

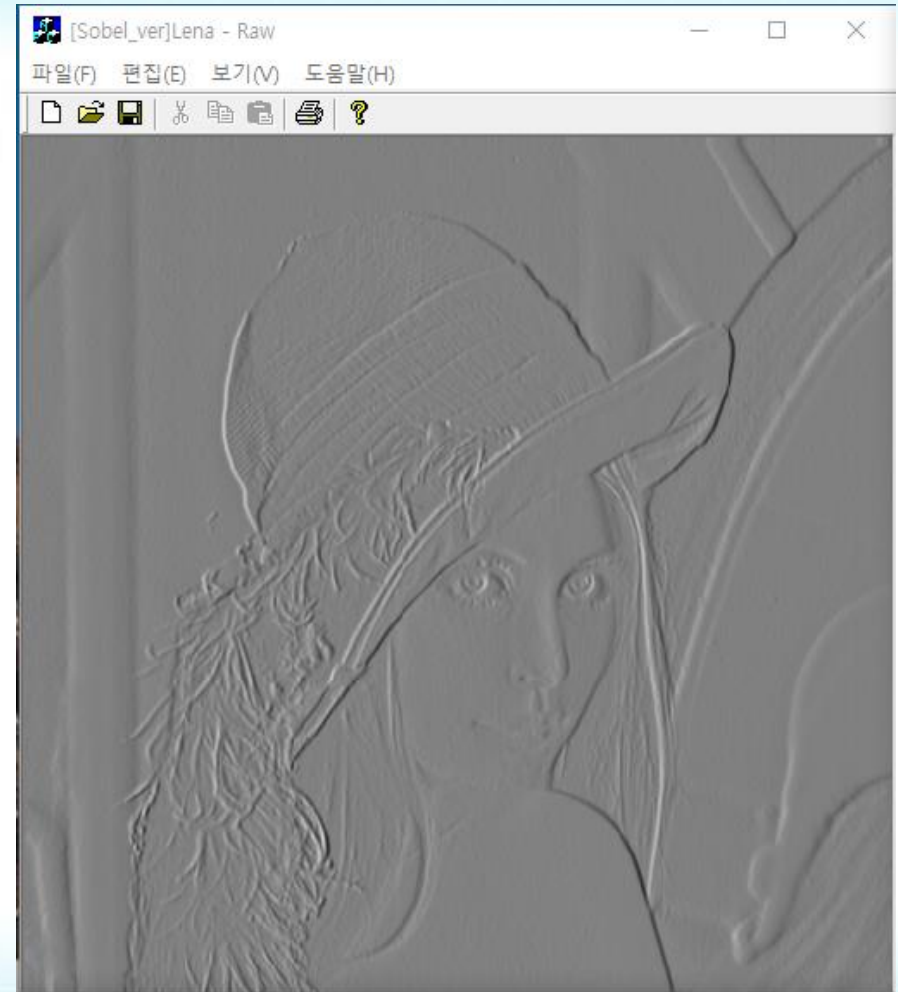
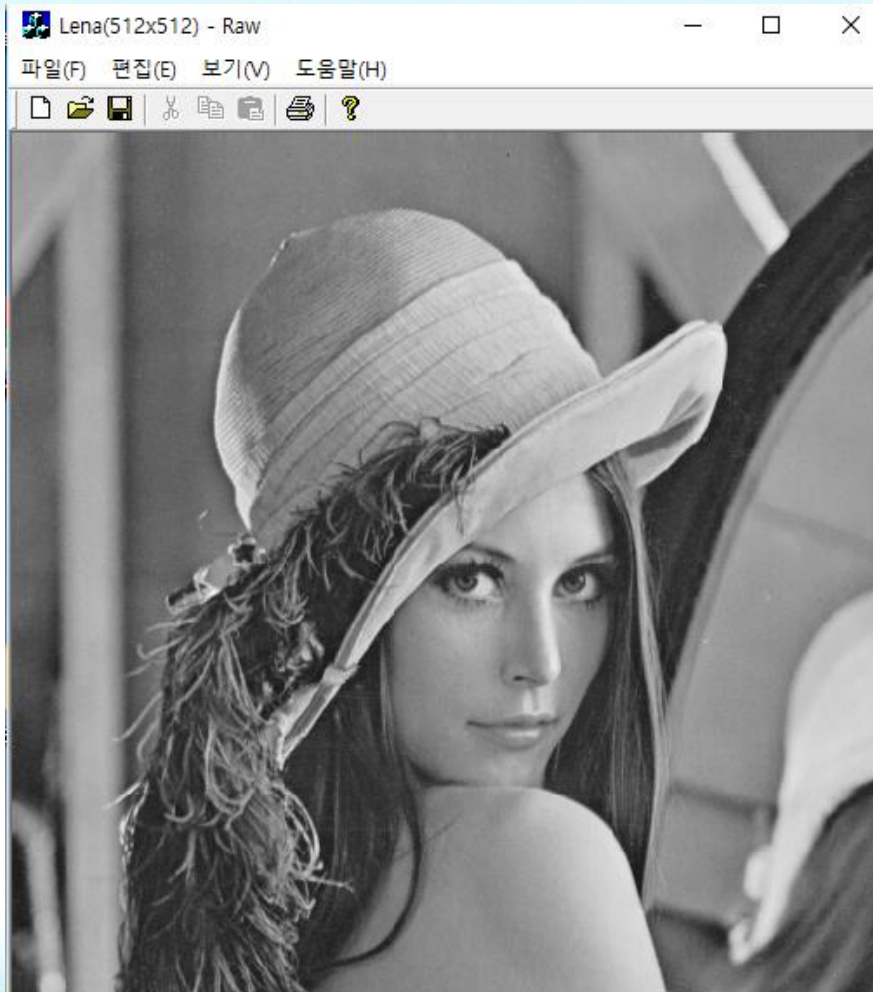
❖ Assignment#3 : sharpening

