



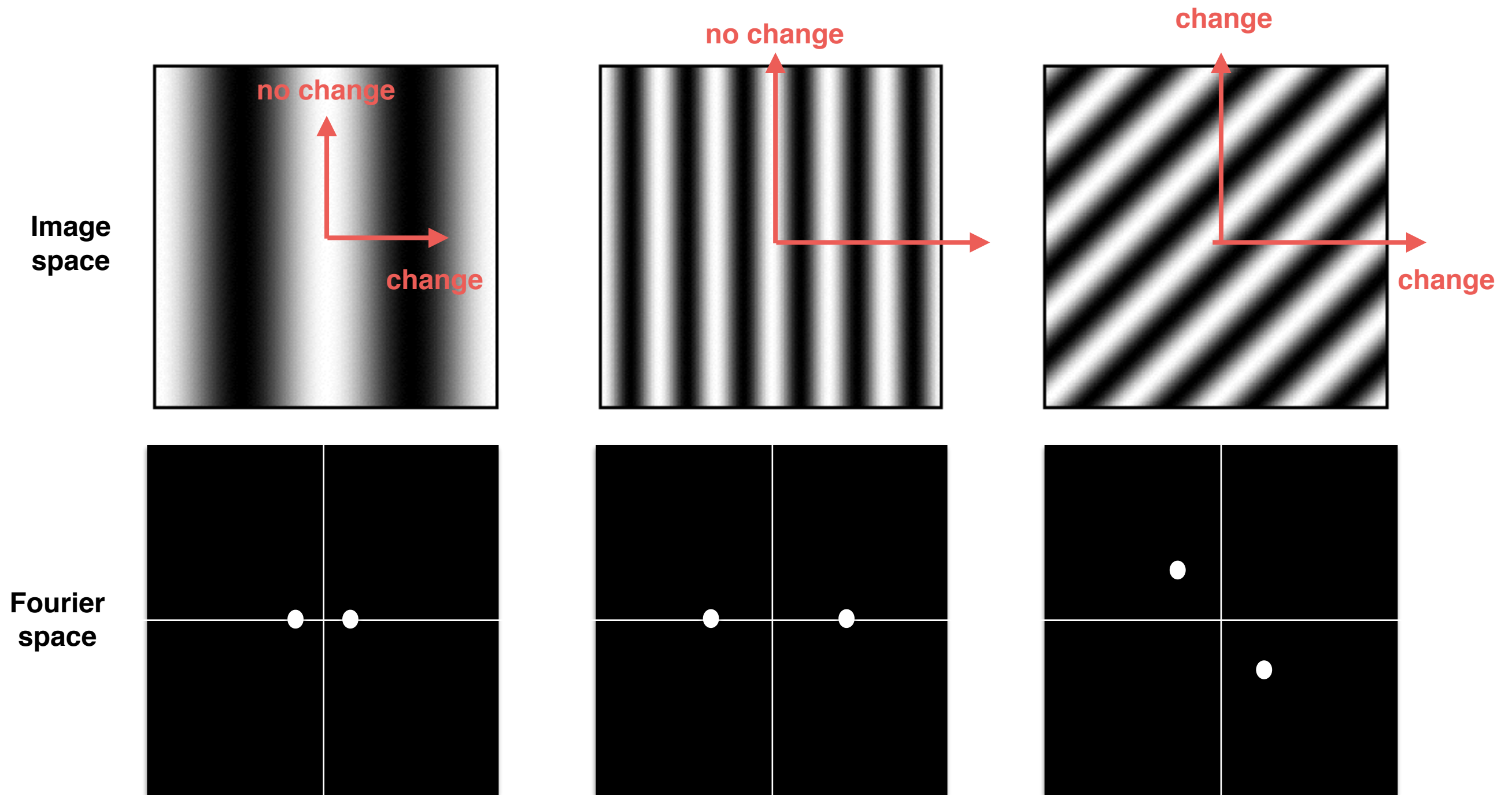
EE 604

Digital Image Processing

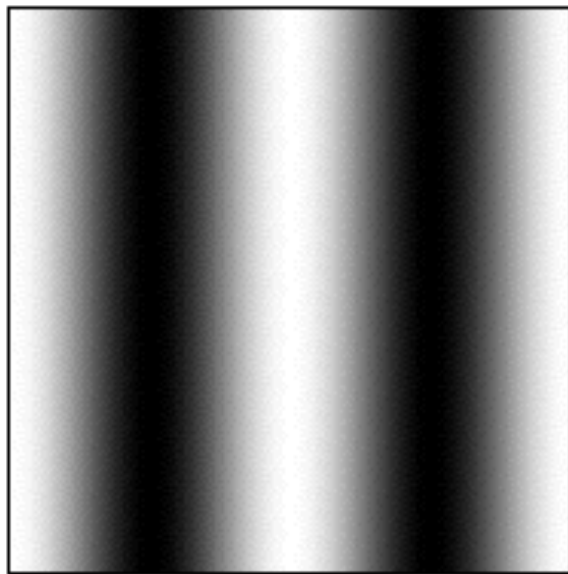
Lecture outline

- **Visualizing Fourier transform in 2D**
- Homomorphic filtering
- Image restoration
 - Noise models
 - Denoising methods

