

23 S1 Q1

Solution

(a) $\left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \right]$ padding : 1

0	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	9	3	3	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	9	0	0	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	3	3	3

0 ⁴	3 ⁵	0 ⁵	0	0	0	0
3 ⁴	9 ⁵	3 ⁵	3 ³	3 ⁵	9 ⁵	3 ⁴
0 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0
0 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0
0 ³	9 ³	0 ³	0 ¹	3 ⁴	9 ⁵	3 ⁴
0 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ⁴	9 ⁵	3 ⁴
0 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ²	3 ³	3 ²

1 1 1 0 0 0 0
 4 5 5 3 5 5 4
 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
 3 3 3 1 4 5 4
 1 1 1 1 4 5 4
 1 1 1 1 2 3 2

(b) median filter

0	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	9	3	3	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	9	0	0	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	3	3	3

0	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	9	3	3	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	0	0	0
0	9	0	0	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	3	9	3
0	3	0	0	3	3	3

0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 3 3 3
 0 0 0 0 3 3 3
 0 0 0 0 3 3 3

c) g_1 ① reduce random noise

② but blur sharp edges, such as vertical line

g_2 ① remove "salt-and-pepper" noise

② preserves edge

③ however, the vertical line is missing

1. (a) filter $h = [\frac{1}{3} \ \frac{1}{3} \ \frac{1}{3}] \ 1 \times 3$

$$g_1(x, y) = f(x, y) * h(x, y) = \sum_{i=-1}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 h(i, j) f(x-i, y-j)$$

$$g_1(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad g_2(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

? (c) $g_1(x, y) \Rightarrow$ mean method $g_2(x, y) \Rightarrow$ median method

horizontal: median better

vertical:

Mean filter 'blurs' the image details. spread the noise.

Median filter does not 'blur' the edge. remove the noise.

horizontal and a square.

median may remove the noise, lost some features.

mean & contrary.