

# Digital Image Processing (CSE/ECE 478)

## Lecture3: Spatial Filtering

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## Before we proceed...

- Lectures slides will be uploaded after the end of each class
- First assignment coming up today
- For matlab tutorial, write to  
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- Subscribe to CSE478 mailing list

**Lets review last lecture!**

# What we have seen so far!

1. Intensity Transformation Functions

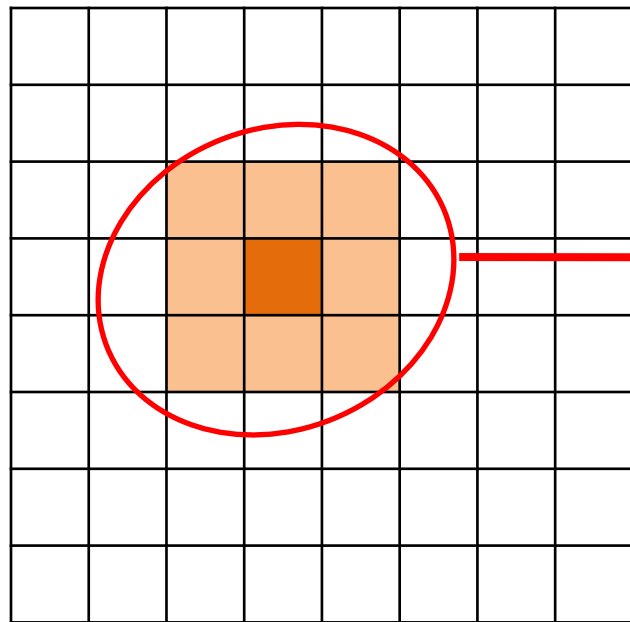
2. Histogram Processing

Spatial Filtering

# The idea of neighbourhood

- 4 neighbours, 8 neighbours
- Example: Paint fill
- Focus of this lecture is on spatial filtering
- More when we study morphological operations

# Spatial Filtering



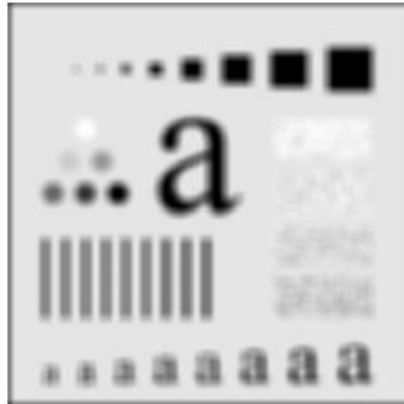
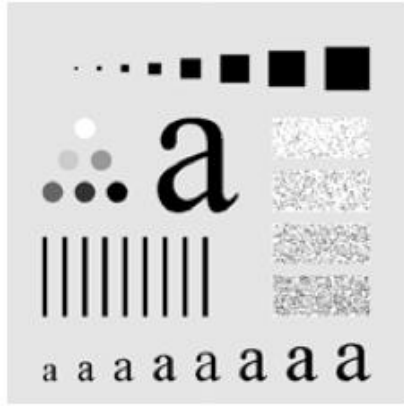
$f(x-1, y-1)$	$f(x-1, y)$	$f(x-1, y+1)$
$f(x, y-1)$	$f(x, y)$	$f(x, y+1)$
$f(x+1, y-1)$	$f(x+1, y)$	$f(x+1, y+1)$

3 × 3 mask

$w(-1, -1)$	$w(-1, 0)$	$w(-1, 1)$
$w(0, -1)$	$w(0, 0)$	$w(0, 1)$
$w(1, -1)$	$w(1, 0)$	$w(1, 1)$

$$g(x, y) = w(-1, -1)f(x-1, y-1) + w(-1, 0)f(x-1, y) + \dots + w(0, 0)f(x, y) + \dots + w(1, 1)f(x+1, y+1)$$

# Smoothing Linear Filters



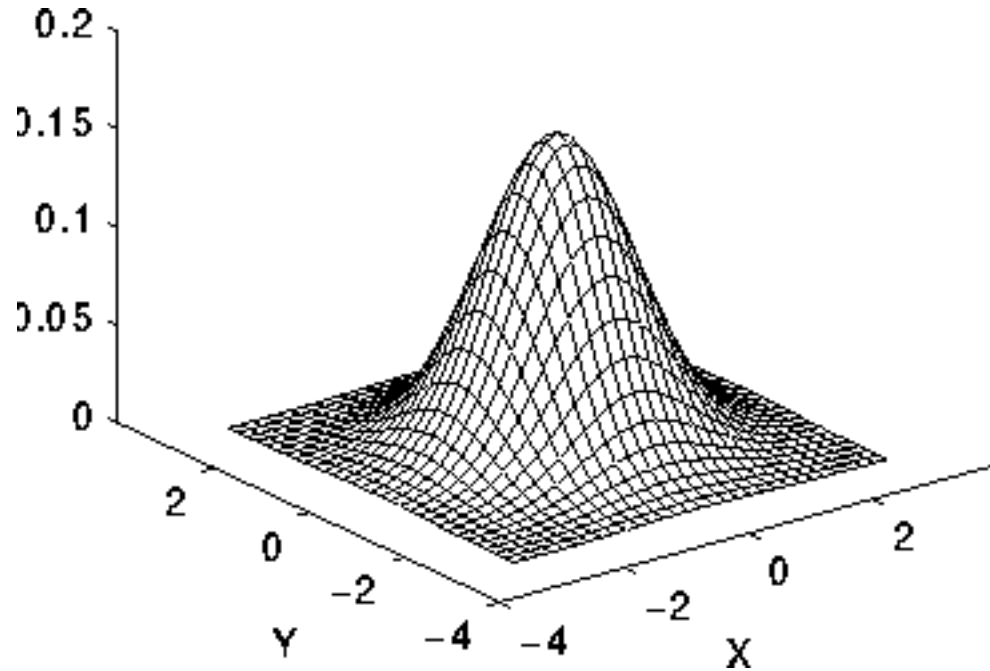
$$\frac{1}{9}$$

1	1	1
1	1	1
1	1	1

Square averaging  
filter mask size:

