

## Sample 6-6

### 標本化

二変量アップサンプリング

画像処理特論

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動作確認: MATLAB R2023a

### Sampling

Bivariate upsampling

Advanced Topics in Image Processing

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Verified: MATLAB R2023a

### 準備

(Preparation)

```
close all
```

### 可分離間補間行列の設定

(Setting a separable upsampling factor)

- $\mathbf{M}$ : 補間行列 (upsampling factor)

可分離の場合 (In the separable case)

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2}$$

```
% Vertical upsampling ratio
verticalUFactor = 2;
% Horizontal upsampling factor
horizontalUFactor = 3;
```

### 入力配列の設定

(Setting an input array)

- $\{u[\mathbf{n}]\}_n$ : 入力配列 (input array)

```
% Standard deviation
sigma = 2;
```

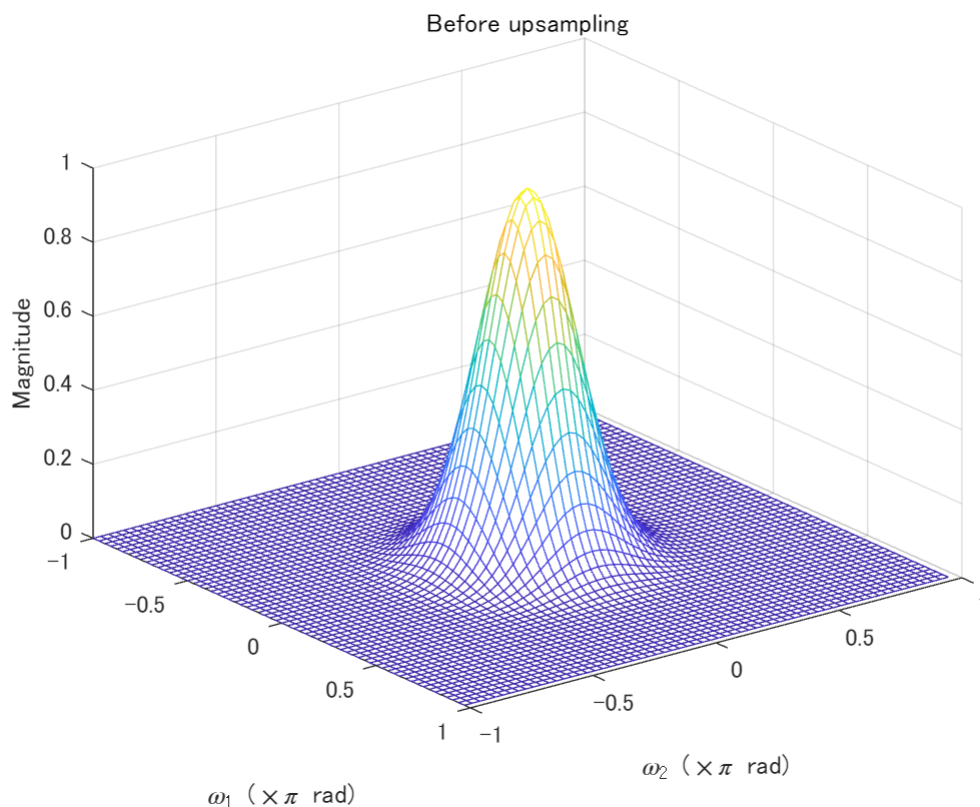
```
% Array size
sizeU = 31;

% Generate an array with bivariate Gaussian function
arrayU = fspecial('gaussian',sizeU,sigma);
```

## 入力配列のスペクトル

(Spectrum of the input array)

```
% Spectrum of u[n]
figure(1)
freqz2(arrayU)
xlabel('\omega_2 (\times\pi rad)')
ylabel('\omega_1 (\times\pi rad)')
title('Before upsampling')
axis ij
```



## 出力配列の計算

(Computation of the output array)

- $\{v[m]\}_m$ : 出力数列 (output sequence)

$$v[\mathbf{m}] = \begin{cases} u[\mathbf{M}^{-1}\mathbf{m}] & \mathbf{m} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{M}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{M}) := \{\mathbf{M}\mathbf{k} | \mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{Z}^2\}$$

