Homework X Writeup

Instructions

- Describe any interesting decisions you made to write your algorithm.
- Show and discuss the results of your algorithm.
- Feel free to include code snippets, images, and equations.
- Use as many pages as you need, but err on the short side If you feel you only need to write a short amount to meet the brief, th
- Please make this document anonymous.

Files...

1. my_imfilter.m

input : image, filter output : after filter image

- 1) Pad the input image with zeros.
- 2) Support grayscale and color images.
- 3) Support arbitrary shaped odd-dimension filters

(e.g., 7x9 filters but not 4x5 filters).

- 4) Return an error message for even filters, as their output is undefined.
- 5) Return an identical image with an identity filter.
- $6) \ Return \ a \ filtered \ image \ which \ is the same resolution as the input image.$

Used in hw2_test_filtering and gen_hybrid_image.

2. hw2_test_filtering.m

Nothing to modify. This is to verify that my_imfilter is fuctioning properly.

3. gen_hybrid_image.m

input: image1, image2, cutoff_frequency output: three images [hybrid_image,low_frequencies,high_frequencies] Just use what filters to make high pass filter and low pass filter. Used in vis_hybrid_image and hw2.

4. vis_hybrid_image.m

Nothing to modify. Adjust the scale and padding.

5. hw2.m

Nothing to modify. Using gen_hybrid_image and vis_hybrid_image, apply high pass filter and low pass filter, make hybrid image, and store each image.

In code.

1. my_imfilter.m

```
function output = my_imfilter(image, filter)
   \% Your code here
4
   double_image = im2double(image);
   [im,in,ik] = size(double_image);
7
   [fm, fn] = size(filter);
9
   \%if size of filter even, catch error.
10 | if rem(fm, 2) ^{-}=1
11
       msg = 'filter size error1.';
12
       error (msg);
13
   elseif rem(fn,2)~=1
14
       msg = 'fliter size error2.';
15
       error (msq);
16 end
17
18
   \%boundaries make zero.
19 | cal_image = double_image;
20 | lrzero = zeros(im, fix(fn/2), 3);
21 | cal_image = [lrzero cal_image lrzero];
22
   udzero = zeros(fix(fm/2),in+fn-1,3);
23 | cal_image = [udzero; cal_image; udzero];
24
25
   \%calculate filter*image.
26 | startm = fix(fm/2) + 1;
27
   endm = startm+im-1;
28 | startn = fix(fn/2)+1;
29
   endn = startn+in-1;
30 h = zeros(im, in, ik);
31 | for i = startm:endm
32
       for j = startn:endn
33
           sum = zeros(1, ik);
34
           for a = 1:ik
35
                temp = sum(a);
                for k = -fix(fm/2):fix(fm/2)
36
37
                    for 1 = -fix(fn/2):fix(fn/2)
38
                        increase = filter(k+fix(fm/2)+1,l+fix
                            (fn/2)+1).*cal image(i-k, j-l,a);
39
                        sum(a) = temp + increase;
40
                        temp = sum(a);
```

```
41
                     end
42
                 end
43
                 h(i-fix(fm/2), j-fix(fn/2), a) = sum(a);
44
            end
45
        end
46
   end
47
48
   output = h;
49
   응응응응응응응응응응응응응응응
```

Initially, if the filter was even in size, the error was detected.

Second, since the data can be lost when applying filter, assuming the filter size is 2m+1, 2n+1, we made each m up and down, and each n left and right.

Finally, the equation for the resolution is as follows, so the process was applied to all parts of the image, not to the Boundaries.

convolution:

$$h[m,n] = \sum_{k,l} f[k,l] I[m-k,n-l]$$

2. hw2_test_filtering.m

Nothing to modify. So the code will be omitted.

3. gen_hybrid_image.m

```
11 \% Remove the low frequencies from image2. The easiest
     way to do this is to
12
  \% subtract a blurred version of image2 from the original
      version of image2.
13
  \% This will give you an image centered at zero with
     negative values.
14
  image2 = im2double(image2);
16 | high_frequencies = image2 - my_imfilter(image2, filter);
17
18
  19
  \% Combine the high frequencies and low frequencies
  20
21 | hybrid_image = imfuse(low_frequencies,high_frequencies,'
     blend','Scaling','joint');
```

The low-pass filter was applied to the Gausian filter because it had to be put in blur, and the high-pass filter was made to subtract the low-pass filter from the original because only the high frequencies must remain.

4. vis_hybrid_image.m

Nothing to modify. So the code will be omitted.

5. hw2.m

Nothing to modify. So the code will be omitted.

Result...

1. my_imfilter.m

Nothing output image.

2. hw2_test_filtering.m

[output]

(1) identity_image.jpg

```
identity_filter = [0 0 0; 0 1 0; 0 0 0];
identity_image = my_imfilter(test_image, identity_filter);
```



Figure 1: identity_image.

(2) blur_image.jpg

```
blur_filter = [1 1 1; 1 1 1; 1 1 1];
blur_filter = blur_filter / sum(sum(blur_filter));
blur_image = my_imfilter(test_image, blur_filter);
```



Figure 2: blur_image.

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(3) large_blur_image.jpg



Figure 3: large_blur_image.

(4) sobel_image.jpg

```
sobel_filter = [-1 0 1; -2 0 2; -1 0 1];
sobel_image = my_imfilter(test_image, sobel_filter);
```



Figure 4: sobel_image.

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(5) laplacian_image.jpg

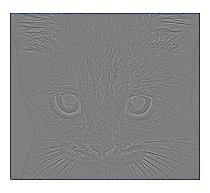


Figure 5: sobel_image.

(6) high_pass_image.jpg

```
high_pass_image = test_image - blur_image;
```



Figure 6: high_pass_image.

3. gen_hybrid_image

Nothing output image.

4. vis_hybrid_image

Nothing output image.

5. hw2

low_frequencies, high_frequencies, and hybrid_image is made through gen_hybrid_image, and hybrid_image_scales through vis_hybrid_image.

[output]

(1) low_frequencies.jpg



Figure 7: low_frequencies.

(2) high_frequencies.jpg

```
high_frequencies = image2 - my_imfilter(image2, filter);
```



Figure 8: high_frequencies.

(3) hybrid_image.jpg

```
hybrid_image = imfuse(low_frequencies, high_frequencies,'
blend','Scaling','joint');
```

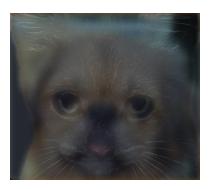


Figure 9: hybrid_image.

(4) hybrid_image_scales.jpg

```
scales = 5;
   scale_factor = 0.5;
  padding = 5;
5 | original_height = size(hybrid_image,1);
6 | num_colors = size(hybrid_image, 3);
   output = hybrid_image;
8
   cur_image = hybrid_image;
10 for i = 2:scales
11
       output = cat(2, output, ones(original_height, padding
          , num_colors));
12
       cur_image = imresize(cur_image, scale_factor, '
          bilinear');
13
       tmp = cat(1,ones(original_height - size(cur_image,1),
           size(cur_image,2), num_colors), cur_image);
14
       output = cat(2, output, tmp);
15
   end
```

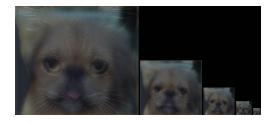


Figure 10: hybrid_image_scales.