# MP0: Image Demosaicing

Welcome to CS 543! This assignment is a warm-up assignment to get you back up working from the winter break! We will try to provide you an iPython Notebook (like this) for all the future assignments! The notebook will provide you some further instructions(implementation related mainly), in addition to the ones provided on class webpage.

#### Import statements

The following cell is only for import statements. You can use any of the 3 : cv2, matplotlib or skimage for image i/o and other functions. We will provide you the names of the relevant functions for each module. **For convenience provided at the end of the class assignment webpage**}

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import skimage
import skimage.io
import skimage.util
import skimage.exposure
import scipy
import scipy.signal
import scipy.ndimage
from pathlib import Path
%matplotlib inline
```

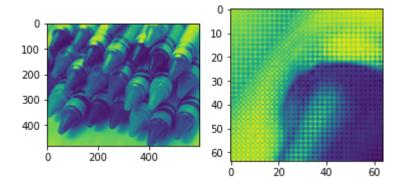
## Reading the Mosaic Image

```
In [ ]:
    def write_image(img_name, im=None, ignore=False):
        if ignore:
            # don't save the image
            return
        img_path = Path() / 'report' / 'images' / img_name
        if im is None:
            plt.savefig(img_path, bbox_inches='tight')
        else:
            skimage.io.imsave(img_path, im)
```

```
In []: mosaic_img = read_image(IMG_NAME)

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(mosaic_img);

# original view is interpolated, provides close up view to confirm this is mosplt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(mosaic_img[:64, :64]);
```



## Linear Interpolation

```
In [ ]:
        def split mosaic image(mosaic image):
            '''Split mosaic to different color channels. Need this in my bonus.'''
            split image = np.zeros(mosaic image.shape + (3, ), dtype=mosaic image.dtyp
            # split colors into their own layer
            \# R G 1
                  G 2 B
            # R
            split image[::2, ::2, 0] = mosaic image[::2, ::2]
            split image[::2, 1::2, 1] = mosaic image[::2, 1::2]
            split image[1::2, ::2, 1] = mosaic image[1::2, ::2]
            split_image[1::2, 1::2, 2] = mosaic_image[1::2, 1::2]
            return split image
In [ ]:
       def get solution image(mosaic image):
            This function should return the soln image.
            Feel free to write helper functions in the above cells
            as well as change the parameters of this function.
            soln image = split mosaic image(mosaic image)
            # RB share the same kernel
            rb kernel = [
                [0.25, 0.5, 0.25],
                [0.5, 1, 0.5],
                [0.25, 0.5, 0.25]
            # G does not need diagonal components
            g kernel = [
               [ 0, 0.25,
                              0],
                [0.25, 1, 0.25],
                [ 0, 0.25, 0]
            1
            # loop over each color and filter by its kernel
            for i, kernel in enumerate((rb kernel, g kernel, rb kernel)):
                soln image[..., i] = conv2(soln image[..., i], kernel).astype(np.uint{
            return soln image
```

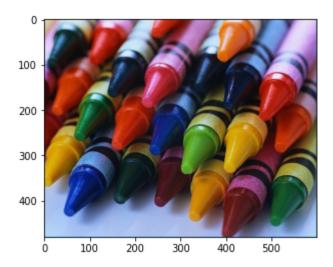
```
In [ ]:
        def compute errors (soln image, original image, show err=True, return map=False
            Compute the Average and Maximum per-pixel error
            for the image.
            Also generate the map of pixel differences
            to visualize where the mistakes are made
            # use float to computer error
            soln image = soln image.astype(float)
            original image = original image.astype(float)
            err = (soln image - original image) ** 2
            # normalized error map for saving and display
            err ubyte = (err - np.min(err)) / (np.max(err) - np.min(err))
            # CLAHE for each channel
            for c in range(3):
                err ubyte[..., c] = skimage.exposure.equalize adapthist(
                    err_ubyte[..., c], clip_limit=0.5
            err ubyte = (err ubyte * 255).astype(np.uint8)
            # preview error map
            if show err:
                plt.imshow(err ubyte);
            if return_map:
                return err ubyte
            else:
                return np.mean(err), np.max(err)
```

We provide you with 3 images to test if your solution works. Once it works, you should generate the solution for test image provided to you.