- Sharpening mask의 경우에 offset으로 128을 더하면 pixel value가 지나치게 shift되어 밝아지는 현상이 나타나므로 sharpening의 경우에만 128을 더하지 않고 바로 clipping을 해줍니다

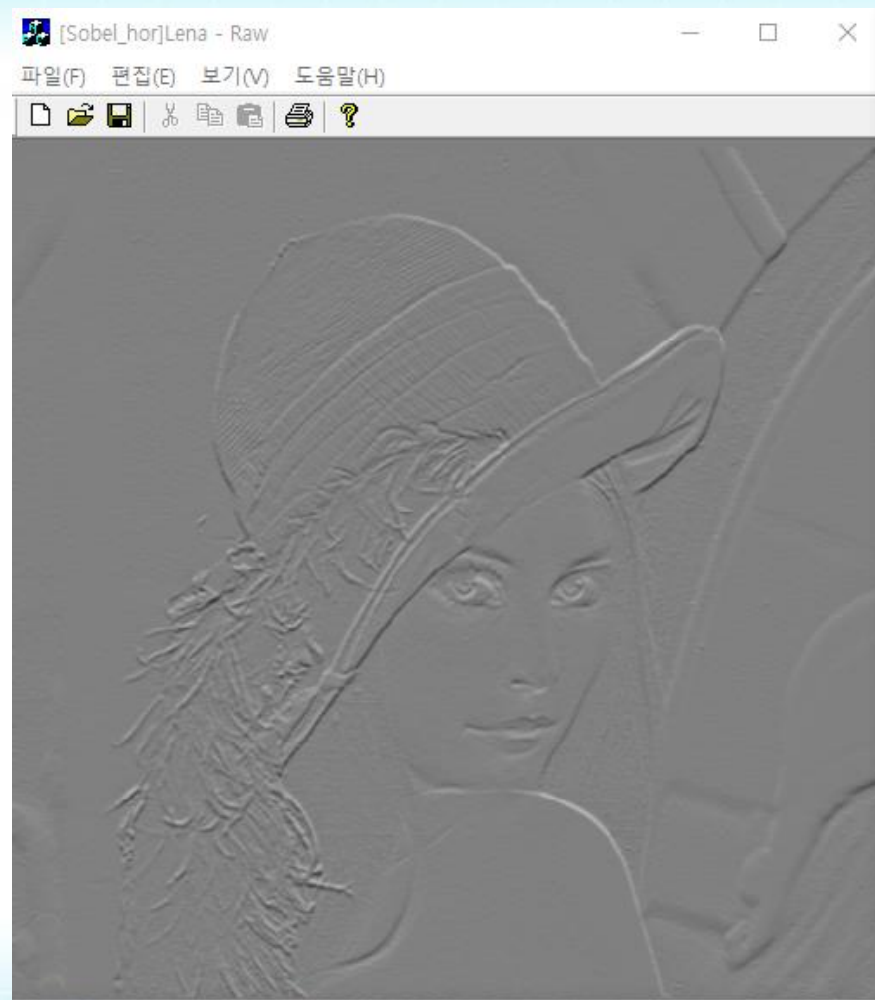