3,5,9,15,35

# Smoothing Gaussian Filters



$$\frac{1}{265}$$

1	4	6	4	1
4	16	26	16	4
6	26	43	26	6
4	16	26	16	4
1	4	6	4	1

5×5 Gaussian filter,  $\sigma=1$

# Smoothing Gaussian Filters



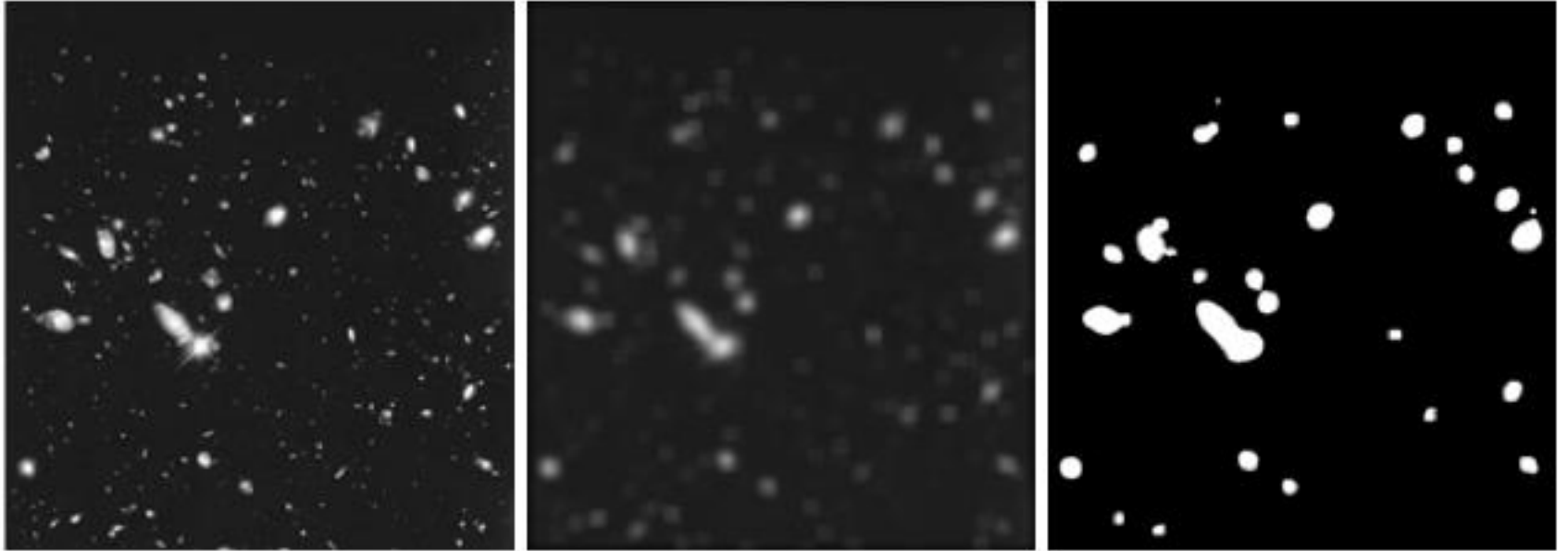
5×5 Gaussian filter,  $\sigma=1$



5×5 Gaussian filter,  $\sigma=3$

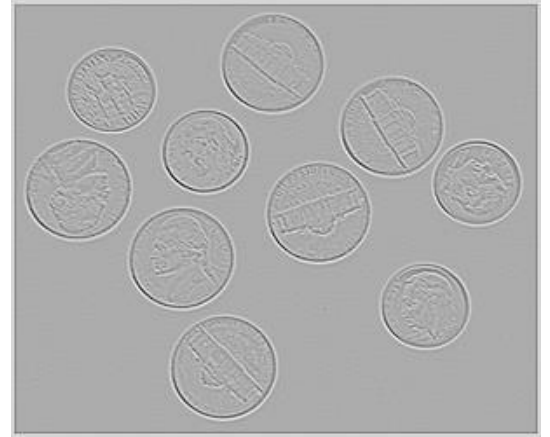
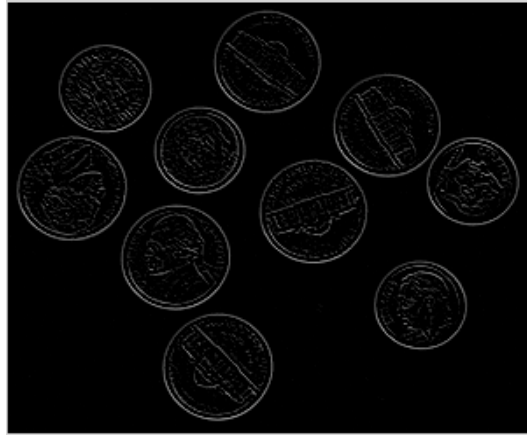