```
In []:
    mosaic_image = read_image('crayons.bmp')
    soln_image = get_solution_image(mosaic_image)
    original_image = read_image('crayons.jpg')

# For sanity check display your solution image here
    plt.imshow(soln_image);

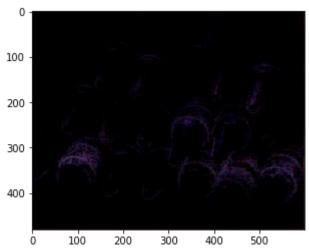
write_image('crayons-recon-linear.png', soln_image)
```



```
In []:
    pp_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image)
    print("The average per-pixel error for crayons is: "+str(pp_err))
    print("The maximum per-pixel error for crayons is: "+str(max_err))

    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=T:
    write_image('crayons-error-linear.png', err)
```

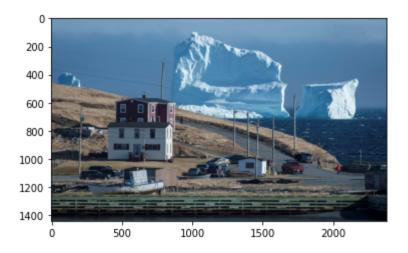
The average per-pixel error for crayons is: 70.91767939814815 The maximum per-pixel error for crayons is: 37636.0



```
In []:
    mosaic_image = read_image('iceberg.bmp')
    soln_image = get_solution_image(mosaic_image)
    original_image = read_image('iceberg.jpg')

# For sanity check display your solution image here
    plt.imshow(soln_image);

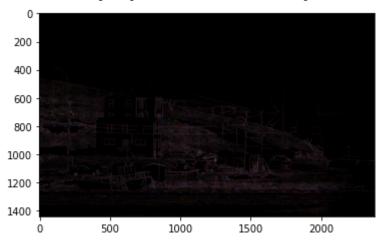
write_image('iceberg-recon-linear.png', soln_image)
```



```
In []:
    pp_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image)
    print("The average per-pixel error for iceberg is: "+str(pp_err))
    print("The maximum per-pixel error for iceberg is: "+str(max_err))

    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=T:
    write_image('iceberg-error-linear.png', err)
```

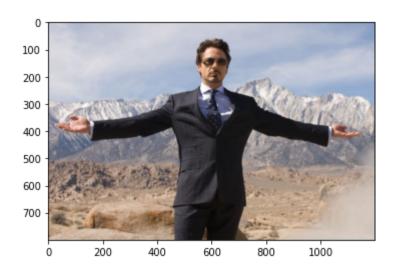
The average per-pixel error for iceberg is: 38.32407446279193 The maximum per-pixel error for iceberg is: 23409.0



```
In []:
    mosaic_image = read_image('tony.bmp')
    soln_image = get_solution_image(mosaic_image)
    original_image = read_image('tony.jpg')

# For sanity check display your solution image here
    plt.imshow(soln_image);

write_image('tony-recon-linear.png', soln_image)
```

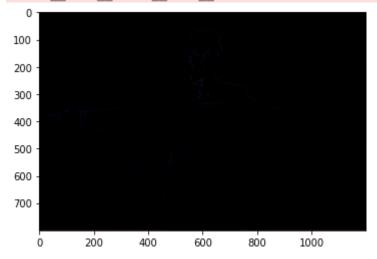


```
In [ ]:
        pp err, max err = compute errors(soln image, original image)
        print("The average per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(pp err))
        print("The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(max_err))
        err = compute errors(soln image, original image, show err=False, return map=T:
        write image('tony-error-linear.png', err)
```

The average per-pixel error for tony is: 19.402863541666665 The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: 26569.0

/home/andy/.conda/envs/ece549-mp/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel launche r.py:9: UserWarning: report/images/tony-error-linear.png is a low contrast ima

name == ' main ':



```
In [ ]:
        mosaic image = read image('hope.bmp')
        soln image = get solution image(mosaic image)
        # Generate your solution image here and show it
        plt.imshow(soln image);
        write image('hope-recon-linear.png', soln image)
```



#### Freeman's Method

For details of the freeman's method refer to the class assignment webpage.

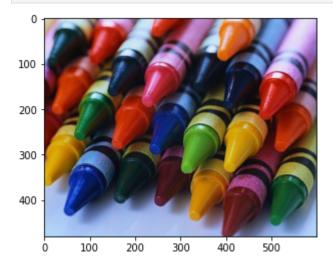
#### MAKE SURE YOU FINISH LINEAR INTERPOLATION BEFORE STARTING THIS PART!!!