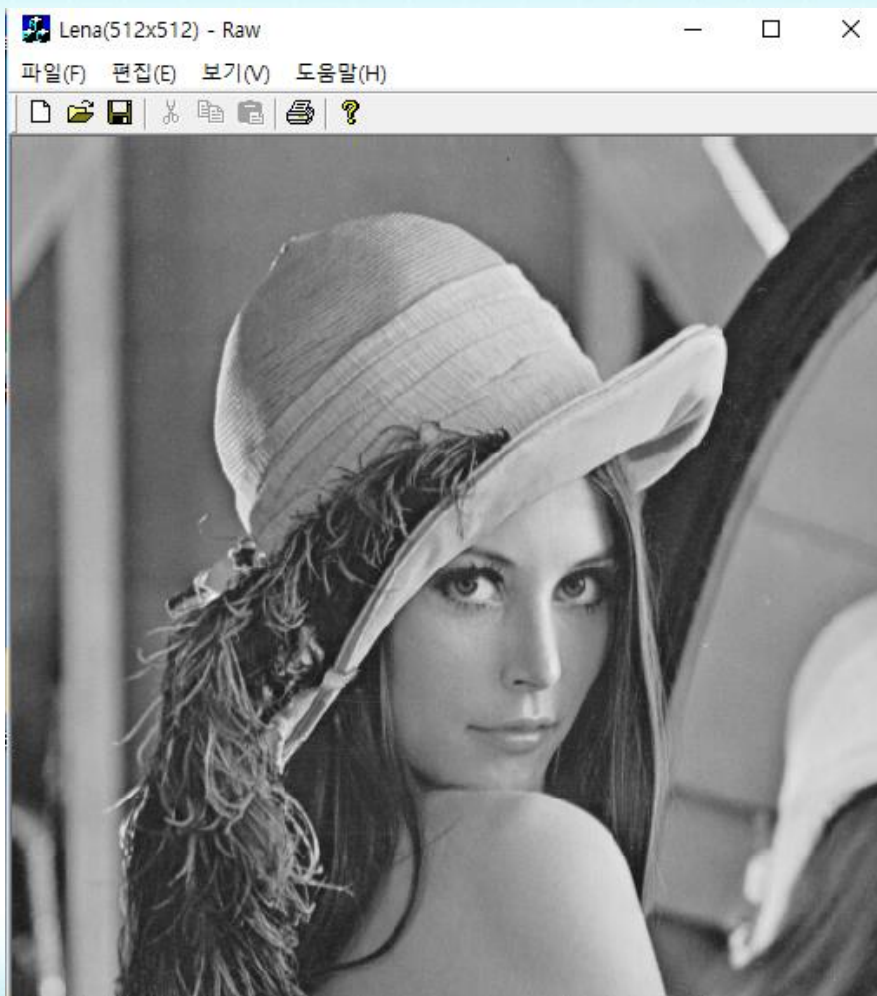
❖ 정리

- Sobel , Laplacian, LoG
 - Convolution \rightarrow + 128 \rightarrow clipping
- Sharpening
 - Convolution \rightarrow clipping