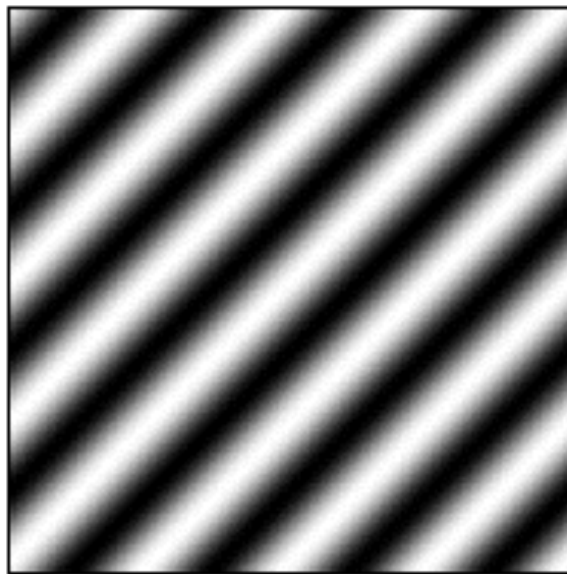
Visualizing Fourier transform



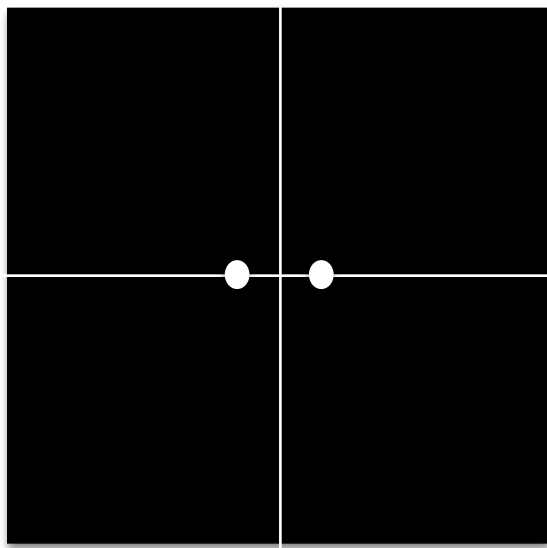
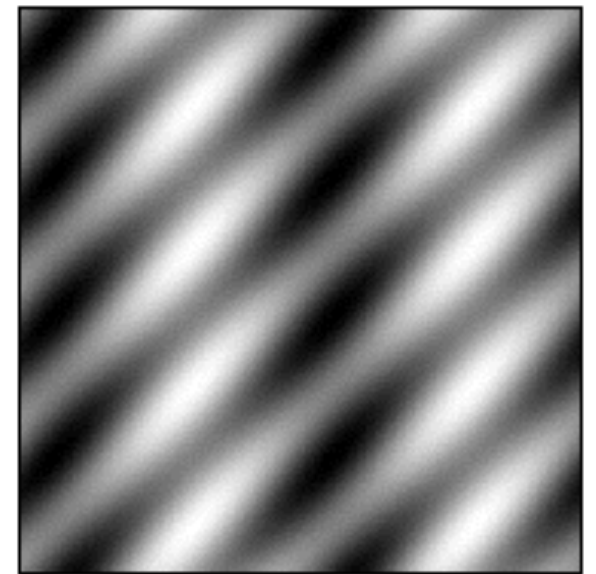
Visualizing Fourier transform



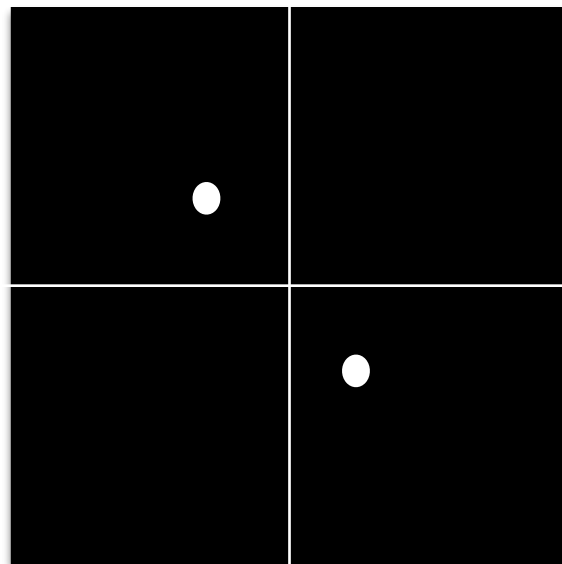
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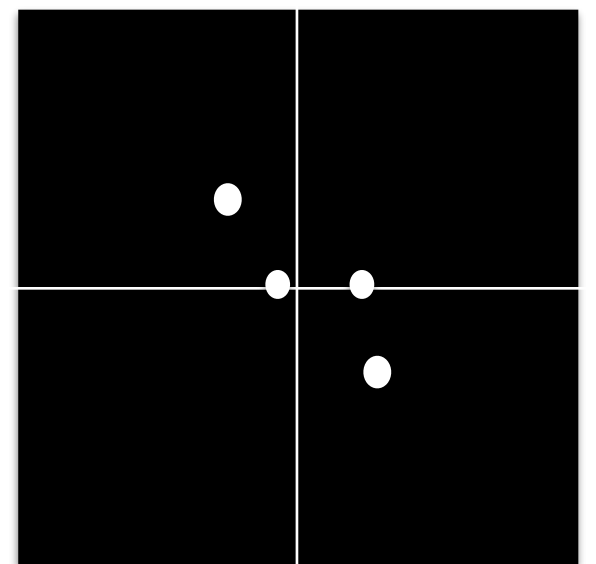
