

## Image Processing Homework 3

1. Write a program to enhance the “fish.jpg” and “cabin.jpg” images in frequency domain using the following filters:

a. Notch filters

- i. Low-pass filter with radius,  $r$  equals to 10, 50, and 100, respectively.
- ii. High-pass filter with radius,  $r$  equals to 10, 50, and 100, respectively.

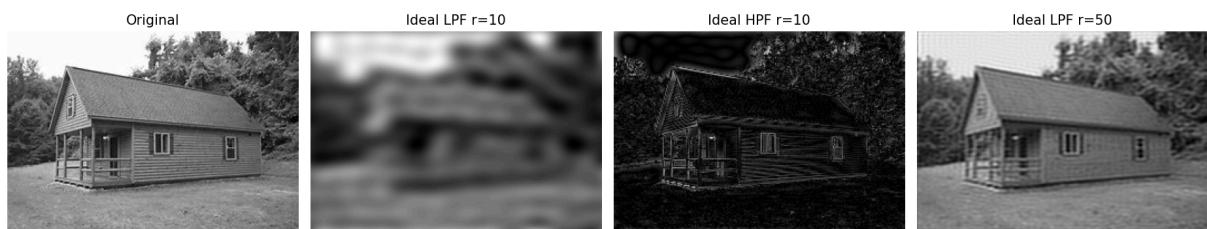
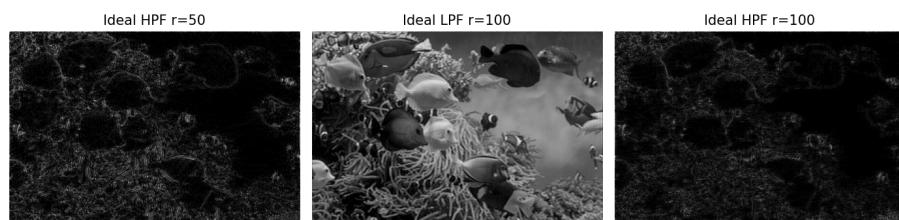
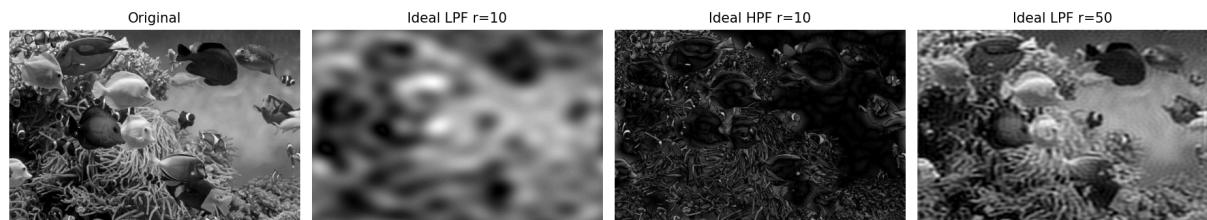
b. Gaussian filters

- i. Low-pass filter with cutoff,  $D_0$  equals to 10, 50, and 100, respectively.
- ii. High-pass filter with cutoff,  $D_0$  equals to 10, 50, and 100, respectively.

