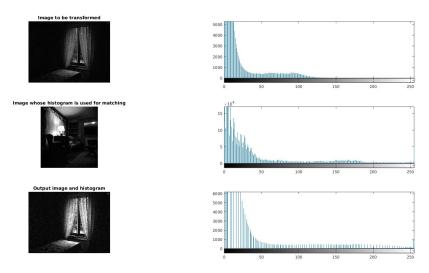
# Digital Image Processing Assignment 1

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# 1 Problem 1: Pointillism

#### 1.1 Histogram Matching

Here, we attempt to transform a grayscale image such that its histogram matches with that of another grayscale image. The script is provided along with this report saved the name 'hist\_match.m'. This involves finding the normalised cumulative sum of both the input images initially. The obtained results are as follows:



#### 1.2 Local Histogram Equalisation

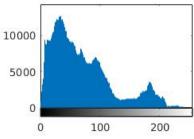
The script file for this has been saved as 'hist\_equal.m'. Here, we attempt to make the hiostogram of the input image uniform throughout while making

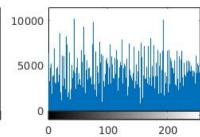
sure the basic information of the image is intact. We obtain the output as:

Input image and histogram Output image and histogram





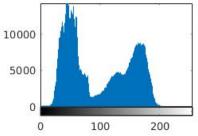


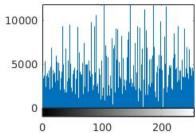


Input image and histogram Output image and histogram









## 2 Problem 2: Spatial Filtering

#### 2.1 Gaussian Filtering

The script file for this has been saved as 'guassian.m'. Here, we simply convolve the input image with the guassian matrix of the form:

$$G(x,y) = (1/2\pi\sigma^2)e^{-(x^2+y^2)/2\sigma^2}$$

Tking  $\sigma = 2$ , the required 3X3, 5X5 and 8X8 guassian filters are created and convolved with the input image to obtain the following result:

Original input image



After applying 3X3 filter



After applying 5X5 filter



After applying 8X8 filter



### 2.2 Median Filtering

The script file for this has been saved as 'med.m'. Here, we replace the intensity value of a pixel by with the median of the neighbouring values. We do this for a window of sizes 3X3, 5X5 and 8X8 to obtain the following result:









Input image



After using 3X3 window



After using 5X5 window



After using 8X8 window



## 2.3 High-Boost Filtering

The script file for this has been saved as 'high\_boost.m'. Here, the edge matrix is obtained for an image by subracting its smoothened (using guassian

filter) version from itself. This matrix is then multiplied with a product factor and added to the image matrix itself to obtain an image with more definite edges. The output obtained for various sizes of guassian filter used are as follows:

Input image



Using 3X3 guassian filter



Using 5X5 guassian filter



Using 8X8 guassian filter











# 2.4 Bilateral Filtering

The script file for this has been saved as 'bilateral.m'. Here, we replace a pixel with a weighted average of the neighbouring pixels. This procedure has been carried out for windows of size 3, 5 and 8. We obtain the output for each window as:

Input image



Using 1 sized window



Using 2 sized window



Using 3 sized window











# 3 Problem 3: Geometric Transformations

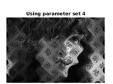
#### 3.1 Ripple Transform

The script file for this has been saved as 'rip\_tr.m'. Here, we transform the image by arranging the pixels based on trajectories of sine waves. The behaviour of the waves depends on the fundamental period and amplitude. 5 different sets of these parameters leads to 5 different output images. The required gif's are attached along with this pdf as 'sameraman.gif', 'portraits.gif' and 'portraits2.gif'. We obtain the output for each set of parametrs used as:

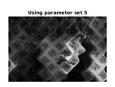
























# input image Using parameter selsing parameter set 2







Using parameter sellsing parameter sellsing parameter set 5







#### 3.2 Spherical Transform

The script file for this has been saved as 'sph\_tr.m'. Here, the image is transformed in such a way so that a magnifying effect is observed in a specific region. The same formulas have been used which were given in the lecture slides. The required gif's are attached along with this pdf as 'sameraman\_2.gif', 'portraits\_2.gif' and 'portraits2\_2.gif'. We obtain the output for each set of parametrs used as:

























Input image Using parameter selsing parameter set 2







Using parameter sellsing parameter sellsing parameter set 5







4 Problem 4: Homography Estimation