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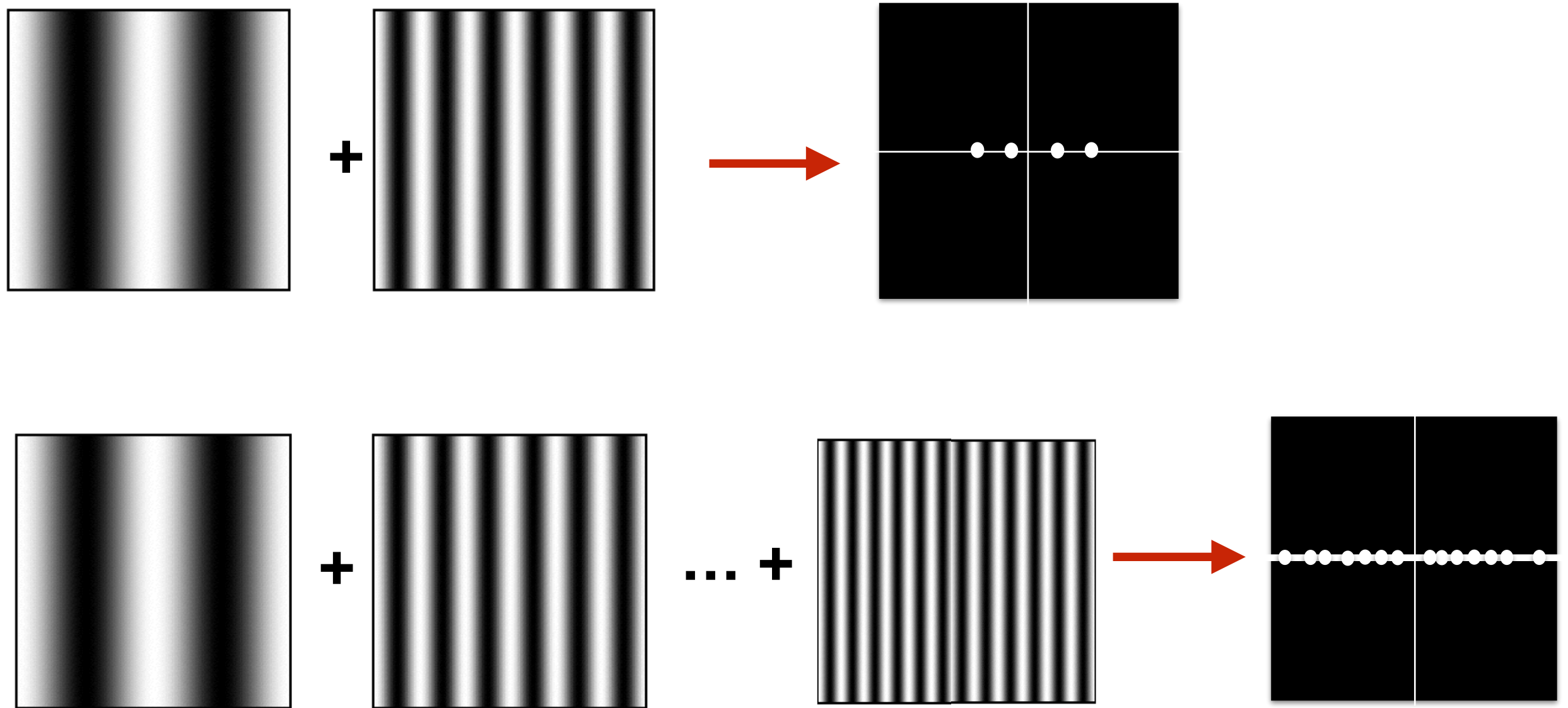
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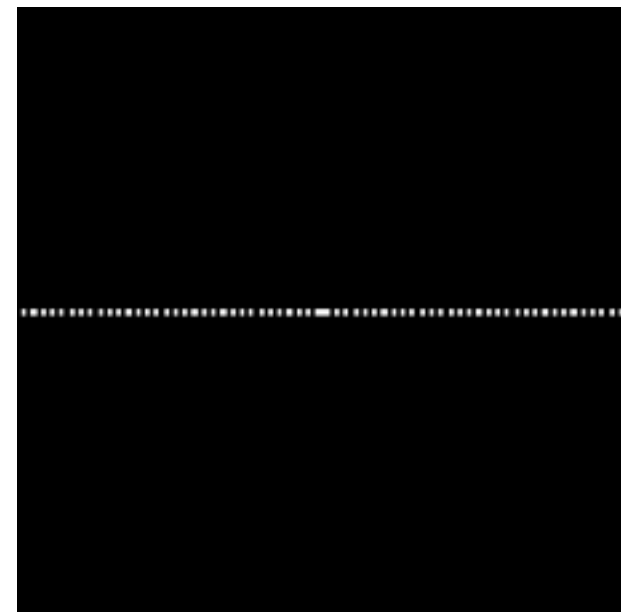
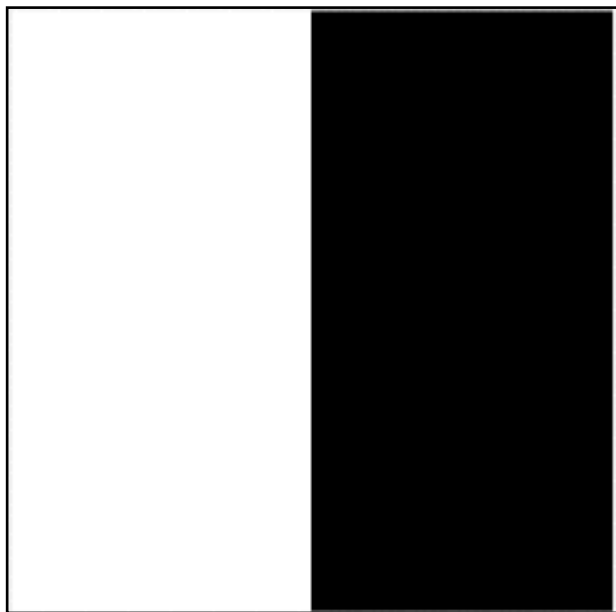
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Visualizing Fourier transform



