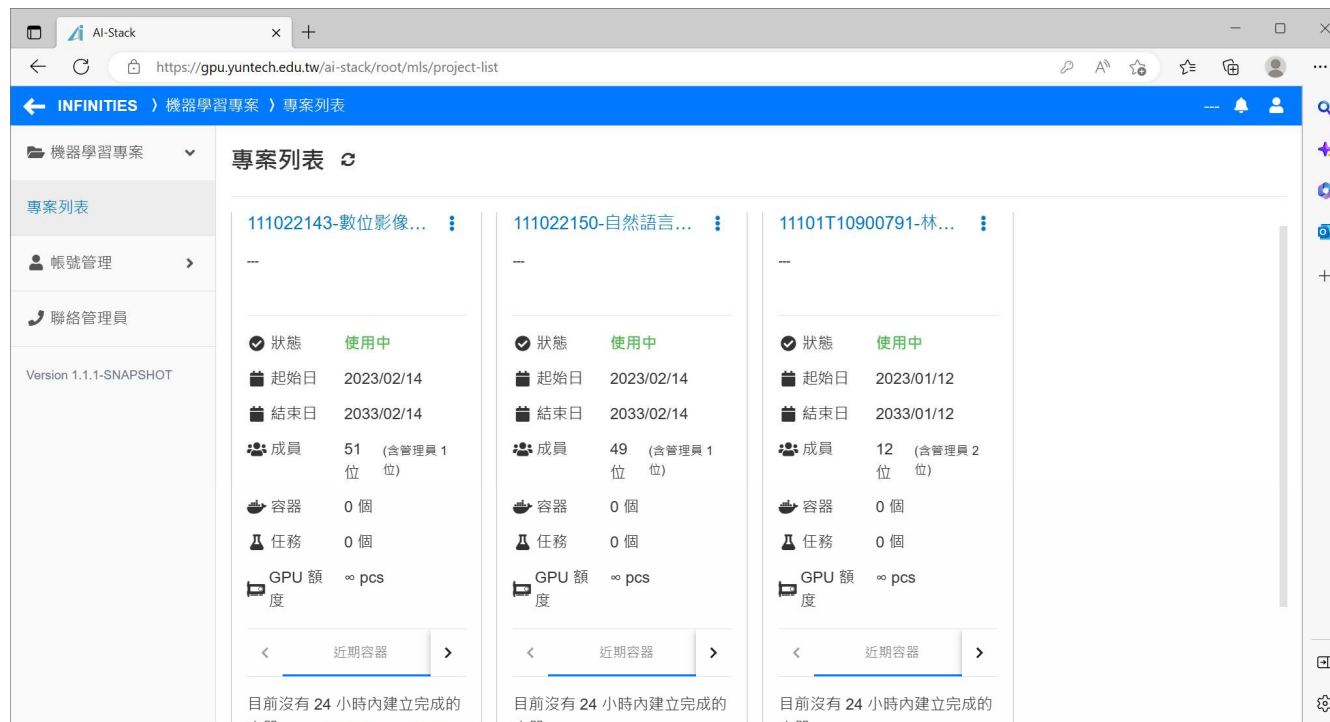
<https://gpu.yuntech.edu.tw/ai-stack/account/login>



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AI Stack



The screenshot displays the AI Stack web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://gpu.yuntech.edu.tw/ai-stack/root/mls/project-list>. The page title is "INFINITIES 機器學習專案 專案列表". The left sidebar contains navigation links: "機器學習專案", "專案列表", "帳號管理", and "聯絡管理員". The main content area, titled "專案列表", shows three project cards. Each card displays the project name, status (使用中), start and end dates, number of members, containers, tasks, and GPU usage. Below each card is a "近期容器" (Recent Containers) section.

專案名稱	狀態	起始日	結束日	成員	容器	任務	GPU 額度
111022143-數位影像...	使用中	2023/02/14	2023/02/14	51 (含管理員 1 位)	0 個	0 個	∞ pcs
111022150-自然語言...	使用中	2023/02/14	2023/02/14	49 (含管理員 1 位)	0 個	0 個	∞ pcs
11101T10900791-林...	使用中	2023/01/12	2023/01/12	12 (含管理員 2 位)	0 個	0 個	∞ pcs

近期容器

目前沒有 24 小時內建立完成的容器

Code Sample

- **User Interface (UI)**
- **Algorithm**
- **User Interface (UI) + Algorithm**
 - **C++ Pointer f**
 - **C++ Pointer g**



