MP0

January 25, 2019

1 MP0: Image Demosaicing

Welcome to CS 543! This assignment is a warm-up assignment to get you back up working from the winter break! We will try to provide you an iPython Notebook (like this) for all the future assignments! The notebook will provide you some further instructions(implementation related mainly), in addition to the ones provided on class webpage.

1.0.1 Import statements

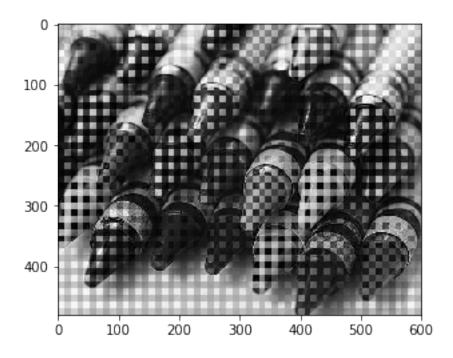
The following cell is only for import statements. You can use any of the 3 : cv2, matplotlib or skimage for image i/o and other functions. We will provide you the names of the relevant functions for each module. {For convenience provided at the end of the class assignment webpage}

```
In [88]: import numpy as np
    import cv2
    import matplotlib.image as mpimg
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import skimage
    import scipy
    import scipy.ndimage
    from scipy.signal import medfilt2d
    %matplotlib inline
```

1.0.2 Reading the Mosaic Image

```
imgplot = plt.imshow(img)
# plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
return
```

display(mosaic_img)



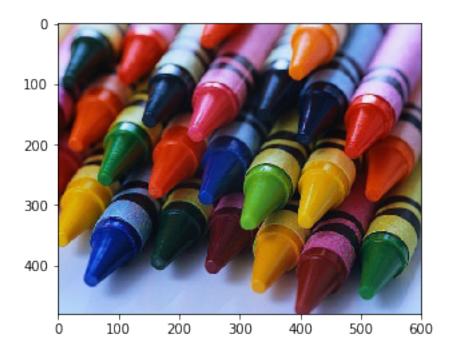
1.0.3 Linear Interpolation

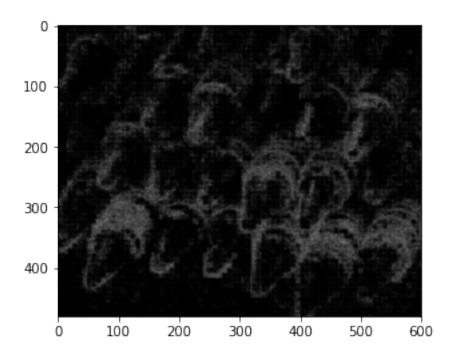
```
This function should return the soln image.
             Feel free to write helper functions in the above cells
             as well as change the parameters of this function.
             mosaic_shape = np.shape(mosaic_img)
             soln_image = np.zeros((mosaic_shape[0], mosaic_shape[1], 3), dtype= 'uint8')
             # Initilize r,b,q
             r = np.zeros((mosaic_shape[0],mosaic_shape[1]))
             b = np.zeros((mosaic_shape[0],mosaic_shape[1]))
             g = np.zeros((mosaic_shape[0],mosaic_shape[1]))
             # Split and assign value into these three channels
             r[0::2, 0::2] = mosaic_img[:,:,0][0::2, 0::2]
             g[1::2, 0::2] = mosaic_img[:,:,1][1::2, 0::2]
             g[0::2, 1::2] = mosaic_img[:,:,1][0::2, 1::2]
             b[1::2, 1::2] = mosaic_img[:,:,2][1::2, 1::2]
             kernel_green, kernel_red_blue = kernel_function_selection()
             # convolve
             soln_image[:,:, 0] = scipy.ndimage.filters.convolve(r, kernel_red_blue, mode = 'm
             soln_image[:,:, 1] = scipy.ndimage.filters.convolve(g, kernel_green, mode = 'mirro')
             soln_image[:,:, 2] = scipy.ndimage.filters.convolve(b, kernel_red_blue, mode = 'm
             return soln_image
In [97]: def compute errors(soln image, original_image, save_error map = False):
             Compute the Average and Maximum per-pixel error
             for the image.
             Also generate the map of pixel differences
             to visualize where the mistakes are made
             111
             # error
             error = (soln_image - original_image)**2
             ssd = np.sum(error, axis = 2)
             max_err = np.max(ssd)
             pp_err = np.mean(ssd)
             map_display(ssd)
             if save_error_map == False:
                 return pp_err, max_err
             if save_error_map == True:
                 return pp_err, max_err, ssd
```

def get_solution_image(mosaic_img):

```
def map_display(img):
    plt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray', interpolation = 'bicubic')
#    plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([]) # to hide tick values on X and Y axis
    plt.show()
    return
```

We provide you with 3 images to test if your solution works. Once it works, you should generate the solution for test image provided to you.