```
In [ ]:
        def get freeman solution image(mosaic image, kernel size=3):
            This function should return the freeman soln image.
            Feel free to write helper functions in the above cells
            as well as change the parameters of this function.
            HINT: Use the above get solution image function.
            # bilinear interpolation
            freeman soln image = get solution image(mosaic image)
            # turn them to signed integer for now
            freeman soln image = freeman soln image.astype(int)
            # process R/B
            # 1. subtract G
               2. median filter
               3. add back G
            for c in (0, 2):
                tmp image = freeman soln image[..., c] - freeman soln image[..., 1]
                tmp image = scipy.ndimage.median filter(tmp image, kernel size)
                freeman_soln_image[..., c] = tmp_image + freeman_soln_image[..., 1]
            # we know we are working with uint8 and need to save it this way later
            freeman soln image = np.clip(freeman soln image, 0, 255)
            freeman soln image = freeman soln image.astype(np.uint8)
            return freeman soln image
```

```
In []:
    mosaic_image = read_image('crayons.bmp')
    soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_image, kernel_size=3)
    original_image = read_image('crayons.jpg')

# For sanity check display your solution image here
    plt.imshow(soln_image);

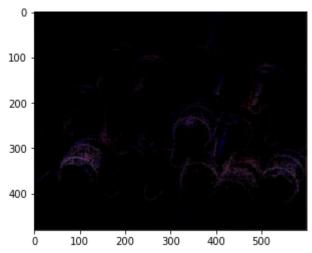
write_image('crayons-recon-freeman.png', soln_image)
```



```
In [ ]:
    pp_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image)
    print("The average per-pixel error for crayons is: "+str(pp_err))
    print("The maximum per-pixel error for crayons is: "+str(max_err))

    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=Trayonte_image('crayons-error-freeman.png', err)
```

The average per-pixel error for crayons is: 53.04713310185185 The maximum per-pixel error for crayons is: 28900.0



```
In []:
    mosaic_image = read_image('iceberg.bmp')
    soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_image, kernel_size=3)
    original_image = read_image('iceberg.jpg')

# For sanity check display your solution image here
    plt.imshow(soln_image);

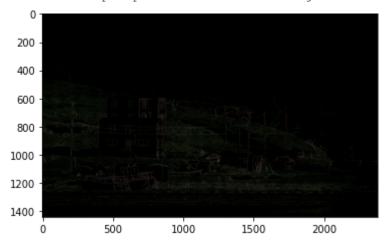
write_image('iceberg-recon-freeman.png', soln_image)
```



```
In []:
    pp_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image)
    print("The average per-pixel error for iceberg is: "+str(pp_err))
    print("The maximum per-pixel error for iceberg is: "+str(max_err))

    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=Truerimage('iceberg-error-freeman.png', err)
```

The average per-pixel error for iceberg is: 25.19742280063439 The maximum per-pixel error for iceberg is: 23409.0



```
In [ ]:
    mosaic_image = read_image('tony.bmp')
    soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_image, kernel_size=3)
    original_image = read_image('tony.jpg')

# For sanity check display your solution image here
    plt.imshow(soln_image);

write_image('tony-recon-freeman.png', soln_image)
```

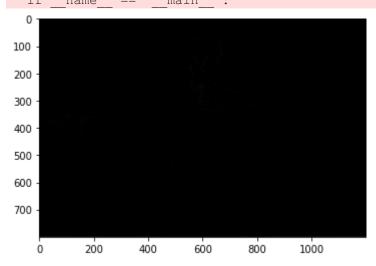