Lesson 02: Introduction



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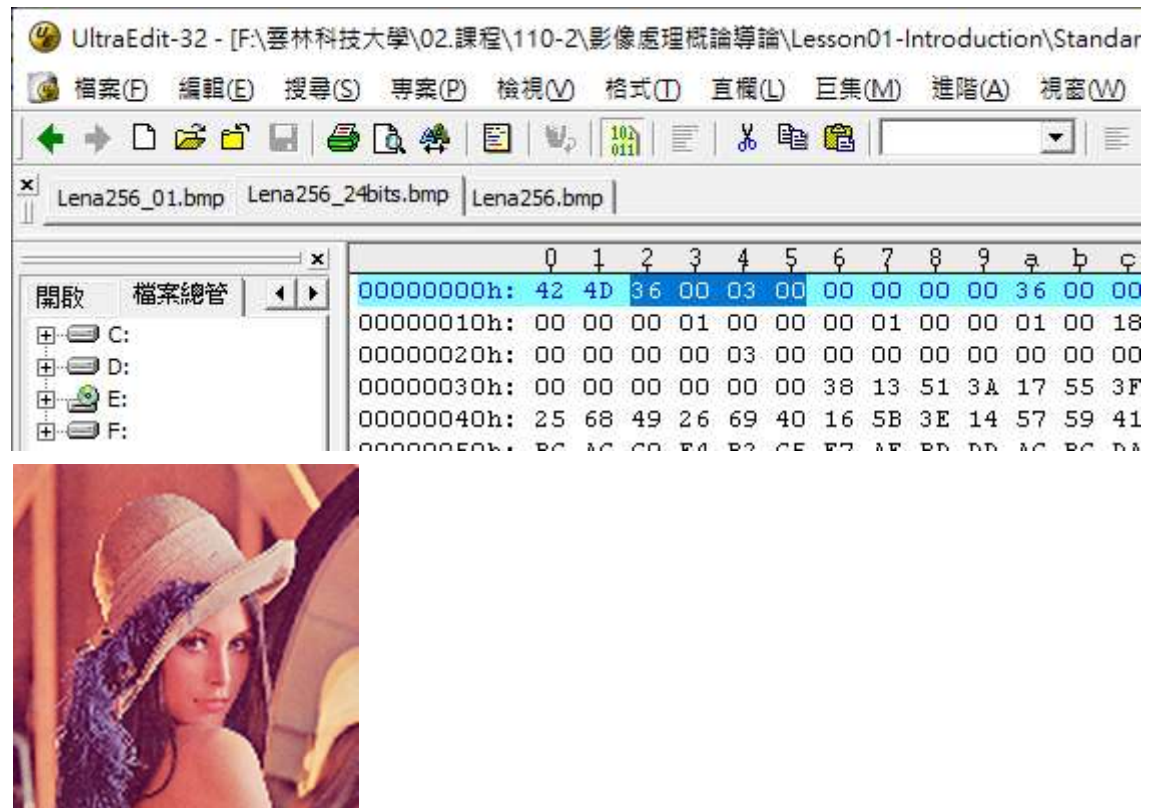
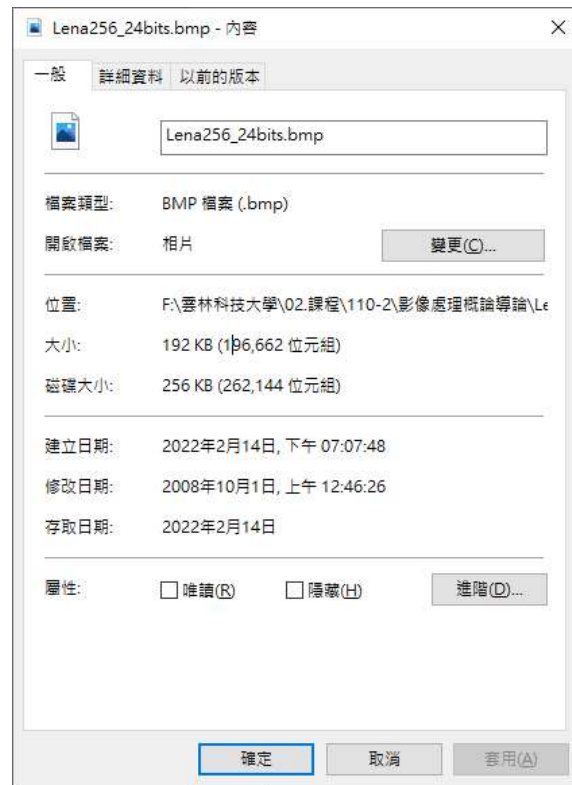
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DIP-Single Form

- OpenFileDialog 物件(UI) -> Bitmap 物件 (C#)
 - pictureBox 物件(UI)
 - int(f)



BMP Format



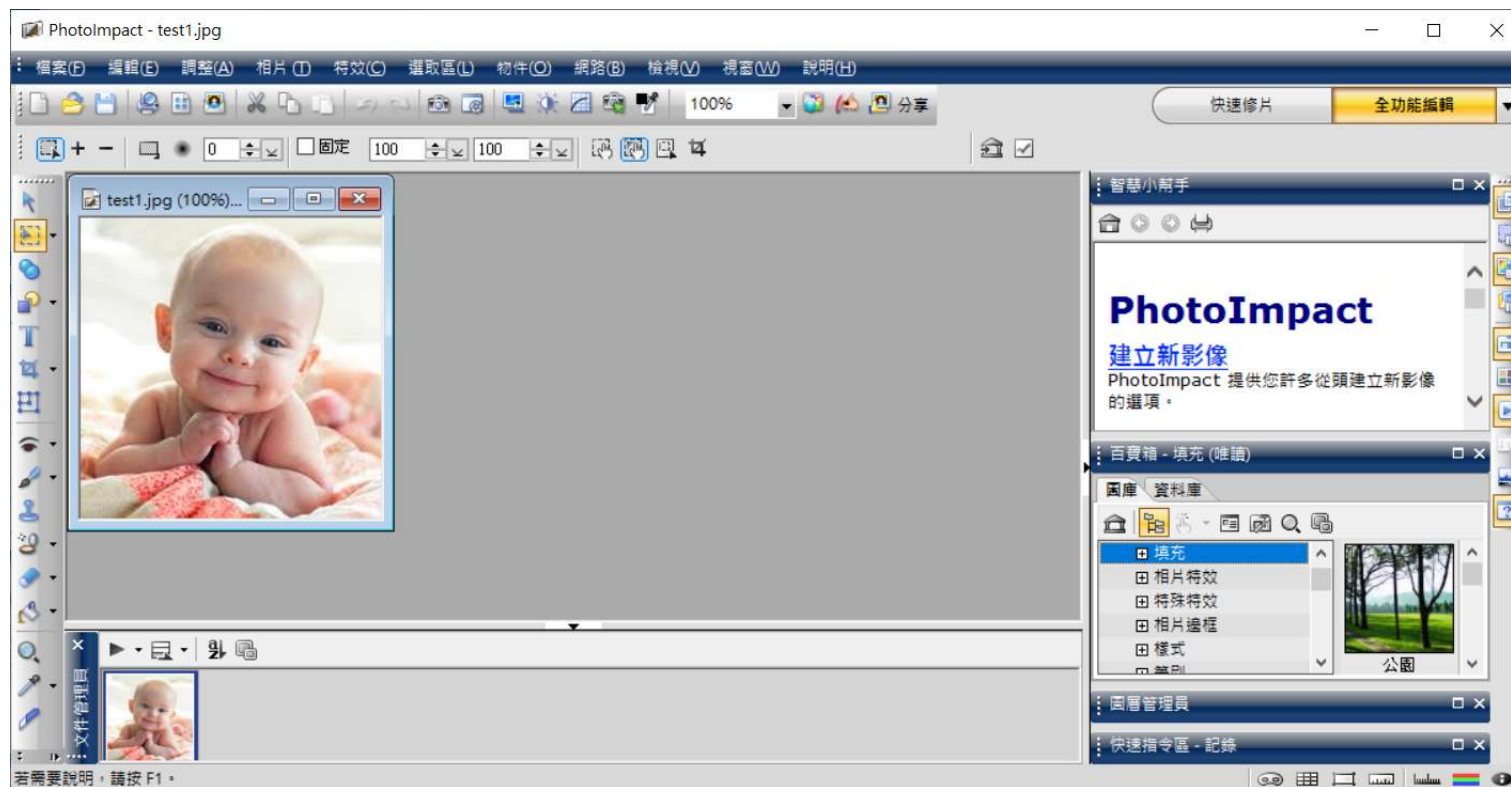
<https://www.itread01.com/content/1549504280.html>



