

Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla

Facultad de Ciencias de la Computación

Procesamiento de Imágenes Digitales

Arturo Olvera López aolvera@cs.buap.mx





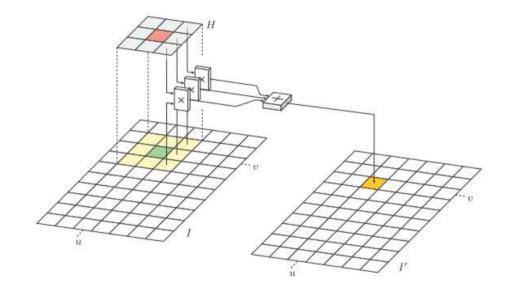
Operaciones orientadas a la región





Operaciones regionales

Convolución

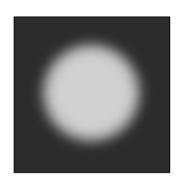


Máscara de Convolución

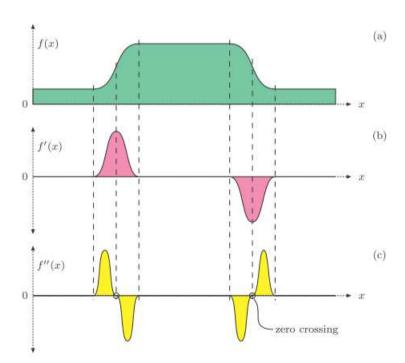




Bordes



Imagen



Perfil de intensidad

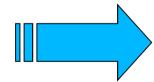




Bordes

Derivada (X,Y)













Gradiente

Gradiente



















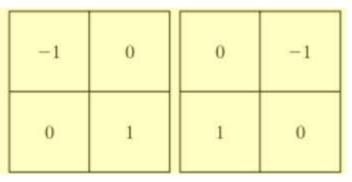
Bordes

-1	-1	-1	-1	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1
1	1	1	-1	0	1

Prewitt

-1	-2	-1	1	0	1
0	0	0	-2	0	2
1	2	1	1	0	1

Sobel



Roberts





Brújula

- Kirsch

$$H_0^K = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 & 3\\ -5 & 0 & 3\\ -5 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1^K = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -5 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_2^K = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -5 & -5 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_3^K = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & -5 \\ 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad H_7^K = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 3 \\ -5 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$H_0^K = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 3 \\ -5 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad H_4^K = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 - 5 \\ 3 & 0 - 5 \\ 3 & 3 - 5 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$H_1^K = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -5 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad H_5^K = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 3 & -5 & -5 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$H_2^K = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -5 & -5 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad H_6^K = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \\ -5 & -5 & -5 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$H_7^K = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 3 \\ -5 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Robinson

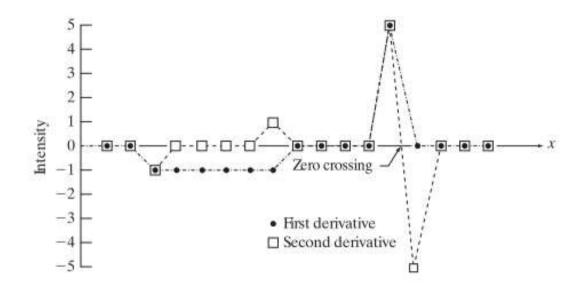
$$R_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$





Laplaciano

• Filtro de segundo orden





Sharpen



Laplaciano

0	1	0	1	1	1
1	-4	1	1	-8	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	-1	0	-1	-1	-1
-1	4	-1	-1	8	-1
	-1	0	-1	-1	-1





Laplaciano











Suavizado





Suavizado

- Suavizado
- Ruido:
 - Sal
 - Pimienta

- Reducir transiciones altas







Promedios

Aritmético







Promedios

Ponderado w=5

$$\frac{1}{w} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & w & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Valores típicos: W=2,4,12







Promedio

Gaussiano

$$4e^{-x^2/\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \frac{1}{32} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 12 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 12 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

En general:

$$Ae^{-x^2/s}$$







Promedios

-Armónico

$$f'(x,y) = \frac{mn}{\sum_{(s,t)\in S_{x,y}} \frac{1}{g(s,t)}}$$

harmonic mean filter works well for salt noise, but fails for pepper noise.

