图像平滑(降噪) Denoising



图像平滑方法分类

- ●空间域
 - ▶线性方法(线性滤波器)
 - ✓均值滤波器,高斯滤波器,维纳滤波器,...
 - ▶非线性方法
 - ✓中值滤波器,全变分,非局部均值,双边滤波,非均匀扩散,...
 - >结合线性与非线性方法
- ●基于形态学运算的方法
- ●基于模糊理论的方法
- ●基于人工神经网络的方法
- ●基于统计的方法
- ●变换域的方法
 - ▶小波域,主成份分析(PCA),...



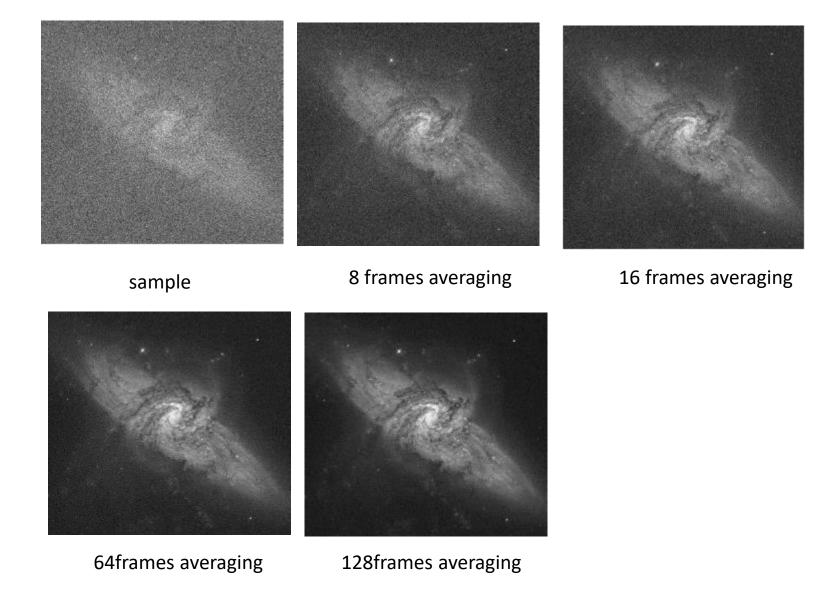
图像平均(Image Averaging)

原始图像(无噪声的理想图像):1

采样图像(包含噪声):I(t),(t=1,...,N)

$$I(t) = I + n(t)$$
 $n(t) \rightarrow 服从高斯分布$

$$\hat{I} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} I(t) = I + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} n(t)$$





















邻域像素的平均

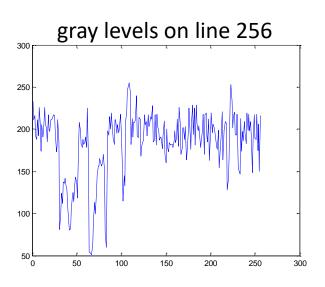
$$\hat{I}(x,y) = \frac{1}{(2W+1)^2} \sum_{-W}^{W} \sum_{-W}^{W} I(x+i,y+j)$$

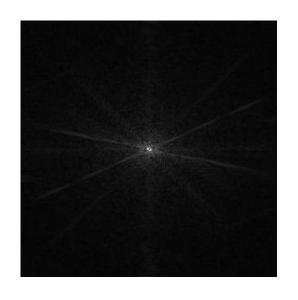
加权平均

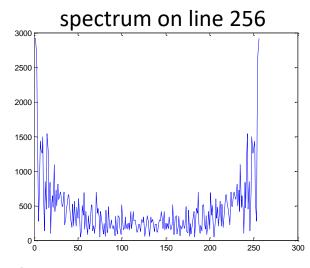
$$\hat{I}(x,y) = \sum_{-W}^{W} \sum_{-W}^{W} h(i,j)I(x-i,y-j)$$