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Photo Impact

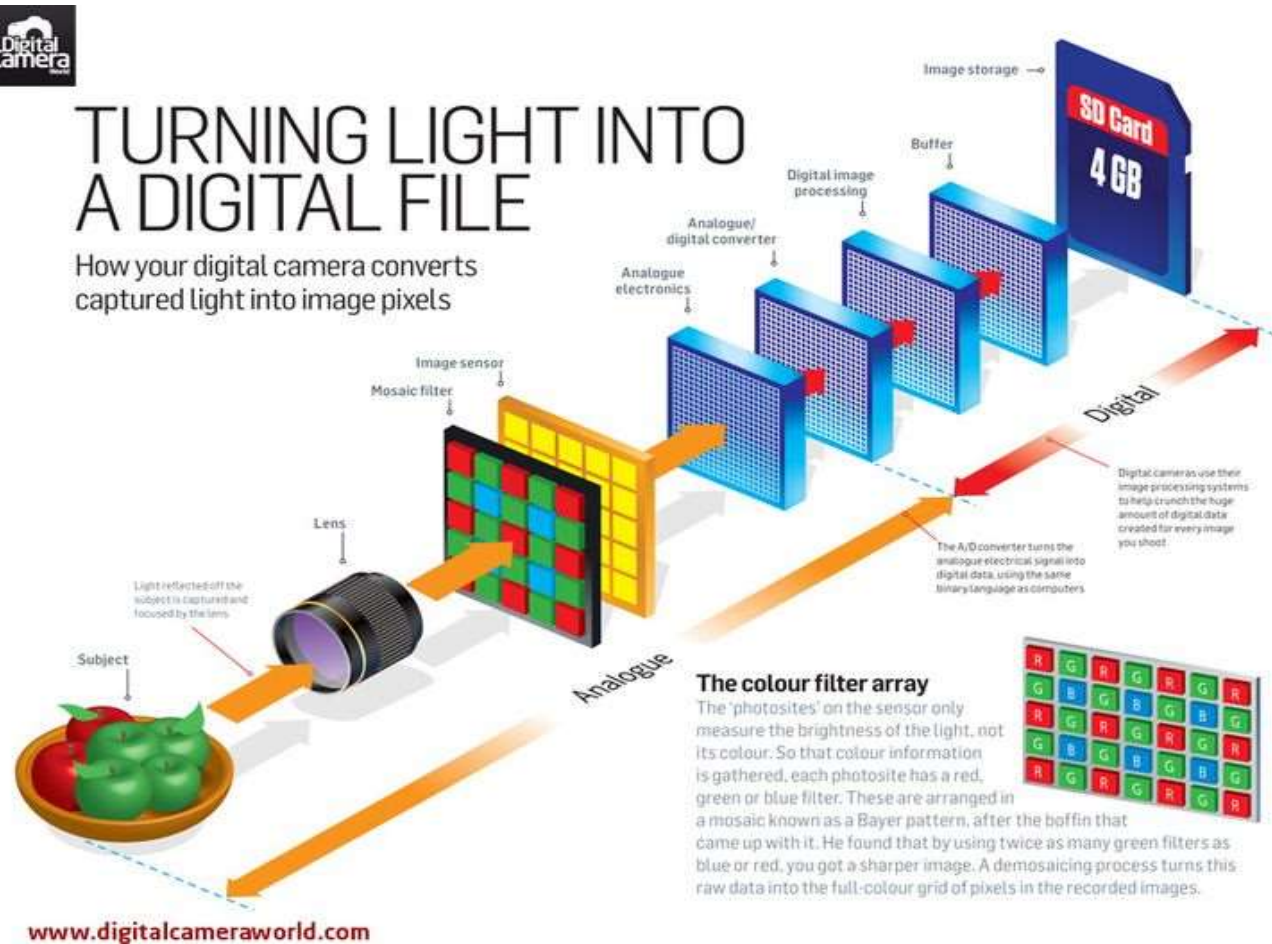


Camera Module



TURNING LIGHT INTO A DIGITAL FILE

How your digital camera converts captured light into image pixels



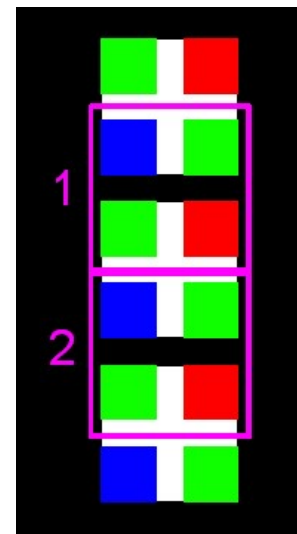
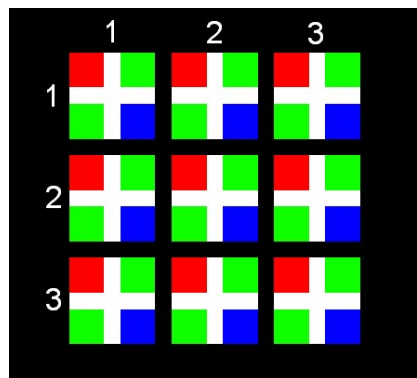
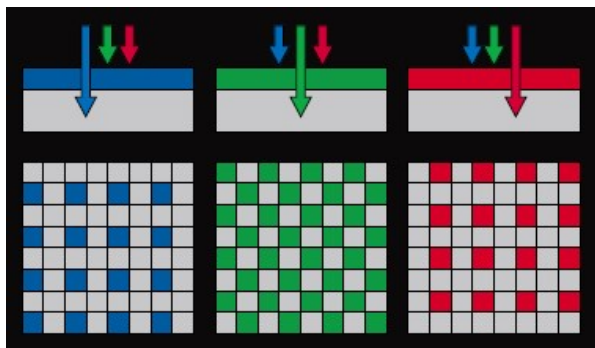
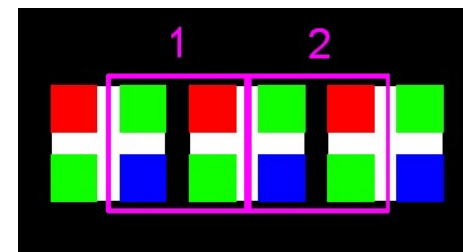
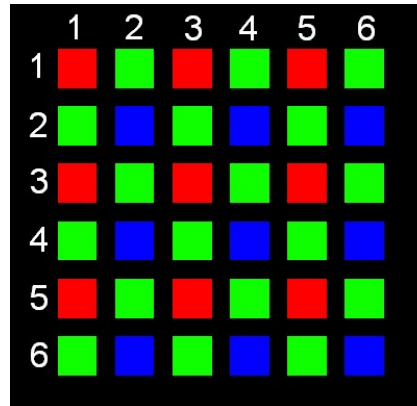
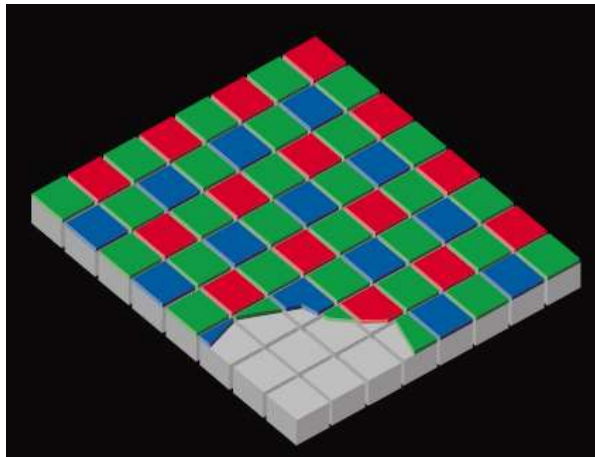
www.digitalcameraworld.com



