Point Operation

Arithmetic Operation & Grayscale Transformation

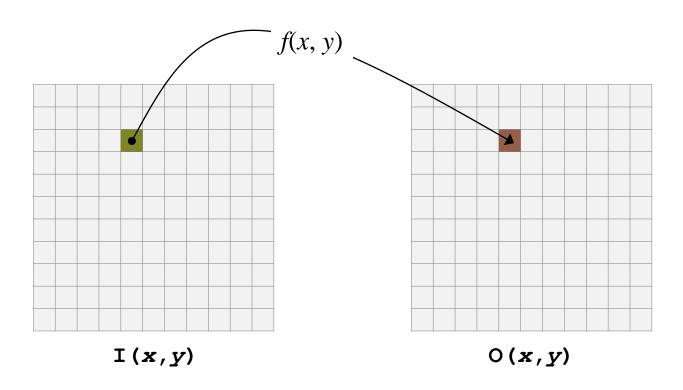
김성영교수 금오공과대학교 컴퓨터공학과

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*

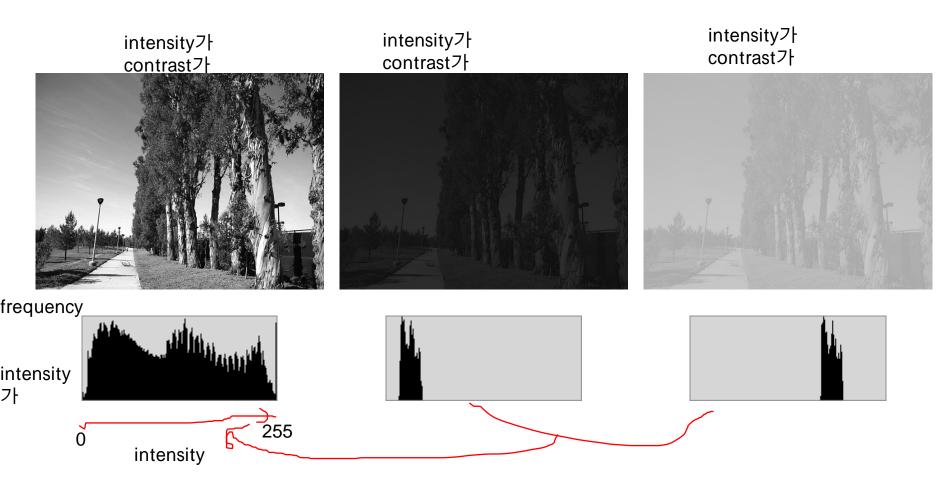
Image contrast: a measure of the distribution and range of the gray levels

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 ($O(x, y) < 0$) $O(x, y) = 0$;



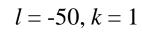


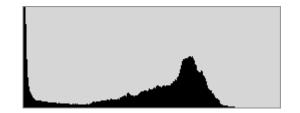








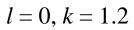
















$$l = 0, k = 0.83$$

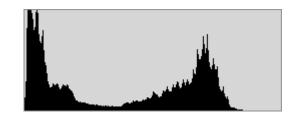
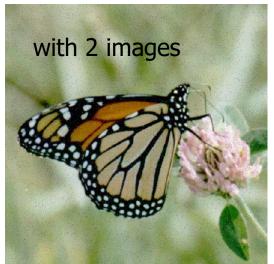


IMAGE ARITHMETIC OPERATION

median filter

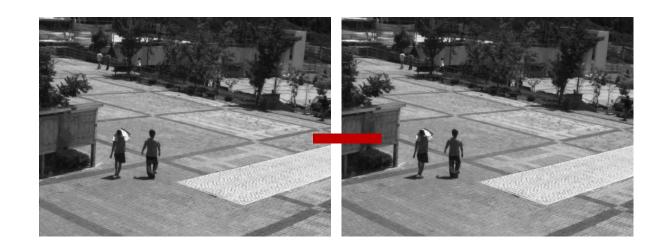








영상은 CVIPTools로 부터 가져옴

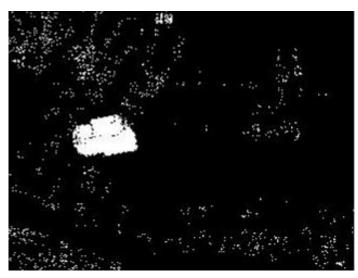


가



difference after thresholding





GRAYSCALE TRANSFORMATION

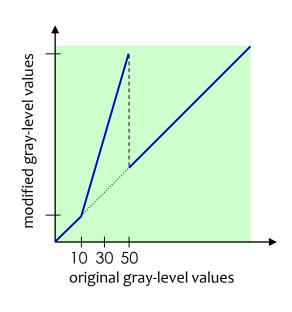
Improving image contrast and brightness by using **mapping function**

