Übungsaufgaben III, SBV1

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3 Übungsaufgaben III

3.1 Resampling und Bildüberlagerung

a) Zerteilen eines Bildes

Zur vertikalen Teilung eines Bildes wurde ein simpler Filter *ChopImgInHalf_* in *ImageJ* implementiert. Dieser definiert zuerst eine ROI (region of interest) welche die erste Hälfte des Bildes beinhaltet. Mittels *ImageJUtility.chopImage* kann dieser Bereich aus dem Ursprungsbild herausgeschnitten und angezeigt werden. Die Berechnung der zweiten Hälfte des Bildes unterscheidet sich lediglich durch die linke obere Koordinate des interessanten Bereichs (ROI).

Testbild	erste Bildhälfte	zweite Bildhälfte
		

Table 1: Zerteilung eines Bildes anhand selbst definiertem Filter

```
      ; columns
1 | import ij.*;                                                                    |
2 | import ij.plugin.filter.PlugInFilter;                                           |
3 | import ij.process.*;                                                            |
4 | import java.awt.Rectangle;                                                      |
5 | import java.awt.*;                                                              |
6 | import ij.gui.GenericDialog;                                                    |
```

```
7  |                                                                                                                    |
8  | public class ChopImgInHalf_ implements PlugInFilter {                                                              |
9  |                                                                                                                    |
10 |                                                                                                                    |
11 |    public int setup(String arg, ImagePlus imp) {                                                                  |
12 |                 if (arg.equals("about"))                                                                           |
13 |                         {showAbout(); return DONE;}                                                                |
14 |                 return DOES_8G+DOES_STACKS+SUPPORTS_MASKING;                                                       |
15 |         } //setup                                                                                                 |
16 |                                                                                                                    |
17 |                                                                                                                    |
18 |                                                                                                                    |
19 |         public void run(ImageProcessor ip) {                                                                      |
20 |                 byte[] pixels = (byte[])ip.getPixels();                                                            |
21 |                 int width = ip.getWidth();                                                                         |
22 |                 int height = ip.getHeight();                                                                       |
23 |         int[][] inDataArrInt = ImageJUtility.convertFrom1DByteArr(pixels, width, height)                          |
   |             ↪ ;                                                                                                    |
24 |                                                                                                                    |
25 |                 double widthHalf = width / 2.0;                                                                    |
26 |                 double[][] tmpImage = ImageJUtility.convertToDoubleArr2D(inDataArrInt,                             |
   |                     ↪ width, height);                                                                              |
27 |                 Rectangle roi = new Rectangle(0, 0, (int)widthHalf, height);                                       |
28 |                 double[][] Img1 = ImageJUtility.cropImage(tmpImage, roi.width, roi.                                |
   |                     ↪ height, roi);                                                                                |
29 |                 ImageJUtility.showNewImage(Img1, (int)widthHalf, height, "first_half_                              |
   |                     ↪ image");                                                                                     |
30 |                 roi = new Rectangle((int)widthHalf, 0, (int)widthHalf, height);                                    |
31 |                 double[][] Img2 = ImageJUtility.cropImage(tmpImage, roi.width, roi.                                |
   |                     ↪ height, roi);                                                                                |
32 |                 ImageJUtility.showNewImage(Img2, (int)widthHalf, height, "second_half_                             |
   |                     ↪ image");                                                                                     |
33 |                                                                                                                    |
34 |         } //run                                                                                                   |
35 |                                                                                                                    |
36 |         void showAbout() {                                                                                         |
37 |                 IJ.showMessage("About_Template_...",                                                               |
38 |                         "this_is_a_PluginFilter_template\n");                                                      |
39 |         } //showAbout                                                                                             |
40 |                                                                                                                    |
41 | } //class FilterTemplate_                                                                                          |
```