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1R2G1B



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayer_filter



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RGB

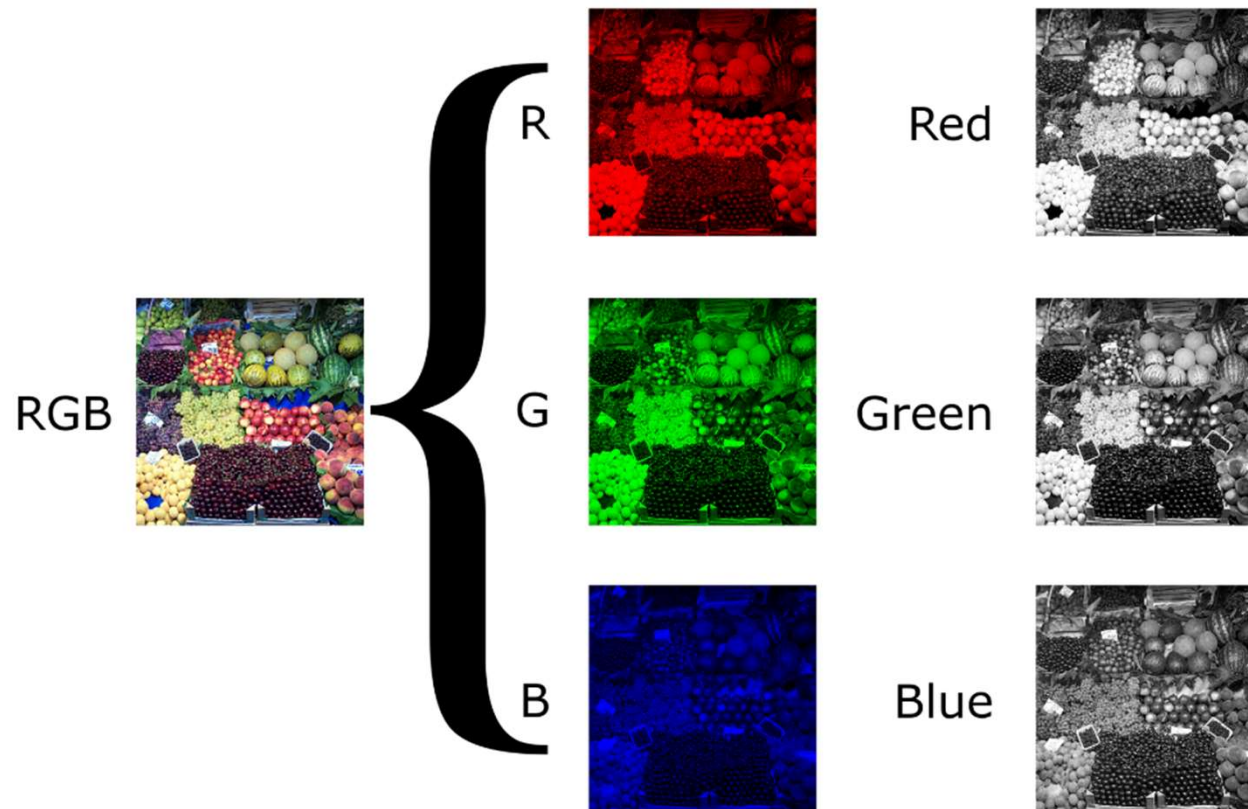


Image Representation in 2-Dim

20	23	12	5	7	9	22	30
22	32	16	5	8	12	11	23
29	32	16	11	70	30	20	20
100	142	3	45	44	200	50	22
103	120	33	41	200	50	22	70
120	210	22	123	23	70	69	160
12	222	24	126	90	20	6	60
212	252	243	26	149	221	61	90

