

Q 3)

Ans

The clean Image is  $I(n, y)$ .  $(n, y) \in I$  (Intensity of Image pixel).

$$W(n, y) \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$I_n(n, y) = I(n, y) + W(n, y)$$

→ here the Image and noise are Independent.

PDF (P):-

~~$P_{I, W}(k) = P_I(k) \cdot P_W(k)$~~

$$P_{I, W}(k) = P_I(k) \cdot P_W(k) \quad \{\text{PDF of noisy Image}\}$$

CDF ( $I_n$ ):-

$$P(I_n \leq k) = P(I + W \leq k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{k-w} P_I(i) P_W(w) di dw$$

$$\boxed{PDF = \frac{d(CDF)}{dn}}$$

$$P_{I_n}(k) = \frac{\partial}{\partial k} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{k-w} P_I(i) \cdot P_W(w) di dw$$

Leibniz theorem

$$P_{I_n}(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_I(k-w) \cdot P_W(w) dw$$

$$\boxed{PDF \text{ of noisy Image} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_I(k-w) P_W(w) dw}$$

→ It appear like PDF of noisy Image is convolution of PDF of Clean and PDF of noise

$$\boxed{PDF \text{ of gaussian distribution} = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-n^2/2\sigma^2}}$$

→ Can't apply this formula as PDF of clean Image in form of distribution not given.