# **Point Operation**

Arithmetic Operation & Grayscale Transformation

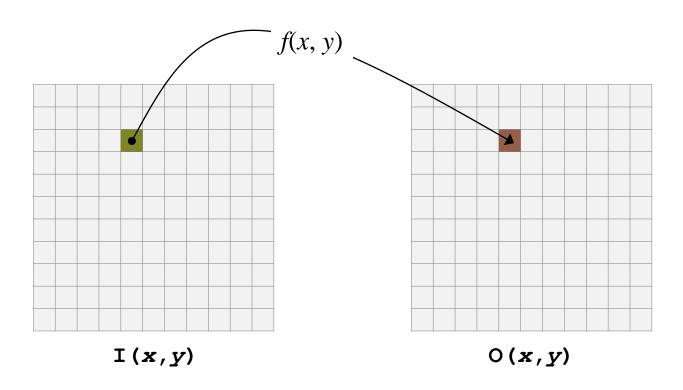
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## 학습 내용

- POINT OPERATION 개요
- ARITHMETIC OPERATION
- GRAYSCALE TRANSFORMATIONS
- PROCESSING FOR COLOR IMAGES

## POINT OPERATION 개요

 Each pixel value is replaced with a new value obtained from the old one



I = 0: in-place transformation

# **TECHNIQUES**

ARITHMETIC OPERATION

GRAYSCALE TRANSFORMATION

HISTOGRAM MODIFICATION

# **OBJECTIVE**

## Improving image *contrast* and *brightness*

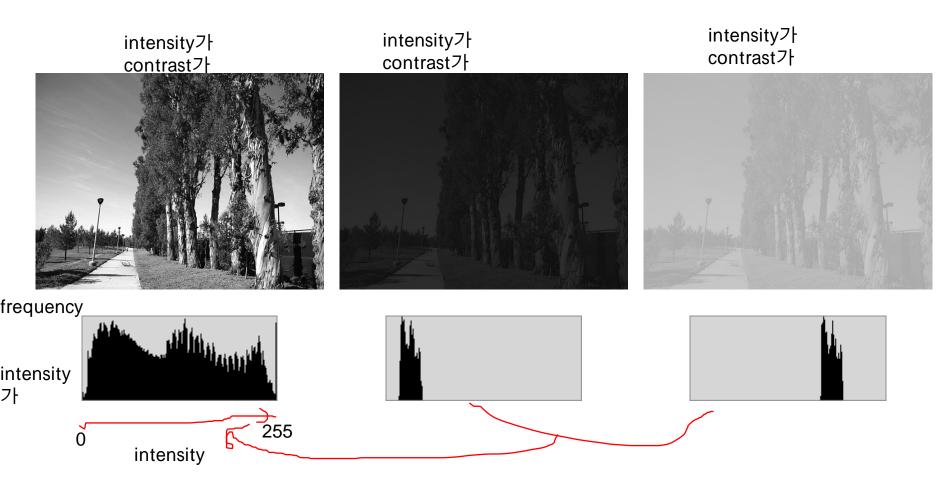
Image contrast: a measure of the distribution and range of the gray levels

the difference between the brightness and darkest pixel values, and

how the intermediate values are arranged

Image brightness: the overall average or mean pixel value in the image

## **CONTRAST & BRIGHTNESS**



### SCALAR ARITHMETIC OPERATION

$$\mathbf{O}(x,y) = k \times \mathbf{I}(x,y) + l$$

l: level, k: gain

#### ❖ 클리핑(clipping) 처리

if ( 
$$O(x, y) > 255$$
 )  $O(x, y) = 255$ ;  
if (  $O(x, y) < 0$  )  $O(x, y) = 0$ ;