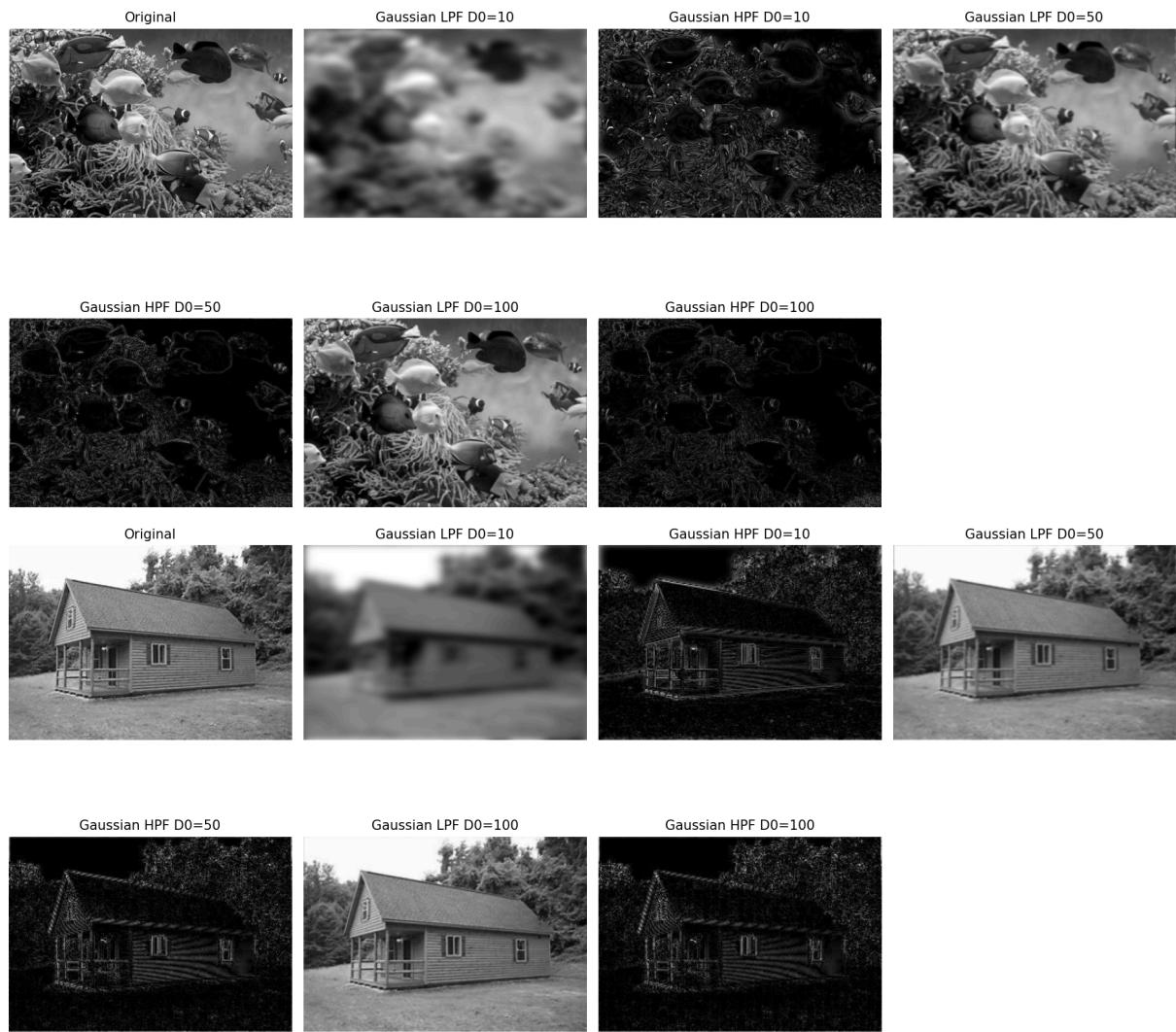
code

```
1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5 def make_ideal_filter(shape, r, filter_type="low"):
6     rows, cols = shape
7     crow, ccol = rows//2, cols//2
8     u = np.arange(rows)
9     v = np.arange(cols)
10    U, V = np.meshgrid(u - crow, v - ccol, indexing='ij')
11    D = np.sqrt(U**2 + V**2)
12    if filter_type == "low":
13        H = np.float32(D <= r)
14    else: # high-pass
15        H = np.float32(D > r)
16    return H
17
18 def make_gaussian_filter(shape, D0, filter_type="low"):
19    rows, cols = shape
20    crow, ccol = rows//2, cols//2
21    U = np.arange(rows)
22    v = np.arange(cols)
23    U, V = np.meshgrid(u - crow, v - ccol, indexing='ij')
24    D2 = U**2 + V**2
25    if filter_type == "low":
26        H = np.exp(-D2 / (2 * (D0**2)))
27    else: # high-pass
28        H = 1 - np.exp(-D2 / (2 * (D0**2)))
29    return H.astype(np.float32)
30
31
32 def apply_filter(img, H):
33    f = np.fft.fft2(img)
34    fshift = np.fft.fftshift(f)
35    G = fshift * H
36    f_ishift = np.fft.ifftshift(G)
37    img_back = np.fft.ifft2(f_ishift)
38    return np.abs(img_back)
39
40
41 def show_results(img, filtered_list, titles):
42    plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
43    plt.subplot(2, len(filtered_list)//2+1, 1)
44    plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