b) Transformation mittels Nearest Neighbor und Bilinearer Interpolation

```
; columns
1  |                                                                                                                    |
2  | import ij.*;                                                                                                       |
3  | import ij.plugin.filter.PlugInFilter;                                                                              |
4  | import ij.process.*;                                                                                               |
5  | import java.awt.*;                                                                                                 |
6  | import ij.gui.GenericDialog;                                                                                       |
7  |                                                                                                                    |
8  | public class RegisterFinal_ implements PlugInFilter {                                                              |
9  |                                                                                                                    |
10 |         boolean nnFlag = false;                                                                                    |
11 |                                                                                                                    |
12 |    public int setup(String arg, ImagePlus imp) {                                                                  |
13 |                 if (arg.equals("about"))                                                                           |
14 |                         {showAbout(); return DONE;}                                                                |
15 |                 return DOES_8G+DOES_STACKS+SUPPORTS_MASKING;                                                       |
```

```
16 |         } //setup                                                                                                  |
17 |                                                                                                                     |
18 |                                                                                                                     |
19 |                                                                                                                     |
20 |         public void run(ImageProcessor ip) {                                                                       |
21 |                 byte[] pixels = (byte[])ip.getPixels();                                                             |
22 |                 int width = ip.getWidth();                                                                          |
23 |                 int height = ip.getHeight();                                                                        |
24 |         int[][] inDataArrInt = ImageJUtility.convertFrom1DByteArr(pixels, width, height)                           |
       ↪ ;
25 |                                                                                                                     |
26 |         int widthHalf = (int) (width / 2.0);                                                                       |
27 |                 double[][] img1 = chopImgInHalf(inDataArrInt, width, height, widthHalf,                             |
       ↪ true);
28 |                 double[][] img2 = chopImgInHalf(inDataArrInt, width, height, widthHalf,                             |
       ↪ false);
29 |                                                                                                                     |
30 |                 int[][] intImg2 = ImageJUtility.convertToIntArr2D(img2, widthHalf,                                  |
       ↪ height);
31 |                                                                                                                     |
32 |         // define transform                                                                                         |
33 |         double transX = getUserInput(0,"deltaX");                                                                   |
34 |         double transY = getUserInput(0,"deltaY");                                                                   |
35 |         double rotAngle = getUserInput(0,"rotation");                                                               |
36 |                                                                                                                     |
37 |         //int[][][] transformedImg = transformImage(inDataArrInt, width, height, transX,                           |
       ↪ transY, rotAngle);
38 |         int[][] transformedImg = transformImage(intImg2, widthHalf, height, transX,                                 |
       ↪ transY, rotAngle);
39 |                                                                                                                     |
40 |         ImageJUtility.showNewImage(transformedImg, widthHalf, height, "transformed image                           |
       ↪ ");
41 |                                                                                                                     |
42 |         } //run                                                                                                     |
43 |                                                                                                                     |
44 |         void showAbout() {                                                                                          |
45 |                 IJ.showMessage("About Template ...",                                                                |
46 |                         "this is a PluginFilter template\n");                                                       |
47 |         } //showAbout                                                                                               |
48 |                                                                                                                     |
49 |         public static int getUserInput(int defaultValue, String nameOfValue) {                                     |
50 |                 // user input                                                                                       |
51 |                 System.out.print("Read user input: " + nameOfValue);                                               |
52 |                 GenericDialog gd = new GenericDialog(nameOfValue);                                                  |
53 |                 gd.addNumericField("please input " + nameOfValue + ": ", defaultValue,                              |
       ↪ 0);
54 |                 gd.showDialog();                                                                                    |
55 |                 if (gd.wasCanceled()) {                                                                             |
56 |                         return 0;                                                                                   |
57 |                 }                                                                                                   |
58 |                 int radius = (int) gd.getNextNumber();                                                              |
59 |                 System.out.println(radius);                                                                         |
60 |                 return radius;                                                                                      |
61 |         }                                                                                                           |
62 |                                                                                                                     |
63 |         public double GetBilinearinterpolatedValue(int[][] inImg, double x, double y,                              |
       ↪ int width, int height) {
64 |                 // calculate the delta for x and y                                                                  |
65 |                 double deltaX = x - Math.floor(x);                                                                  |
66 |                 double deltaY = y - Math.floor(y);                                                                  |
67 |                                                                                                                     |
68 |                 // set calculation fragment                                                                        |
69 |                 int xPlus1 = (int) x + 1;                                                                           |
70 |                 int yPlus1 = (int) y + 1;                                                                           |
71 |                                                                                                                     |
```

```
72 |                                                                                                                 |
73 |                 //handling translation and rotation for x and y                                                  |
74 |                 if(x < 0 || x >= width || y < 0 || y >= height || xPlus1 < 0 || xPlus1                          |
   |                     ↪ >= width || yPlus1 < 0 || yPlus1 >= height) {                                             |
75 |                         return 0;                                                                               |
