**2110651 Digital Image Processing**

**Homework #1**

**Deadline : September 6th, 2024 @23:59**

**Submissions: (1) PDF version of this file**

**(2) .ipynb file; template in the link below**

COLAB TEMPLATE: [**https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1pocG6rLwKfpp4wdFvH0kGT\_AU36dwPxB?usp=sharing**](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1pocG6rLwKfpp4wdFvH0kGT_AU36dwPxB?usp=sharing)

1. Assume you work in the field of image processing. Your boss has assigned you a task to detect malignant tumors (assuming in this case, in bright intensity) from CT-SCAN images. The pain point is that the doctors saved images from the CT-SCAN, but the output images are incomplete and have Salt and Pepper noise. Please help the doctor remove the noise.

1.1 Apply a filter to remove the noise and select the appropriate size of the kernel. Provide your filtered image into the blank box below. Hint cv2.medianBlur

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original | Image result  after Filtering |
| A close-up of a body  Description automatically generated |  |

1.2 Apply Region of Interest (ROI) with width=380 and height=435 start at x=300, y=275 as shown in the orange rectangle below and provide the ROI image in the blank box below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hint | Mark ROI Image |
| An x-ray of a person's body  Description automatically generated |  |

1.3 Apply the transformation function shown in the graph below on the ROI image. This transformation function is used for segmenting malignant tumors (assuming, in this case the higher intensity) and show in a white mask. Provide the final segmented tumors in the blank box below.

|  |
| --- |
| Transformation Function |
| A screenshot of a computer  Description automatically generated  L-1 is the highest intensity level.  You can estimate the stepping point from the graph. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original (Mark ROI) | Segmentation with Transformation |
|  |  |

You can write your own code or use the code template below and modify the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and put it in **homework1\_1()** function in **homework1.ipynb** file

|  |
| --- |
| # import libraries here  import cv2  import numpy as np  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt    def homework1\_1(rgb\_image):  # input -> rgb\_image - type -> np.ndarray, size of - (height, width, 3) with dtype - uint8  # output -> smoothed\_img - type -> np.ndarray, size of - (height, width) with dtype - uint8  # mark\_ROI - type -> np.ndarray, size of - (height, width) with dtype - uint8  # Gray\_Level\_img - type -> np.ndarray, size of - (height, width) with dtype - uint8  # TO DO : You can use/modify the code guideline below or write your own code below here  # Convert the image to grayscale  gray\_image = cv2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rgb\_image,cv2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)  # 1.1 Use the median filter to smooth the image  smoothed\_img = cv2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(gray\_image, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)  # 1.2 Make ROI with  # Create an area of interest (ROI) using image slicing  mark\_ROI = smoothed\_img[\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_]  # 1.3 Use Gray Level slicing  Gray\_Level\_img = np.zeros\_like(mark\_ROI)  Gray\_Level\_img[(mark\_ROI >= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)] = 255  return smoothed\_img, mark\_ROI, Gray\_Level\_img |

2. Design your own filter on an RGB image. Write your code in **homework1\_2()** function in **homework1.ipynb** file Provide motivation behind the designed filter. Display it in terms of an RGB image.

Idea / Motivation:

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Your filter design (at least two equations and/or conditions):

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Examples of filtered image:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Original** | **After filtering** |
| Kitty.jpg: |  |
| Your image: |  |

3. Suppose you are a researcher in a lab. After obtaining an image of Amoeba, you want to enhance the sharpness of the image to study its various components. This can be achieved through sharpening spatial filtering using the Laplacian method. Write your code to show the Laplacian image and sharpening image in in **homework1\_3()** function in **homework1.ipynb**

3.1 Apply a Laplacian filter and provide your resulted Laplacian image in the blank box below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original | Laplacian Image |
| amoeba.jpg  A close-up of a microscope  Description automatically generated |  |
| What is the Laplacian filter matrix you have used? |  |

3.2 Sharpening the image using the Laplacian filter in 3.1. Provide the result in the blank box below.

**Hint:** np.clip() helps you limit the values in an array

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original | Image after sharpening |
| amoeba.jpg  A close-up of a microscope  Description automatically generated |  |
| Explain briefly how to get the sharpened image. |  |

**For practice**

4. Write a python program to implement contrast stretching follow the transformation in the graph below.

Chart, diagram

Description automatically generated

Test your program using kitty.jpg and your own image and display your results in the blank below.

Results of the processed images:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Original** | **After filtering** |
| Kitty.jpg |  |
| Your image: |  |

5. Two images, f(x,y) and g(x,y), have histograms hf and hg. Write a program to display the histograms hf and hg. Then implement the operations below and display the new histogram of the output of each operation. Determine the new histograms in terms of hf and hg and explain how to obtain the histogram in each case (Optional).

(a) f(x,y) + g(x,y)

(b) f(x,y) - g(x,y)

(c) f(x,y) x g(x,y)

(d) f(x,y) g(x,y)

**Hint**: design one of the images very simple.