45    plt.title("Original")
46    plt.axis("off")
47    for i, f_img in enumerate(filtered_list):
48        plt.subplot(2, len(filtered_list)//2+1, 1+2*i)
49        plt.imshow(f_img, cmap='gray')
50        plt.title(titles[i])
51        plt.axis("off")
52    plt.tight_layout()
53    plt.show()
54
55 fish = cv2.imread("fish.jpg", 0)
56 cabin = cv2.imread("cabin.jpg", 0)
57
58 # notch filter
59 for img, name in [(fish,"Fish"), (cabin,"Cabin")]:
60    results = []
61    titles = []
62    for r in [10,50,100]:
63        H_low = make_ideal_filter(img.shape, r, "low")
64        H_high = make_ideal_filter(img.shape, r, "high")
65        results.append(apply_filter(img, H_low))
66        results.append(apply_filter(img, H_high))
67        titles.append(f"Ideal LPF r=(r)")
68        titles.append(f"Ideal HPF r=(r)")
69    show_results(img, results, titles)
70
71 # gaussian filter
72 for img, name in [(fish,"Fish"), (cabin,"Cabin")]:
73    results = []
74    titles = []
75    for D0 in [10,50,100]:
76        H_low = make_gaussian_filter(img.shape, D0, "low")
77        H_high = make_gaussian_filter(img.shape, D0, "high")
78        results.append(apply_filter(img, H_low))
79        results.append(apply_filter(img, H_high))
80        titles.append(f"Gaussian LPF D0={D0}")
81        titles.append(f"Gaussian HPF D0={D0}")
82    show_results(img, results, titles)
83
```