76 |                 }                                                                                               |
77 |                                                                                                                 |
78 |                 // get 4 neighboring pixels                                                                      |
79 |                 int neighbor1 = inImg[xPlus1][(int) (y)];                                                       |
80 |                 int neighbor2 = inImg[(int) (x)][yPlus1];                                                       |
81 |                 int neighbor3 = inImg[xPlus1][yPlus1];                                                          |
82 |                 int neighbor4 = inImg[(int) (x)][(int) (y)];                                                    |
83 |                                                                                                                 |
84 |                 // calculate weighted mean out of neighbors                                                      |
85 |                 double weightedMean = ((1 - deltaX) * (1 - deltaY) * neighbor4) + (                             |
   |                     ↪ deltaX * (1 - deltaY) * neighbor1)                                                        |
86 |                                 + ((1 - deltaX) * deltaY * neighbor2) + (deltaX * deltaY                        |
   |                                     ↪  * neighbor3);                                                            |
87 |                                                                                                                 |
88 |                 return weightedMean;                                                                            |
89 |         }                                                                                                       |
90 |                                                                                                                 |
91 |         public int[][] transformImage(int[][] inImg,int width, int height, double transX                       |
   |             ↪ , double transY, double rotAngle) {                                                               |
92 |                                                                                                                 |
93 |                 //allocate result image                                                                          |
94 |                 int[][] resultImg = new int[width][height];                                                     |
95 |                                                                                                                 |
96 |                 // prepare cos theta, sin theta                                                                  |
97 |                 double cosTheta = Math.cos(Math.toRadians(-rotAngle));                                          |
98 |                 double sinTheta = Math.sin(Math.toRadians(-rotAngle)); // - weil                                |
   |                     ↪ backgroundmapping                                                                         |
99 |                                                                                                                 |
100|                 double widthHalf = width / 2.0;                                                                 |
101|                 double heightHalf = height / 2.0;                                                               |
102|                                                                                                                 |
103|                                                                                                                 |
104|                 //1) interate over all pixels and calc value utilizing backward-mapping                        |
105|                 for( int x= 0; x < width; x++) {                                                                |
106|                         for (int y  =0; y< height; y++) {                                                       |
107|                                                                                                                 |
108|                                 double tmpposX = x - widthHalf;                                                 |
109|                                 double tmpposY = y - heightHalf;                                                |
110|                                                                                                                 |
111|                                 //3) rotate                                                                     |
112|                                 double posX = tmpposX * cosTheta + tmpposY * sinTheta;                          |
113|                                 double posY = - tmpposX * sinTheta + tmpposY * cosTheta;                        |
114|                                                                                                                 |
115|                                 //4) translate                                                                  |
116|                                 posX -= transX;                                                                 |
117|                                 posY -= transY;                                                                 |
118|                                                                                                                 |
119|                                                                                                                 |
120|                                 // move origin back from center to top corner                                   |
121|                                 posX = posX + widthHalf;                                                        |
122|                                 posY = posY + heightHalf;                                                       |
123|                                                                                                                 |
124|                                 //6) get interpolated value if flag is true                                    |
125|                                 if (nnFlag) {                                                                   |
126|                                         int nnX = (int) (posX + 0.5);                                           |
127|                                         int nnY = (int) (posY + 0.5);                                           |
128|                                                                                                                 |
129|                                         //6) assigne value from original img inImg if                           |
   |                                             ↪ inside the image boundaries                                       |
```

```
130                                     if(nnX >= 0 && nnX <width && nnY >= 0 && nnY <
                                            ↪ height) {
131                                         resultImg[x][y] = inImg[nnX][nnY];
132                                     }
133                             }
134                             else {
135                                     // if nearest neighbor flag is false, do
                                            ↪ bilinear interpolation
136                                     double resultVal = GetBilinearinterpolatedValue(
                                            ↪ inImg, posX, posY, width, height);
137
138                                     //set new rounded value for current location
139                                     resultImg[x][y] = (int) (resultVal + 0.5);
140
141                             }
142
143
144                     }
145             }
146             return resultImg;
147     }
148
149
150     public static double[][] chopImgInHalf(int[][] inDataArrInt, int width, int
            ↪ height, int widthHalf, boolean flag) {
151             // store half of width in int var
152
153             // create temporary image
154             double[][] tmpImage = ImageJUtility.convertToDoubleArr2D(inDataArrInt,
                    ↪ width, height);
155
156             if (flag == true) {
157                     // create region of interest
158                     Rectangle roi = new Rectangle(0, 0, widthHalf, height);
159
160                     // crop image and store first half in var
161                     double[][] Img1 = ImageJUtility.cropImage(tmpImage, roi.width,
                            ↪ roi.height, roi);
162                     ImageJUtility.showNewImage(Img1, widthHalf, height, "first␣half␣
                            ↪ image");
163
164                     return Img1;
165             } else {
166
167                     // create region of interest
168                     Rectangle roi = new Rectangle(0, 0, widthHalf, height);
169
170                     // overwrite roi with values for second half, crop image and
                            ↪ store second half
171                     // in var
172                     roi = new Rectangle(widthHalf, 0, widthHalf, height);
173                     double[][] Img2 = ImageJUtility.cropImage(tmpImage, roi.width,
                            ↪ roi.height, roi);
174                     ImageJUtility.showNewImage(Img2, widthHalf, height, "second␣half
                            ↪ ␣image");
175                     return Img2;
176             }
177     }
178
179
180 } //class FilterTemplate_
```