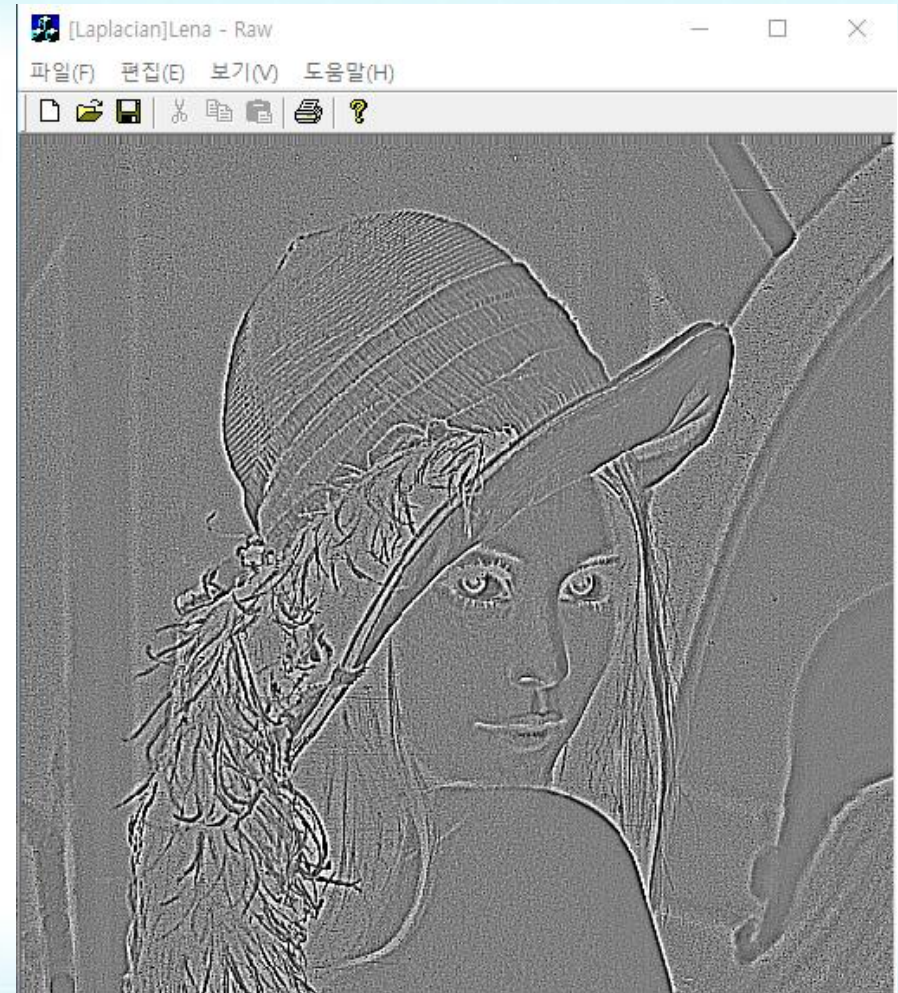
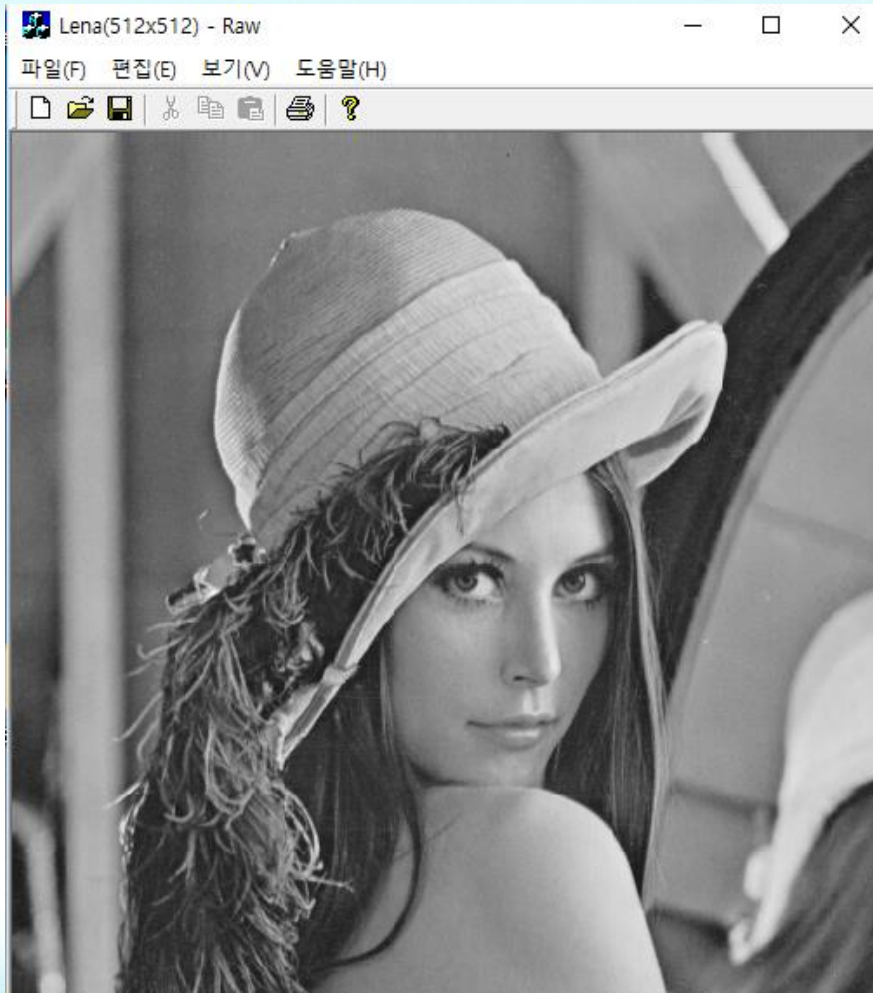
Assignment#2 Sobel mask vertical