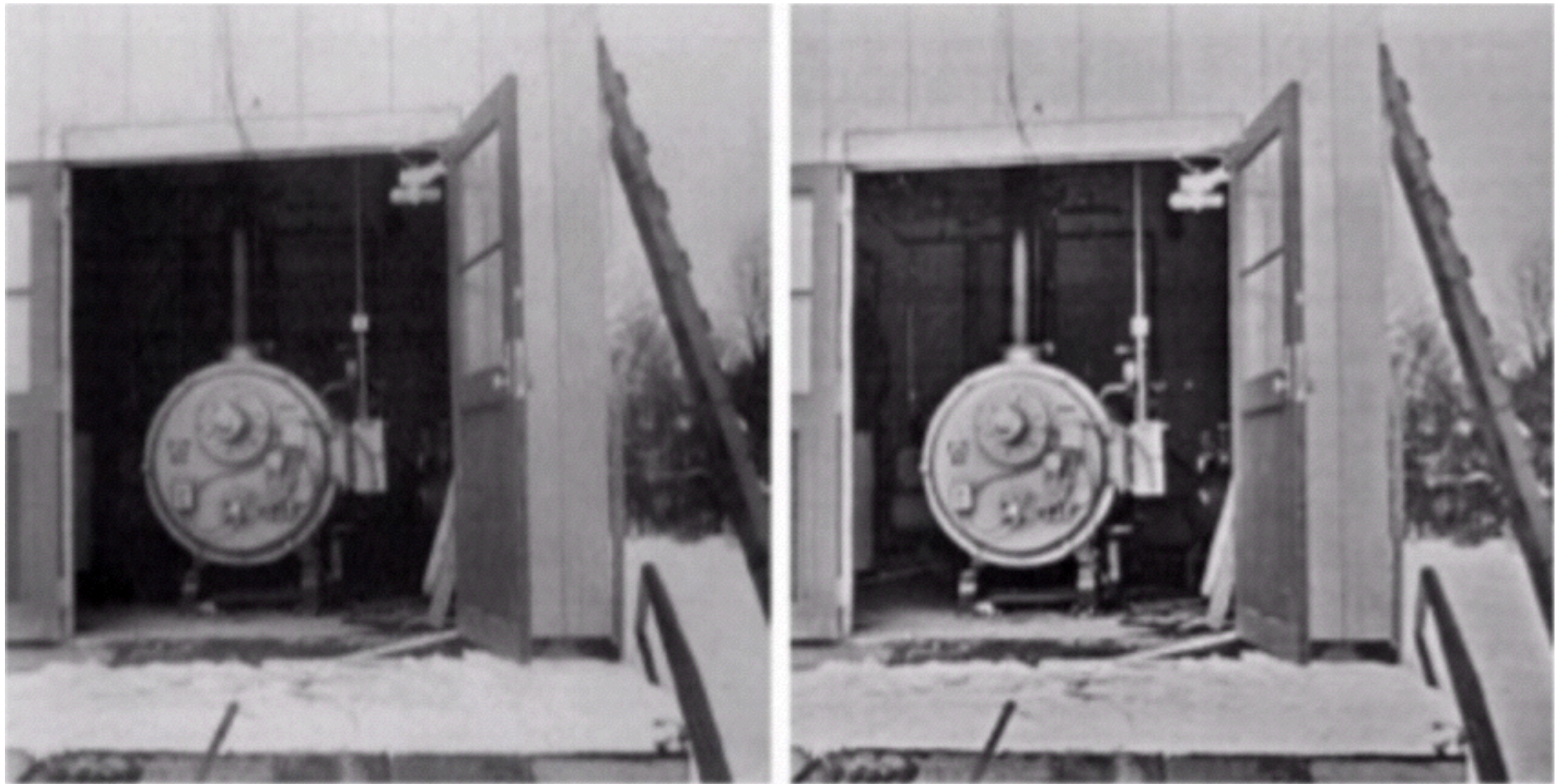
Visualizing Fourier transform



Lecture outline

- Visualizing Fourier transform in 2D
- **Homomorphic filtering**
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 - Denoising methods

Homomorphic filtering



Lecture outline

- Visualizing Fourier transform in 2D
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What is image restoration?