c) automatische Registrierung

Es wurde ein Filter in *ImgaeJ* implementiert, der zur automatischen Registrierung von Bildinhalten herangezogen werden soll. Dabei wurde von den gegebenen Testbildern ausgegangen.
Da diese mit einer Bildtiefe von $8bit$ nur Werte von 0 (schwarz) bis 255 (weiß) aufweisen, kann mittels SSE einfach ein Algorithmus geschrieben werden, der die Bilder voneinander subtrahiert und die Pixelwerte des Resultatbildes als Fitness heranzieht und aufsummiert. Der Hintergrund der gegebenen Bilder ist dabei meist weiß (255). Bei einer Verschiebung und anschließender Subtraktion entstehen aus diesem Grund aber schwarze Fragmente am Rand. Dieser Umstand kann leicht eliminiert werden, indem das Ursprungsbild zu Beginn invertiert wird. So ist der Hintergrund schwarz (0). Kanten werden dementsprechend weiß (255) dargestellt.
Das invertierte Bild wird anschließend, wie in Punkt a) beschrieben, zerteilt und die Einzelbilder dargestellt.
Die eigentliche Registrierung verschiebt nun Bild1 in x und y Richtiung und rotiert dieses auch um jeweils ein Inkrement. Jedes dieser transformierten Bilder wird nun von Bild2 abgezogen und erneut ein Fitneswert berechnet. Es ist davon auszugehen, dass ein schwarzer Hintergrund (0) abgezogen von einem schwarzen Hintergrund (0) wiederum 0 ergibt. Werden allerdings weiße Pixel von schwarzem Hintergrund abgezogen, oder schwarzer Hintergrund von weißen Linien abgezogen, so erhält man Werte abweichend von 0. Auch Negativwerte sind so denkbar, wesshalb diese Differenzwerte zum Quadrat genommen werden. Hierdurch sind Differenzwerte immer positiv.
Wird Bild1 irgendwann genau auf die Position geschoben an der sich Bild2 befindet so subtrahieren sich die weißen Linien im Idealfall zu 0. So kann ein eindeutiger Fitnesswert errechnet werden, der sein Optimum bei 0 findet.
Aus Ressourcengründen werden all die beschriebenen Berechnungen/Verschiebungen mit dem NearesNeighbor Algorithmus berechnet. Ist das Optimum gefunden wird anschließend nocheinmal die Transformation mit Bilinearer Interpolation berechnet und von Bild2 subtrahiert. Das Resultatbild wird zum Schluss für den User sichtbar dargestellt um den Erfolg des Filters zu veranschlaulichen.