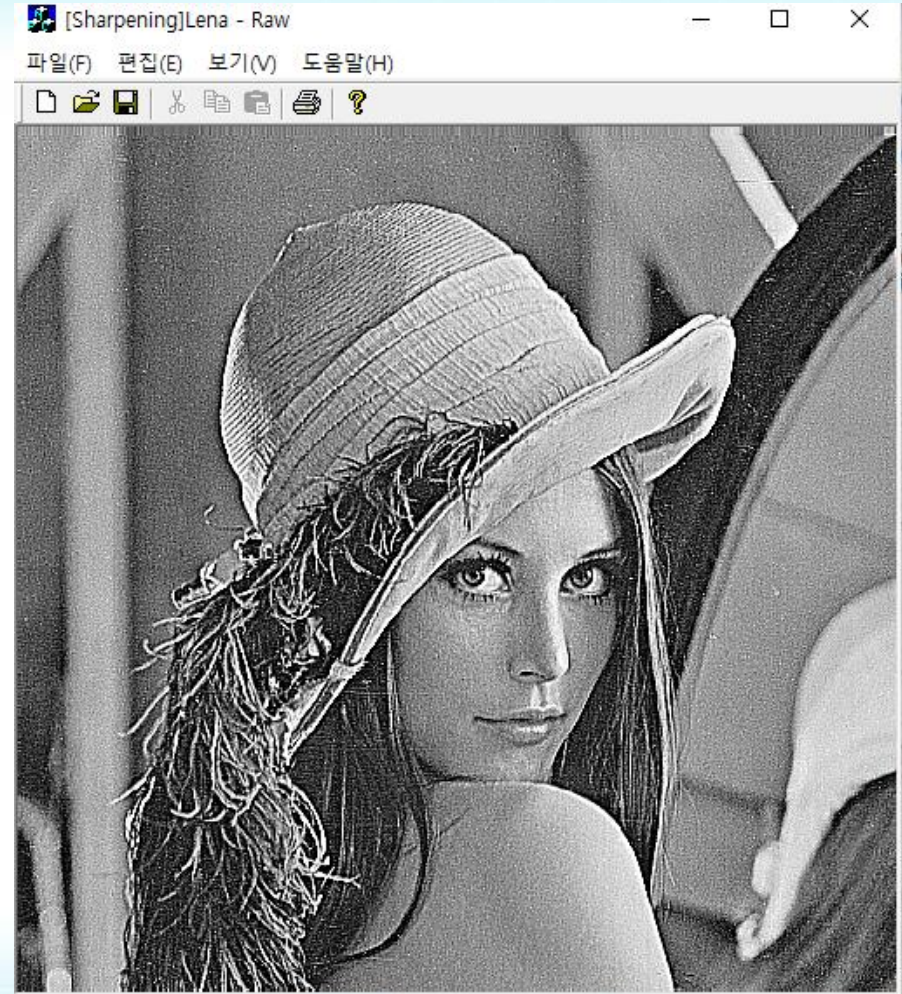
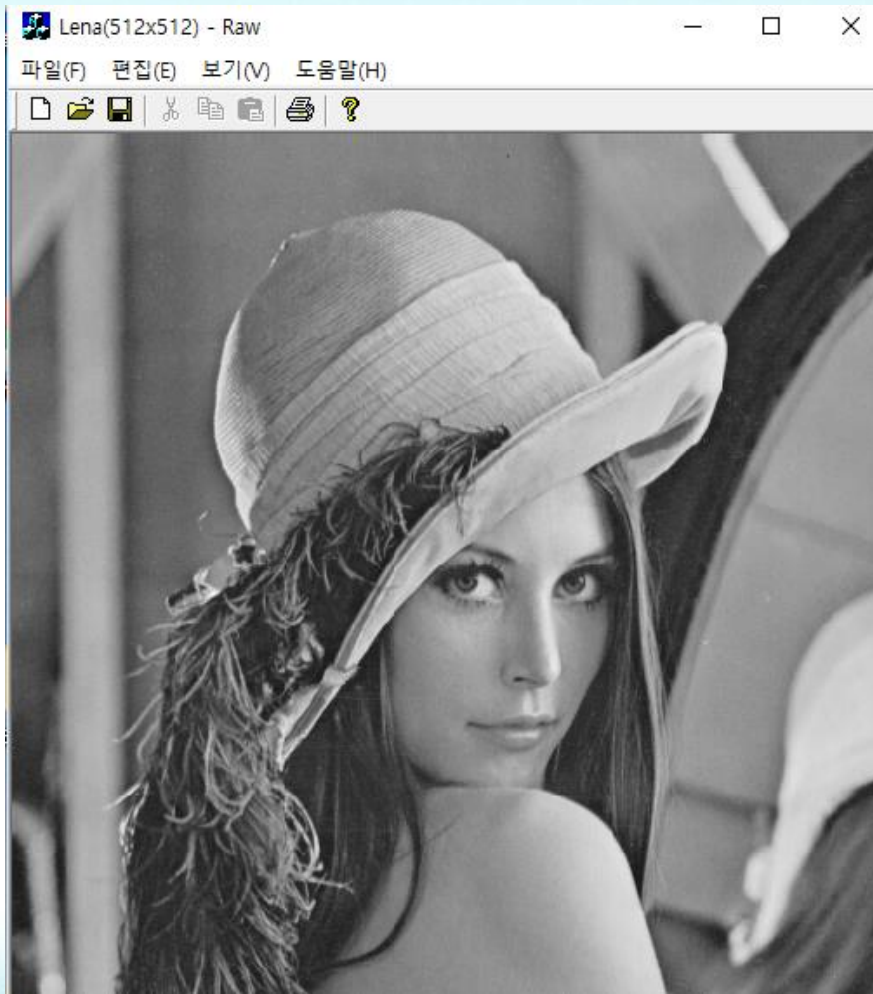
Assignment#2 Sobel mask horizontal