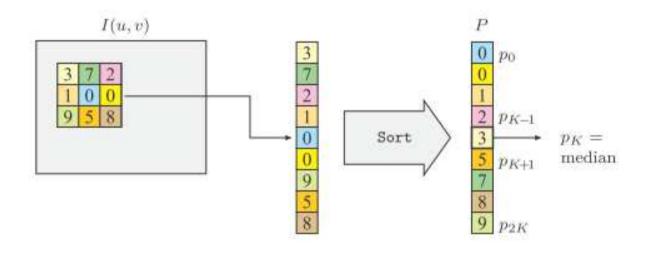
-Contra armónico

$$f'(x,y) = \frac{\sum_{(s,t) \in S_{x,y}} g(s,t)^{Q+1}}{\sum_{(s,t) \in S_{x,y}} g(s,t)^{Q}} \qquad \qquad \begin{cases} Q > 0 \Rightarrow Pimienta \\ Q < 0 \Rightarrow Sal \end{cases}$$





Filtro Mediana







Mediana



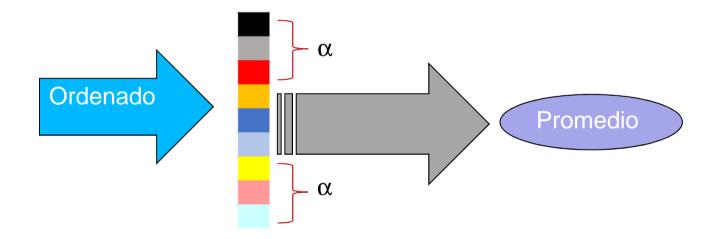






Promedio α-recortado

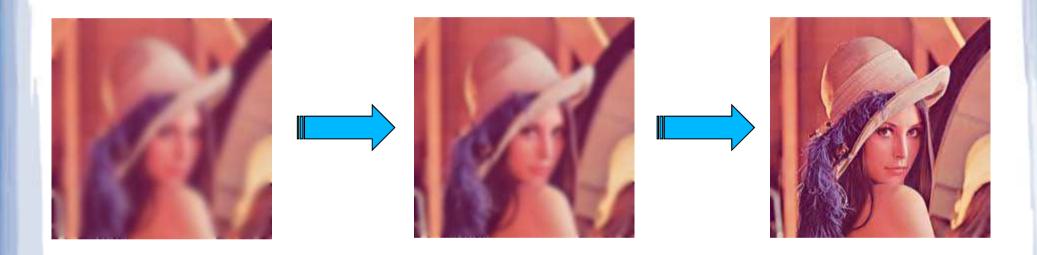
- Combinación mediana-media
- Considerando regiones de 3 x 3:







Suavizado







Transformaciones Geométricas





Transf. Geométricas

- Escalar (+,-)
- Rotar
- Reflejar



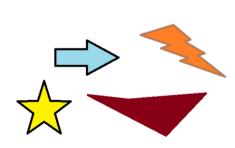


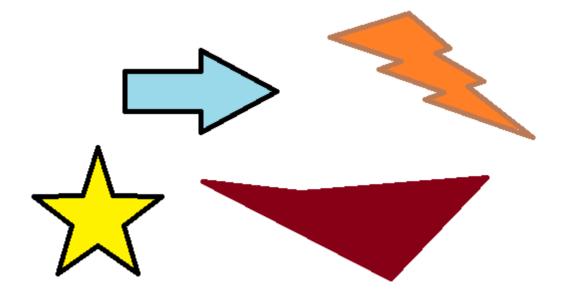
Ampliar

Scaling

$$c_x = 0 = 0$$
 $0 = c_y = 0$
 $0 = 0 = 1$

$$x = c_x v$$

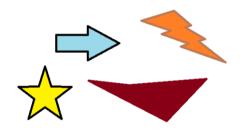








Reducir



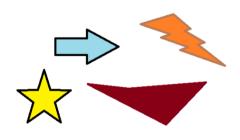


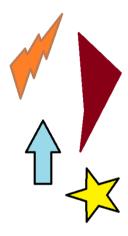




Rotar

+- 90°





Rotation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

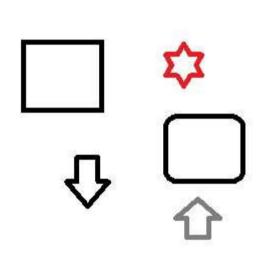
$$x = v \cos \theta - w \sin \theta$$
$$y = v \cos \theta + w \sin \theta$$