**% Definition of bivariate separable upsampling**

```
upsample2 = @(x,n) ...
    shiftdim(upsample(...
    shiftdim(upsample(x,...
    n(1)),1),...
    n(2)),1);
```

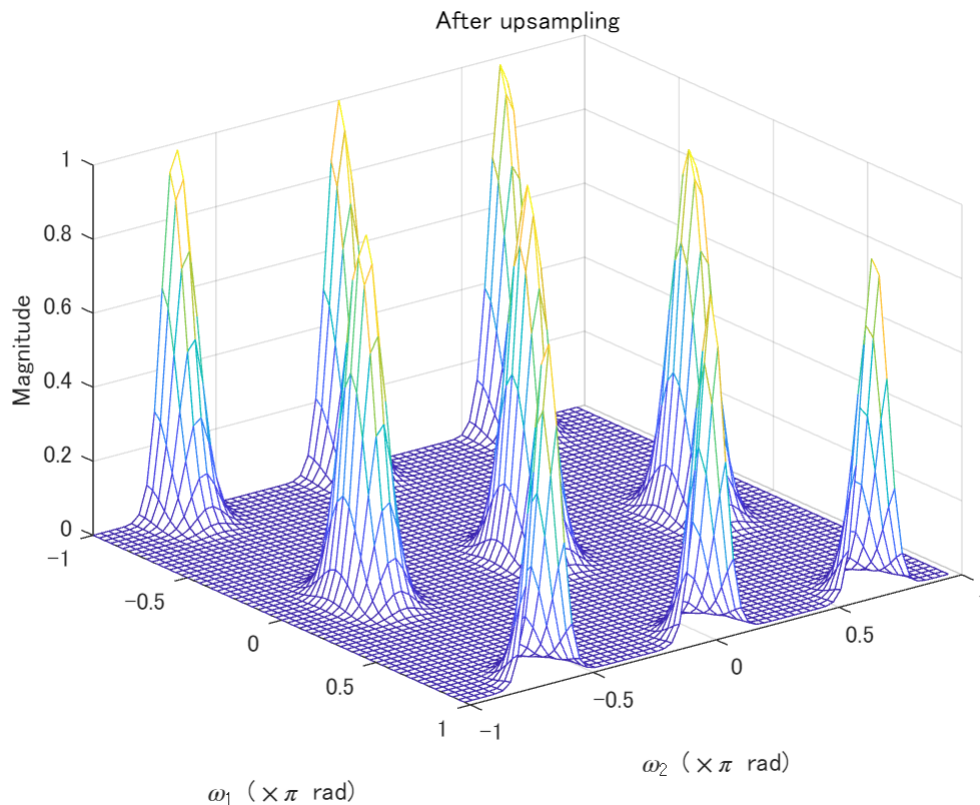
**% Bivariate separable upampling**

```
arrayV = upsample2(arrayU, [verticalUFactor horizontalUFactor]);
```

## 出力配列のスペクトル

(Spectrum of the output array)

```
figure(2)
freqz2(arrayV)
xlabel('\omega_2 (\times \pi \text{ rad})')
ylabel('\omega_1 (\times \pi \text{ rad})')
title('After upsampling')
axis ij
```



## 非可分補間行列の設定

(Setting a non-separable upsampling factor)

- $M$ : 補間行列 (upsampling factor)

一般的な場合 (In the general case)