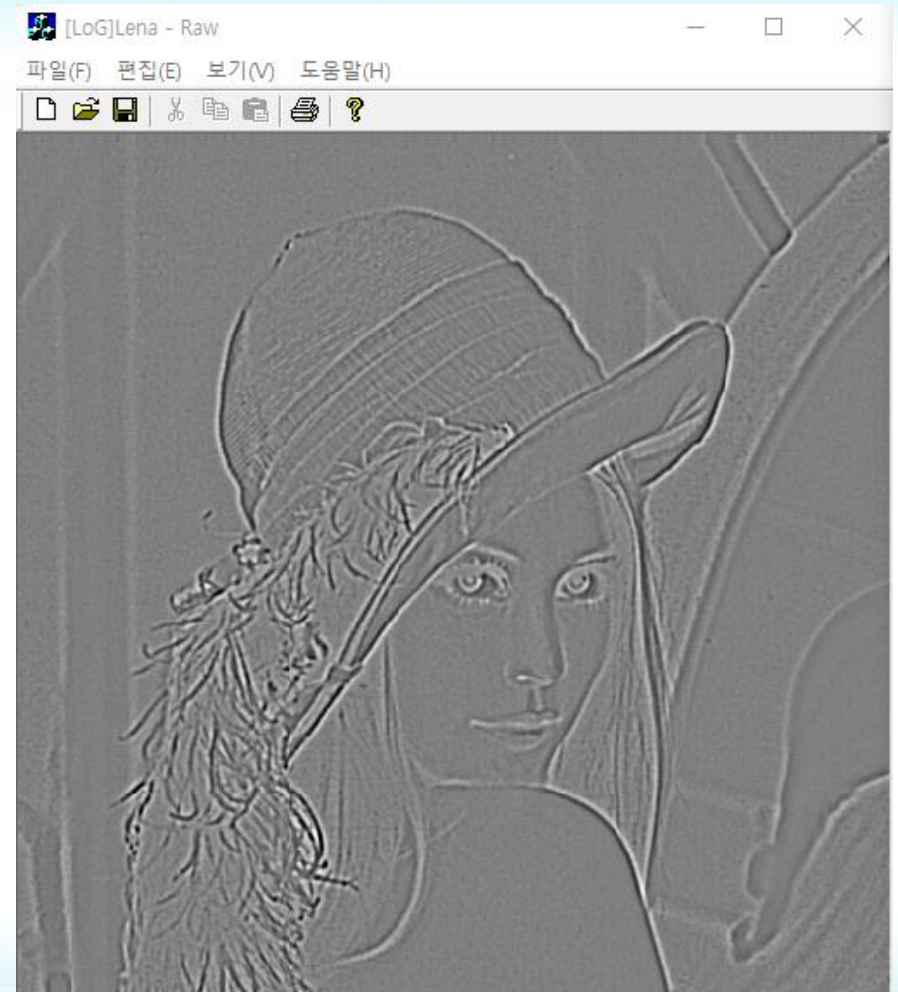
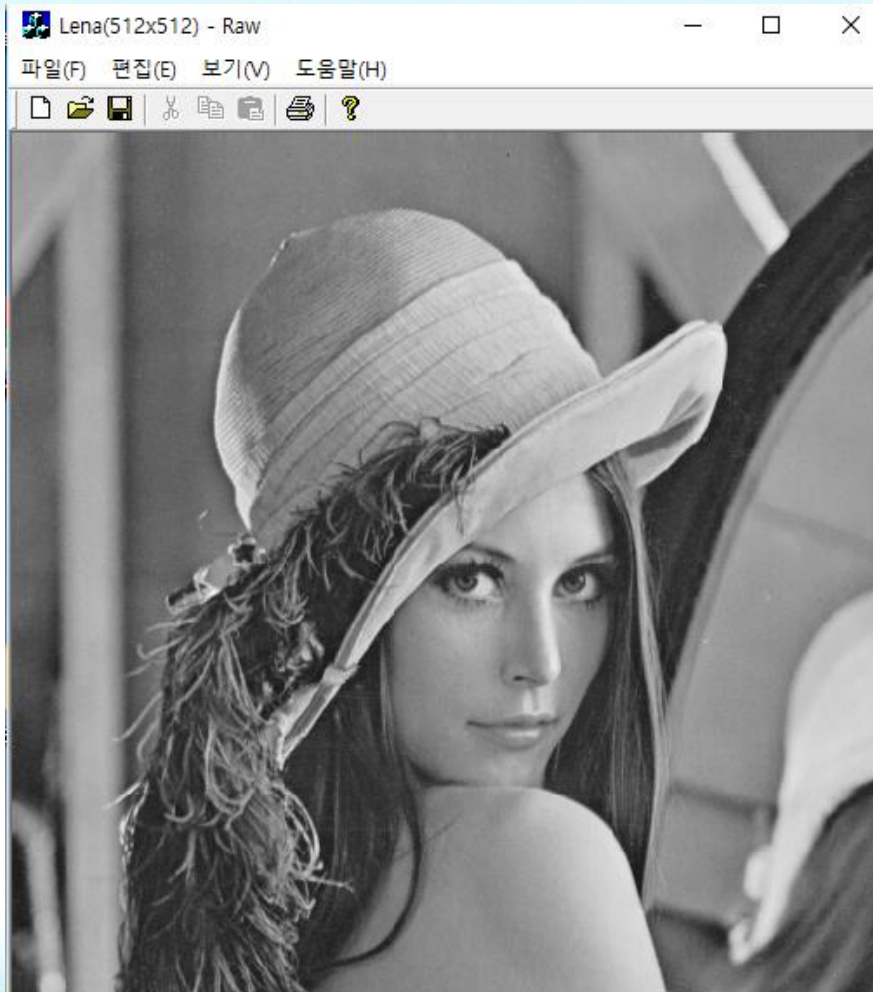
Assignment#3 Laplacian mask