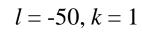


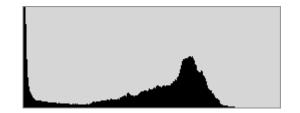








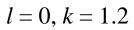








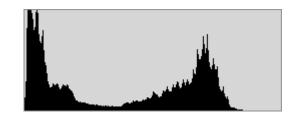








$$l = 0, k = 0.83$$



## IMAGE ARITHMETIC OPERATION median filter

Gaussian noise, White noise가



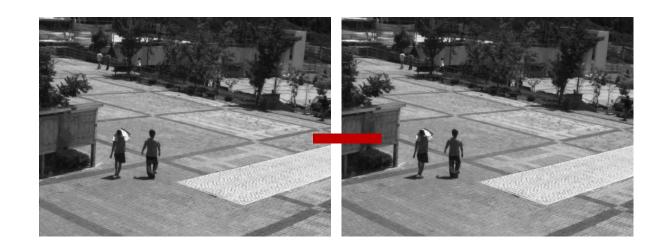






영상은 CVIPTools로 부터 가져옴

averaging

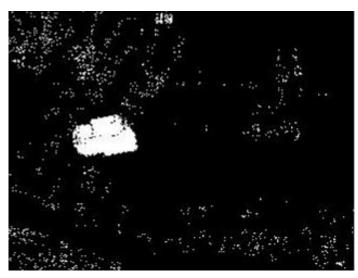


가



difference after thresholding





#### GRAYSCALE TRANSFORMATION

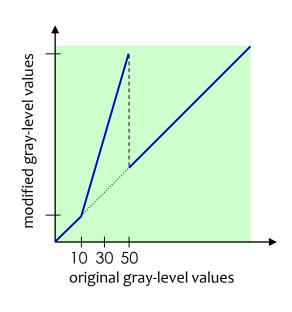
# Improving image contrast and brightness by using **mapping function**

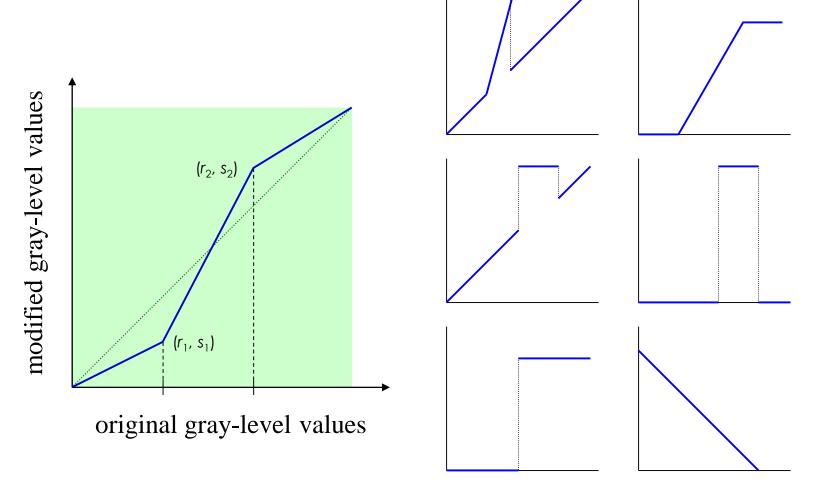
$$\mathbf{O}(x,y) = \mathbf{M}[\mathbf{I}(x,y)]$$
= K\_x |(x,y) + |

# example

(10,50) 범위의 gray level을 (10,250) 범위로 변경

$$\mathbf{M}[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] = \begin{cases} \mathbf{I}(x,y) & 0 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) < 10 \\ 6[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] - 50 & 10 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 50 \\ \mathbf{I}(x,y) & 50 < \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 255 \end{cases}$$