频谱特性





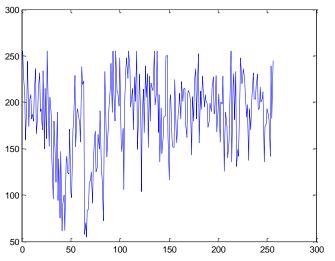


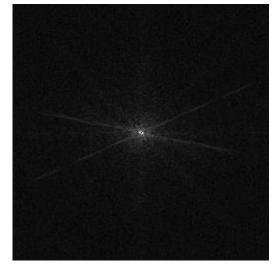


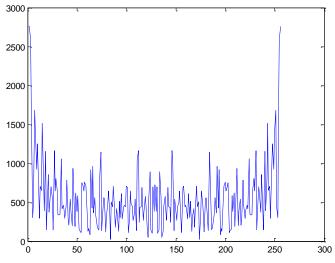
2020/4/4

频谱特性



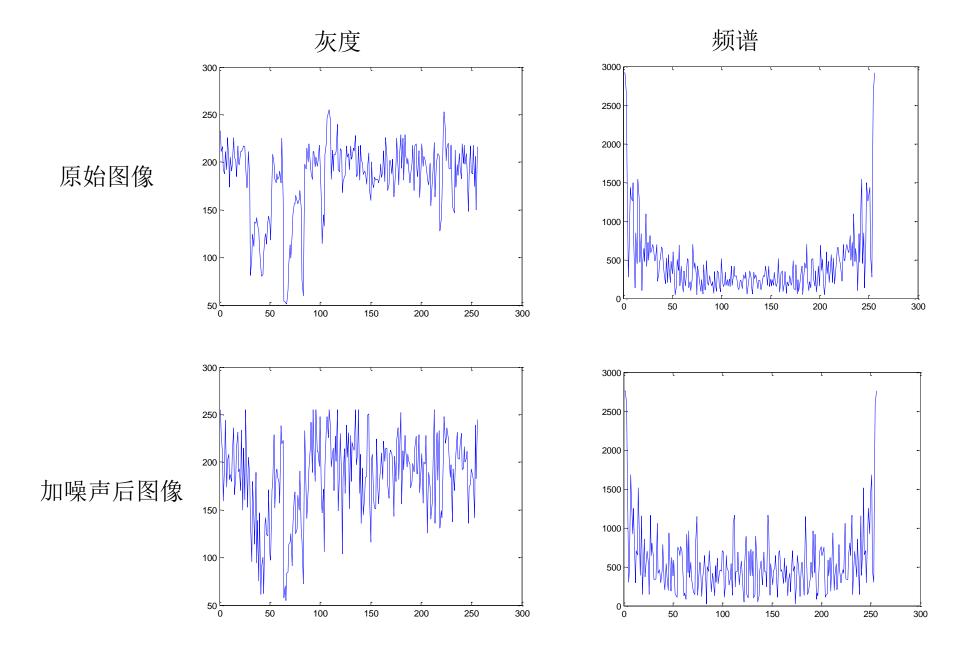








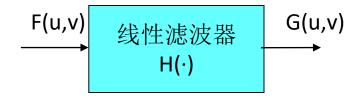
2020/4/4





低通滤波器(Lowpass Filter)

