

COMP-2032 Introduction to Image Processing

Lecture 12 Finale & Revision



Learning Outcomes



- 1. The Whiteboard Problem revisited
- 2. What we have learned
- 3. What to expect in YOUR upcoming exam

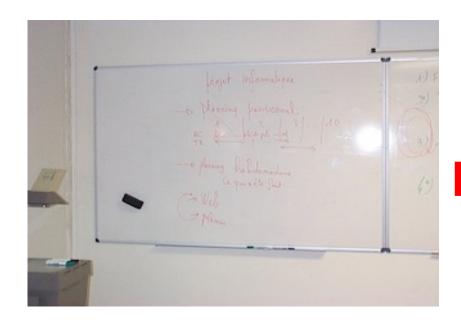




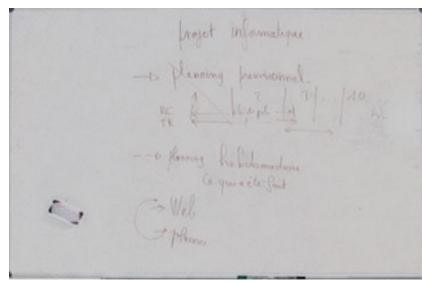


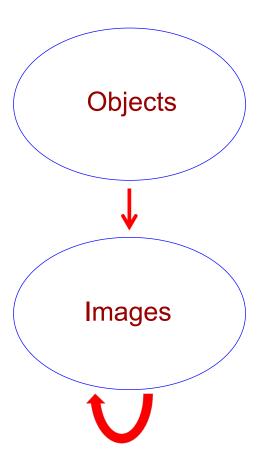
Remember This?

- Image(s) in, image(s) out
- Key information more easily seen/extracted
- More aesthetically pleasing













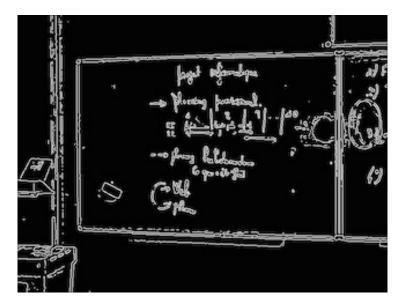
Edge detection



Achieved here with a variation on the Canny operator







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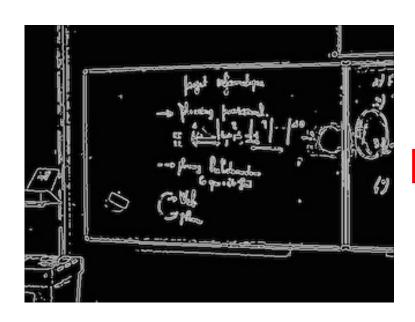




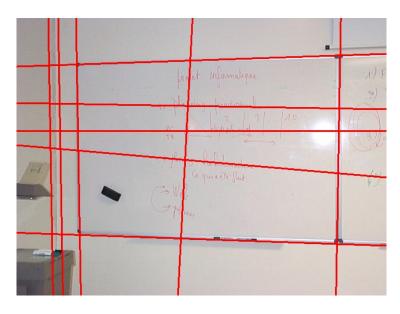
Line Finding



Two Hough Transforms: one detecting near horizontal (20° to -20°) and one near vertical (70° to 110°)





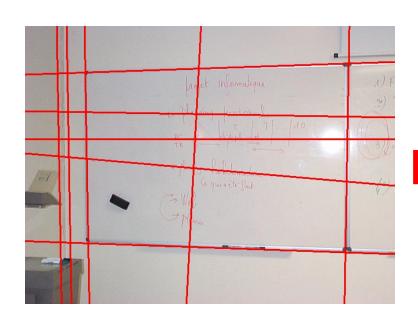


Keep only the 5 longest horizontal and vertical lines





Find quadrilaterals above threshold size with neighbouring edges at 90° and opposite sides oriented the same (+/- 30°)