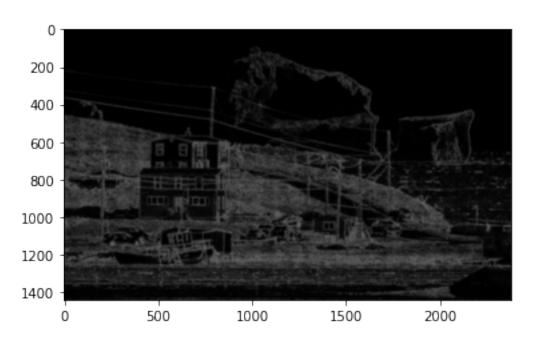




The average per-pixel error for crayons is: 47.86914236111111 The maximum per-pixel error for crayons is: 678



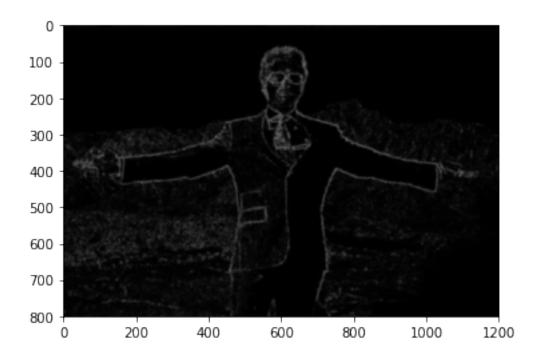
Out[100]: True



The average per-pixel error for iceberg is: 43.93339164101129 The maximum per-pixel error for iceberg is: 498



Out[102]: True



The average per-pixel error for tony is: 14.996192708333334 The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: 482



Out[104]: True

1.0.4 Freeman's Method

For details of the freeman's method refer to the class assignment webpage.

MAKE SURE YOU FINISH LINEAR INTERPOLATION BEFORE STARTING THIS PART!!!

```
new_r = medfilt2d(r_g)+g
    new_b = medfilt2d(b_g)+g

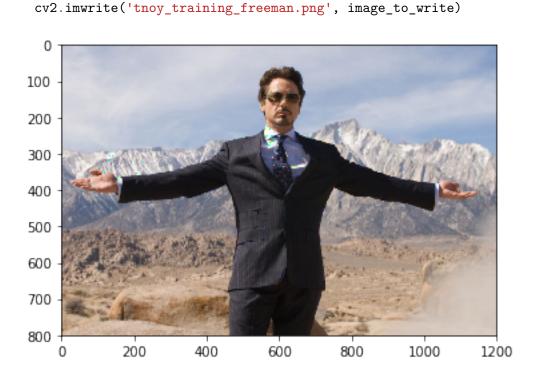
# Stack new r,g,b together

freeman_soln_image = temp_image
    freeman_soln_image[:,:,0] = new_r
    freeman_soln_image[:,:,2] = new_b

# freeman_soln_image = np.float64(freeman_soln_image / 255)

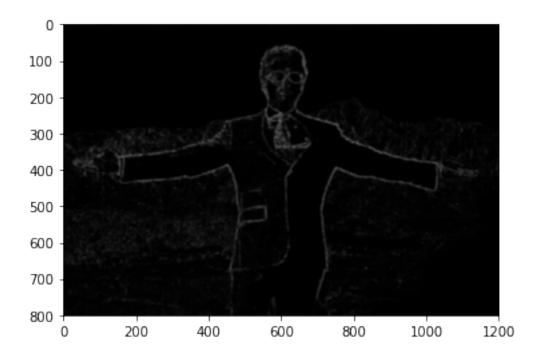
# freeman_soln_image = cv2.normalize(freeman_soln_image.astype('float'), None, O
    return freeman_soln_image
In [106]: mosaic_img = read_image('tony.bmp')
    soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_img)
    original_image = read_image('tony.jpg')

# For sanity check display your solution image here
# map_display(soln_image)
```