Assignment#3 sharpening mask



Assignment#4 LoG mask



P.S 함수 작성 요령

❖ 함수의 구성요소

Output data type

Function name

Input data types

```
int add_func(int a, int b) {  
    int c;  
    c = a + b;  
    return c;  
}
```

← Starting point of function

← Operation of function (addition in this case)

← End point of function

Function

❖ Example

```
#include <stdio.h>

int add_func(int a, int b);

int main()
{
    int i, j, k;
    i = 1; j = 2;
    k = add_func(i, j);
    // k = 3;
    printf("k = %d\n", k);
    k = add_func(2, 3);
    // k = 5;
    printf("k = %d\n", k);

    return 0;
}

int add_func(int a, int b) {
    int c;
    c = a + b;
    return c;
}
```

```
a=i      b=j
int add_func(int a, int b) {
    int c;
    c = a + b;
    return c;
}
```

cmd C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
k = 3
k = 5
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```


Function

❖ Example

```
#include <stdio.h>

void PrintMulTable(int dan);
void PrintIntro(void);

int main()
{
    int a = 5;

    PrintIntro();
    PrintMulTable(a);
    PrintMulTable(8);

    return 0;
}

void PrintIntro(void){
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("    Multiplication Table    \n");
    printf("=====\n");
}

void PrintMulTable(int dan){
    int idx;
    printf("Multiplication Table : %d\n", dan);
    for(idx = 1 ; idx < 9 ; idx++){
        printf("%d * %d = %d\n", dan, idx, dan*idx);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
}
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
=====
      Multiplication Table
=====
Multiplication Table : 5

5 * 1 = 5
5 * 2 = 10
5 * 3 = 15
5 * 4 = 20
5 * 5 = 25
5 * 6 = 30
5 * 7 = 35
5 * 8 = 40

Multiplication Table : 8

8 * 1 = 8
8 * 2 = 16
8 * 3 = 24
8 * 4 = 32
8 * 5 = 40
8 * 6 = 48
8 * 7 = 56
8 * 8 = 64

계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

Function

❖ Call by value vs. Call by reference

