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DEGLI STUDI  
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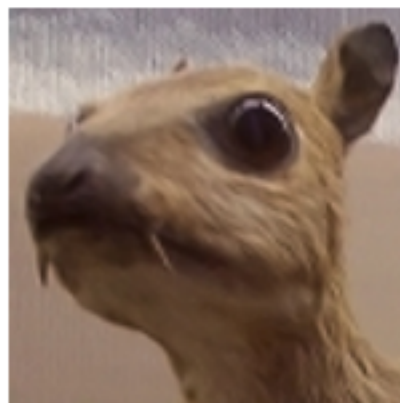
# Kernel Image Processing- Sharpening

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# Abstract

- **Kernel:** small matrix used in image processing for blurring, sharpening, embossing, edge detection , and more. This is accomplished by doing a *convolution* between a kernel and an image.
- **Convolution:** process of adding each element of the image to its local neighbours, weighted by the kernel.
- **Image Sharpening:** enhancement technique that highlights edges and fine details in an image

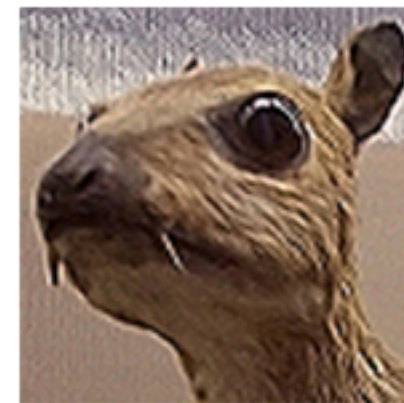
Original Image



Kernel

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Filtered Image



# Math

- The general expression of a convolution is:

$$g(x, y) = \omega * f(x, y) = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b \omega(dx, dy) f(x + dx, y + dy),$$

Where:

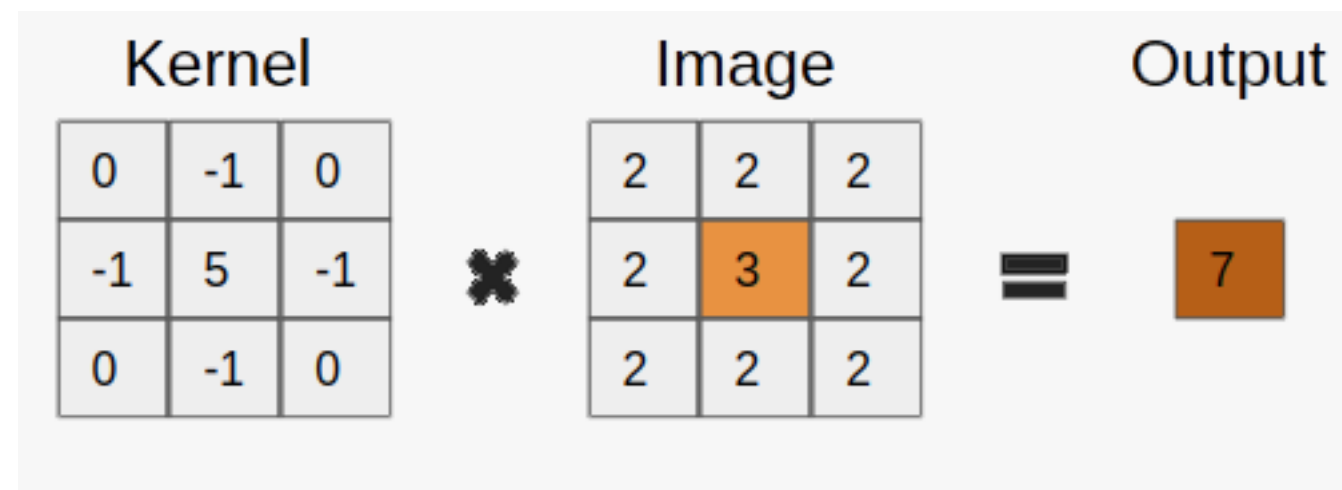
$f$ -original intensity value

$g$ -filtered intensity value

$w$ -kernel value

$a, b$  dimension of kernel matrix

- For *Image Sharpening* we considered the following 3x3 Kernel Matrix



$$g(1,1) = 0*f(0,0) + (-1)*f(0,1) + 0*f(0,2) + (-1)*f(1,0) + 5*f(1,1) + (-1)*f(1,2) + 0*f(2,0) + (-1)*f(2,1) + 0*f(2,2) = 7$$

