

DIP → Assignment 3

Q1. MATLAB Code

Q2. For image sharpening,

sharpened image $g(x, y) = f(x, y) + c \nabla^2 f$ ↳ Laplacian filter

for Laplacian filter,

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \begin{aligned} & f(x+1, y) + f(x-1, y) - 2f(x, y) \\ & + f(x, y+1) + f(x, y-1) - 2f(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Now every term can be rewritten as convolution with impulse functions

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} &= f(x, y) * \delta(x+1, y) + f(x, y) * \delta(x-1, y) - 2f(x, y) * \delta(x, y) \\ &+ f(x, y) * \delta(x, y+1) + f(x, y) * \delta(x, y-1) - 2f(x, y) * \delta(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y) * \left[\begin{aligned} & \delta(x+1, y) + \delta(x-1, y) - 2\delta(x, y) \\ & + \delta(x, y+1) + \delta(x, y-1) - 2\delta(x, y) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y) * \left[\begin{aligned} & \delta(x+1, y) + \delta(x-1, y) \\ & + \delta(x, y+1) + \delta(x, y-1) - 4\delta(x, y) \end{aligned} \right]$$

let us assume this to be $k(x, y)$

We know,

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) + c \nabla^2 f$$

from previous defⁿ

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) + c \left[f(x, y) * k(x, y) \right]$$

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) * \left[\delta(x, y) + c k(x, y) \right]$$

or

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) * \left[\delta(x, y) + c \left[\delta(x+1, y) + \delta(x, y+1) + \delta(x-1, y) + \delta(x, y-1) - 4\delta(x, y) \right] \right]$$

\Downarrow

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) * w(x, y)$$

where $\left\{ \begin{aligned} w(x, y) &= \delta(x, y) + c k(x, y) \end{aligned} \right.$

or

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} w(x, y) &= \delta(x, y) + c \left[\delta(x+1, y) + \delta(x, y+1) + \delta(x-1, y) + \delta(x, y-1) - 4\delta(x, y) \right] \end{aligned} \right.$$

Q3. a) MATLAB Code

$$b) f(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}, \quad h(m,y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

Final size of result matrix

$$= (2+3-1, 2+3-1) = \underline{4 \times 4}$$

also, our operating matrix will be of the size $2+3-2, 2+3-2 = \underline{6 \times 6}$

Initial matrix 6×6

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0 ^①	0	0	0 ^②	0
0	0	6	7	0	0
0	0	8	9	0	0
0	0 ^③	0	0	0 ^④	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

Now we have our result matrix blueprint, what we do is, we take the center of $h(m,y)$ as $\cdot ①$ and make it till $\cdot ②$ (every column till $\cdot ②$) for all rows up to $\cdot ③$.

* → center of filter $h(x, y)$

1st iteration:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0^0 & 0^1 & 0^0 \\ 0^1 & *0^{-4} & 0^1 \\ 0^0 & 0^1 & 6^0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

Now we have our bracket 2, we multiply all values in this bracket element-wise and sum it up

$$\Rightarrow (0 \times 0) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times -4) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) + (6 \times 1) + (6 \times 0) = \underline{\underline{0}} \quad \text{①}$$

2nd iteration:

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \begin{bmatrix} 0^0 & 0^1 & 0^0 \\ 0^1 & 0^{-4} & 0^1 \\ 0^0 & 6^1 & 7^0 \end{bmatrix} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

Sum of element wise product = $(0 \times 0) + (0 \times 0) + (6 \times 0) + (0 \times 1) + (-4 \times 0) + (6 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) + (6 \times 1) + (7 \times 0) = \underline{\underline{6}} \quad \text{②}$

//y, We keep on sliding this window to the right and perform the same steps repetitively.

3rd iteration :

sum of
element wise
multiplication

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + 6 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 7 \times 1 \\ = \underline{7} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

//y

4th iteration

sum of element

wise product = 0 --- (4)

//y 5th iteration (next row)

$$\text{Sum} = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + (6 \times 1) = \underline{6} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

//y 6th iteration

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + (6 \times -4) + (7 \times 1) + (8 \times 1) + 0 + 0 = \\ &= -24 + 15 = \underline{-9} \quad \text{--- (6)} \end{aligned}$$

//y 7th iteration

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sum} &= (7 \times -4) + (6 \times 1) + (9 \times 1) + 0 + 0 \dots \\ &= -28 + 6 + 9 = \underline{-13} \quad \text{--- (7)} \end{aligned}$$

// by 8th iteration

$$\text{sum} = (7 \times 1) = \underline{7}$$

⑧

// by 9th iteration

$$\text{sum} = (8 \times 1) = 8$$

⑨

// by 10th iteration (next row)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sum} &= (8 \times 4) + 9 + 6 = -32 + 15 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-17}} \end{aligned}$$

⑩

// by 11th iteration

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sum} &= (-9 \times 4) + 8 + 7 = 15 - 36 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-21}} \end{aligned}$$

⑪

// by 12th iteration

$$\text{sum} = (9 \times 1) = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

⑫

// by 13th iteration (next row)

$$\text{sum} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

⑬

// by 14th iteration

$$\text{sum} = (8 \times 1) = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

⑭

//y 15th iteration,

$$\text{sum} = (9 \times 1) \pm \underline{\underline{9}} \quad \text{--- (15)}$$

//y 16th iteration

$$\text{sum} = \underline{\underline{0}} \quad \text{--- (16)}$$

For all equations ① to ①⑥,

we can construct result matrix as

0	6	7	0
6	-9	-13	7
8	-17	-21	9
0	8	9	0

Q4.

MATLAB Code.