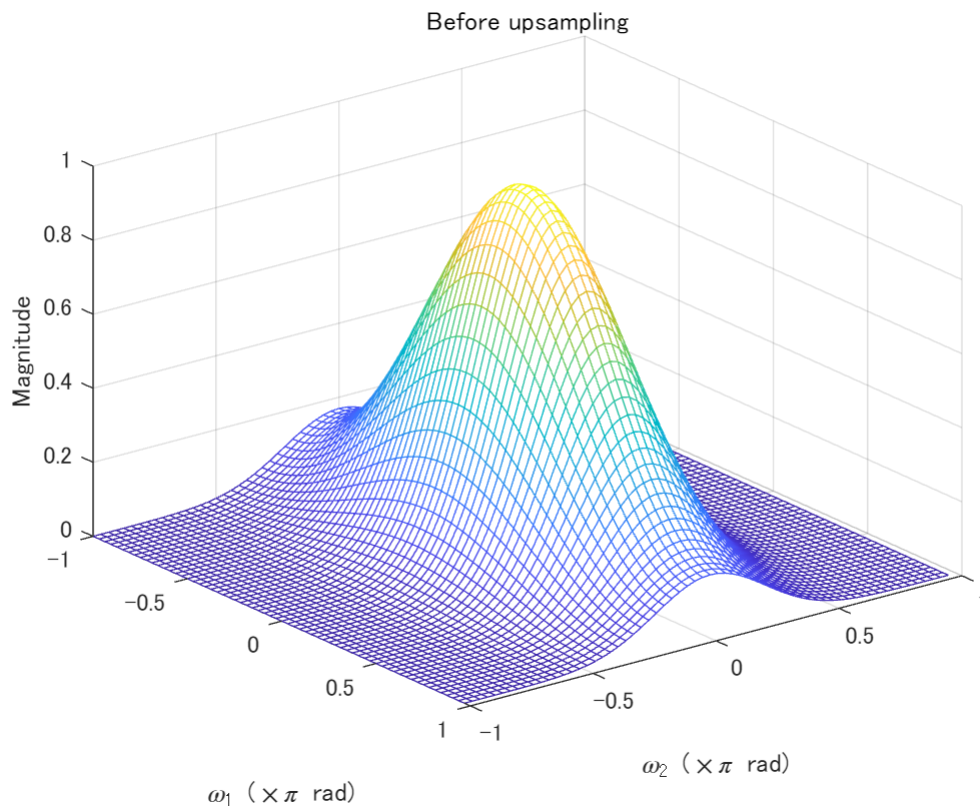
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2}$$

```
% Upsampling factor  
upMtx = [ 1 1 ; -1 1 ];
```

## 入力配列の設定

(Setting an input array)

```
% Covariance matrix  
covMtx = [2 0 ; 0 1/2];  
% Array size  
sizeU = 31;  
  
% Generate an array with bivariate Gaussian function  
arrayU = mygaussian2(sizeU,covMtx);  
  
% Spectrum of u[n]  
figure(3)  
freqz2(arrayU)  
xlabel('\omega_2 (\times\pi rad)')  
ylabel('\omega_1 (\times\pi rad)')  
title('Before upsampling')  
axis ij
```