```
#include <stdio.h>

void swap_CallByValue(int a, int b);
void swap_CallByReference(int *a, int *b);

int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    int b = 100;

    swap_CallByValue(a, b);
    printf("After swap_CallByValue call : a = %d, b = %d\n\n", a, b);

    swap_CallByReference(&a, &b);
    printf("After swap_CallByReference call : a = %d, b = %d\n\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}

void swap_CallByValue(int a, int b){
    int temp;
    temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
}

void swap_CallByReference(int *a, int *b){
    int temp;
    temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}
```

cmd. C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

??

After swap_CallByValue call : a = 5, b = 100

After swap_CallByReference call : a = 100, b = 5

계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

Function

❖ Call by value vs. Call by reference

```
#include <stdio.h>

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void swap_CallByReference(int *a, int *b);

int main()
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    int a = 5;
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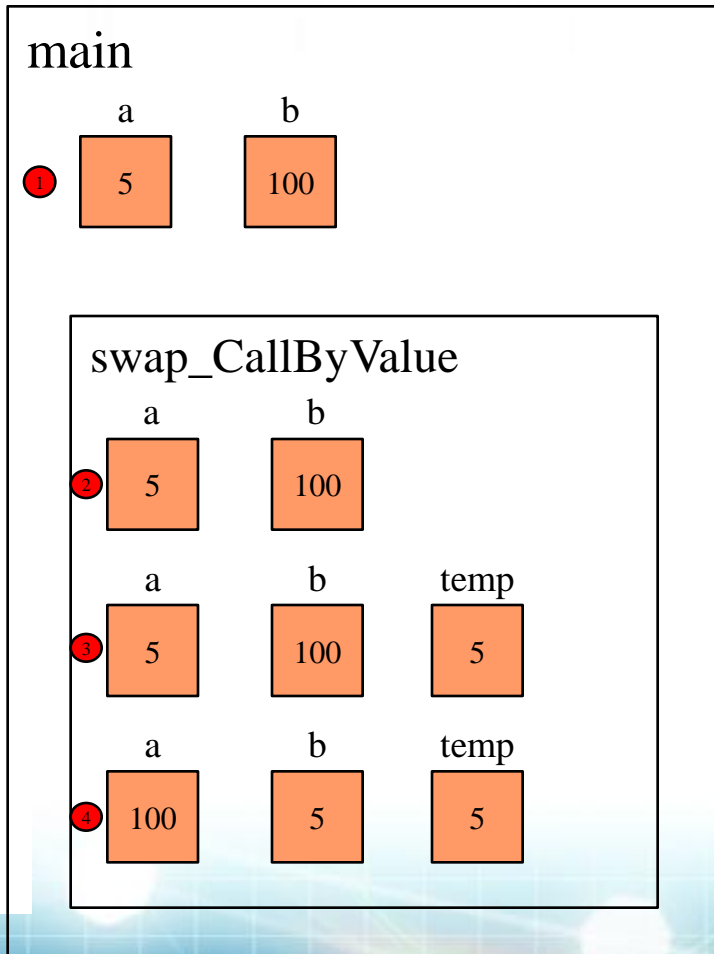
    ❶ swap_CallByValue(a, b);
    printf("After swap_CallByValue call : a = %d, b = %d\n\n", a, b);

    swap_CallByReference(&a, &b);
    printf("After swap_CallByReference call : a = %d, b = %d\n\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}

❷ void swap_CallByValue(int a, int b){
    int temp;
    ❸ temp = a;
    ❹ a = b;
    b = temp;
}

void swap_CallByReference(int *a, int *b){
    int temp;
    temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}
```



Function

❖ Call by value vs. Call by reference

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#include <stdio.h>

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void swap_CallByReference(int *a, int *b);

int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    int b = 100;

    ① swap_CallByValue(a, b);
    printf("After swap_CallByValue call : a = %d, b = %d\n\n", a, b);

    swap_CallByReference(&a, &b);
    printf("After swap_CallByReference call : a = %d, b = %d\n\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}

void swap_CallByValue(int a, int b){
    int temp;
    temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
}

② void swap_CallByReference(int *a, int *b){
    int temp;
    ③ temp = *a;
    ④ *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}
```

