

# Exercise Session 3

## Document Image Analysis

**Rolf Ingold, Anna Scius-Bertrand, Najoua Rahal**

DIVA Group, University of Fribourg, Switzerland

## Reminder: assignment 2 et 3

- Tonight: assignment 2, indexed colors
- Next week: assignment 3, histogram equalization
  - Deadline: October 18th, end of the day
- Submit your solution via ILIAS in one folder:
  - Results images
  - A text file with your name, surname, GitHub link and a brief description of your algorithm.

# Assignment 1

- Open an image in RGB mode
- Create an empty image to store the resulting pixel values
- Iterate through the image:  
    for y in range(height):  
        for x in range(width):  
            image\_result.putpixel((x, y), image.getpixel((width - x - 1, y)))
- numpy:  
    h: image[:,::-1]  
    v: image[::-1]  
    h&v: image[::-1, ::-1]

# Take away – python image basis

- Pillow
  - Size : width, height = image.size
  - Getpixel: image.getpixel((x, y))
  - Putpixel: result.putpixel((x, y), (r, g, b))
  - Image\_result : Image.new('RGB', (image\_width, image\_height))
  - Image to array: array = np.array(img)
  - Array to image: image = Image.fromarray(numpydata)
- Opencv and numpy (as np)
  - Size : width, height, channels = image.shape
  - Getpixel in cv2: (b, g, r) = image[x, y], in np: (r, g, b) = image[x, y]
  - Putpixel : image[x, y] = (b, g, r)
  - Image\_result: np.zeros((width, height, channels), dtype=np.uint8)

# ImaPro – solution example

```
public FlipFilterFx(FxEnvironment env)
{
    super(env, "Flip");
    verticalFlip = toolbar.newColumn().addCheckBox("Flip an Image vertically", false);
    horizontalFlip = toolbar.newColumn().addCheckBox("Flip an Image horizontally", false);
}

@Override
public void process(FilterImage image)
{
    processFlipping(image, verticalFlip.isSelected(), horizontalFlip.isSelected());
}

public static void processFlipping(FilterImage image, boolean vFlip, boolean hFlip)
{
    for (int x = 0; x < image.source.getWidth(); x++)
        for (int y = 0; y < image.source.getHeight(); y++)
        {
            double value = image.source.getValue(x, y);
            image.result.setValue(vFlip ? image.source.getWidth() - x : x, hFlip ? image.source.getHeight() - y : y, value);
        }
}
```

## Assignment 4: Local operators

- Goal: implement and apply different local filters with different sizes:
  - Observe the impact of the filter size
  - Compare two edge detection filters.
  - Implement statistical filters.
- Input and output images should have the same size.



# Convolution in practice

h is the output, m the kernel size, x the input and w the convolution kernel:

$$h_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{l=1}^m w_{k,l} x_{i+k-1,j+l-1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h at } 0,0 &= 0*3 + 1*3 + 2*2 + \\ &\quad 2*0 + 2*0 + 0*1 + \\ &\quad 0*3 + 1*1 + 2*2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{h at } 0,0 = 12$$

|                |                |                |   |   |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|
| 3 <sub>0</sub> | 3 <sub>1</sub> | 2 <sub>2</sub> | 1 | 0 |
| 0 <sub>2</sub> | 0 <sub>2</sub> | 1 <sub>0</sub> | 3 | 1 |
| 3 <sub>0</sub> | 1 <sub>1</sub> | 2 <sub>2</sub> | 2 | 3 |
| 2              | 0              | 0              | 2 | 2 |
| 2              | 0              | 0              | 0 | 1 |

|    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| 12 | 12 | 17 |
| 10 | 17 | 19 |
| 9  | 6  | 14 |

## Part 1 and 2

### 1. Blurring by convolutions

- (a) Implement your own convolutional mean filter with the following sizes:  $3 \times 3$ ,  $5 \times 5$ ,  $9 \times 9$  pixels (example kernels provided in the lecture).
- (b) Apply each filter on the greyscale images provided on ILIAS.
- (c) Comment on the results obtained with the different filter sizes.

### 2. Edge detection

- (a) Implement your own Laplacian of Gaussian filter (example provided in the lecture).
- (b) Implement your own gradient filters for edge detection (examples for vertical and horizontal filters provided in the lecture).
- (c) Apply both edge detection methods to the greyscale images provided on ILIAS.
- (d) Comment on the results obtained with the two methods.



## Part 3 and Hand-in

### 3. Statistical filters

- (a) Implement your own minimum and maximum filters (formulas provided in the lecture), with size  $3 \times 3$  and  $5 \times 5$  pixels.
- (b) Apply both filters to the greyscale images provided on ILIAS, as well as their combination (max - min).
- (c) Comment on the results obtained with the individual filters and their combination.

### Hand-in

- Submit on ILIAS one and only one folder containing:
  - Images after using a  $3 \times 3$ ,  $5 \times 5$  and  $9 \times 9$  pixels mean filter,
  - Images after using a gradient filter and a Laplacian of Gaussian filter.
  - Images after using a min, max and a (max - min) filter.
  - A text file with your name, surname, the link to your GitHub, explain how you get the same input and output size, the link to your GitHub, a short description of your gradient filter and the Laplacian of Gaussian filter, and the responses to the questions 1. c), 2. d) et 3. c).

# Questions?