

# BIL 467/561 – Image Processing

## Homework #2

Assigned on 26.09.2022 – Due on 03.10.2022

- Submit one Python script file. Do not submit Jupyter Notebooks.
- Make sure your submission file name is formatted as:  
FirstName\_LastName\_StudentID\_HW#.py **For example: Toygar\_Akgun\_123456789\_HW2.py**

1. [50 points] For this question, you will implement the box filter as detailed in our lecture slides. **You are not allowed to use OpenCV's or any other image/signal processing API's built-in box filter function.** Your implementation must be for an arbitrary filter size, that is, your box filter must take the filter size as a parameter and work for any filter size. To handle border pixels, use zero padding. You can assume that your inputs will be 8-bit grayscale images. You do not need handle any other input types.

Once you implement your own box filter function, you will apply it to the provided test image ("lena\_grayscale\_hq.jpg" on Piazza/Resources/Homework) for three filter sizes, namely, 3x3, 11x11 and 21x21. You will display your outputs and make sure that they do not have any visual artifacts. Call these output images output\_1\_1, output\_1\_2 and output\_1\_3.

You will then apply OpenCV's built-in box filter function (**use blur() or boxFilter() – be careful about the normalization flag of the second API function**) to the same test image with the same filter sizes. You will display your outputs and make sure that they do not have any visual artifacts. Call these output images output\_2\_1, output\_2\_2 and output\_2\_3.

Finally, you will take the absolute difference between these two sets of output images

$$(\text{abs}(\text{output1\_x} - \text{output\_2\_x}))$$

and display these difference images. You will compute and print the max absolute difference in all absolute difference images. **The maximum allowed absolute difference is 3.**

2. [50 points] For the second part you will implement the box filter as a separable filter. **You are not allowed to use OpenCV's or any other image/signal processing API's built-in separable box filter function.** Your implementation must be for an arbitrary filter size, that is, your separable box filter must take the filter size as a parameter and work for any filter size. To handle border pixels, use zero padding. You can assume that your inputs will be 8-bit grayscale images. You do not need handle any other input types.

Once you implement your own separable box filter function, you will apply it to the provided test image ("lena\_grayscale\_hq.jpg" on Piazza/Resources/Homework) for three filter sizes, namely, 3x3, 11x11 and 21x21. You will display your outputs and make sure that they do not have any visual artifacts. Call these output images output\_3\_1, output\_3\_2 and output\_3\_3.

Finally, you will take the absolute difference between these two sets of output images

$$(\text{abs}(\text{output3\_x} - \text{output\_2\_x}))$$

and display these difference images. You will compute and print the **max absolute difference** in all absolute difference images. **The maximum allowed absolute difference is 3.**

Hint: The 1D filters for the 3x3 box filter case are given as:

$$\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$