• $f(0,0)$: 20

• $f(1,0)$: 23

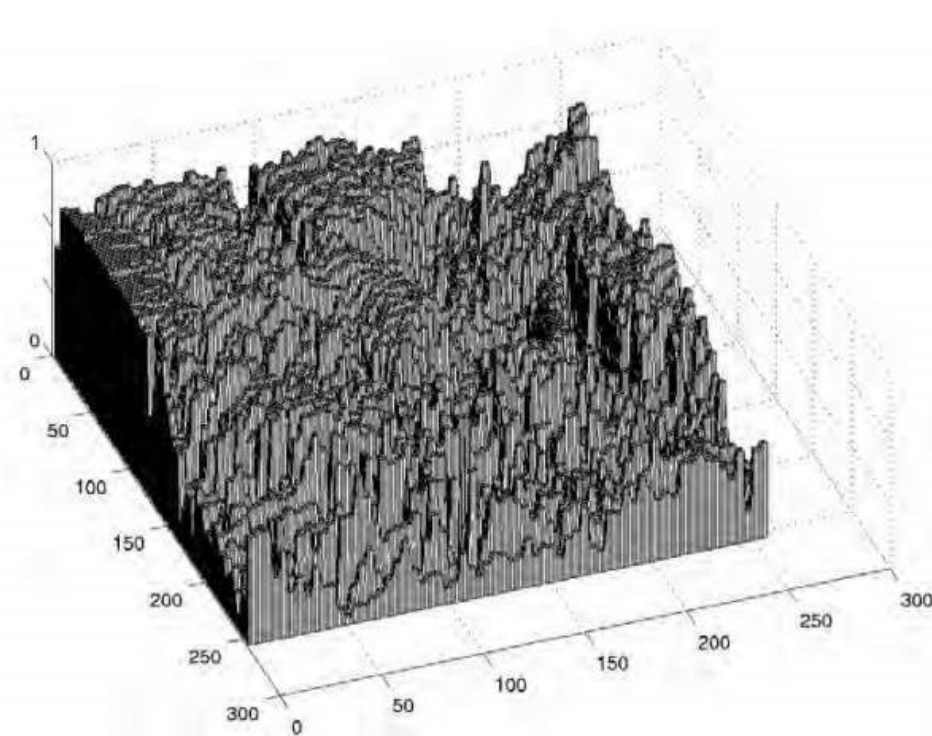
• $f(2,0)$: 12

• $f(0,7)$: 212

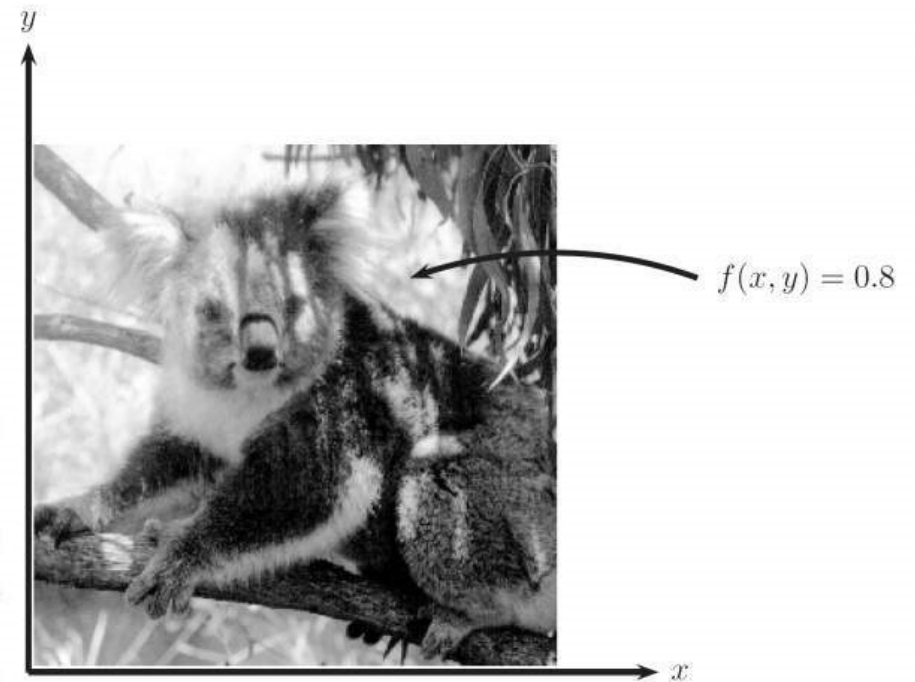
$$z=f(i, j)$$



Magnitude vs Light



z: z-axis magnitude



z: brightness of lights

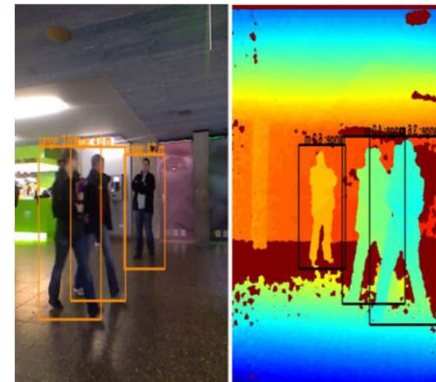
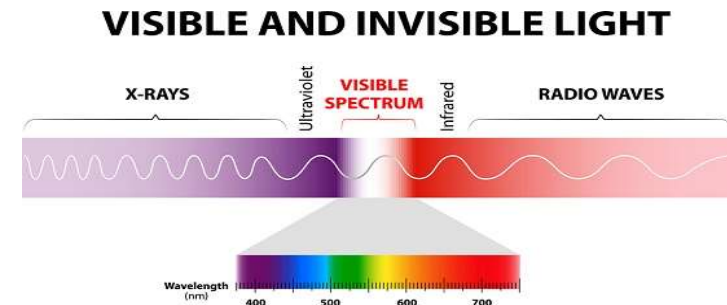


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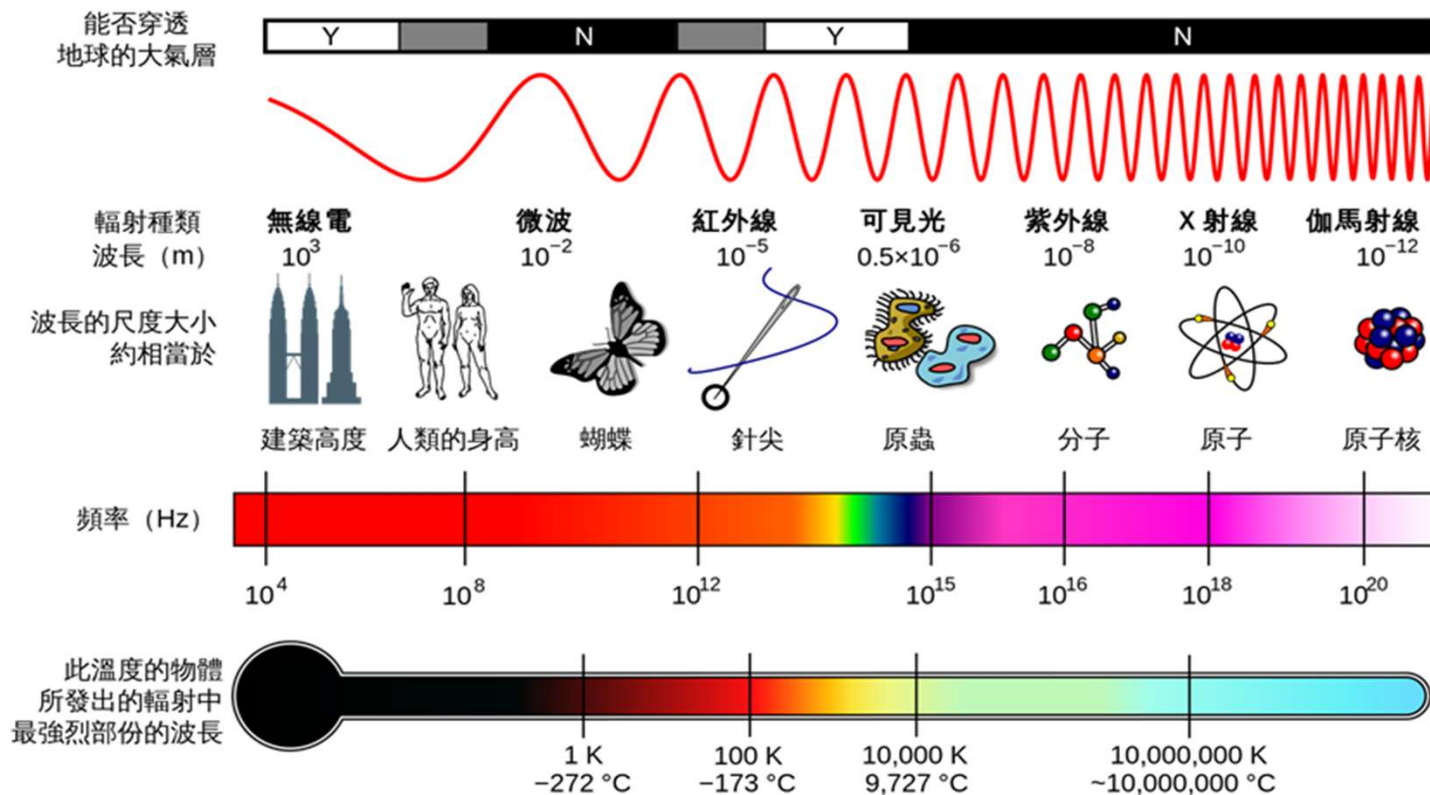
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Any Possible Signal z