# Smoothing Linear Filters

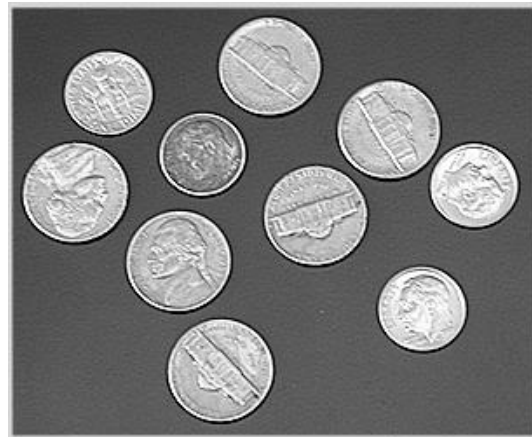
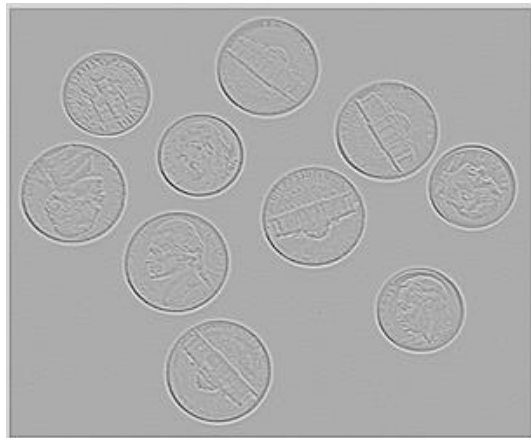
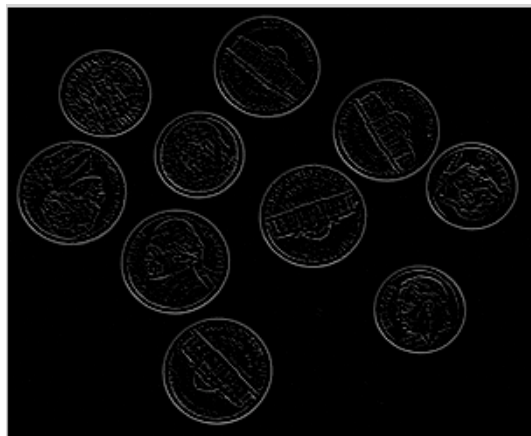