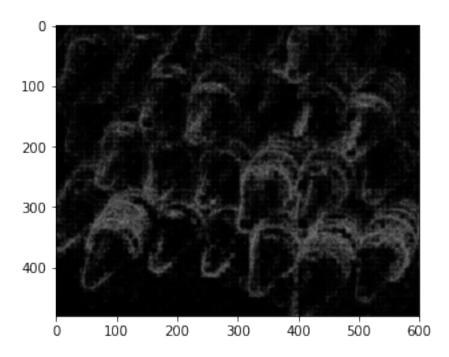
image_to_write = cv2.cvtColor(soln_image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)

display(soln_image)





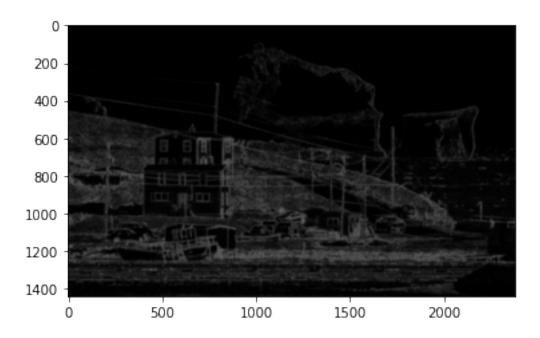
Out[109]: True



```
The average per-pixel error for tony is: 49.50285763888889
The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: 715
```



Out[111]: True



The average per-pixel error for tony is: 45.97697779643624 The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: 718



Out[113]: True

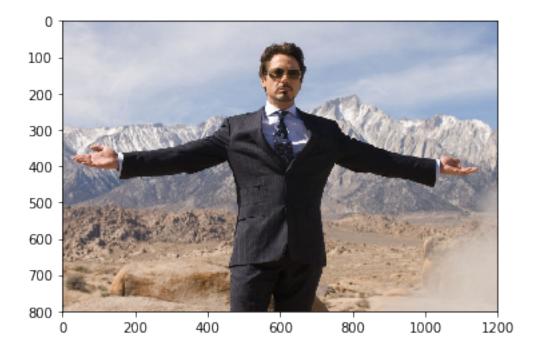
1.0.5 Mosaicing an Image

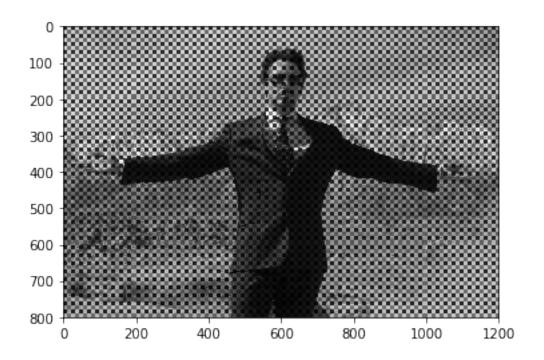
Now lets take a step backwards and mosaic an image.

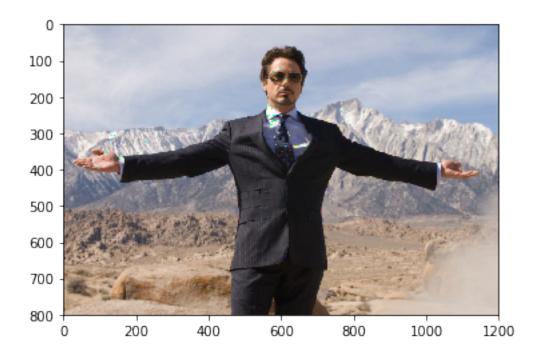
```
In [114]: def get_mosaic_image(original_image):
              Generate the mosaic image using the Bayer Pattern.
          #
                height, width = original_image.shape[0], original_image.shape[1]
          # #
                  print(height, width)
                mosaic img = np.zeros((height, width, 3), dtype= 'uint8')
          #
                  mosaic\_img[:,:,0][0::2, 0::2] = original\_image[:,:,0][0::2, 0::2] # Red
                  mosaic\_img[:,:,1][1::2, 0::2] = original\_image[:,:,1][1::2, 0::2] \# Green
                  mosaic_img[:,:,1][0::2, 1::2] = original_image[:,:,1][0::2, 1::2] # Green
                  mosaic\_imq[:,:,2][1::2, 1::2] = original\_image[:,:,2][1::2, 1::2] # Blue
                height, width = original_image.shape[0], original_image.shape[1]
          #
                print(height, width)
              mosaic_img = np.zeros((original_image.shape[0], original_image.shape[1],3), dtype
              mosaic_img[:,:,0][::2, ::2] = original_image[:,:,0][::2, ::2] # Red
              mosaic_img[:,:,1][1::2, 0::2] = original_image[:,:,1][1::2, ::2] # Green
              mosaic_img[:,:,1][::2, 1::2] = original_image[:,:,1][::2, 1::2] # Green
              mosaic_img[:,:,2][1::2, 1::2] = original_image[:,:,2][1::2, 1::2] # Blue
```