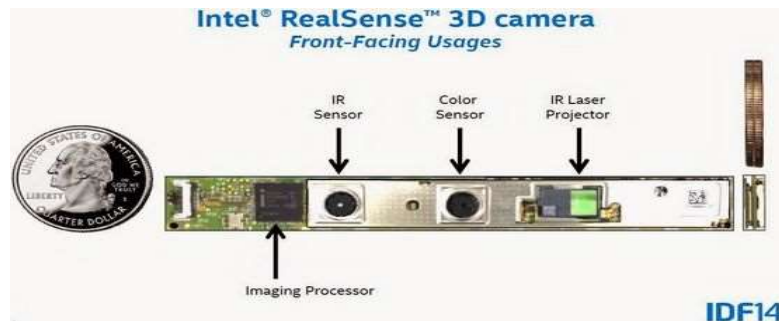
- Visible light, Infrared (IR)
- Ultrasonic
- Medical (CT and MRI)
- Microwave (SAR)
- Alpha ray
- Earthquake, Weather
- ...
- Everything



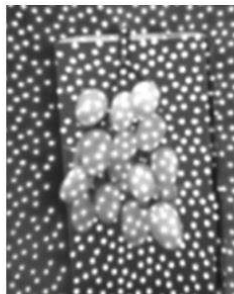
Spectral Characteristics



Intel RealSense 3D & ZED



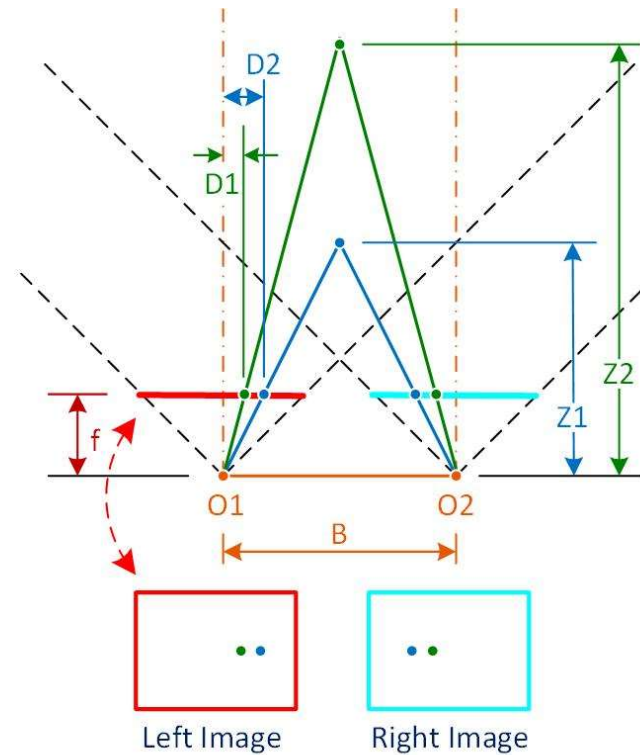
Intel RealSense 3D



紅外線影像

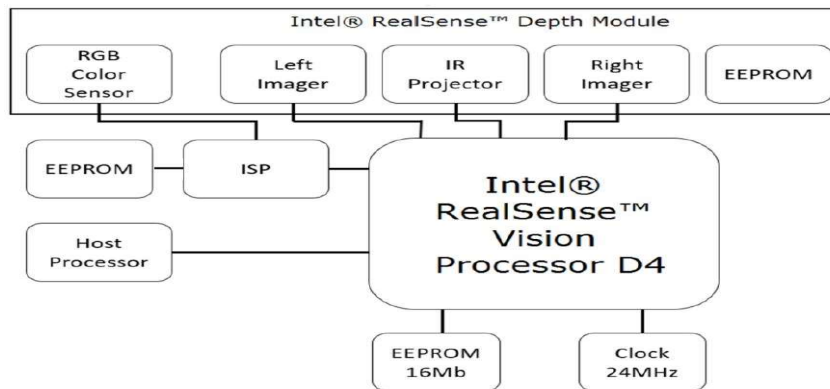


彩色影像



Intel RealSense D435

D415/D435 System Block Diagram



- Depth frame
- Color frame
- Infrared frame



Resolution

- Capture
- Representation
- Display & Printout
- Storage



Capture

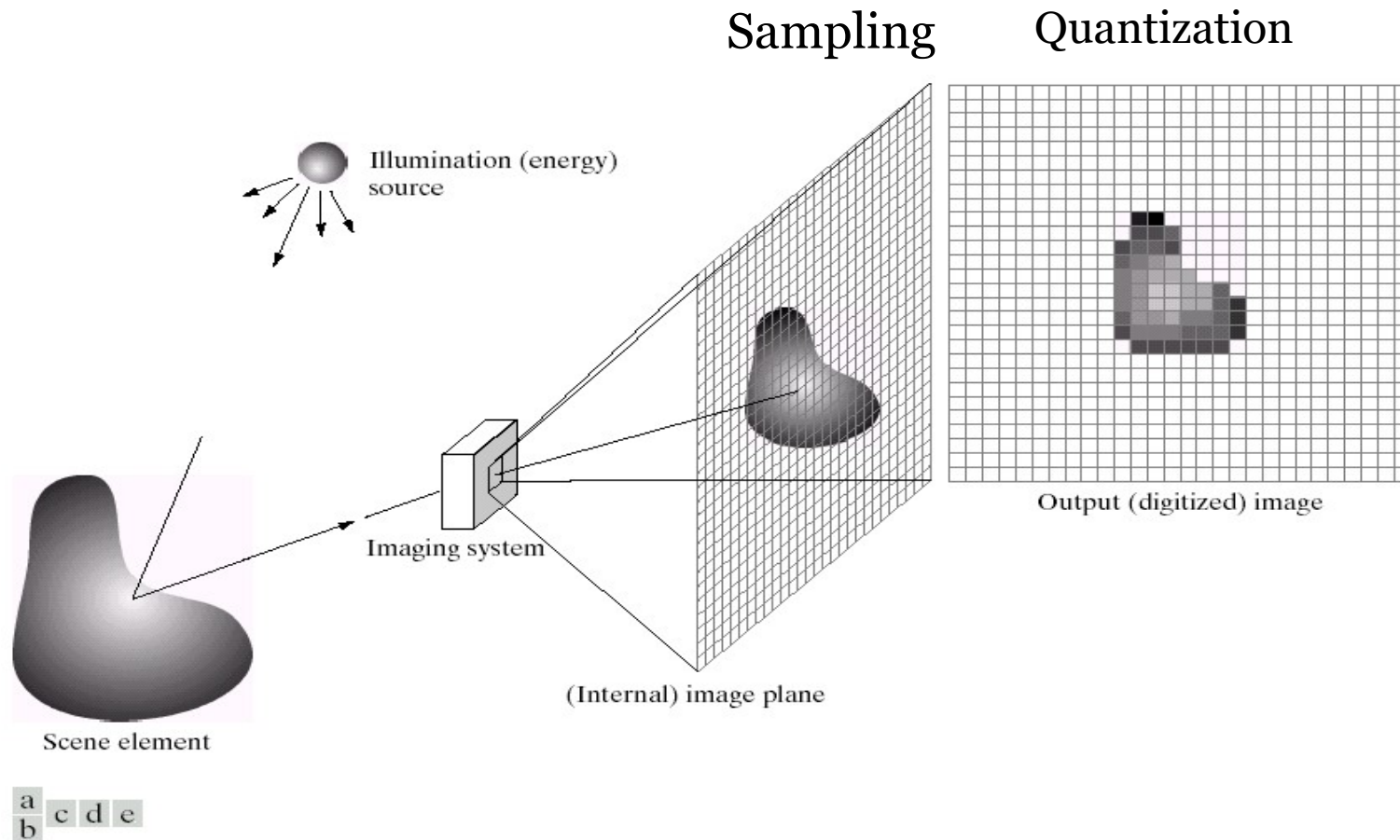


FIGURE 2.15 An example of the digital image acquisition process. (a) Energy (“illumination”) source. (b) An element of a scene. (c) Imaging system. (d) Projection of the scene onto the image plane. (e) Digitized image.



Representation

- Quantization: 8-bit, 256 levels



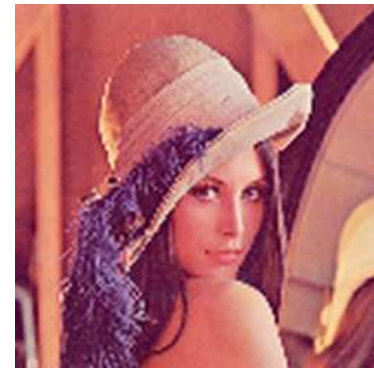
1(binary)-level



16(4 bits)-level



256(8 bits)-level



24 bits

- Sampling:

$$3,456 \times 2,304 = 7,962,624 \text{ (8 Megapixel)}$$

