

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON, TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

EE 5356 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

PROJECT # 2

by

SOUTRIK MAITI 1001569883

Presented to

Dr. K.R.RAO

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1. UNIFORM QUANTIZER

The code has been written according to the pseudocode provided. Comments are added in the MATLAB script to explain the algorithm

MATLAB CODE:

```
%%MATLAB implementation of Uniform Quantizer
%%Read the image
img = imread('goldhill256.bmp');
%%Convert the datatype of the image to double for calculation in
matlab
id = double(img);
%%Assign the number of levels of Quantization
L = [32, 64, 128];
%%Looping through the different levels of quantization
for i = 1:3
    %%setting the quantization size
    q size = 256/L(i);
    tk(1) = 0;
    %%quantization process for Uniform quantization
    for k = 2:(L(i)+1)
        tk(k) = tk(k-1) + q_{size};
        rk(k-1) = tk(k-1) + q size/2;
    end
    %%creating quantization levels for uniform quantization
    for m = 1:256
        for n = 1:256
            for p = 1:L(i)
                if (id(m,n) < tk(p + 1) && id(m,n) >= tk(p))
                    res img(m,n) = rk(p);
                end
            end
        end
    end
%%converting res image to double datatype for calculating MSE & PSNR
out img = double(res img);
```

```
t = 0;
for q = 1:256
    for r = 1:256
       t = t + (id(q,r) - out_img(q,r))^2;
    end
end
%%calulating MSE using formula
MSE = (1/(256^2))*t;
%%calculating PSNR using formula
PSNR = 10*log10((255^2)/MSE);
%%results
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,i+1)
imshow(uint8(out_img))
title(['Quantized Image for L = ',num2str(L(i))])
xlabel(['MSE = ', num2str(MSE),' & PSNR =', num2str(PSNR)])
hold on
end
hold off
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,1)
imshow(img)
title('Orignal Image')
%%saving figure file
saveas(gca,'Uniform Quantizer','jpg')
```

RESULTS:

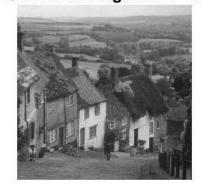
Orignal Image



Quantized Image for L = 64



Quantized Image for L = 32



MSE = 5.5036 & PSNR =40.7244 Quantized Image for L = 128



2. CONTRAST QUANTIZER

The code has been written according to the pseudocode provided. Comments are added in the MATLAB script to explain the algorithm

MATLAB CODE:

```
%%MATLAB implementation of Contrast Quantizer
%%Read the image
img = imread('goldhill256.bmp');
%%Convert the datatype of the image to double for calculation in
matlab
id = double(img);
%%Assign the number of levels of Quantization
L = [40, 60, 80];
%%Looping through the different levels of quantization
for i = 1:3
    %%quantization process for Contrast quantization
    %%Assign the values of alpha and beta
    alpha = 1;
    beta = 1/3;
    %%converting Luminance to contrast domain
    c = alpha * id(:,:).^beta;
    %%new max and min according to c
    tk(1) = min(min(c));
    tk(L(i)+1) = max(max(c));
    %%setting the quantization size
    q \text{ size} = (tk(L(i)+1)-tk(1))/L(i);
    rk(1) = tk(1) + q_size;
    for k = 2:(L(i)+1)
        tk(k) = tk(k-1) + q size;
        rk(k-1) = tk(k-1) + q size/2;
    end
    %%creating quantization levels for contrast quantization
```

```
for m = 1:256
        for n = 1:256
            for p = 1:L(i)
                if (c(m,n) < tk(p + 1) && c(m,n) >= tk(p))
                    res img(m,n) = rk(p);
                end
            end
        end
    end
%%Converting contrast back to Luminance
out img = ((res img).^(1/beta))/alpha;
%%converting image to double for calculating MSE and PSNR
out img = double(out img);
t = 0;
for q = 1:256
    for r = 1:256
        t = t + (id(q,r) - out img(q,r))^2;
    end
end
%%calculating MSE according to formula
MSE = (1/(256^2)) *t;
%%calculating PSNR according to formula
PSNR = 10*log10((255^2)/MSE);
%%results
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,i+1)
imshow(uint8(out img))
title(['Quantized Image for L = ',num2str(L(i))])
xlabel(['MSE = ', num2str(MSE),' & PSNR =', num2str(PSNR)])
hold on
end
hold off
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,1)
imshow(img)
title('Orignal Image')
%%saving figure
saveas(gca,'Contrast Quantizer','jpg')
```

