Sample 3-1

平滑化/先鋭化処理

内積とノルム

画像処理特論

村松 正吾

動作確認: MATLAB R2023a

Image smoothing/sharpening

Inner product and norm

Advanced Topics in Image Processing

Shogo MURAMATSU

Verified: MATLAB R2023a

準備

(Preparation)

close all

N 次元ベクトルの内積

(Inner product of *N*-dimensional vectors)

$$\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} u_i v_i$$

ただし、 u_i, v_i はベクトル $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^N$ の i-番目要素 $[\mathbf{u}]_i, [\mathbf{v}]_i$ 。

(where u_i, v_i are the *i*-th element of vector $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^N$, i.e., $[\mathbf{u}]_i, [\mathbf{v}]_i$, respectively.)

```
% Generate an two-dimensional vector u
u1 = -1;
u2 = 1;
u = [u1, u2].'
```

```
u = 2 \times 1
-1
```

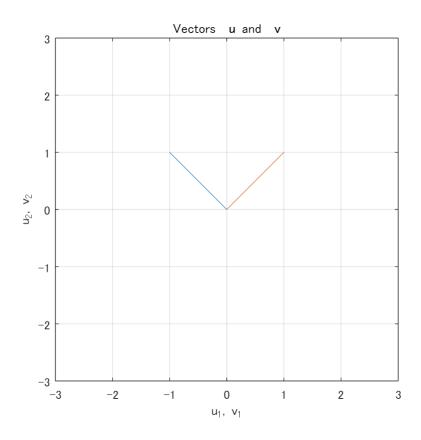
```
% Generate an two-dimensional vector v
v1 = 1;
v2 = 1;
v = [v1, v2].'
```

```
v = 2×1
1
1
```

```
% Inner product of vectors u and v
innerprod = dot(u,v);
disp(['<u,v> = ' num2str(innerprod)])
```

```
\langle u, v \rangle = 0
```

```
% Plot vector v with the contour plot of lp-norm
figure(1)
plotv([u v],'-')
title('Vectors {\bf u} and {\bf v}')
xlabel('u_1, v_1')
ylabel('u_2, v_2')
colormap('default')
axis equal
axis([-3 3 -3 3])
grid on
```



ベクトルとしてみた $N_1 imes N_2$ 配列の 内積

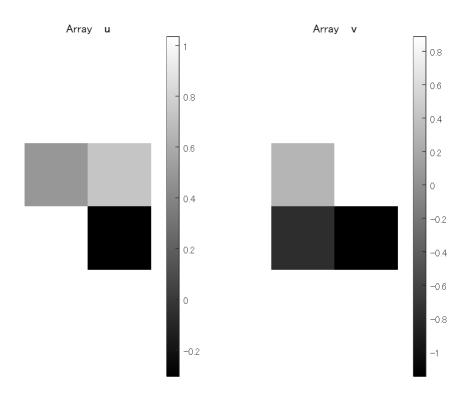
(Inner product of $N_1 \times N_2$ arrays as vector)

$$\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \sum_{j=0}^{N_2 - 1} \sum_{i=0}^{N_1 - 1} u_{i,j} v_{i,j}$$

ただし、 $u_{i,j}, v_{i,j}$ はベクトル $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_1 \times N_2}$ の i, j-番目要素 $[\mathbf{u}]_{i,j}, [\mathbf{v}]_{i,j}$ 。

(where $u_{i,j}, v_{i,j}$ are the i, j-th element of vector $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^N$, i.e., $[\mathbf{u}]_{i,j}, [\mathbf{v}]_{i,j}$, respectively.)

```
% Array dimension
ndim1 = 2;
ndim2 = 2;
% Generate a N1xN2 arrya v with normally distributed random numbers
u = randn(ndim1,ndim2)
u = 2 \times 2
   0.4889
            0.7269
   1.0347
          -0.3034
v = randn(ndim1,ndim2)
v = 2 \times 2
   0.2939
            0.8884
  -0.7873
          -1.1471
% Visualization of array u
figure(2)
subplot(1,2,1)
imagesc(u)
title('Array {\bf u}')
colormap('gray')
colorbar
axis equal
axis off
% Visualization of array v
subplot(1,2,2)
imagesc(v)
title('Array {\bf v}')
colormap('gray')
colorbar
axis equal
axis off
```



```
% Inner product of arrays u and v as vectors
innerprod = dot(u(:),v(:));
disp(['<u,v> = ' num2str(innerprod)])
```

