

# 1 Python correction



```
1 from skimage.util import random_noise
  from scipy import misc
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from skimage import morphology as m
5 from skimage import filters
  import numpy as np
```

## 1.1 Morphological center

The noisy image is obtained with the function `random_noise` from `skimage.util`.



```
L = misc.imread('lena512.bmp');
2 A = random_noise(L, mode='s&p', amount=.04);
```

Following the definition, the morphological center is obtained with the following code, and illustrated in Fig.1:



```
def morphoCenter(I, c, o, selem=m.disk(1)):
    """
    """
4     coc = c(o(c(I, selem=selem), selem=selem), selem=selem);
     oco = o(c(o(I, selem=selem), selem=selem), selem=selem);
6     cMin = np.minimum(oco, coc);
     cMax = np.maximum(oco, coc);
8     F = np.minimum( np.maximum(A, cMin), cMax);
     return F;
10
    B = morphoCenter(A, m.closing, m.opening);
12 Bmed= filters.median(A, selem=np.ones((3,3)));
```

## 1.2 Alternate sequential filters

The order of these filters are often chosen empirically. The results are illustrated in Fig.2.

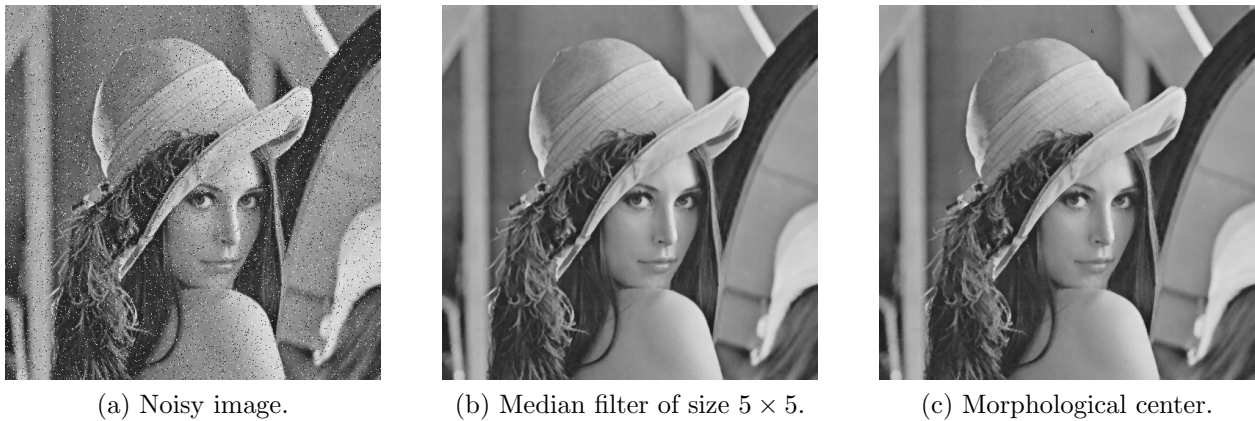


Figure 1: Morphological center compared to the classical median filter.



```
def asf_n(I, order=3):
2   F = I.copy();
   for r in np.arange(1, order+1):
4       se = m.disk(r);
       F = m.opening( m.closing(F, selem=se), selem=se);
6   return F;
```



```
def asf_m(I, order=3):
2   F = I.copy();
   for r in np.arange(1, order+1):
4       se = m.disk(r);
       F = m.closing( m.opening(F, selem=se), selem=se);
6   return F;
```

### 1.3 Geodesic reconstruction filters

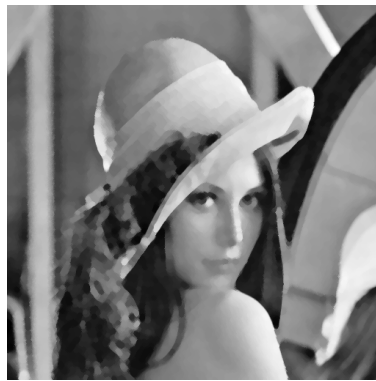
These two functions are simply implemented using erosion and reconstruction operators. Notice the duality property, that is used to code `closerec`. In this example, 8 bits images (unsigned) are considered, and the results are illustrated in Fig.3.



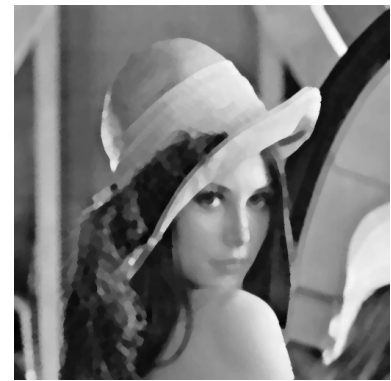
```
def openrec(I, selem=m.disk(1)):
2   B = m.erosion(I, selem=selem);
   F = m.reconstruction(B, I);
4   return F;
```



(a) Original image.



(b) ASF of order 3, starting with a closing operation (denoted N).



(c) ASF of order 3, starting with an opening operation (denoted M).

Figure 2: Alternate Sequential Filters compared to original image.



```
def closerec(I, selem=m.disk(1)):
    F = 255-openrec(255-I, selem=selem);
    return F;
```



(a) Original image.



(b) Opening by reconstruction.



(c) Closing by reconstruction.

Figure 3: Opening and closing by reconstruction.

## 1.4 ASF by reconstruction

This is an example of a 3rd order alternate sequential filter, illustrated in Fig.4.



```

1 def asfrec(I, order=3):
    A = I.copy();
3     for r in np.arange(1, order+1):
        se = m.disk(r);
5         A = closerec(openrec(A, selem=se), selem=se);
    return A;

```



(a) Original image.



(b) ASF of order 3 by reconstruction.



(c) Noisy image.

Figure 4: Alternate Sequential Filtering by reconstruction.

## 1.5 Morphological center by reconstruction

Morphological center by reconstruction replaces the opening and closing operations by their equivalent by reconstruction (see Fig.5).



```

def centerrec(I, selem=m.disk(1)):
2     """
    """
4     B = morphoCenter(I, closerec, openrec, selem=selem);
    return B;

```



(a) Original image.



(b) Center by reconstruction.



(c) Noisy image.

Figure 5: Morphological center by reconstruction.