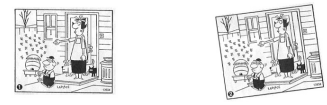
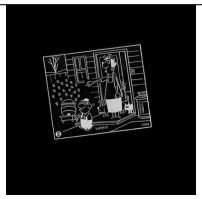
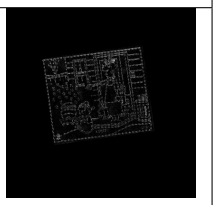
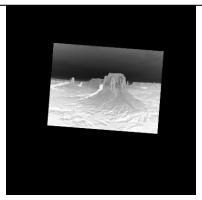
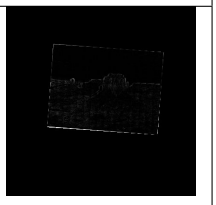
gegebenes Testbild	invertierter Bildausschnitt1	invertierter Bildausschnitt2	resultierendes Differenzbild
			
			
			

Table 2: Testfälle: automatische Registrierung

; columns

```
1
2  import ij.*;
3  import ij.plugin.filter.PlugInFilter;
4  import ij.process.*;
5  import java.awt.*;
6
7  public class AutoRegisterFinal_ implements PlugInFilter {
8
9          public int setup(String arg, ImagePlus imp) {
10                 if (arg.equals("about")) {
11                         showAbout();
12                         return DONE;
13                 }
14                 return DOES_8G + DOES_STACKS + SUPPORTS_MASKING;
15         } // setup
16
17         public void run(ImageProcessor ip) {
18                 // read image
19                 byte[] pixels = (byte[]) ip.getPixels();
20                 int width = ip.getWidth();
21                 int height = ip.getHeight();
22                 int[][] inDataArrInt = ImageJUtility.convertFrom1DByteArr(pixels, width,
                       ↪  height);
23
24                 // invert to set background to black
25                 int[] invertTF = ImageTransformationFilter.GetInversionTF(255);
26                 inDataArrInt = ImageTransformationFilter.GetTransformedImage(
                       ↪ inDataArrInt, width, height, invertTF);
```

```java

        int widthHalf = (int) (width / 2.0);
        double[][] img1 = chopImgInHalf(inDataArrInt, width, height, widthHalf, true);
        double[][] img2 = chopImgInHalf(inDataArrInt, width, height, widthHalf, false);

        // initialize ranges
        int xRadius = 20;
        int yRadius = 20;
        int rotRadius = 20;

        // initialize arrays
        int[][] intImg1 = ImageJUtility.convertToIntArr2D(img1, widthHalf, height);
        int[][] intImg2 = ImageJUtility.convertToIntArr2D(img2, widthHalf, height);
        int[][] transformedImg;
        int[][] diffImg;
        int[][][] ssE = new int[2 * xRadius + 1][2 * yRadius + 1][2 * rotRadius + 1];

        // initial fitness
        diffImg = ImageJUtility.calculateImgDifference(intImg1, intImg2, widthHalf, height);
        int initialFitness = calculateSSE(diffImg, widthHalf, height);
        System.out.println("initiale Fitness: " + initialFitness);

        // fill ssE matrix and find minimum
        int minimum = initialFitness;
        int tmpSSE = 0;
        int minXind = 0;
        int minYind = 0;
        int minAngleInd = 0;
        for (int x = -xRadius; x < xRadius; x++) {
            for (int y = -yRadius; y < yRadius; y++) {
                for (int angle = -rotRadius; angle < rotRadius; angle++) {
                    transformedImg = transformImage(intImg1, widthHalf, height, x, y, angle, false);
                    diffImg = ImageJUtility.calculateImgDifference(transformedImg, intImg2, widthHalf, height);
                    tmpSSE = calculateSSE(diffImg, widthHalf, height);
                    ssE[x + xRadius][y + yRadius][angle + rotRadius] = tmpSSE;

                    // find minimum and save indices for later
                    if (tmpSSE < minimum) {
                        minimum = tmpSSE;
                        //System.out.println("current minimal fitness: " + minimum);
                        minXind = x;
                        minYind = y;
                        minAngleInd = angle;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println("final Fitness: " + minimum);
        System.out.println("minXind:"+minXind+"minYind:"+minYind+"minAngleInd:"+minAngleInd);

        minXind = 22;
        minYind = -6;
```

```
79 |                 minAngleInd = -4;                                                                    |
80 |                                                                                                      |
81 |                 // plot difference image to proof the transformation                                 |
82 |                 transformedImg = transformImage(intImg1, widthHalf, height, minXind,                 |
                        ↪ minYind, minAngleInd, true);
83 |                 diffImg = ImageJUtility.calculateImgDifference(transformedImg, intImg2,              |
                        ↪ widthHalf, height);
84 |                 ImageJUtility.showNewImage(diffImg, widthHalf, height, "fittest_diff_                |
                        ↪ image");
85 |                                                                                                      |
86 |         } // run                                                                                     |
87 |                                                                                                      |