# Technologies

- Sequential Implementation: Java 8
- Parallel Implementation : Java Thread

# Serial

*Original Image*

7	6	5
6	4	3
5	3	2

7	7	6	
7	9	6	5
5	6	4	3
	5	3	2



7	6	5
7	8	5
6	4	3
5	3	2



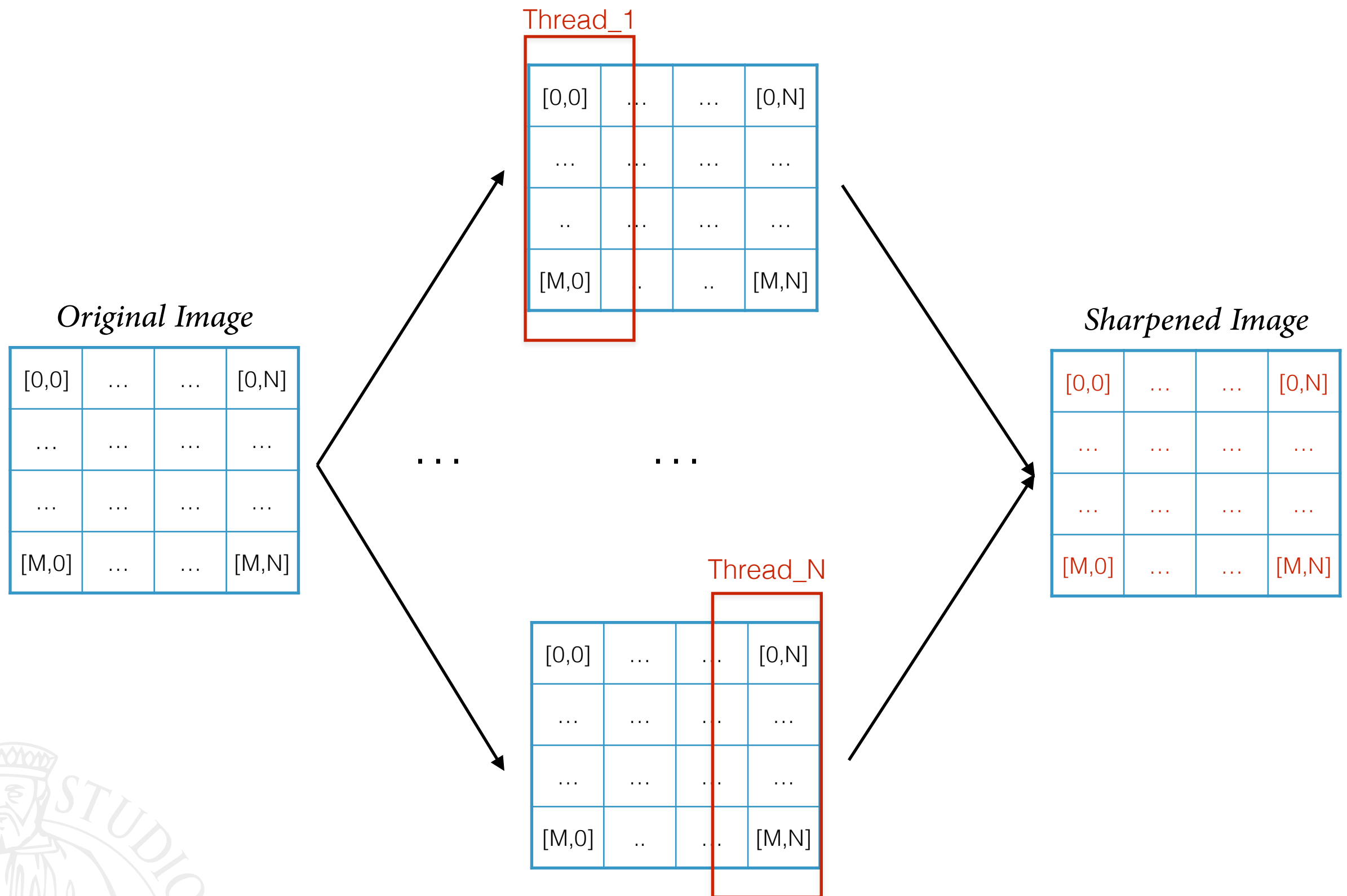
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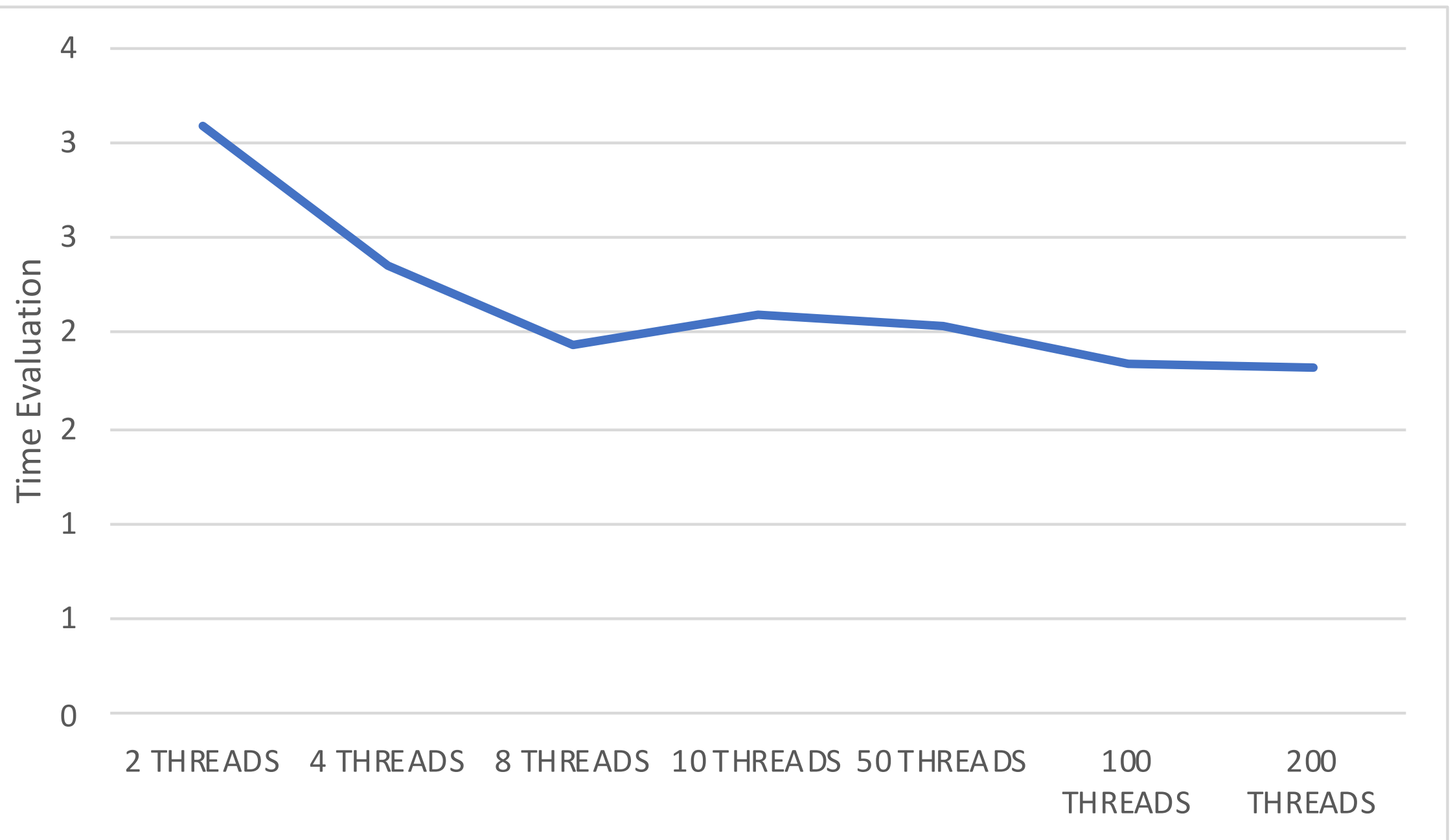
*Sharpened Image*