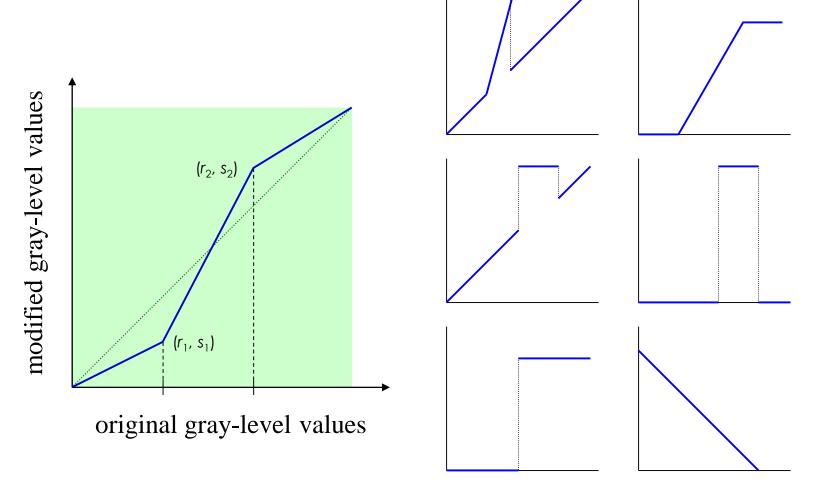
$$\mathbf{O}(x,y) = \mathbf{M}[\mathbf{I}(x,y)]$$

example

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

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

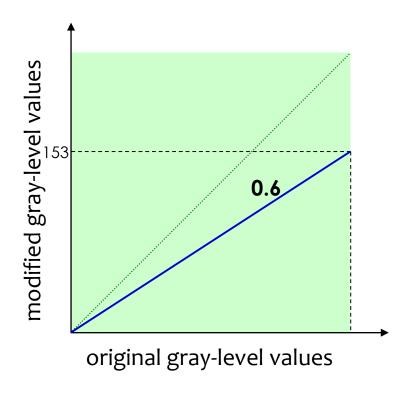




General Form of Gray-Scale Modification

BRIGHTNESS SCALING BY MULTIPLICATION

GRAYSCALE COMPRESSION



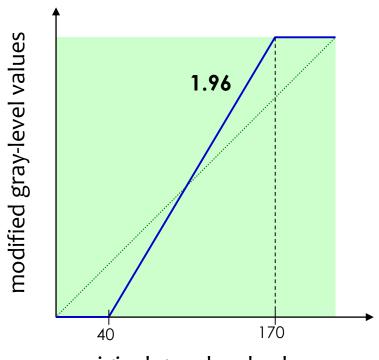
$$O(x, y) = 0.6[I(x, y)]$$





BRIGHTNESS SCALING BY MULTIPLICATION

GRAYSCALE STRETCHING

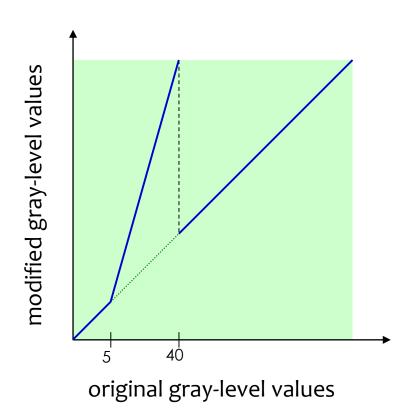


original gray-level values

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





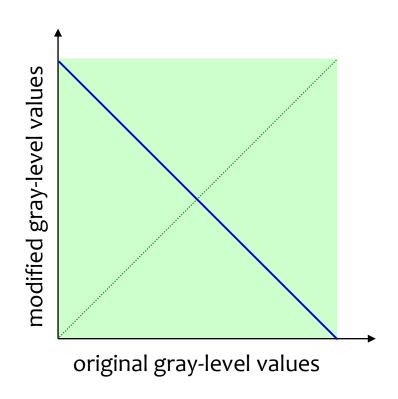


$$\mathbf{M}[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] = \begin{cases} \mathbf{I}(x,y) & 0 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) < 5 \\ 7.14[\mathbf{I}(x,y)] - 30.7 & 5 \le \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 40 \\ \mathbf{I}(x,y) & 40 < \mathbf{I}(x,y) \le 255 \end{cases}$$





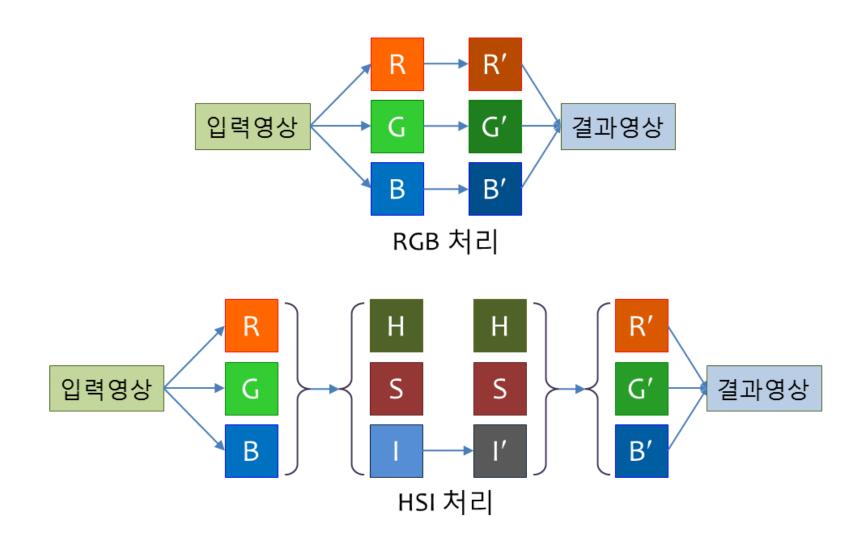
GRAY-LEVEL NEGATIVE







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