



Workload

- 1 project at the end of the semester (topic and group member before 31 August)
- 1 individual paper presentation [10-15 minutes] (submit the paper title (conf.) before 31 August)









Image Fundamental

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Digital Image Representation

 An image may be defined as twodimensional function f(x,y) where x and y are spatial (plane) coordinates.

 The amplitude of f at any pair of coordinate(x,y) is called the intensity









Digital Image Representation

- Binary images
- Gray level images
- Color images
- Indexed color images



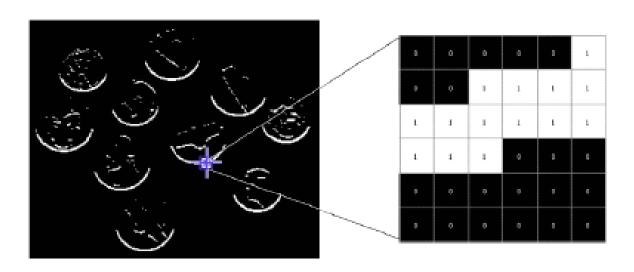






Binary Images

- 2D array, one bit per pixel, a 0 usually means black and a 1 usually means white
- A binary image is represented using a logical arrays of 0s and 1s





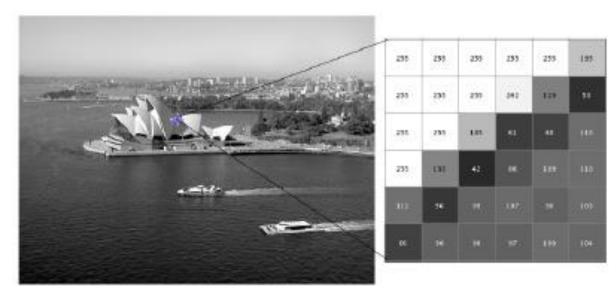




Gray-level images



- 2D array, 8 bits per pixel, a 0 usually means black and a 255 means white
- we can use uint8 or float



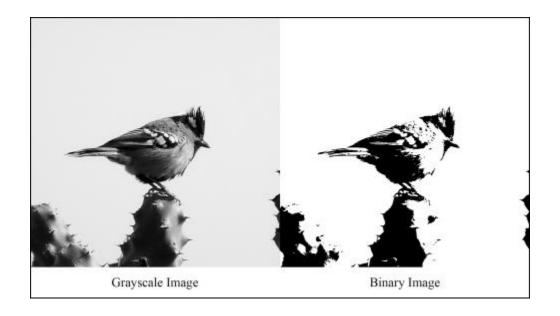














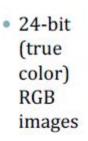






Color images

- Color images are formed by a combination of individual 2-D image, e.g., (red, green, blue)
- RGB representation: each pixel is represented by 24 bits number

















Full Color Image Processing



 Unlike gray-scale image, the processing can be performed per color channel