Application for Noise removal using  $15 \times 15$  mask

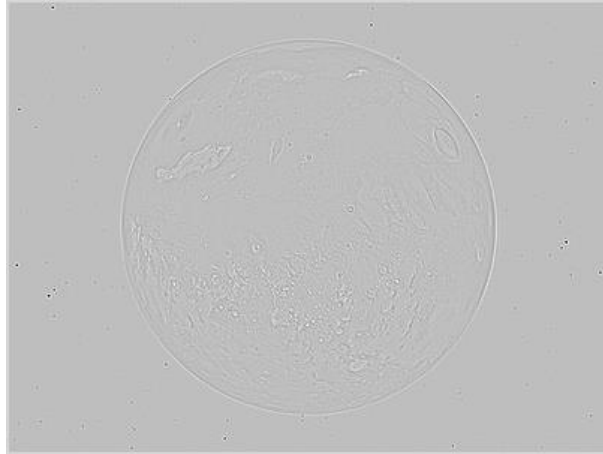
# Sharpening with Laplacian Filters



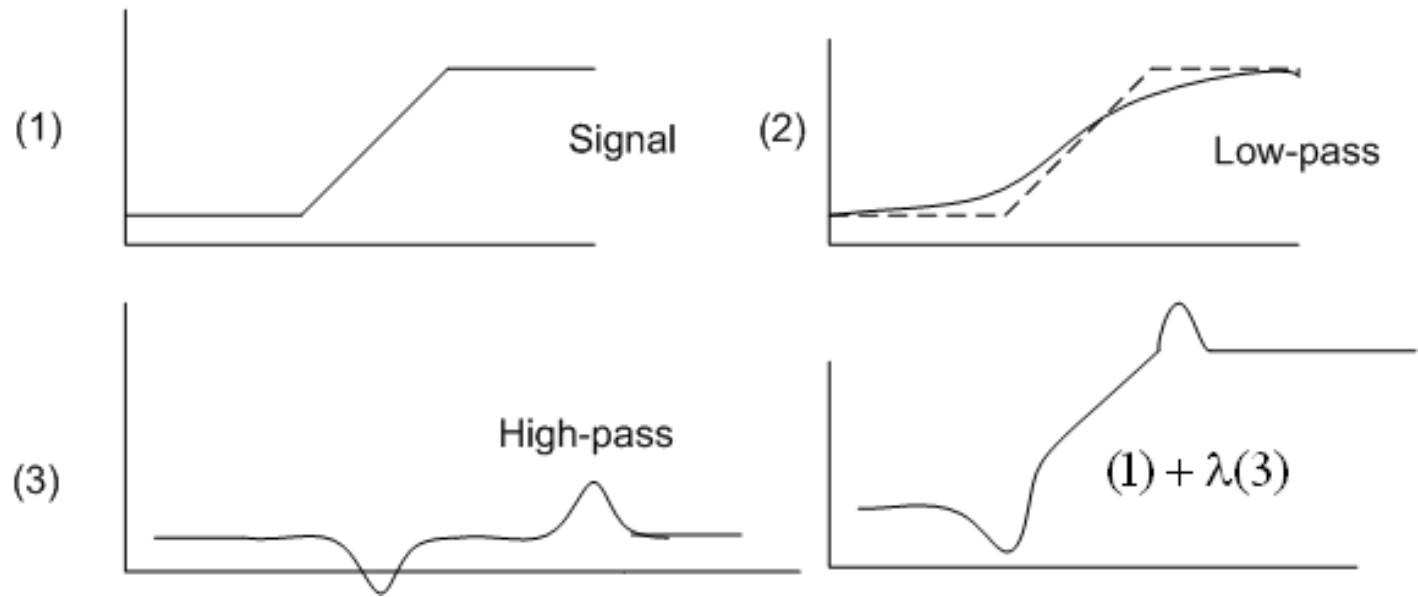
# Laplacian Filters



# Sharpening with Laplacian Filters

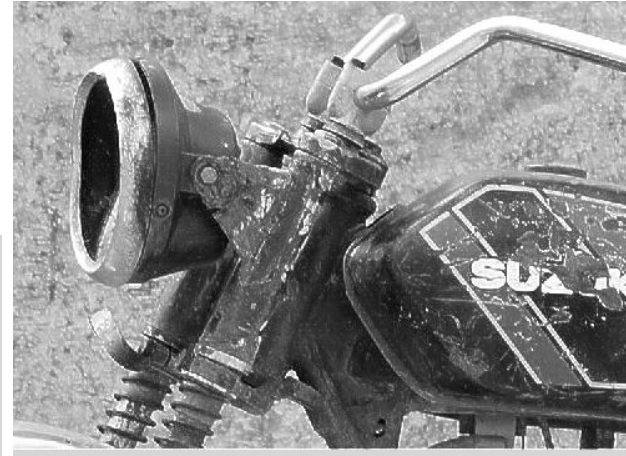
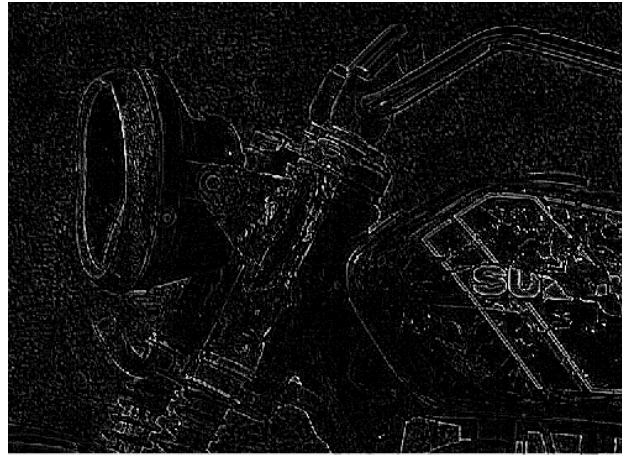


# Unsharp Masking (and Highboost Filtering)



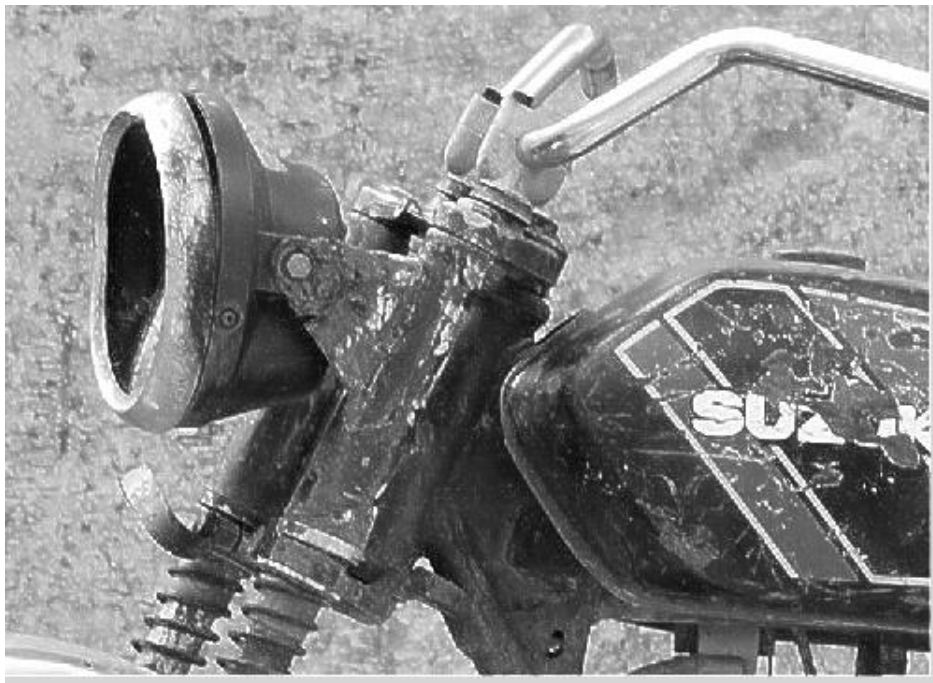
$$g_{mask}(x, y) = f(x, y) - \bar{f}(x, y), \quad g(x, y) = f(x, y) + k * g_{mask}(x, y).$$