- Recovering the original image from its corrupted version
- For some cases, enhancement and restoration are the same

Degradation model

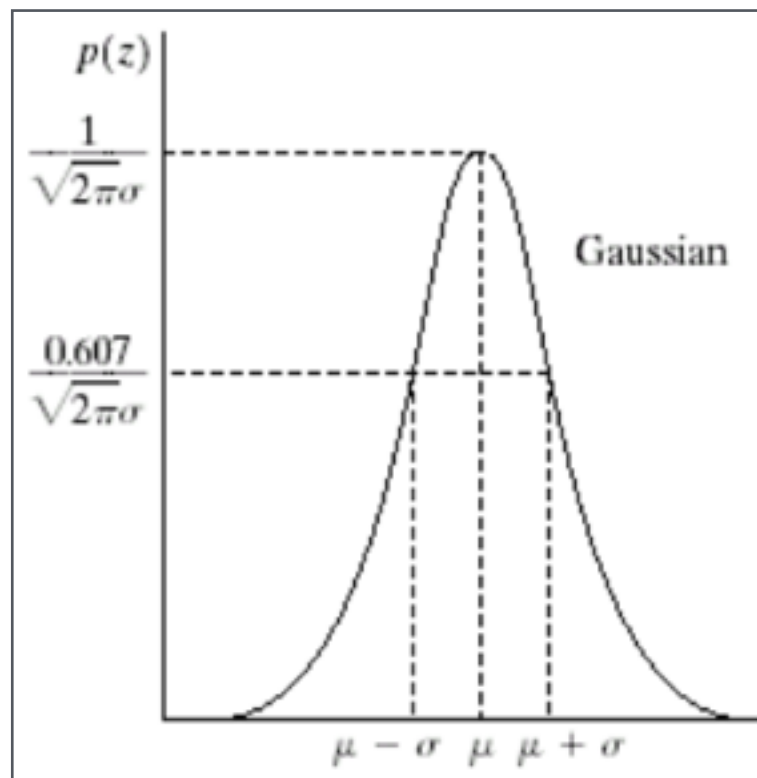
$$g(x, y) = h(x, y) * f(x, y) + n(x, y)$$

Task: find original image $f(x, y)$ from observed image $g(x, y)$

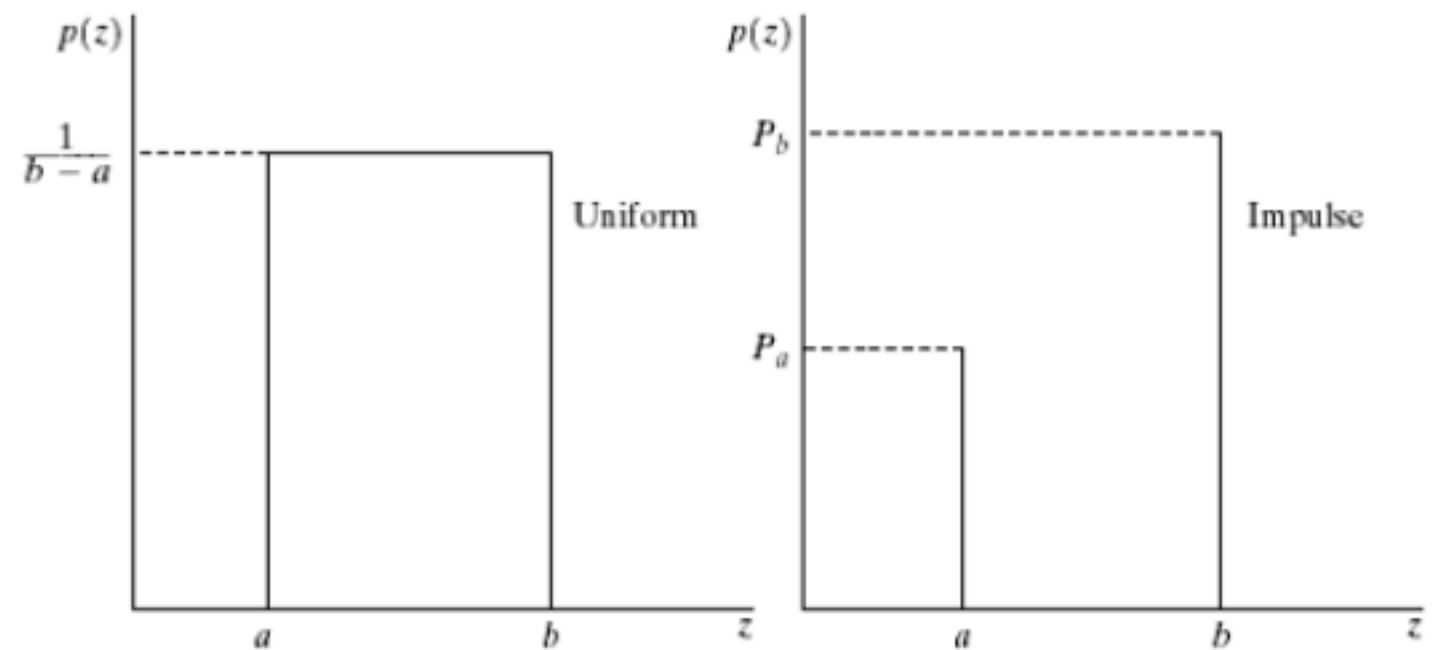
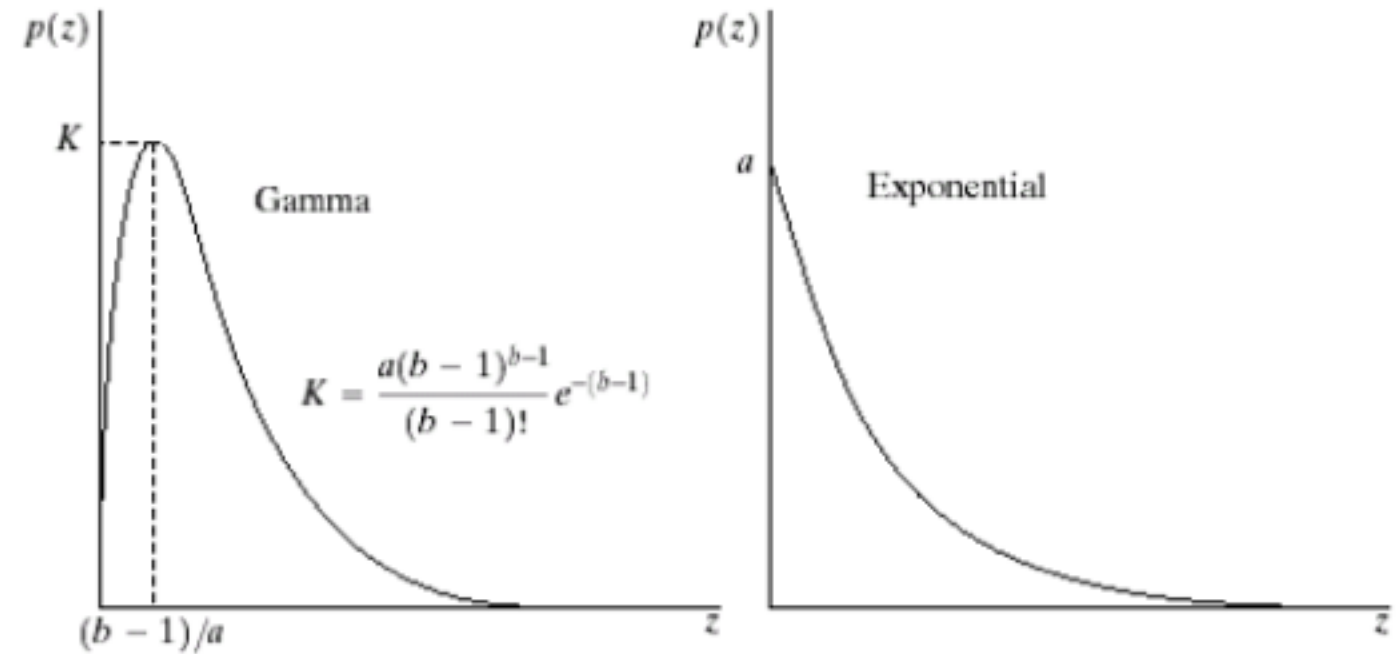
Lecture outline