 $\langle u, v \rangle = 0.32291$

N次元ベクトルの ℓ_p -ノルム

(ℓ_p -norm of a N-dimensional vector)

$$\|\mathbf{v}\|_{p} = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} |v_{i}|^{p}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

ただし、 v_i はベクトル $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^N$ の i-番目要素 $[\mathbf{v}]_i$ 。

(where v_i stands for the *i*-th element of vector $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^N$, i.e., $[\mathbf{v}]_{i\cdot}$)

```
% Generate an two-dimensional vector v
v1 = 1;
v2 = 1;
v = [v1, v2].'
```

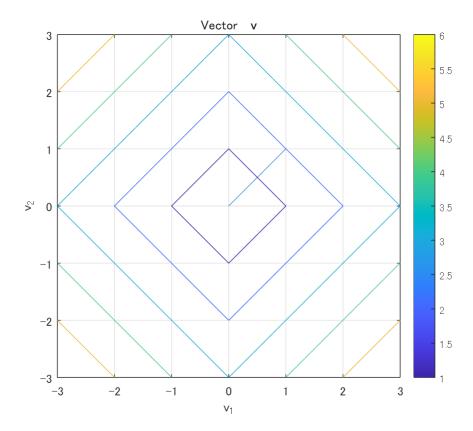
 $v = 2 \times 1$

```
% Setting of parameter p
p = 1;

% lp-norm of v
lpnorm = norm(v,p);
disp(['||v||_' num2str(p) ' = ' num2str(lpnorm)])
```

```
||v||_{1} = 2
```

```
% Plot vector v with the contour plot of lp-norm
figure(3)
plotv(v,'-')
title('Vector {\bf v}')
xlabel('v_1')
ylabel('v_2')
colormap('default')
axis equal
axis([-3 3 -3 3])
grid on
hold on
% Contour plot of lp-norm
fcontour(@(v1,v2) vecnorm([v1(:) v2(:)].',p),[-3 3 -3 3])
colorbar
hold off
```



ベクトルとしてみた $N_1 imes N_2$ 配列の ℓ_p -ノルム

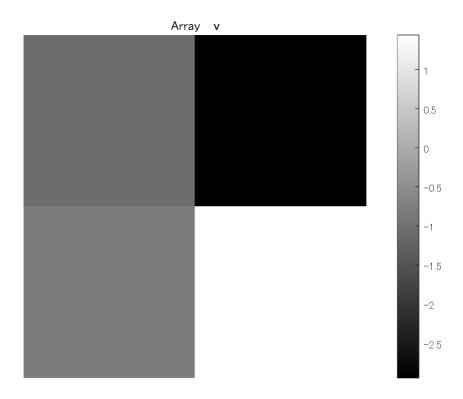
(ℓ_p -norm of a $N_1 \times N_2$ array as a vector)

$$\|\mathbf{v}\|_{p} = \left(\sum_{j=0}^{N_{2}-1} \sum_{i=0}^{N_{1}-1} |v_{i,j}|^{p}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

ただし、 $v_{i,j}$ はベクトルとしてみた配列 $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_1 \times N_2}$ の i,j-番目要素 $[\mathbf{v}]_{i,j}$ 。

(where $v_{i,j}$ stands for the i, j-th element of array \mathbf{v} as a vector, i.e., $[\mathbf{v}]_{i,j}$.)

```
% Array dimension
ndim1 = 2;
ndim2 = 2;
% Generate a N1xN2 arrya v with normally distributed random numbers
v = randn(ndim1,ndim2)
v = 2 \times 2
  -1.0689
          -2.9443
  -0.8095
          1.4384
% Visualization of array v
figure(4)
imagesc(v)
title('Array {\bf v}')
colormap('gray')
colorbar
axis equal
axis off
```



```
% Setting of parameter p
p = 1;

% lp-(element-wise) norm of v
lpnorm = norm(v(:),p);
disp(['||v||_' num2str(p) ' = ' num2str(lpnorm)])
```

 $||v||_{1} = 6.261$

© Copyright, Shogo MURAMATSU, All rights reserved.