# Unsharp Masking (and Highboost Filtering)





# Unsharp Masking (and Highboost Filtering)



# Unsharp Masking (and Highboost Filtering)





# Other Spatial Filters (first order derivative)

+1	0	0	+1
0	-1	-1	0

Robert Cross Gradient Operator

-1	0	+1	+1	+2	+1
-2	0	+2	0	0	0
-1	0	+1	-1	-2	-1

Sobel Gradient Operator

# Other Spatial Filters



0	+1
-1	0



+1	0
0	-1



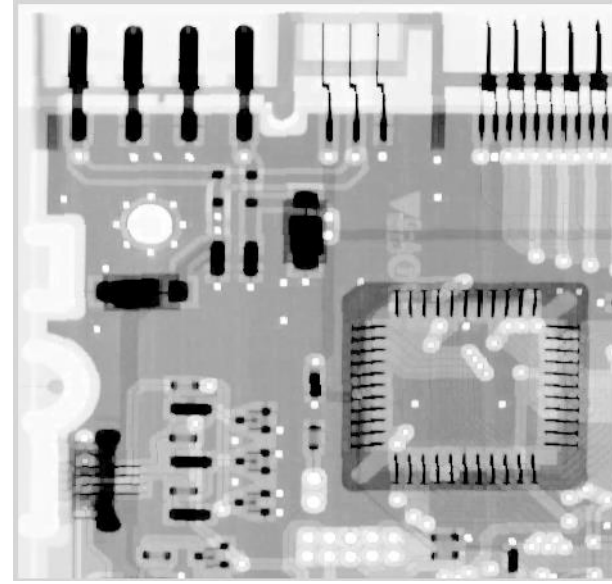
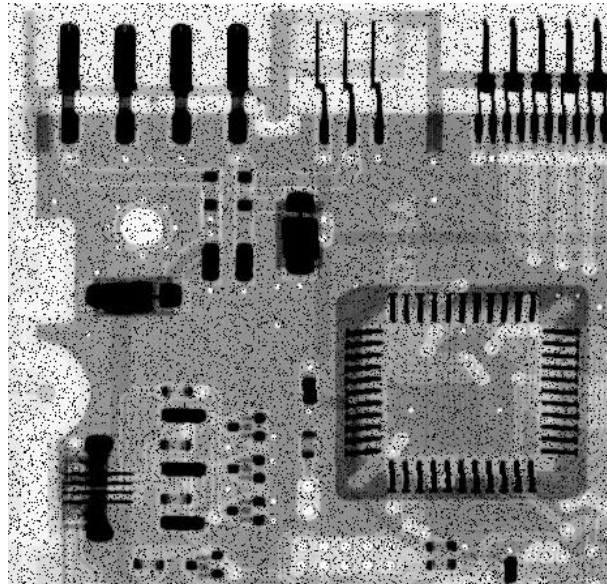
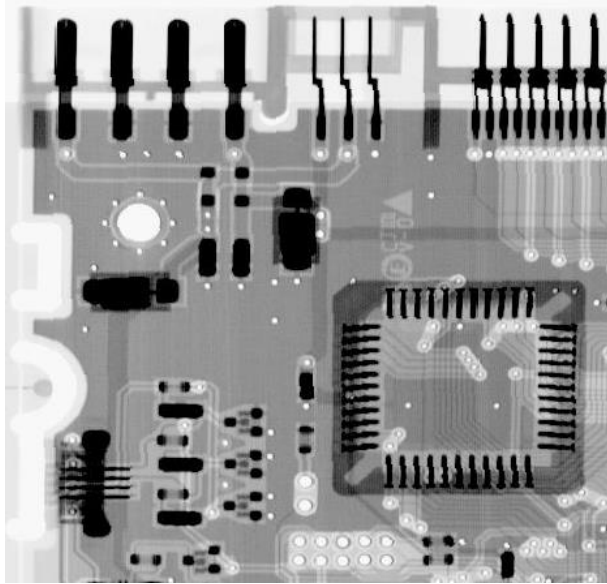
-1	0	+1
-2	0	+2
-1	0	+1



+1	+2	+1
0	0	0
-1	-2	-1

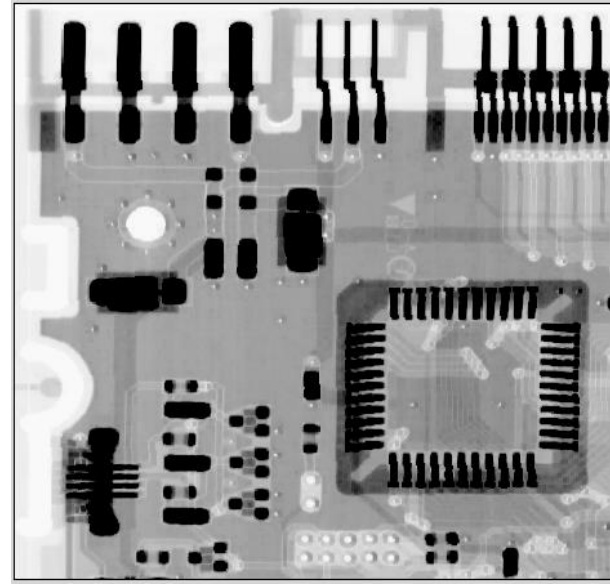
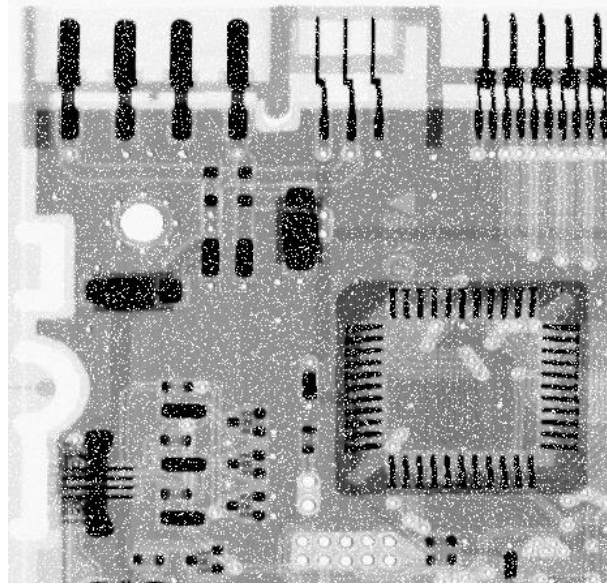
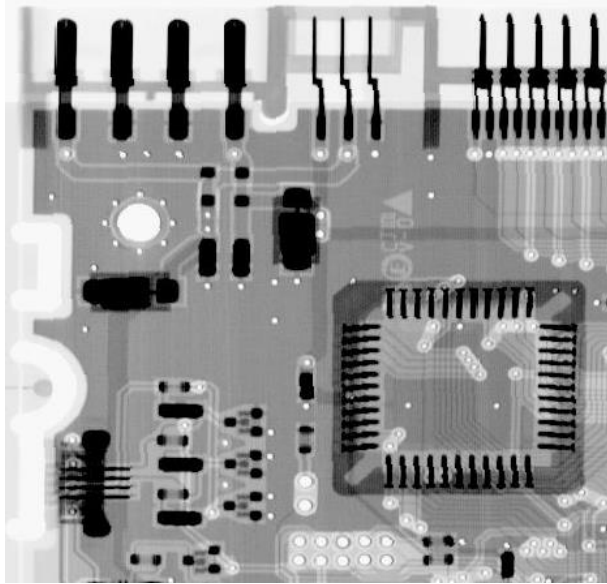