$$G(u,v) = H(u,v) F(u,v)$$



H(u,v):传递函数

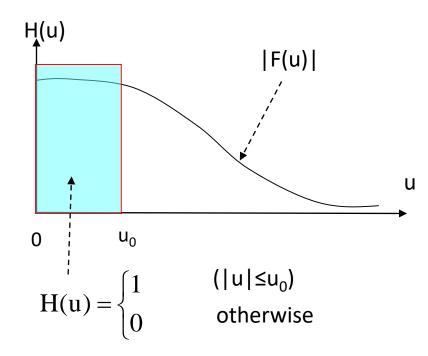
F(u,v): 输入图像的频域特性

G(u,v): 输出图像的频域特性

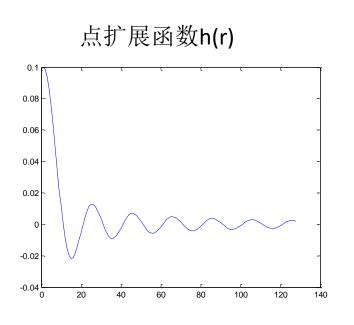
$$g(x,y) = h(x,y) * f(x,y)$$

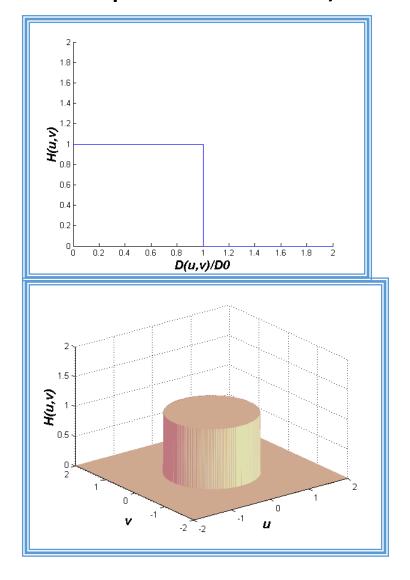
h(x,y): 点扩展函数(Point Spread Function)

Noise \leftrightarrow Edge



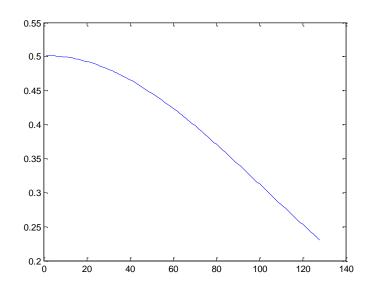
理想低通滤波器(Ideal Lowpass Filter)



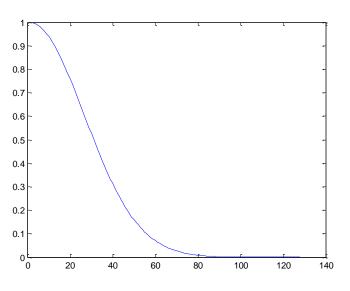


高斯滤波器(Gaussian Lowpass Filter)

$$h(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma A e^{-2\pi^2 \sigma^2 x^2}$$

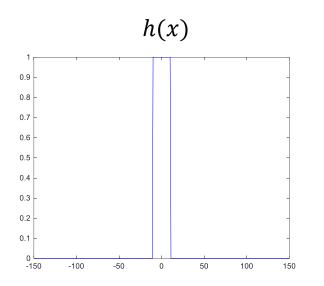


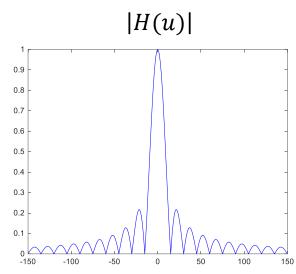
$$H(u) = Ae^{-u^2/2\sigma^2}$$



均值滤波器(Averaging filter)

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & (-a/2 \le x \le a/2) \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$





$$H(u) = \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} e^{-j2\pi ux} dx$$

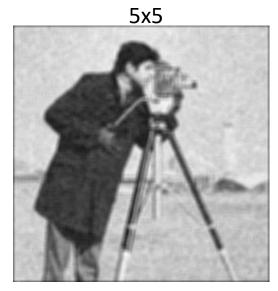
$$= \frac{e^{-j\pi au} - e^{j\pi au}}{-j2\pi u}$$