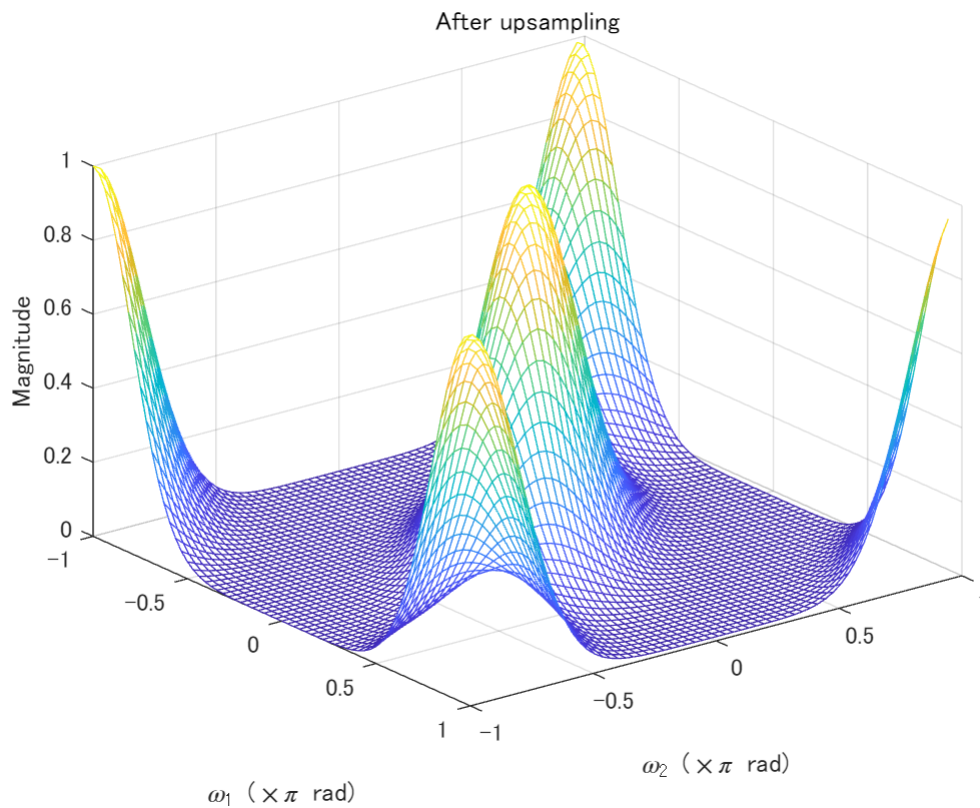


## 出力配列の計算

(Computation of the output array)

```
% Bivariate non-separable upsampling
arrayV = myupsample2(arrayU,upMtx);

% Spectrum of v[m]
figure(4)
freqz2(arrayV)
xlabel('\omega_2 (\times\pi rad)')
ylabel('\omega_1 (\times\pi rad)')
title('After upsampling')
axis ij
```



## プライベート関数の定義

(Definitions of private functions)

二変量ガウス配列の生成関数 (Generation function of bivariate Gaussian arrays)

```
function x = mygaussian2(sizeX, covMtx)
% MYGAUSSIAN2
%
% Inputs
%
%   sizeX: size of output array
%   covMtx: covariance matrix
%
% Output
%
%   x: array generated by Gauss Func.
%
sizeHalf = floor(sizeX / 2);

if isscalar(covMtx)
    covMtx = covMtx * eye(2);
end

x = zeros(sizeHalf*2);
iRow = 1;
```

```

for n1 = -sizeHalf:sizeHalf
    iCol = 1;
    for n0 = -sizeHalf:sizeHalf
        p = - 0.5 * [ n0 n1 ] * (covMtx\[ n0 n1 ].');
        x(iRow,iCol) = exp(p);
        iCol = iCol + 1;
    end
    iRow = iRow + 1;
end
x = x / sum(sum(x));

end % of mygaussian2

```

二変量非可分アップサンプリング関数 (bivariate non-separable upsampling function)

```

function [outputArray, X, Y] = myupsample2(inputArray,upMtx)
% MYUPSAMPLE2
%
% Inputs
%
%   inputArray: input array
%   upMtx: upsampling matrix
%
% Outputs
%
%   outputArray: output array
%   X           : horizontal sampling points
%   Y           : vertical sampling points
%
% Size of input array
nRowsInputArray = size(inputArray,1);
nColsInputArray = size(inputArray,2);
nCompInputArray = size(inputArray,3);

% Calculation of the support region after upsampling
vertexPoints(:,1) = [ 0 0 ].';
vertexPoints(:,2) = upMtx * [ 0 nColsInputArray ].';
vertexPoints(:,3) = upMtx * [ nRowsInputArray 0 ].';
vertexPoints(:,4) = upMtx * [ nRowsInputArray nColsInputArray ].';
minPoint = floor(min(vertexPoints,[],2));
maxPoint = ceil(max(vertexPoints,[],2))-1;

% Upsampling
clear arrayY
iRow = 1;
for m0 = minPoint(1):maxPoint(1)
    iCol = 1;
    for m1 = minPoint(2):maxPoint(2)
        outputArray(iRow, iCol, :) = zeros(1,nCompInputArray,...

```

```

        'like',inputArray);
    originalPoint = upMtx \ [ m0 m1 ].';
    lat = upMtx * fix(originalPoint);
    if m0 == lat(1) && m1 == lat(2)
        n0 = originalPoint(1);
        n1 = originalPoint(2);
        if n0 >= 0 && n0 < nRowsInputArray && ...
            n1 >= 0 && n1 < nColsInputArray
            outputArray(iRow, iCol, :) = inputArray(n0 + 1, n1 + 1, :);
        end
    end
    iCol = iCol + 1;
end
iRow = iRow + 1;
end

Y = minPoint(1):maxPoint(1);
X = minPoint(2):maxPoint(2);

end % of myupsample2

```

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