 $b, g, r = cv2.split(original_image) # get b,g,r$

```
mosaic_img = cv2.merge([r,g,b]) # switch to rgb
              return mosaic_img
In [115]: def rgb2gray(rgb):
              return np.dot(rgb[...,:3], [0.299, 0.587, 0.114])
          # def grey_display(image):
                img = mpimg.imread('image.png')
                gray = rgb2gray(img)
                plt.imshow(gray, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
                plt.show()
In [116]: ### YOU CAN USE ANY OF THE PROVIDED IMAGES TO CHECK YOUR get_mosaic_function
In [117]: orig_image = read_image('tony.jpg')
          display(orig_image)
          mosaic_image = get_mosaic_image(orig_image)
          # display(mosaic_image)
          # img = mpimg.imread('image.png')
          gray = rgb2gray(mosaic_image)
          plt.imshow(gray, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
          plt.show()
          soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_image)
          display(soln_image)
```



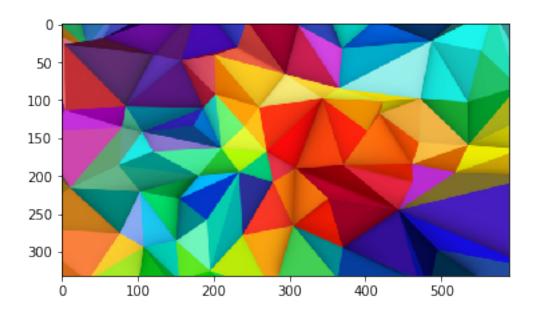


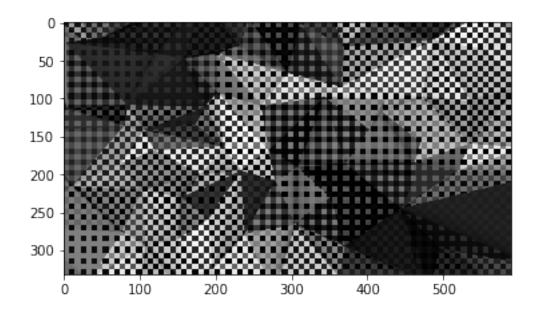


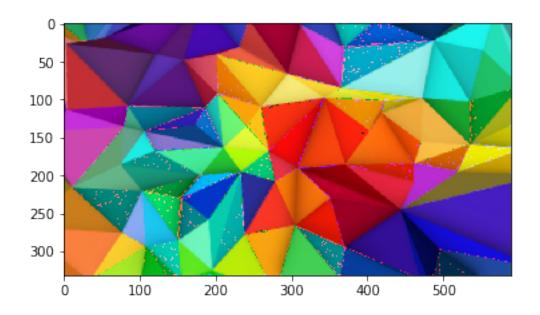
Use any 3 images you find interesting and generate their mosaics as well as their demosaics. Try to find images that break your demosaicing function.

