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1. Explain digital image processing.

It refers to all fields related to Images that process digitized image or image information using a computer

2. Draw output image based on Input Image using Mosaic sized 2*2 mask.

(Input Image) (Output Image)

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	100	10	10	10	0	0
0	0	10	10	100	10	0	0
0	0	10	10	10	100	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	25	27.5	5	5	2.5	0	0
0	27.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	5	0	0
0	5	10	32.5	55	27.5	0	0
0	25	5	5	27.5	25	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Input Image-A will imitate Image-B that has each pixel with 3 bits(0-7 intensity) and 4X4 image resolution.

A) Calculate the procedure and B) draw output images and histogram of those.

C) Explain meaning of them.

Image-A

0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7

Image-B

6	6	4	5
6	6	4	5
7	7	7	5
7	7	7	5

Output image

0	4	4	5
0	4	4	5
6	6	6	7
6	6	6	7

ref.) $7 \cdot (1/16) = 0.4$, $7 \cdot (2/16) = 0.9$, $7 \cdot (3/16) = 1.3$, $7 \cdot (4/16) = 1.8$,
 $7 \cdot (5/16) = 2.2$, $7 \cdot (6/16) = 2.6$, $7 \cdot (7/16) = 3.1$, $7 \cdot (8/16) = 3.5$,
 $7 \cdot (9/16) = 3.9$, $7 \cdot (10/16) = 4.4$, $7 \cdot (11/16) = 4.8$, $7 \cdot (12/16) = 5.3$,
 $7 \cdot (13/16) = 5.7$, $7 \cdot (14/16) = 6.1$, $7 \cdot (15/16) = 6.6$

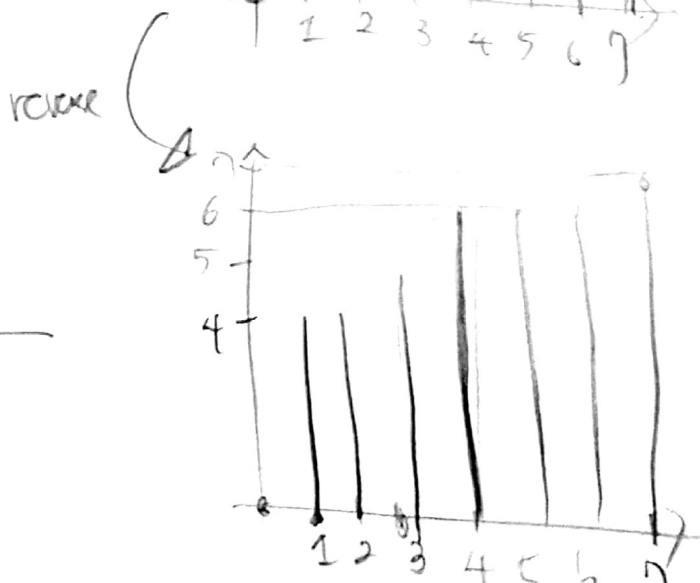
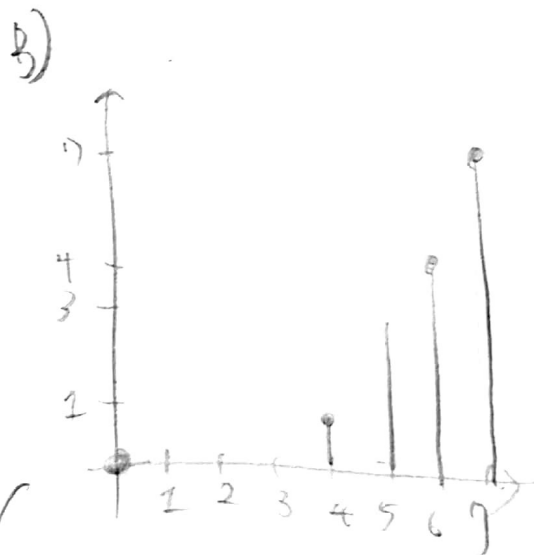
A. B's histogram

C) the original is Image-B so we should see histogram of it

intensity	frequency	accumulate freq	normalization	new intensity
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	2	2	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16} \times 7 = 0.9 \approx 1$
5	4	6	$\frac{6}{16}$	$\frac{6}{16} \times 7 = 2.6 \approx 3$
6	4	10	$\frac{10}{16}$	$\frac{10}{16} \times 7 = 4.4 \approx 4$
7	6	16	$\frac{16}{16}$	$\frac{16}{16} \times 7 = 7$

C. we have to copy B to A so we should reverse intensity (cumulative)

intensity	new intensity
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	1
5	3
6	4
7	7



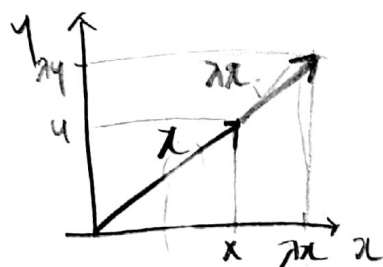
0	0
1	4
2	4
3	5
4	6
5	6
6	6
7	7

4. We have 3,000 data with 2 dimension.

A) Explain Eigen value and Eigen Vector and draw graph of them. B) Suggest any idea when you can reduce dimension.

A. Eigen vector is a vector whose magnitude changes but its direction does not change.

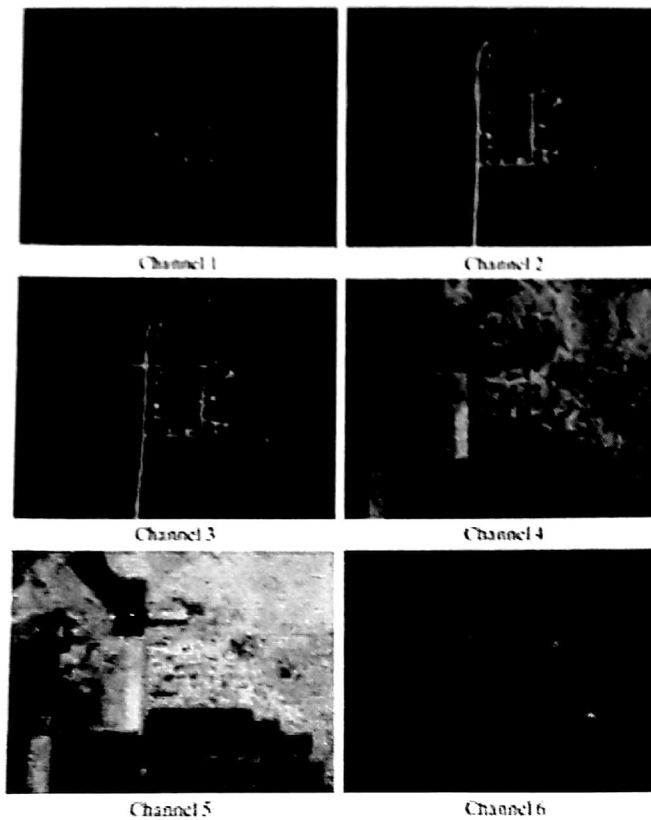
Eigen value is a magnitude value that converts size



B. If we set Eigen vector, it will be one-dimensional if we only collect the data in that direction



5. We have six satellite images of size 512×512 , corresponding to six spectral bands: from visible blue to thermal infrared. Suggest a method that improve contrast detail of image.



The contrast of satellite image is low

I think histogram equalization is good method for improving detailing of image.

6. Explain your role in the final team project including team name and number.

team #2 Franko

I'm team leader, and presenter.

I almost led the communication between Korean students
and French students

All of the team member participated for
report, project and ppts.