

Digital Image Processing - Exercise 4

Group C

Ahmad Alabaji

Erik Dietz

Eunbi Park

Timur Pratama Wiradarma

[1] Practice

1) Inverse Filter

a. Code (some essential part)

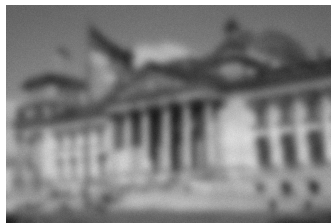
```
//Replace the inverse filter 1/Pi by Qi
for (int ri = 0; ri < freq_kernel.rows; ri++) {
    for (int ci = 0; ci < freq_kernel.cols; ci++) {
        if (norm(freq_kernel.at<Vec2f>(ri, ci)) < threshold) {
            freq_kernel.at<Vec2f>(ri, ci) = threshold;
        }
        std::complex<float> p(freq_kernel.at<Vec2f>(ri,ci)[0], freq_kernel.at<Vec2f>(ri,ci)[1]);
        p = 1.f / p;
        freq_kernel.at<Vec2f>(ri,ci)[0] = p.real();
        freq_kernel.at<Vec2f>(ri,ci)[1] = p.imag();
    }
}
```

- There are some problem of inverse filter : P_i is practically equal to zero in some parts of the spectrum and then Inversion is not feasible due to limited numerical accuracy.
- In order to solve these problem, replace the inverse filter $1/P_i$ by Q_i

b. The result(snr = 10000)



<original image>



<degraded image>



<inverse filter>

2) Wiener Filter

a. code(some essential part)

```
//split kernel into real and imaginary part
Mat filter_planes[2];
split(freq_kernel, filter_planes);

//|P|^2
Mat mag_filter;
magnitude(filter_planes[0], filter_planes[1], mag_filter);
multiply(mag_filter, mag_filter, mag_filter);
//

//|P|^2 + 1/SNR^2
Mat denominator = mag_filter + 1 / (snr * snr);
//Mat denominator = mag_filter;
//

//P*
for (int x = 0; x < freq_kernel.cols; x++) {
    for (int y = 0; y < freq_kernel.rows; y++) {
        //imaginary part
        filter_planes[1].at<float>(y,x) = -1*filter_planes[1].at<float>(y,x);
    }
}

//Q = P* / ( |P|^2 + 1/SNR^2 )
divide(filter_planes[0], denominator, filter_planes[0]);
divide(filter_planes[1], denominator, filter_planes[1]);
merge(filter_planes, 2, freq_kernel);
//
```

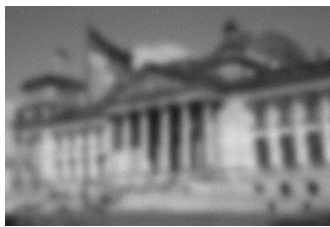
- Because signal o and noise n are not correlated and n and o are unknown, Q can be formulated by

$$Q_k = \frac{P_k^* |O_k|^2 + N_k^* O_k}{|P_k|^2 |O_k|^2 + |N_k|^2 + P_k O_k N_k^* + P_k^* O_k^* N_k} \rightarrow Q_k = \frac{P_k^*}{|P_k|^2 + 1/SNR^2}$$

b. The result(snr=10)



<original image>



<degraded image>



<Wiener filter>