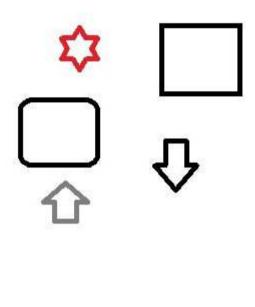


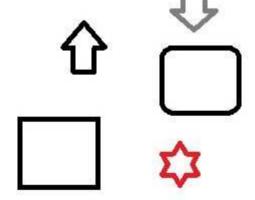




Reflejar











Operaciones Aritméticas/Lógicas





Operaciones A/L

- Operador entre dos imágenes: Píxel a Píxel
 - Alineación:
 - Superior
 - Punto de Referencia

- Aritméticas: +,-,*,/
- Lógicas: AND, OR, XOR, NOT





Transformación de histograma





Expansión aut. de histograma

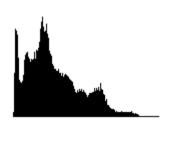
Valores expandidos:

$$E[j, canal] = \frac{255}{NM} \sum_{k=0}^{j} H[k, canal]$$

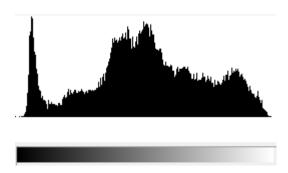


Expansión automática de histograma



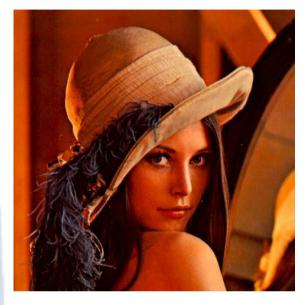


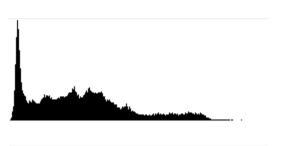






Expansión aut. de histograma











Enfoques controladas

Contracción

$$I'(i,j) = \frac{C_{\text{MAX}} - C_{\text{MIN}}}{I(i,j)_{\text{MAX}} - I(i,j)_{\text{MIN}}} (I(i,j) - I(i,j)_{\text{MIN}}) + C_{\text{MIN}}$$

Expansión

$$I'(i,j) = \frac{I(i,j) - I(i,j)_{MIN}}{I(i,j)_{MAX} - I(i,j)_{MIN}} (MAX - MIN) + MIN$$





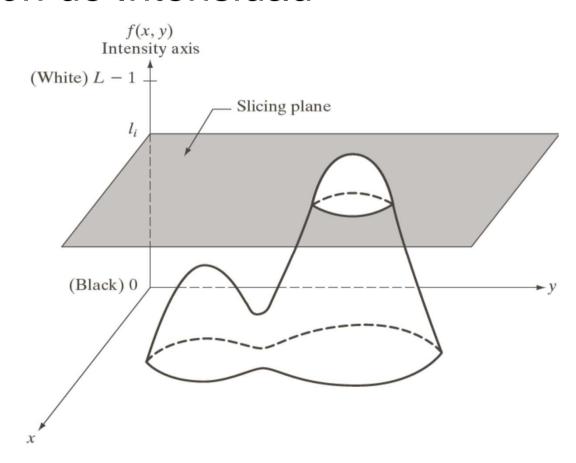
Falso Color





Falso-Color

División de Intensidad







Falso color

División de intensidad

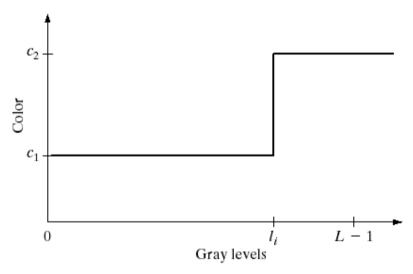
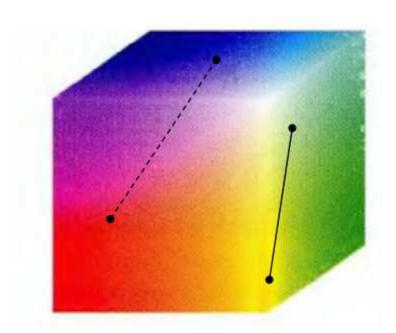


FIGURE 6.19 An alternative representation of the intensity-slicing technique.





Interpolación lineal







Interpolación lineal







Interpolación lineal