88 |         void showAbout() {                                                                           |
89 |                 IJ.showMessage("About_Template_...", "this_is_a_PluginFilter_template\n"             |
                        ↪ );
90 |         } // showAbout                                                                               |
91 |                                                                                                      |
92 |         public int[][] transformImage(int[][] inImg, int width, int height, double                   |
             ↪ transX, double transY, double rotAngle,
93 |                         boolean interpolation) {                                                     |
94 |                                                                                                      |
95 |                 // allocate result image                                                            |
96 |                 int[][] resultImg = new int[width][height];                                          |
97 |                                                                                                      |
98 |                 // prepare cos theta, sin theta                                                     |
99 |                 double cosTheta = Math.cos(Math.toRadians(-rotAngle));                               |
100|                 double sinTheta = Math.sin(Math.toRadians(-rotAngle)); // - weil                     |
                        ↪ backgroundmapping
101|                                                                                                      |
102|                 double widthHalf = width / 2.0;                                                      |
103|                 double heightHalf = height / 2.0;                                                    |
104|                                                                                                      |
105|                 // 1) interate over all pixels and calc value utilizing backward-mapping            |
106|                 for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {                                                    |
107|                         for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {                                           |
108|                                                                                                      |
109|                                 double tmpposX = x - widthHalf;                                      |
110|                                 double tmpposY = y - heightHalf;                                     |
111|                                                                                                      |
112|                                 // 3) rotate                                                         |
113|                                 double posX = tmpposX * cosTheta + tmpposY * sinTheta;               |
114|                                 double posY = -tmpposX * sinTheta + tmpposY * cosTheta;              |
115|                                                                                                      |
116|                                 // 4) translate                                                      |
117|                                 posX -= transX;                                                      |
118|                                 posY -= transY;                                                      |
119|                                                                                                      |
120|                                 // move origin back from center to top corner                        |
121|                                 posX = posX + widthHalf;                                             |
122|                                 posY = posY + heightHalf;                                            |
123|                                                                                                      |
124|                                 // 6) assigne value from original imag inImg if inside              |
                                        ↪ the image boundaries
125|                                 // get interpolated value if flag is true                           |
126|                                 if (interpolation == false) {                                        |
127|                                         int nnX = (int) (posX + 0.5);                                |
128|                                         int nnY = (int) (posY + 0.5);                                |
129|                                                                                                      |