```
In []:
    pp_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image)
    print("The average per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(pp_err))
    print("The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: "+str(max_err))

err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=T:
    write_image('tony-error-freeman.png', err)
```

The average per-pixel error for tony is: 14.301951041666667 The maximum per-pixel error for tony is: 26569.0

/home/andy/.conda/envs/ece549-mp/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launche
r.py:9: UserWarning: report/images/tony-error-freeman.png is a low contrast im
age
 if name == ' main ':



```
In [ ]:
    mosaic_image = read_image('hope.bmp')
    soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_image, kernel_size=3)
    plt.imshow(soln_image);
    write_image('hope-recon-freeman.png', soln_image)
```



### Mosaicing an Image

Now lets take a step backwards and mosaic an image.

Use tony.jpg to check my get\_mosaic\_function

```
In []:
    original_image = read_image('tony.jpg')
    mosaic_image = get_mosaic_image(original_image)
    mosaic_image_gt = read_image('tony.bmp')

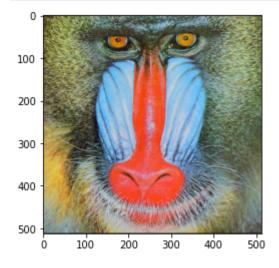
# create mosaic, should be the same as ground truth
    avg_err, max_err = compute_errors(mosaic_image, mosaic_image_gt, show_err=Falmonial('get_mosaic_function, avg_err={avg_err:.4f}, max_err={max_err:.4f}')

get_mosaic_function, avg_err=0.0000, max_err=0.0000

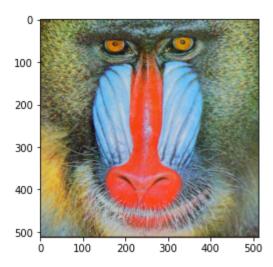
/home/andy/.conda/envs/ece549-mp/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launche
r.py:15: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
    from ipykernel import kernelapp as app
```

Use any 2 images you find interesting and generate their mosaics as well as their demosaics. Try to find images that break your demosaicing function.

```
In [ ]:
    original_image = read_image('baboon.tiff')
    mosaic_image = get_mosaic_image(original_image)
    plt.imshow(original_image);
```

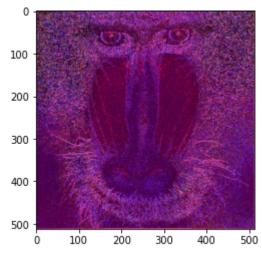


```
In [ ]:
    soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_image)
    plt.imshow(soln_image);
    write_image('baboon-recon-freeman.png', soln_image)
```

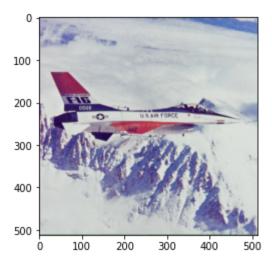


In [ ]:
 avg\_err, max\_err = compute\_errors(soln\_image, original\_image, show\_err=True)
 print(f'baboon, avg\_err={avg\_err:.4f}, max\_err={max\_err:.4f}')
 err = compute\_errors(soln\_image, original\_image, show\_err=False, return\_map=True)
 write\_image('baboon-error-freeman.png', err)

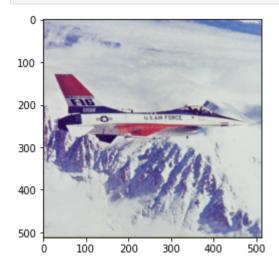
baboon, avg\_err=258.5282, max\_err=24964.0000



```
In [ ]:
    original_image = read_image('airplane.tiff')
    mosaic_image = get_mosaic_image(original_image)
    plt.imshow(original_image);
```



```
In [ ]:
    soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_image)
    plt.imshow(soln_image);
    write_image('airplane-recon-freeman.png', soln_image)
```



```
In []:
    avg_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=True)
    print(f'airplane, avg_err={avg_err:.4f}, max_err={max_err:.4f}')

    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=True)
    write_image('airplane-error-freeman.png', err)
```

airplane, avg\_err=52.9292, max\_err=32400.0000

**Bonus Points** 