### result North filter:



### result Gaussian:



3. Remove periodic noise from the given images using any of the filters that you think are the most suitable ones to be used.

code:

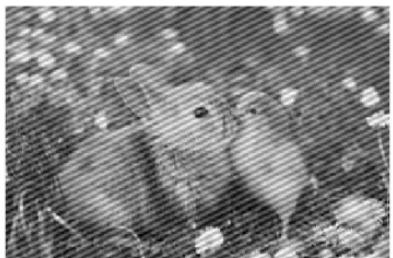
```

85 # 3.Remove periodic noise
86 # If Fourier Transform (F-I) → a spectrum where noisy
87 def fourier_spectrum(img):
88     f = np.fft.rfftn(img)
89     fshift = np.fft.rfftn(f)
90     spectrum = np.log(1 + np.abs(fshift)) # invert the spectrum
91     return fshift, spectrum
92
93 def show_spectrum(img, title="Spectrum"):
94     _, spectrum = fourier_spectrum(img)
95     plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
96     plt.imshow(spectrum, cmap='gray')
97     plt.title(title)
98     plt.axis("off")
99     plt.show()
100
101 # Inverse F-I → กลับมาเป็นภาพที่ไม่ต้องเสียเวลาทำซ้ำอีกต่อไป
102 def apply_notch(img, mask):
103     fshift, _ = fourier_spectrum(img)
104     # apply mask
105     G = fshift * mask
106     # inverse FFT
107     f_ifshift = np.fft.ifftshift(G)
108     img_back = np.abs(np.fft.ifftn(f_ifshift))
109     return img_back
110
111 def axis_mask(shape, axis='hori', points=[], band=1):
112     mask = np.ones(shape, np.uint8)
113     for point in points:
114         if axis == 'hori':
115             mask[point-band:point+band, :] = 0
116         elif axis == 'vert':
117             mask[:, point-band:point+band] = 0
118     return mask
119
120 def circle_mask(shape, center, r):
121     mask = np.ones(shape, np.uint8)
122     for r in center:
123         cv2.circle(mask, c, r, 0, 1)
124     return mask
125
126 original = cv2.imread("animals.jpg", 0)
127 diag = cv2.imread("animals_diag_noise.jpg", 0)
128 hori = cv2.imread("animals_hori_noise.jpg", 0)
129 vert = cv2.imread("animals_vert_noise.jpg", 0)
130
131 # # ลาก mouse หา spectrum ให้พูดคุย
132 # diag_spectrum = show_spectrum(diag, "Diagonal Noise Spectrum") #yx(106, 189)(244, 190)
133 # hori_spectrum = show_spectrum(hori, "Horizontal Noise Spectrum") # 154 134
134 # vert_spectrum = show_spectrum(vert, "Vertical Noise Spectrum") # 206 226
135
136 mask_hori = axis_mask(hori.shape, 'hori', points=[134,154], band=1)
137 mask_vert = axis_mask(vert.shape, 'vert', points=[206,226], band=1)
138 mask_diag = axis_mask(hori.shape, 'hori', points=[189,244], band=2)*axis_mask(hori.shape, 'vert', points=[106,189,35,90,341,390], band=2)
139
140 # Diagonal noise
141 diag_restored = apply_notch(diag, mask_diag)
142 # diag_restored_spectrum = show_spectrum(diag_restored, "Restored Diagonal Spectrum")
143
144 # ◆ Horizontal noise + ununununun
145 hori_restored = apply_notch(hori, mask_hori)
146 # hori_restored_spectrum = show_spectrum(hori_restored, "Restored Horizontal Spectrum")
147
148 # ◆ Vertical noise + unununun
149 vert_restored = apply_notch(vert, mask_vert)
150 # vert_restored_spectrum = show_spectrum(vert_restored, "Restored Vertical Spectrum")
151
152 plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
153
154 plt.subplot(3,3,1); plt.imshow(diag, cmap='gray'); plt.title("Diagonal Noise"); plt.axis("off")
155 plt.subplot(3,3,2); plt.imshow(hori, cmap='gray'); plt.title("Horizontal Noise"); plt.axis("off")
156 plt.subplot(3,3,3); plt.imshow(vert, cmap='gray'); plt.title("Vertical Noise"); plt.axis("off")
157
158 plt.subplot(3,3,4); plt.imshow(diag_restored, cmap='gray'); plt.title("Restored Diagonal"); plt.axis("off")
159 plt.subplot(3,3,5); plt.imshow(hori_restored, cmap='gray'); plt.title("Restored Horizontal"); plt.axis("off")
160 plt.subplot(3,3,6); plt.imshow(vert_restored, cmap='gray'); plt.title("Restored Vertical"); plt.axis("off")
161
162 plt.subplot(3,3,7); plt.imshow(original, cmap='gray'); plt.title("Original"); plt.axis("off")
163
164 plt.tight_layout()
165 plt.show()

```

**Result :**

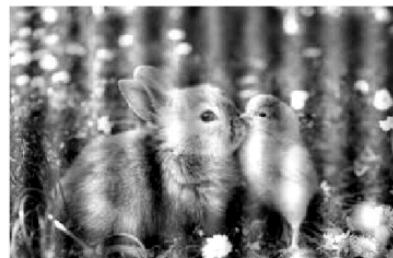
Diagonal Noise



Horizontal Noise



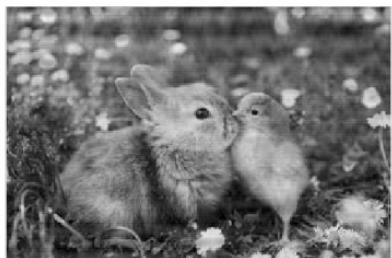
Vertical Noise



Restored Diagonal



Restored Horizontal



Restored Vertical



Original