130|                                         // 6) assign value from original img inImg if               |
                                                ↪ inside the image boundaries
131|                                         if (nnX >= 0 && nnX < width && nnY >= 0 && nnY <              |
                                                ↪  height) {
132|                                                 resultImg[x][y] = inImg[nnX][nnY];                   |
133|                                         }                                                            |
134|                                 } else {                                                             |
```

```
135                                     // if not nearest neighbor, do bilinear
                                            ↪ interpolation
136                                     double resultVal = GetBilinearinterpolatedValue(
                                            ↪ inImg, posX, posY, width, height);
137
138                                     // set new rounded value for current location
139                                     resultImg[x][y] = (int) (resultVal + 0.5);
140                             }
141                     }
142             }
143             return resultImg;
144     }
145
146     public int calculateSSE(int[][] diffImg, int width, int height) {
147             int sse = 0;
148
149             for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
150                     for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
151                             sse = sse + diffImg[x][y];
152                     }
153             }
154
155             return sse;
156     }
157
158     public static double[][] chopImgInHalf(int[][] inDataArrInt, int width, int
            ↪ height, int widthHalf, boolean flag) {
159             // store half of width in int var
160
161             // create temporary image
162             double[][] tmpImage = ImageJUtility.convertToDoubleArr2D(inDataArrInt,
                    ↪ width, height);
163
164             if (flag == true) {
165                     // create region of interest
166                     Rectangle roi = new Rectangle(0, 0, widthHalf, height);
167
168                     // crop image and store first half in var
169                     double[][] Img1 = ImageJUtility.cropImage(tmpImage, roi.width,
                            ↪ roi.height, roi);
170                     ImageJUtility.showNewImage(Img1, widthHalf, height, "first␣half␣
                            ↪ image");
171
172                     return Img1;
173             } else {
174
175                     // create region of interest
176                     Rectangle roi = new Rectangle(0, 0, widthHalf, height);
177
178                     // overwrite roi with values for second half, crop image and
                            ↪ store second half
179                     // in var
180                     roi = new Rectangle(widthHalf, 0, widthHalf, height);
181                     double[][] Img2 = ImageJUtility.cropImage(tmpImage, roi.width,
                            ↪ roi.height, roi);
182                     ImageJUtility.showNewImage(Img2, widthHalf, height, "second␣half
                            ↪ ␣image");
183                     return Img2;
184             }
185     }
186
187     public double GetBilinearinterpolatedValue(int[][] inImg, double x, double y,
            ↪ int width, int height) {
188             // calculate the delta for x and y
189             double deltaX = x - Math.floor(x);
```

```
                double deltaY = y - Math.floor(y);

                // set calculation fragment
                int xPlus1 = (int) x + 1;
                int yPlus1 = (int) y + 1;


                //handling translation and rotation for x and y
                if(x < 0 || x >= width || y < 0 || y >= height || xPlus1 < 0 || xPlus1
                    ↪ >= width || yPlus1 < 0 || yPlus1 >= height) {
                        return 0;
                }

                // get 4 neighboring pixels
                int neighbor1 = inImg[xPlus1][(int) (y)];
                int neighbor2 = inImg[(int) (x)][yPlus1];
                int neighbor3 = inImg[xPlus1][yPlus1];
                int neighbor4 = inImg[(int) (x)][(int) (y)];

                // calculate weighted mean out of neighbors
                double weightedMean = ((1 - deltaX) * (1 - deltaY) * neighbor4) + (
                    ↪ deltaX * (1 - deltaY) * neighbor1)
                                + ((1 - deltaX) * deltaY * neighbor2) + (deltaX * deltaY
                                    ↪  * neighbor3);

                return weightedMean;
        }

} // class FilterTemplate_
```

Figure 1: Resampling anhand bilinearer Interpolation und Skalierung um Faktor 2.0