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Noise models



$$p(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi\sigma^2)}} e^{-(z-\bar{z})^2/2\sigma^2}$$



Noise models

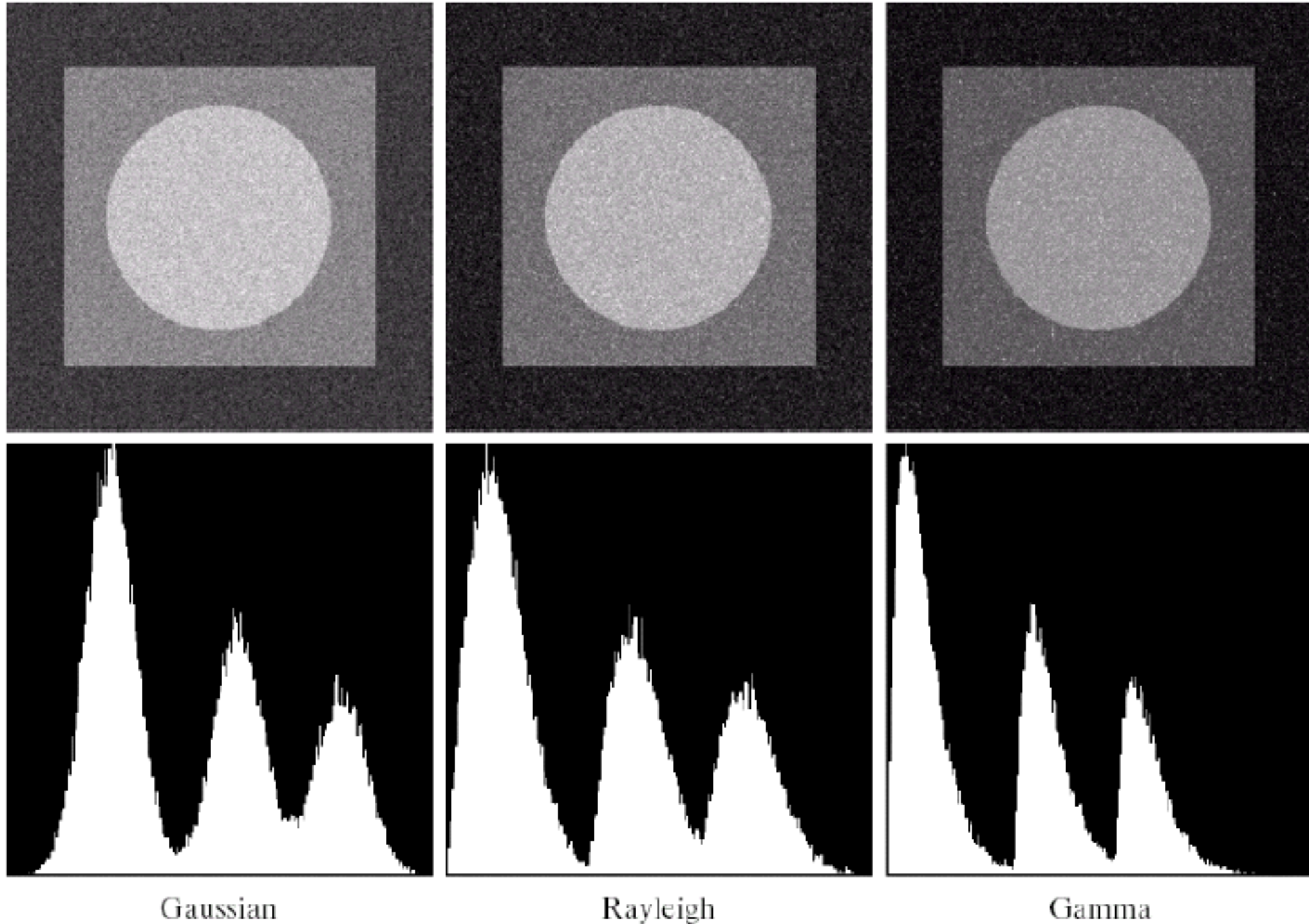


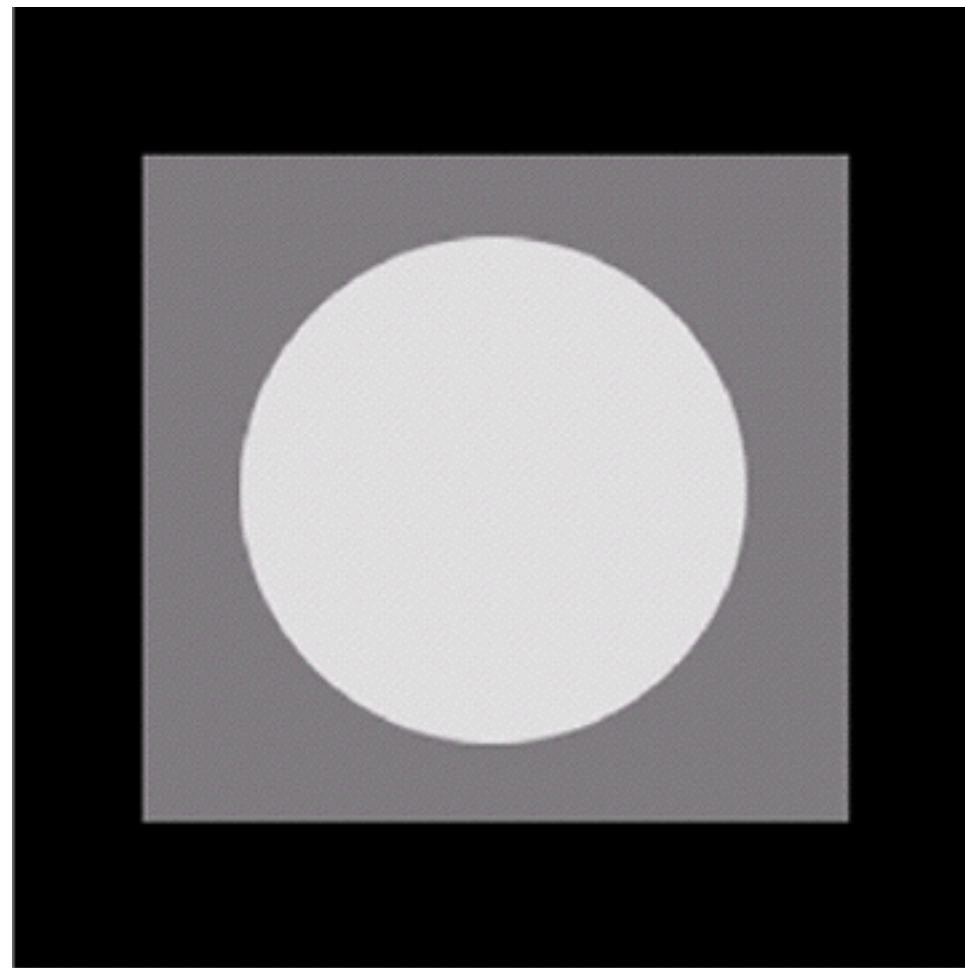
Image restoration

- Consider a noise-only degradation model

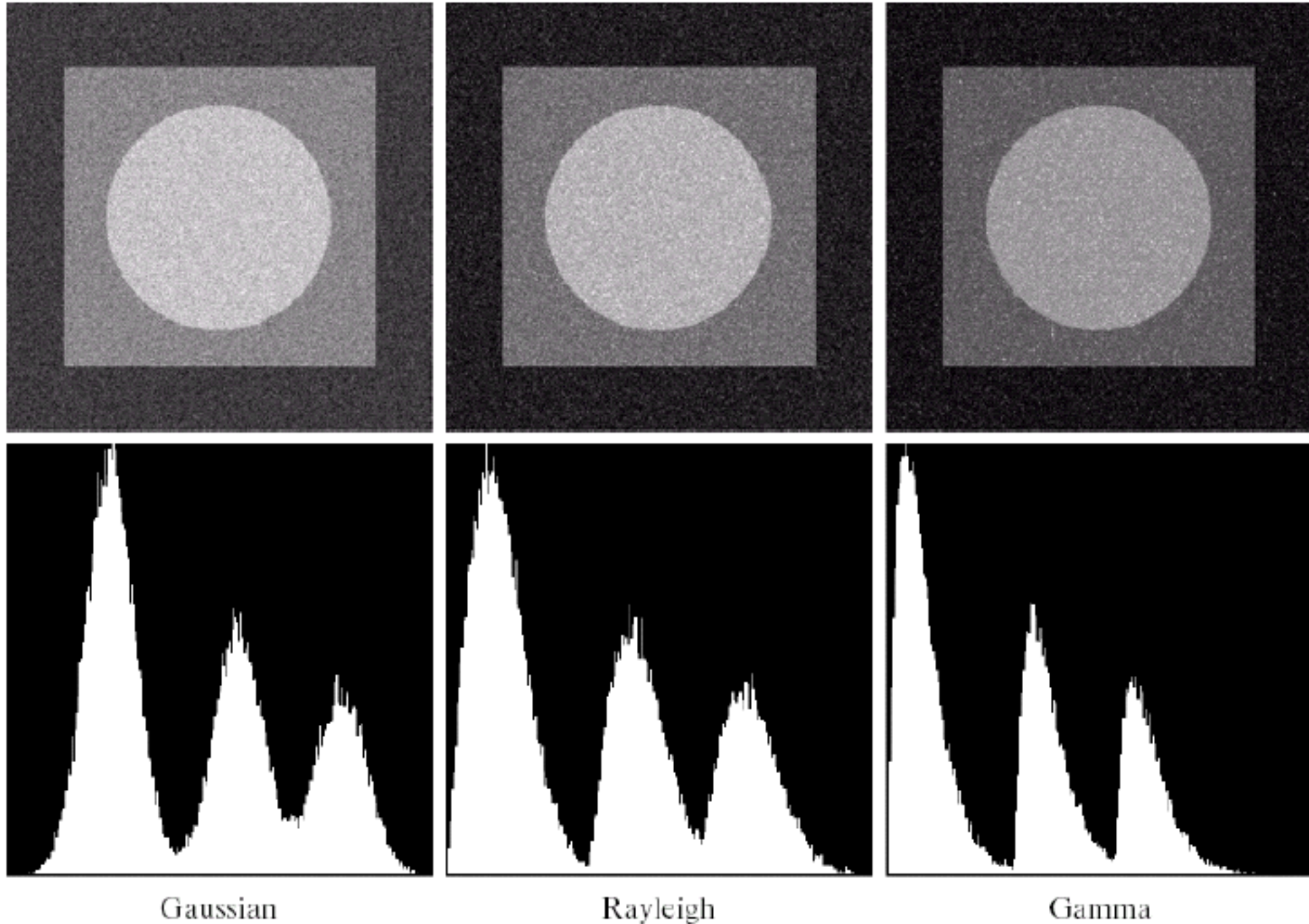
$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) + n(x, y)$$

- If noise may be estimated, we can get the original image
- How to estimate noise?
 - Do we have access to the imaging device?
 - Can we use the noisy image itself?