RESULTS:

Orignal Image



Quantized Image for L = 60



MSE = 99.2695 & PSNR =28.1626

Quantized Image for L = 40



MSE = 101.1779 & PSNR =28.0799





MSE = 98.6178 & PSNR =28.1912

3. PSEUDORANDOM QUANTIZER

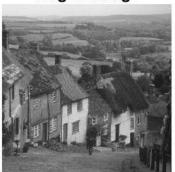
The code has been written according to the pseudocode provided. Comments are added in the MATLAB script to explain the algorithm

MATLAB CODE:

```
%%MATLAB implementation of Pseudorandom Quantizer
%%Read the image
img = imread('goldhill256.bmp');
%%Convert the datatype of the image to double for calculation in
matlab
id = double(img);
%%Assign the different noise values for A
A = [22, 89, 113];
%%Number of bits
L = 2^3:
%%Looping through the different levels of noise
for i = 1:3
    %%quantization process for Pseudorandom quantization
    %%generating pseudorandom noise
   ps ran = randi([-A(i), A(i)], 256, 256);
    %%adding image and noise
    c = id(:,:,1) + ps ran;
    %%new min and max values according to c
    tk(1) = min(min(c));
    tk(L+1) = max(max(c));
    %%setting the quantization size
    q size = (tk(L+1)-tk(1))/L;
    rk(1) = tk(1) + q size;
    for k = 2:(L+1)
        tk(k) = tk(k-1) + q_size;
```

```
rk(k-1) = tk(k-1) + q size/2;
    end
    %%creating quantization levels for pseudorandom quantization
    for m = 1:256
        for n = 1:256
            for p = 1:L
                if (c(m,n) < tk(p + 1) && c(m,n) >= tk(p))
                    res img(m,n) = rk(p);
                end
            end
        end
    end
%%subtracting noise from image
res_img = res_img - ps_ran;
%%converting image to double datatype for calculating MSE and PSNR
out img = double(res img);
t = 0;
for q = 1:256
    for r = 1:256
        t = t + (id(q,r) - out img(q,r))^2;
    end
end
%%calculating MSE and PSNR using formula
MSE = (1/(256^2))*t;
PSNR = 10*log10((255^2)/MSE);
%%results
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,i+1)
imshow(uint8(out img))
title(['Quantized Image for L = 8 and A = ',num2str(A(i))])
xlabel(['MSE = ', num2str(MSE),' & PSNR =', num2str(PSNR)])
hold on
end
hold off
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,1)
imshow(img)
title('Orignal Image')
%%saving figure
saveas(gca,'Pseudorandom Quantizer','jpg')
```

Orignal Image



Quantized Image for L = 8 and A = 22



MSE = 87.7071 & PSNR =28.7005

Quantized Image for L = 8 and A = 89 Quantized Image for L = 8 and A = 113







MSE = 252.0583 & PSNR =24.1158

CONCLUSION:

- According to the results it can be shown that the MSE and PSNR values in Uniform quantization is the least and the image obtained is very similar to the original image.
- Another observation that can be seen from the contrast quantizer is that the PSNR values remain almost similar in the different levels of quantization.
- The Pseudorandom quantization shows that the output is grainy because of the added noise. As the noise increases, the image becomes grainier.