```
In [ ]:
        def get bonus solution image(mosaic image, alpha=1/2, beta=5/8, gamma=3/4):
            # we have lots of non-integer operations later on
            split image = split mosaic image(mosaic image).astype(float)
            ### bilinear interpolation
            # RB share the same kernel
            rb kernel = [
                [0.25, 0.5, 0.25],
                [0.5, 1, 0.5],
                [0.25, 0.5, 0.25]
            1
            # G does not need diagonal components
            g kernel = [
                [ 0, 0.25, 0],
                [0.25, 1, 0.25],
                [ 0, 0.25, 0]
            # loop over each color and do bilinear interpolation
            bi = split image.copy()
            for i, kernel in enumerate((rb kernel, g kernel, rb kernel)):
                bi[..., i] = conv2(bi[..., i], kernel)
            ### laplacian correction
            # we need laplacians first
            lap kernel = [
                [0, 0, -0.25, 0,
                   0, 0, 0, 0,
                [
                [-0.25, 0, 1, 0, -0.25],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                   0, 0, -0.25, 0,
                                        0]
                [
            lap = split image.copy()
            for i in range(3):
                lap[..., i] = conv2(lap[..., i], lap kernel)
                 R mask [ ::2, ::2]
            # G 1 mask [ ::2, 1::2]
            # G 2 mask [1::2, ::2]
                 B mask [1::2, 1::2]
            # do the actual correction, start from bilinear
            soln image = bi.copy()
            # 1) fix green
            \# G at R = G bl + a*dR
            soln image[::2, ::2, 1] = bi[::2, ::2, 1] + alpha*lap[::2, ::2, 0]
            \# G at B = G bl + a*dB
            soln image[1::2, 1::2, 1] = bi[1::2, 1::2, 1] + alpha*lap[1::2, 1::2, 2]
            # 2) fix red
            # R \text{ at } G1/2 = R \text{ bl } + b*dG1/2
            soln image[::2, 1::2, 0] = bi[::2, 1::2, 0] + beta*lap[::2, 1::2, 1]
            soln image[1::2, ::2, 0] = bi[1::2, ::2, 0] + beta*lap[1::2, ::2, 1]
            \# R at B = R bl + b*dB
            soln image[1::2, 1::2, 0] = bi[1::2, 1::2, 0] + beta*lap[1::2, 1::2, 2]
```

```
# restore to ubyte
soln_image = np.clip(soln_image, 0, 255)
soln_image = soln_image.astype(np.uint8)
return soln_image
```

```
In [ ]:
    original_image = read_image('lighthouse.png')
    mosaic_img = get_mosaic_image(original_image)
    plt.imshow(original_image);
```

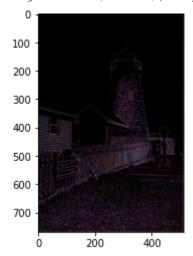


```
In [ ]:
    soln_image = get_solution_image(mosaic_img)
    plt.imshow(soln_image);
    write_image('lighthouse-recon-linear.png', soln_image)
```



```
In [ ]:
    avg_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=True)
    print(f'lighthouse (linear), avg_err={avg_err:.4f}, max_err={max_err:.4f}')
    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=T:
    write_image('lighthouse-error-linear.png', err)
```

lighthouse (linear), avg err=107.0358, max err=18225.0000



```
In [ ]: soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(mosaic_img)
    plt.imshow(soln_image);
    write_image('lighthouse-recon-freeman.png', soln_image)
```



```
In [ ]:
    avg_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=True)
    print(f'lighthouse (freeman), avg_err={avg_err:.4f}, max_err={max_err:.4f}')
    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=T:
    write_image('lighthouse-error-freeman.png', err)
```

lighthouse (freeman), avg err=67.5109, max err=17689.0000

```
0 -
100 -
200 -
300 -
400 -
500 -
```

```
In [ ]:
    soln_image = get_bonus_solution_image(mosaic_img)
    plt.imshow(soln_image);
    write_image('lighthouse-recon-bonus.png', soln_image)
```



```
In []:
    avg_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=True)
    print(f'lighthouse (bonus), avg_err={avg_err:.4f}, max_err={max_err:.4f}')
    err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image, show_err=False, return_map=True)
    write_image('lighthouse-error-bonus.png', err)
```

lighthouse (bonus), avg err=49.8144, max err=7744.0000

