

Introduction to Computer Vision S21 Assignment #2

Due April 26/(Mon)

1. Weighted Guided Filter

The original guided filter [1] uses a box window in the filter design. However, this causes a rotationally asymmetric response and does not reflect the spatial relationship. So, this can be remedied by adopting a Gaussian weighted window instead. In this case, the problem becomes to find a_k , and b_k that minimizes the following cost function in the window ω_k :

$$E(a_k, b_k) = \sum_{i \in \omega_k} \exp\left(-\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_k\|^2 / \sigma_g^2\right) \left\{ (a_k I_i + b_k - p_i)^2 + \varepsilon a_k^2 \right\},$$

where p, q , and ε are the input image, output image, and regularization parameter, respectively, and \mathbf{x} denotes a pixel position. The output can be obtained by

$$q_i = \bar{a}_i I_i + \bar{b}_i, \text{ where } \bar{a}_i = \frac{1}{|\omega|} \sum_{k \in \omega_k} a_k \text{ and } \bar{b}_i = \frac{1}{|\omega|} \sum_{k \in \omega_k} b_k.$$

Following is the Algorithm for the Guided filter.

Algorithm Guided Filter.

Input: filtering input image p , guidance image l , radius r , regularization ε

Output: filtering output q .

- 1: $\text{mean_}l = f_mean(l)$
 $\text{mean_}p = f_mean(p)$
 $\text{corr_}l = f_mean(l * l)$
 $\text{corr_}lp = f_mean(l * p)$
- 2: $\text{var_}l = \text{corr_}l - \text{mean_}l * \text{mean_}l$
 $\text{cov_}lp = \text{corr_}lp - \text{mean_}l * \text{mean_}p$
- 3: $a = \text{cov_}lp / (\text{var_}l + \varepsilon)$
 $b = \text{mean_}p - a * \text{mean_}l$
- 4: $\text{mean_}a = f_mean(a)$
 $\text{mean_}b = f_mean(b)$
- 5: $q = \text{mean_}a * l + \text{mean_}b$

For applying a Gaussian window, you need to use a 2D Gaussian filter for $f_mean()$ in the algorithm.

$$G(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 / \sigma^2\right)$$

- Write your program for the Gaussian weighted guided filtering algorithm.
- Given test noisy color images (afghan_noise#.png), convert them into grey images using $I = (R + G + B) / 3$.
- Clean the grey images by your algorithm by setting $I = p$. How about setting I as one of R, G and B ?
- Modify your algorithm for multichannel input and test it on the color images.
- Show the noisy images and filtered images with different parameter settings.
- Provide the best result, its PSNR value and the running time.

$$PSNR = 20 \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{MAX_I}{\sqrt{MSE}} \right), \text{ where } MAX_I \text{ is the maximum possible pixel value of the image,}$$

$$\text{and } MSE = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} [q(i, j) - \bar{q}(i, j)]^2, \quad \bar{q}: \text{original clean image, } q: \text{denoised image}$$

- [Extra Credit] Do you have any idea to improve the performance or enhance the running time?

2. Weighted Median Filter

The original median filter is to replace a pixel value by the median value of its neighboring pixels. The median can be computed from a histogram

$$h(\mathbf{x}, i) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}' \in N(\mathbf{x})} \delta(p(\mathbf{x}') - i),$$

where $N(\mathbf{x})$ is a local window near \mathbf{x} , p is the pixel value, i is the discrete bin index, and $\delta(\cdot)$ is the Kronecker delta function.

The weighted median filter is a modification of it in which the pixels are weighted in the local histograms such that

$$h(\mathbf{x}, i) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}' \in N(\mathbf{x})} W(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \delta(p(\mathbf{x}') - i).$$

The weigh function $W(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$ can be the box filter, bilateral filter, or guided filter.

- Now, implement the weighted median filters with different weight functions of
 - i) Box filter
 - ii) Gaussian filter
 - iii) Bilateral filter [2]
- Test your algorithm on the noisy test (grey) images (monkey_noise#.png) with varying sizes of filters $((r + 1) \times (r + 1), r = 2, 4, 8)$, with appropriate parameters for each weight filter.
- Show and compare your results qualitatively and quantitatively.
- Report your best results with the PSNR, and the running time.
- [Extra Credit] Do you have any idea to improve the performance or enhance the running time?

Implementation & Submission instructions:

- Implementation instruction: You can use MATLAB, C++, or Python for your implementation.
- Submission instructions:
- Upload the electronic file that includes the report, source code, and data in a single zip format with the name “**ICV_assignment#2_yourname.zip**” on the ETL class homepage.
- The report should include a brief description of the problems, code, results, and discussions
- Reference
 - [1] Guided Image Filtering, by Kaiming He, Jian Sun, and Xiaoou Tang, in TPAMI 2013
 - [2] Bilateral Filtering for Gray and Color Images, by C. Tomasi and R. Manduchi in ICCV1998

Note: All works should be individual-based. NO copy is allowed.