9	8	6
8	2	1
6	1	0

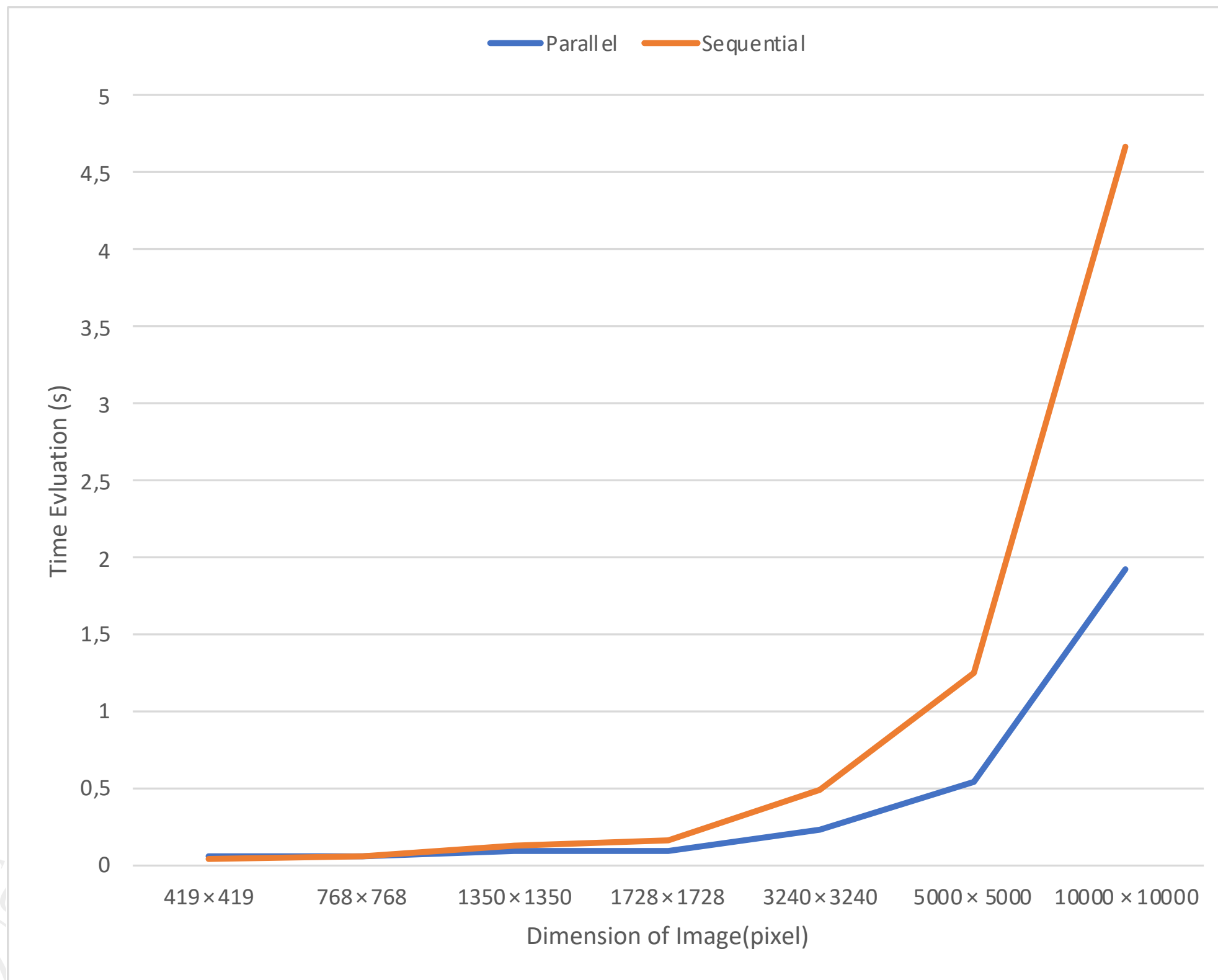
# Parallel



# Parallel Threads



# Time Results





# Speed Up

Comparison between serial and 8-Thread version