# Other Spatial Filters (non linear)



**max filter**

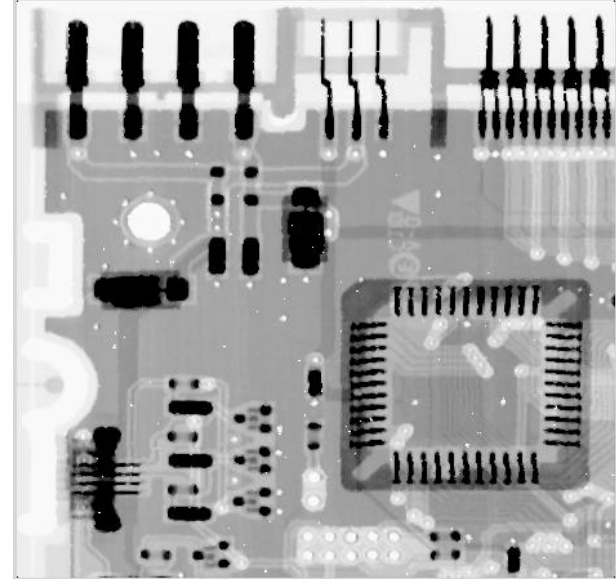
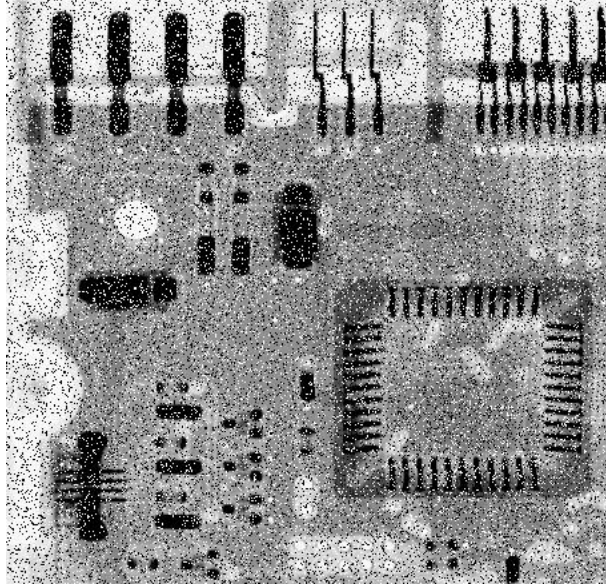
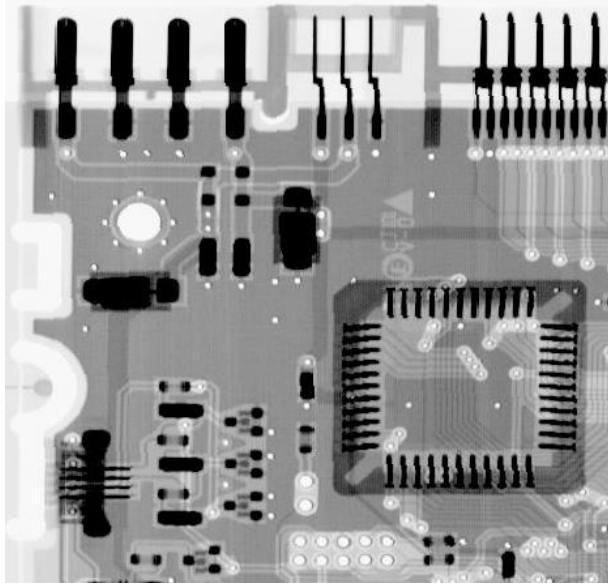
# Other Spatial Filters (non linear)



**min filter**



# Other Spatial Filters (median filter – non linear)



max, min, median  $\rightarrow$  also known as order statistic filters

# Other Spatial Filters

- Geometric mean
- Harmonic mean
- Contra harmonic mean
- Mid Point filter
- Alpha trimmed mean filter
- .....