$$5,184 \times 3,456 = 17,915,904 \text{ (18 megapixels)}$$



RGB, Gray & Binary

NUMBERS					
R 255	R 102	R 51			
G 0	G 102	G 204			
B 0	B 255	B 153			
R 255	R 255	R 51			
G 255	G 0	G 204			
B 102	B 204	B 255			
R 51	R 51	R 255			
G 51	G 51	G 153			
B 0	B 153	B 153			

© Graeme Cookson / Shutha.org

GRAY = 1 SET OF DIGITS		
11111111	11100110	11001101
10110100	10011011	01110011
01010000	00101000	00000000

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BLACK & WHITE		
0	1	0
1	0	1
0	1	0

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<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grayscale>



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$$0.2989 * R + 0.5870 * G + 0.1140 * B$$

Size of Gray Level Image

- A 352×240 8-bit gray level image
 - $352 \times 240 \times 8/8 = 101,376$ bytes (CIF video)
- $5,184 \times 3,456 \times 3 = 53,747,712$ bytes



Subsampled down



FIGURE 2.19 A 1024×1024 , 8-bit image subsampled down to size 32×32 pixels. The number of allowable gray levels was kept at 256.

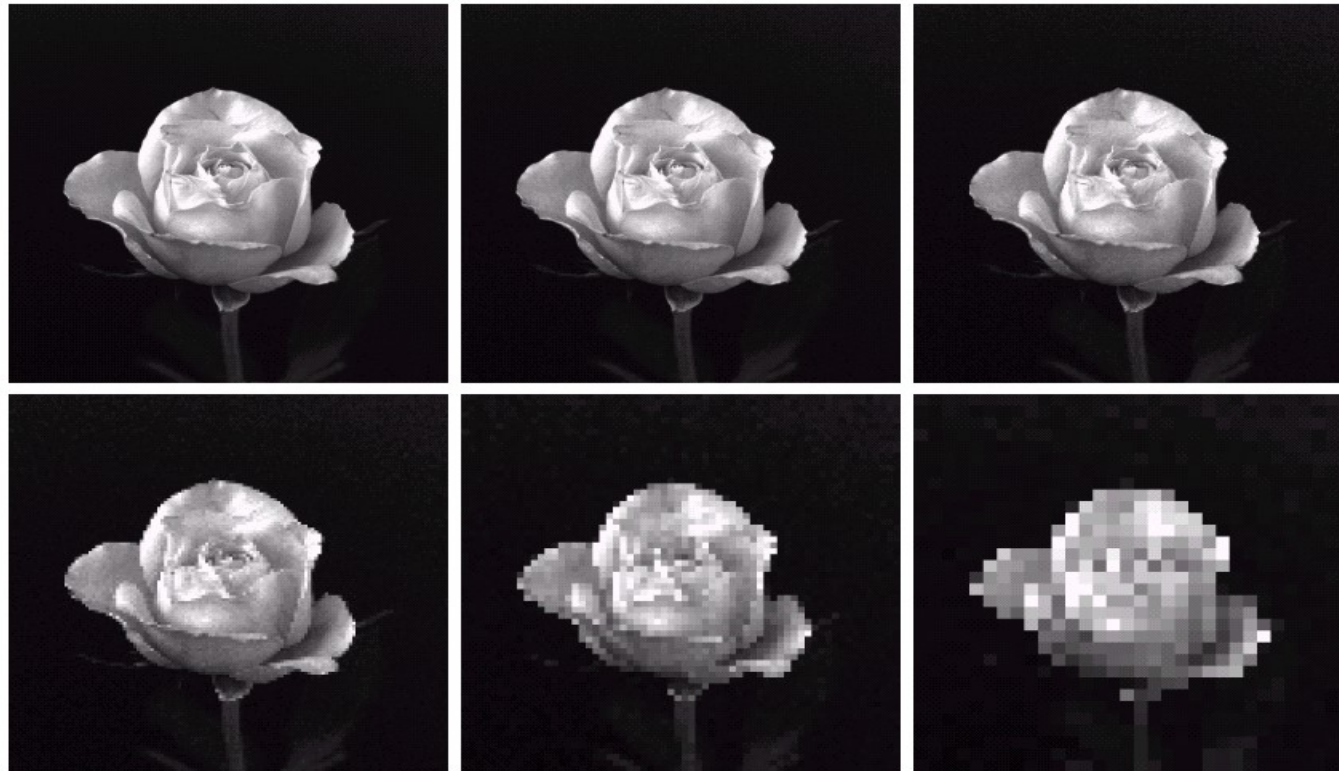
Digital Image Processing (Gonzalez and Woods)