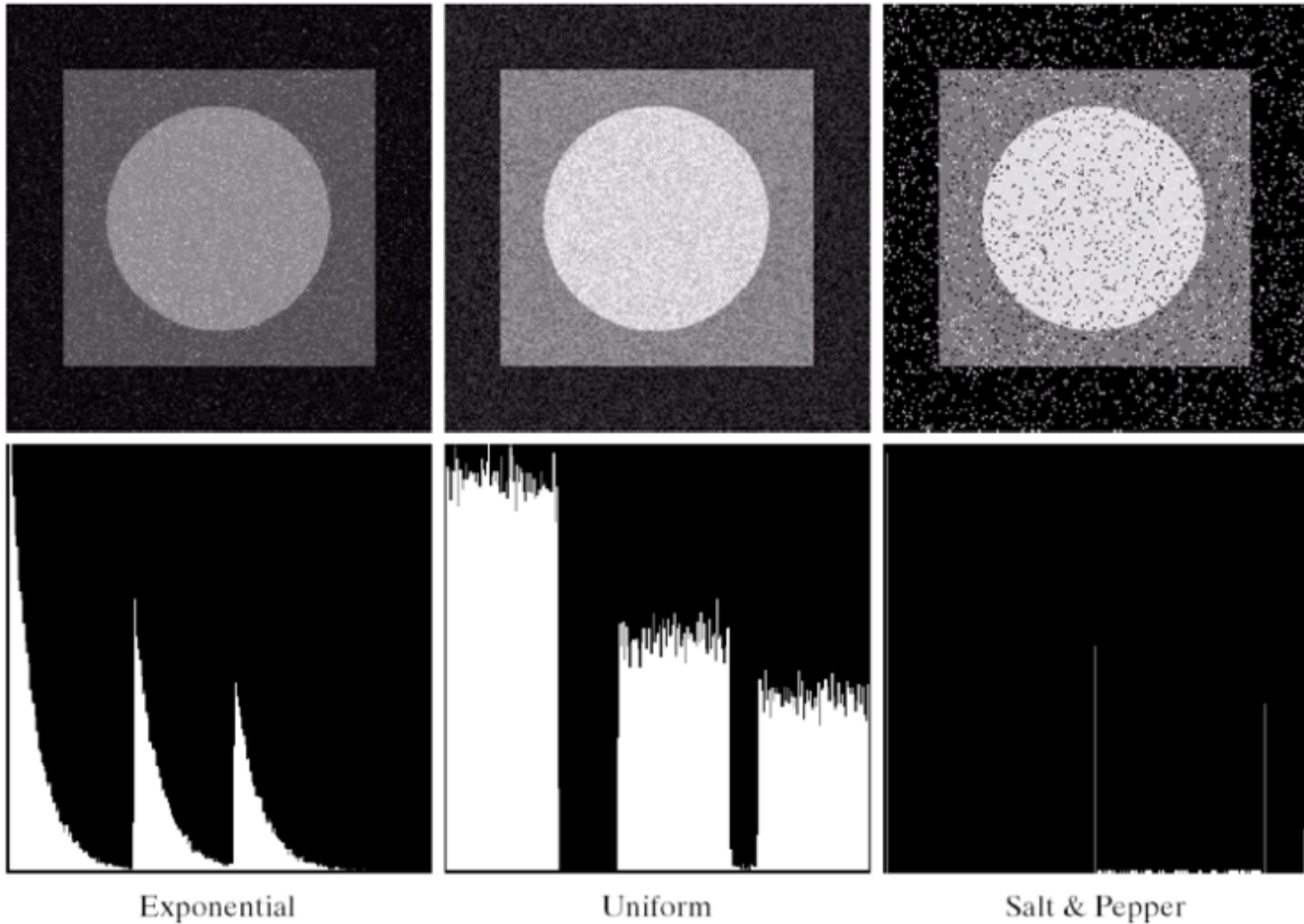
Noise estimation



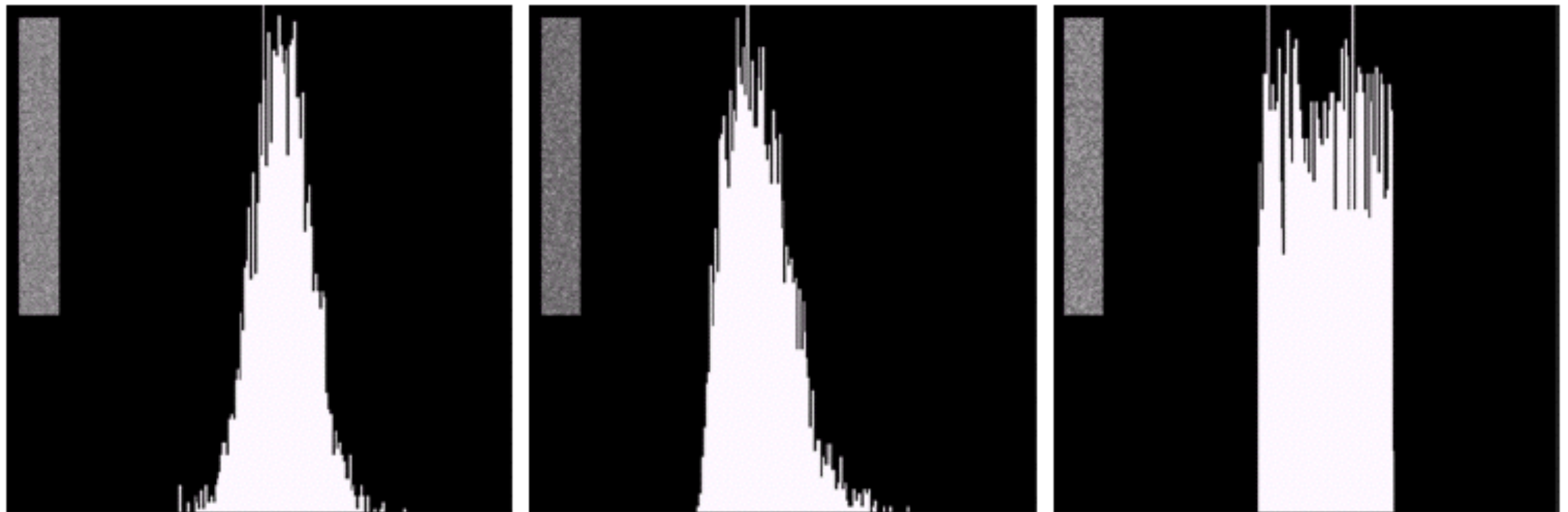
Noise estimation



Noise estimation



Noise estimation



Lecture outline

- Visualizing Fourier transform in 2D
- Homomorphic filtering
- **Image restoration**
 - Noise models
 - **Denoising methods**

Image denoising

- In most cases, subtracting noise is not a practical solution.
- **Spatial filtering**
 - Mean filtering, Order-statistic filtering, ...