More details when we will study advanced noise removal techniques

# Bilateral Filtering



# Bilateral Filtering



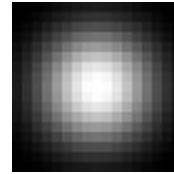
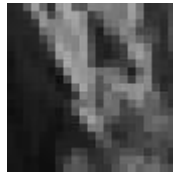
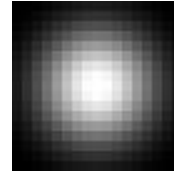
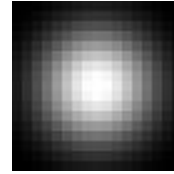
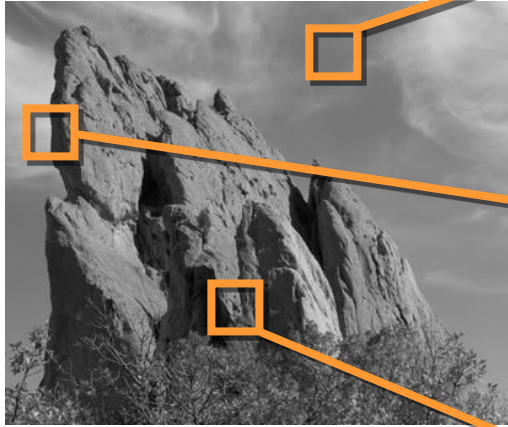


# Bilateral Filtering



# Usual Gaussian Filtering

input



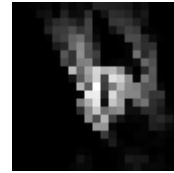
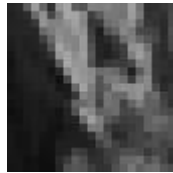
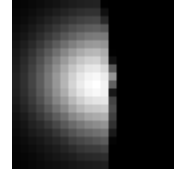
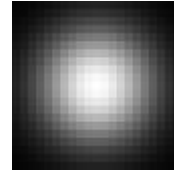
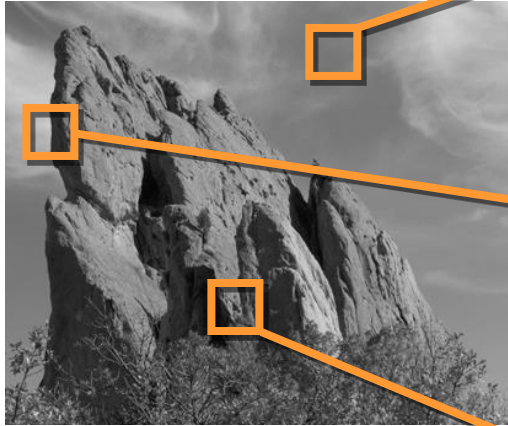
output



Same Gaussian kernel everywhere.

# Bilateral Filtering

input

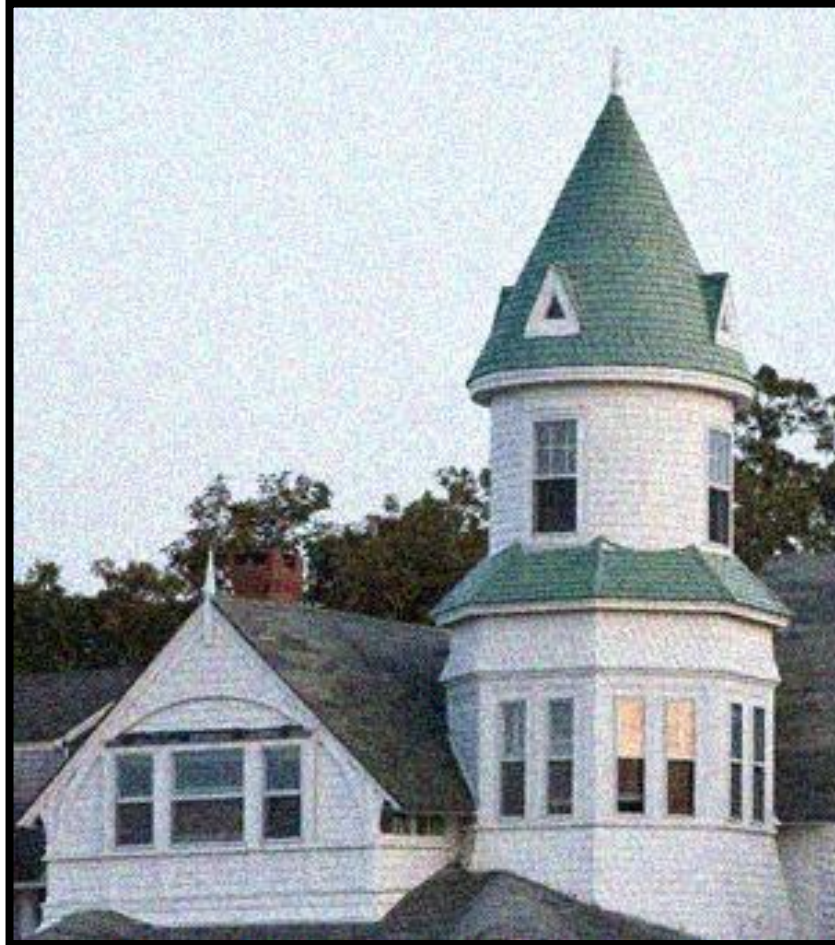


output



The kernel shape depends on the image content.