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Subsampled down



a	b	c
d	e	f

FIGURE 2.20 (a) 1024×1024 , 8-bit image. (b) 512×512 image resampled into 1024×1024 pixels by row and column duplication. (c) through (f) 256×256 , 128×128 , 64×64 , and 32×32 images resampled into 1024×1024 pixels.

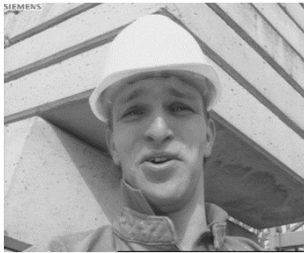


Resolution Improvement

- Resolution in the **spatial direction**
 - Number of pixels in a ‘fixed” spatial range
 - Image super-resolution
- Resolution in the **intensity direction**
 - Number of levels from the darkest to the lightest
 - High dynamic range image (HDR)
- Resolution **in time** (audio, video)

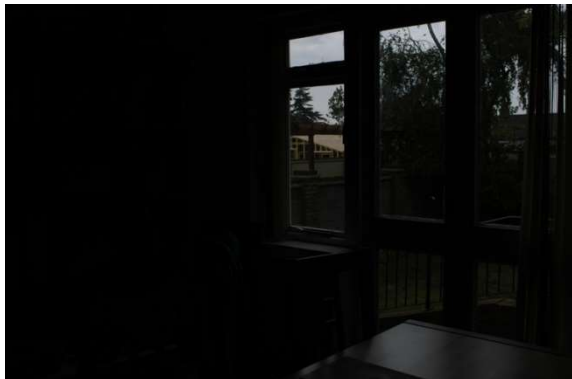


Super-resolution on (x,y)



High Dynamic Range on Z

- Fixed camera, scene
- Various exposure settings

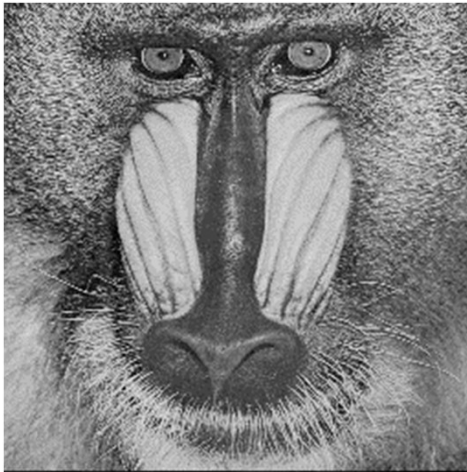


Fusion image



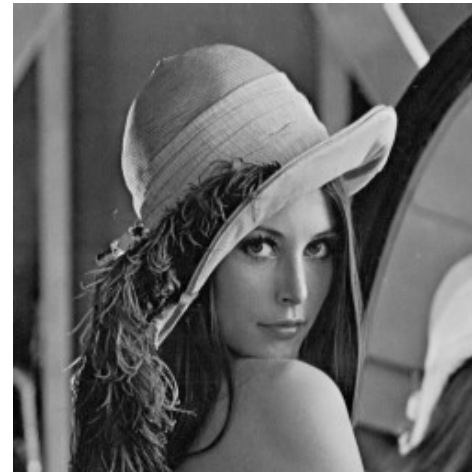
Exercise

0.5



g

+ 0.5



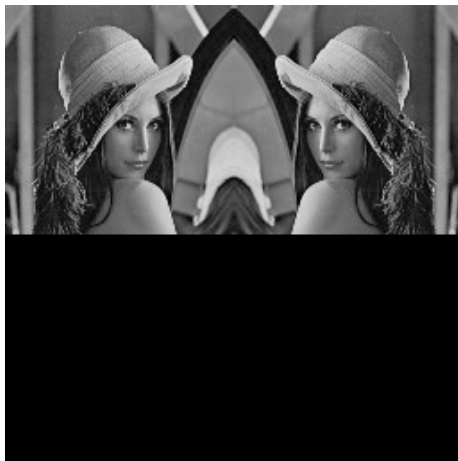
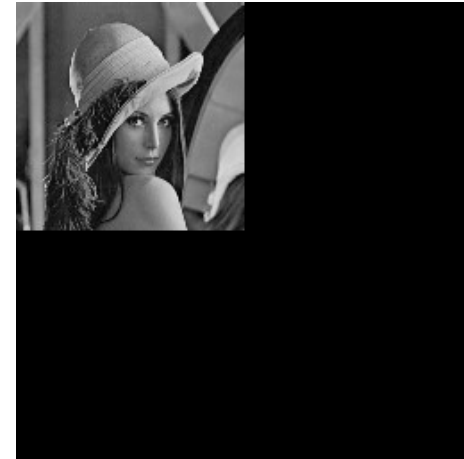
f



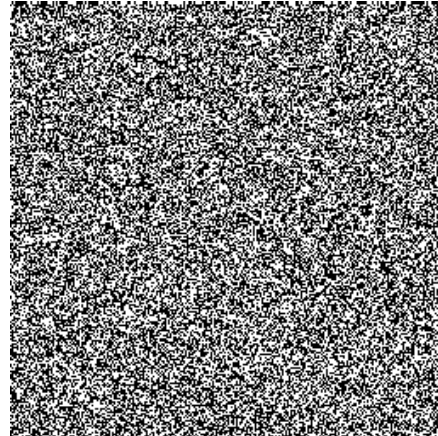
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Exercise



Bitplane



Homework-2



+



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