Mean filters

Arithmetic mean filter

$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{(s,t) \in S_{xy}} g(s, t)$$

Geometric mean filter

$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \left\{ \prod_{(s,t) \in S_{xy}} g(s, t) \right\}^{\frac{1}{mn}}$$

Weighted mean filter

$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{(s,t) \in S_{xy}} w(s, t)g(s, t)$$

S_{xy} : local region

$m \times n$: region size

Mean filtering



Order-statistic filters

Median filter

$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \operatorname{median}_{(s, t) \in S_{xy}} g(s, t)$$

Max filter

$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \max_{(s, t) \in S_{xy}} g(s, t)$$

Min filter

$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \min_{(s, t) \in S_{xy}} g(s, t)$$

Median filtering



Image denoising

- In most cases, subtracting noise is not a practical solution.
- **Spatial filtering**
 - Mean filtering, Order-statistic filtering, ...
- **Freq domain filtering**
 - High pass filtering, band-pass filtering

Periodic Noise

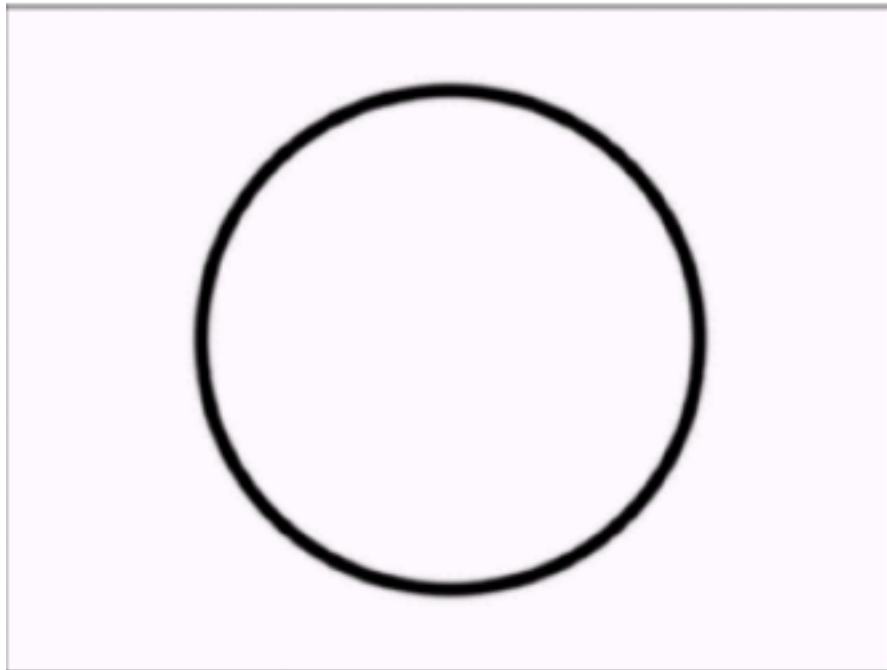
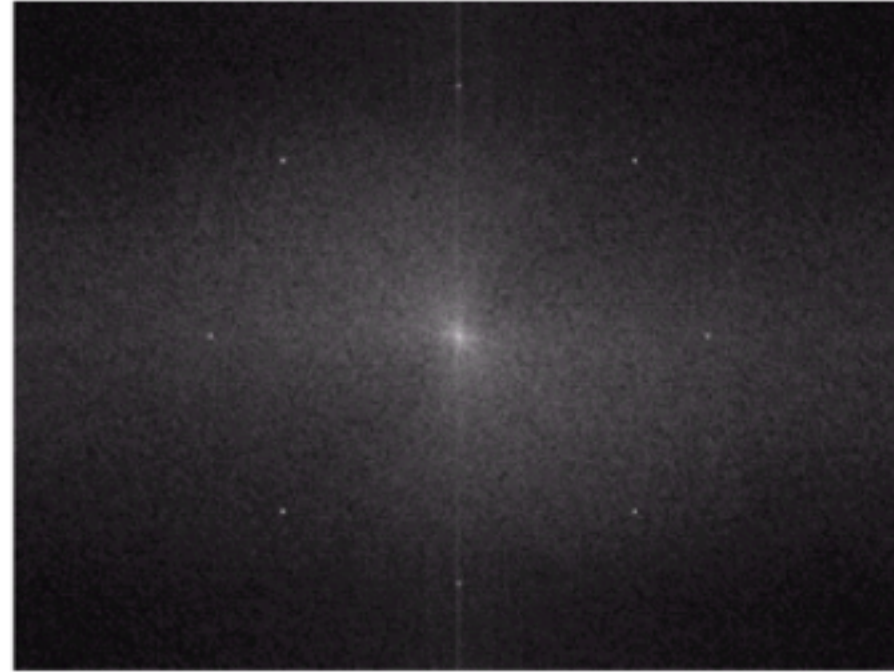
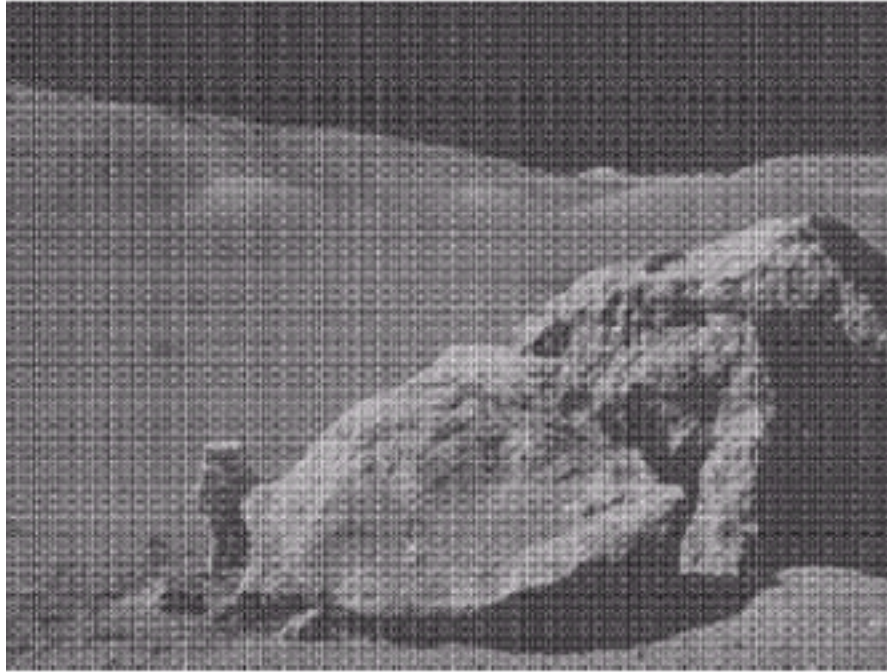


Image denoising

- In most cases, subtracting noise is not a practical solution.
- **Spatial (local) filtering**
 - Mean filtering, Order-statistic filtering, ...
- **Freq domain filtering**
 - Low pass filtering, band-pass filtering
- **Non-local filtering**
 - Non local means filtering [Buades et al., A non-local algorithm for image denoising, CVPR 2005]