Noisy input

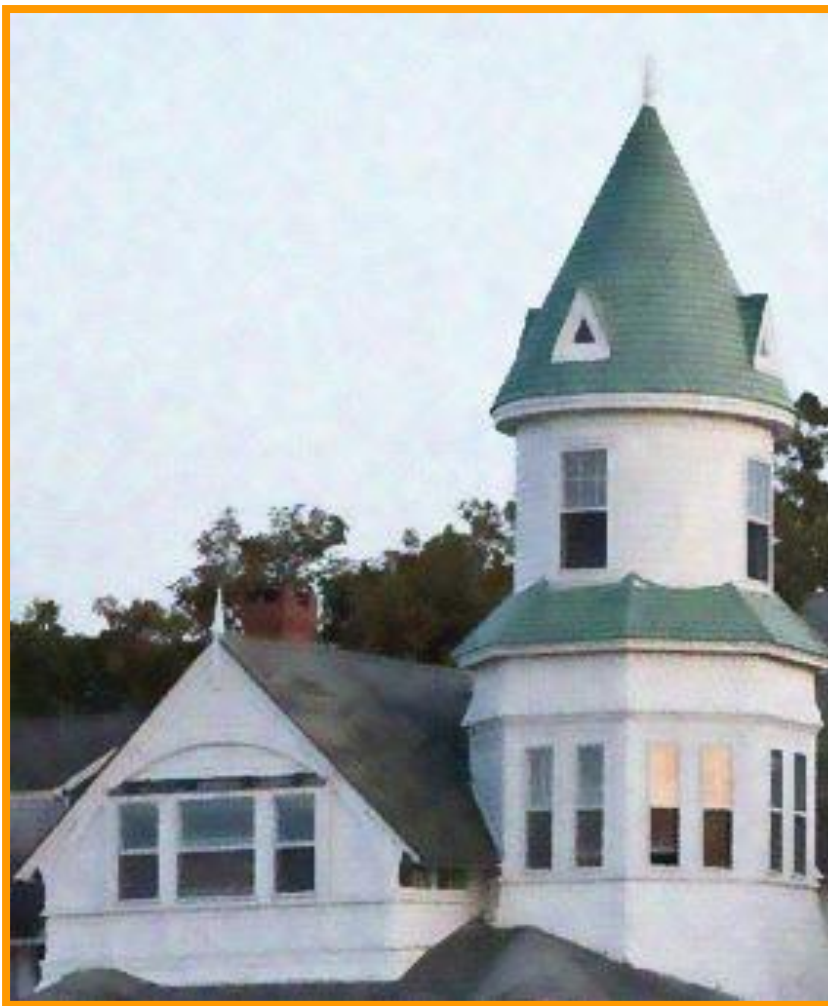


Bilateral filter 7x7 window





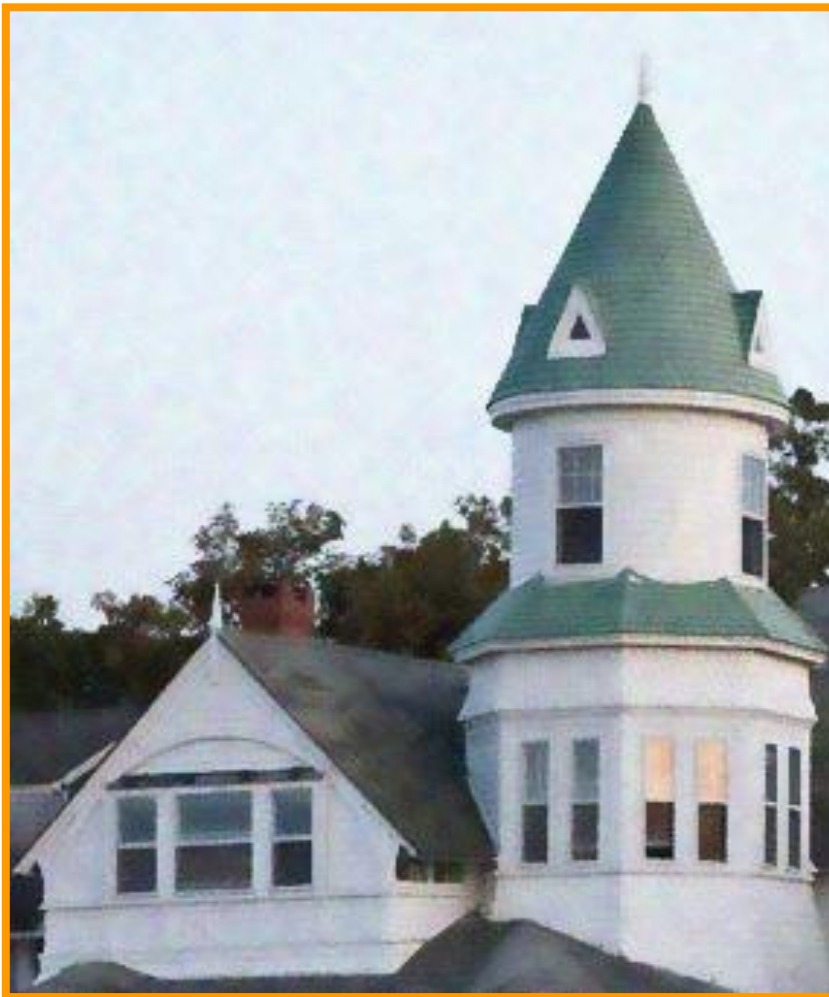
Bilateral filter



Median 3x3



Bilateral filter



Median