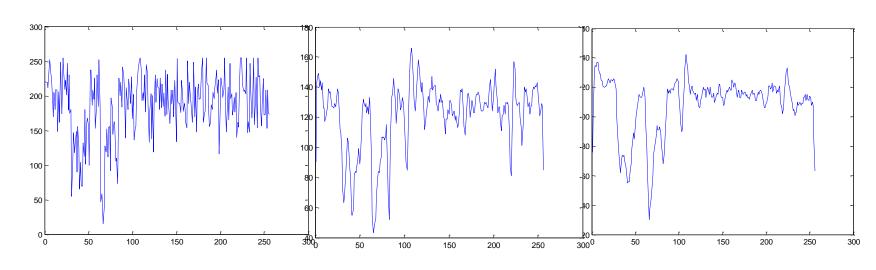
$$= \frac{\sin(\pi au)}{\pi u}$$

均值滤波器







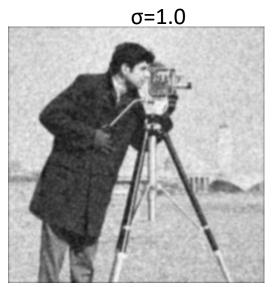


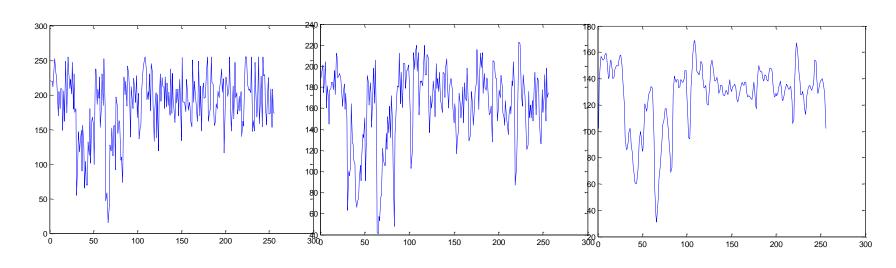


高斯滤波器



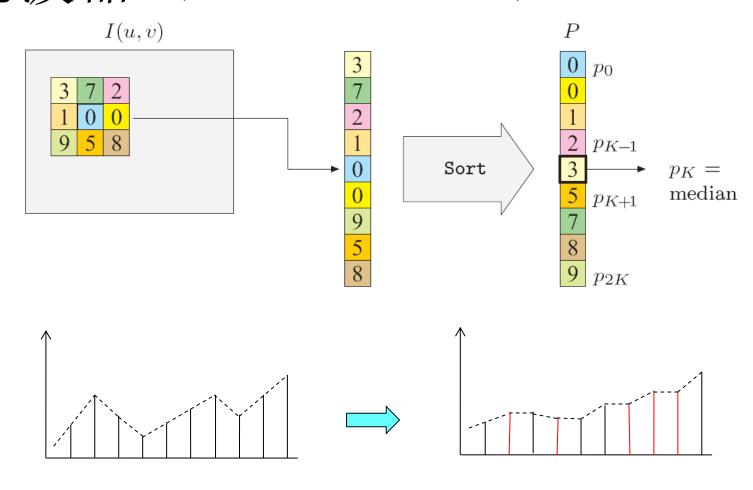








中值滤波器(Median Filter)





输入图像

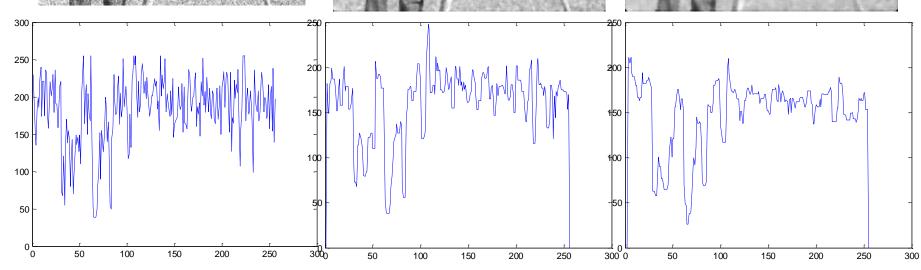
3x3 窗口输出图像

5x5 窗口输出图像









加权中值滤波器(Weighted Median Filter)

