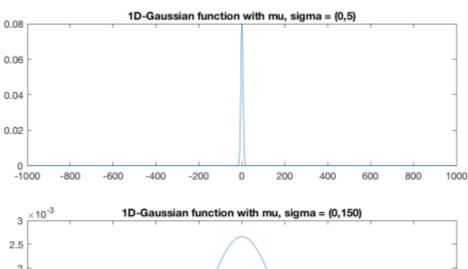
## CV HW1 Gaussian Filter

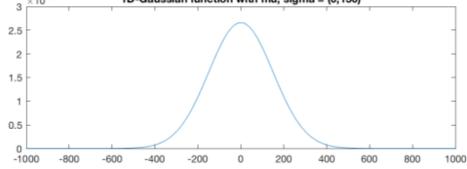
404410030 資工三 鄭光宇

## 2-1 Plot Gaussian Distribution

- 1. Plot the 1-D Gaussian curve for x = -1000 to 1000 with step size=1 (-1000, -999, -998,...,998, 999, 1000) and the following mu and sigma:
  - a) mu=0, sigma = 5
  - b) mu=0, sigma = 150

Ans:





- 2. Produce the 3\*3 Gaussian filter by 2-D Gaussian formula with
  - a) mu=0, sigma = 1 and

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.0751 & 0.1238 & 0.0751 \\ 0.1238 & 0.2042 & 0.1238 \\ 0.0751 & 0.1238 & 0.0751 \end{pmatrix}$$

因為是作為圖像 filter 使用,所以有 normalize。

b) mu=0, sigma = 4.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.1088 & 0.1123 & 0.1088 \\ 0.1123 & 0.1158 & 0.1123 \\ 0.1088 & 0.1123 & 0.1088 \end{pmatrix}$$

因為是作為圖像 filter 使用,所以有 normalize。

3. Implement the CONVOLUTION operation and apply the two masks a) 3\*3, mu=0, sigma = 1, b) 7\*7, mu=0, sigma = 1 to Koala.bmp. Compare the results of a) and b) and draw your conclusion.

使用 Convolution Theorem,也就是將圖片與卷積核先做 DFT,轉到頻域,將兩這的結果點積起來,再用 IDFT 轉回頻域,就會是兩者卷積後的結果。 Ans:

可以看出, Filter 尺寸越大, 產生的結果愈模糊, 比較圖片如下:



Applied 3x3 gaussian filter with sigma=1.0(crop)



Applied 7x7 gaussian filter with sigma=1.0(crop)



Applied 11x11 gaussian filter with sigma=4.0(crop)



## 以下是完整圖片可供參考:











## 追加一張 Lenna.tiff 上的效果:

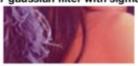
Original image(crop)



Applied 3x3 gaussian filter with sigma=1.0(crop)



Applied 7x7 gaussian filter with sigma=1.0(crop)



Applied 11x11 gaussian filter with sigma=4.0(crop)