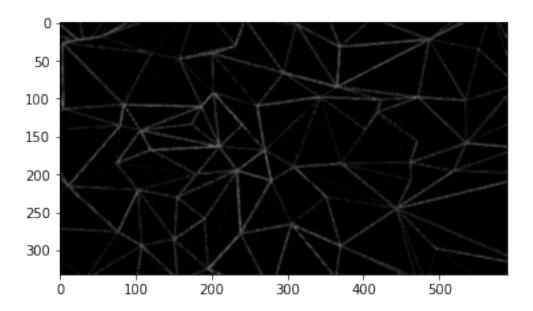
In [118]: # ### YOUR CODE HERE ### # # 1

```
# origi_img1 = read_image('img1.jpg')
          # mosaic_img1 = get_mosaic_image(origi_img1)
          # # display(mosaic_imq1)
          # gray = rgb2gray(mosaic_img1)
          # plt.imshow(gray, cmap = plt.get cmap('gray'))
          # plt.show()
          # soln img1 = get freeman solution image(mosaic img1)
          # display(soln_img1)
          # pp_err, max_err, ssd = compute_errors(soln_img1, origi_img1, True)
          # print("The average per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(pp_err))
          # print("The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(max_err))
          # image_to_write = cv2.cvtColor(soln_img1, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
          # cv2.imwrite('soln_imq1.pnq', image_to_write)
          # # image_to_write = cv2.cvtColor(ssd, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
          # # cv2.imwrite('soln_img1_error.png', ssd)
In [119]: # # 2
          # origi_img2 = read_image('img2.jpg')
          # mosaic_img2 = get_mosaic_image(origi_img2)
          # # display(mosaic_img2)
          # gray = rgb2gray(mosaic_img2)
          # plt.imshow(gray, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
          # plt.show()
          # soln_img2 = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_img2)
          # display(soln_imq2)
          # pp_err, max_err, ssd = compute_errors(soln_img2, origi_img2, True)
          # print("The average per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(pp_err))
          # print("The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(max_err))
In [120]: # # 3
          # origi_img3 = read_image('img3.jpg')
          # mosaic_img3 = get_mosaic_image(origi_img3)
          # # display(mosaic img3)
          # gray = rgb2gray(mosaic_img3)
          # plt.imshow(qray, cmap = plt.qet_cmap('qray'))
          # plt.show()
          # soln_img3 = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_img3)
          # display(soln_img3)
          # pp_err, max_err, ssd = compute_errors(soln_img3, origi_img3, True)
          # print("The average per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(pp_err))
          # print("The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(max_err))
          # image_to_write = cv2.cvtColor(soln_img3, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
          # cv2.imwrite('soln_img3.png', image_to_write)
```

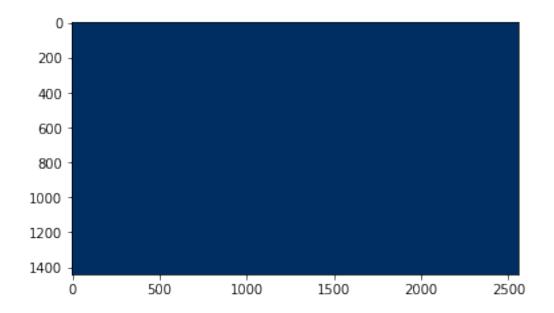


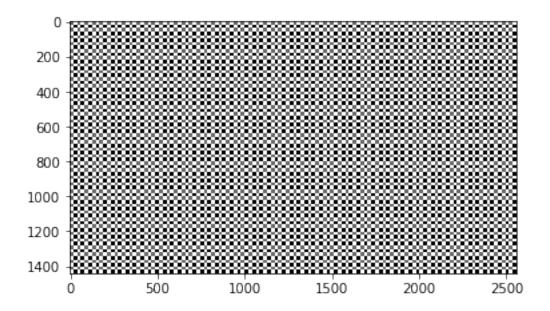


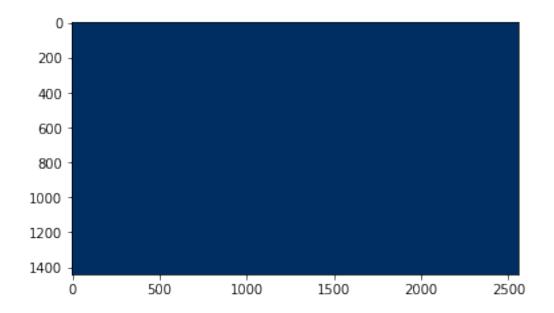


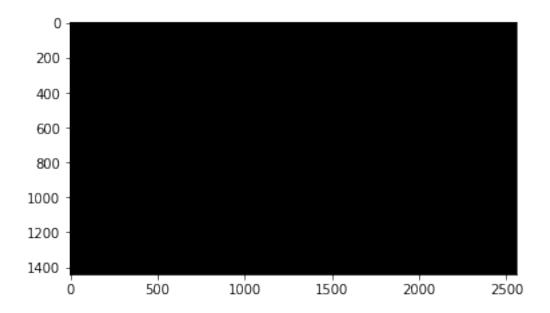


The average per-pixel error for tony is: 21.396390647335103 The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: 684









Out[122]: True

1.0.6 Bonus Points