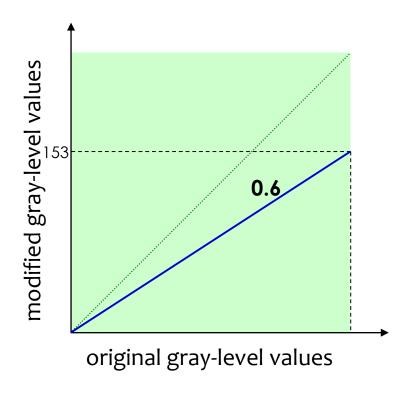




General Form of Gray-Scale Modification

### **BRIGHTNESS SCALING BY MULTIPLICATION**

#### **GRAYSCALE COMPRESSION**



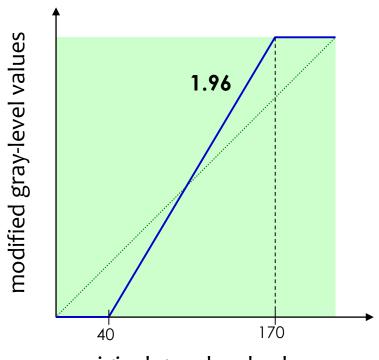
$$O(x, y) = 0.6[I(x, y)]$$





## **BRIGHTNESS SCALING BY MULTIPLICATION**

#### **GRAYSCALE STRETCHING**

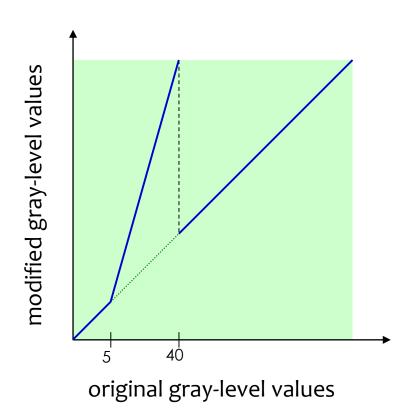


original gray-level values

$$\mathbf{M}[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) < 40 \\ 1.96[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] - 78.5 & 40 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 170 \\ 255 & 170 < \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 255 \end{cases}$$





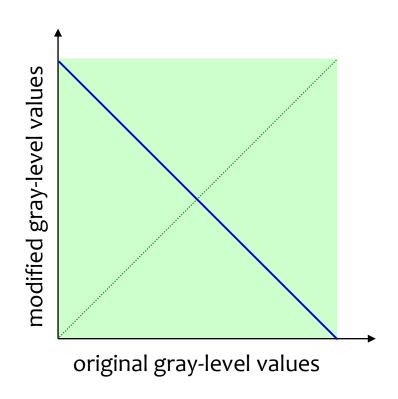


$$\mathbf{M}[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] = \begin{cases} \mathbf{I}(x,y) & 0 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) < 5 \\ 7.14[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] - 30.7 & 5 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 40 \\ \mathbf{I}(x,y) & 40 < \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 255 \end{cases}$$





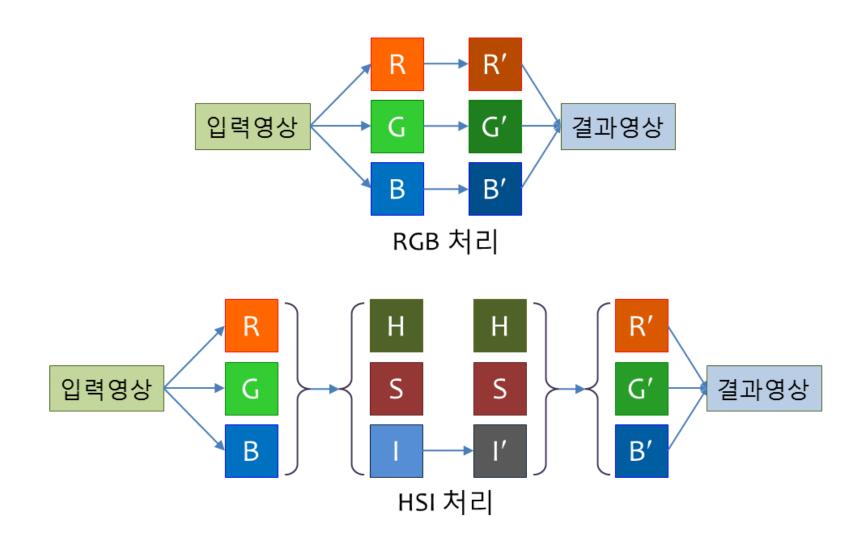
## GRAY-LEVEL NEGATIVE







#### Processing for Color Images



## 요약

#### point operations

- □이웃 픽셀과는 독립적으로 입력 영상의 각 픽셀 값을 변환한 후 결과 영상의 동일한 위치에 출력하는 연산
- □ Improving image contrast and brightness

#### Arithmetic operation

□Scalar operation 및 Image operation

#### Grayscale transformation

- □Improving image contrast and brightness by using mapping function
- □Brightness scaling by multiplication, Gray-level Thresholding, Gray-level Negative 등

## Reference

- ●오일석, Computer Vision, 한빛 아카데미, 2014
- Scott E Umbaugh, Computer Imaging, CRC, 2005
- Mark Nixon and Alberto Aguado, Feature Extraction & Image Processing, ELSEVIER, 2008
- Frank SHIH, Image Processing and Pattern
   Recognition, IEEE Press, 2010