Pick the one which lies over the most edges

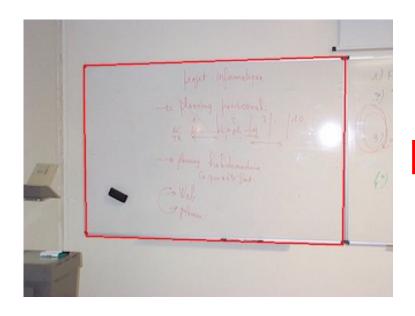




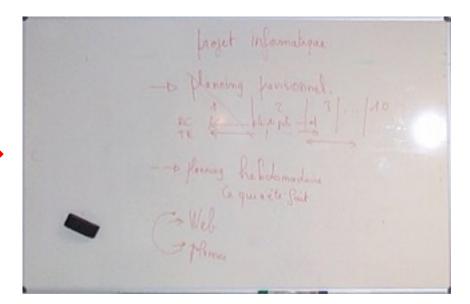
Distortion Correction



This requires Geometric
Transformation of the image







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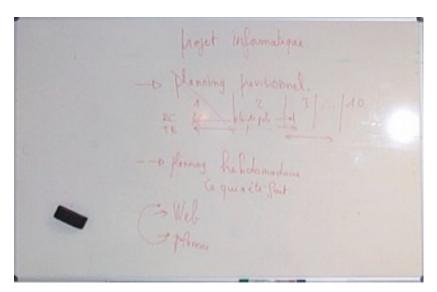




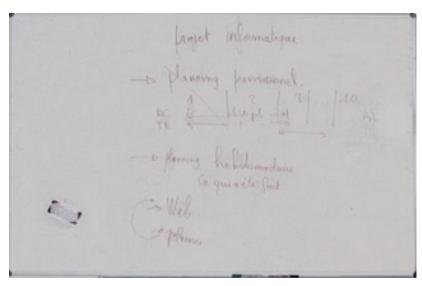
Illumination Correction



Need to enhance the high frequencies (writing)







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- Frequency domain processing is one way
- In spatial domain:
- Approximate low frequency component by smoothing
- Subtract smoothed image from original to approximate high frequencies
- Add mean of "low frequency" image to "high frequency" image to make it bright enough



REWIND



Image formation and acquisition

- Background material: camera, Bayer patterns
- Basic terminology: sampling and quantisation
- A little image processing: re-sampling, re-sizing, re-quantisation

Colour spaces

- RGB, HSV, LAB etc.
- Image pre-processing: choosing a colour space is a key step in practical applications, but not really IP

Point transforms

- Gain, bias, contrast stretching, gamma correction
- Simplest methods, but useful



Spatial filtering

- Convolution is key
- Noise removal: mean, Gaussian filtering
- Enhancement: unsharp masking, Laplacian filtering
- Edge detection: Roberts, Sobel, Marr-Hildreth, Canny

Non-linear filtering

- Median, anisotropic diffusion, bilateral filtering

Linear and non-linear filters are at the heart of the image processing toolbox

Thresholding and Binary Images

- Otsu, Unimodal thresholding
- Connected components, morphology (erosion, dilation)

ACK: Prof. Tony Pridmore, UNUK

COMP 2032 Finale and Revision 1



Histogram methods

- Histogram equalisation
- Comparing images: histogram intersection, histogram ratio
- An application: Image retrieval

Frequency domain

- An overview, broad structure of frequency domain methods
- Something you need to be aware of

Interactive methods and compositing

- Live-wire
- Blending (Distance transform)



Compression

- Increasingly important
- Types of redundancy: coding, spatial, psychovisual
- Structure of compression systems
- Components and complete schemes: Huffman coding, GIF, JPEG

Segmentation and Line Finding

- Region growing, split and merge (quadtrees), watersheds
- Hough transforms

Geometric Transform (but not really)

A set of tools that can be used to create image processing pipelines



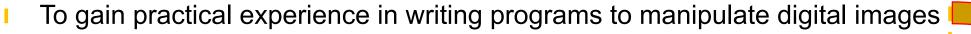
Endgame



Module Aims

To introduce the fundamentals of digital image processing – theory & practice

I Assessed by exam: how do techniques work, and what do they do



Assessed by coursework – no coding in the exam

To lay the foundation for studying advanced topics in related fields

Computer Vision, Computer Graphics next year?





- 1 hour exam
- Answer each of 3 questions
- Focus on image processing methods:
 - What they do
 - How they work
 - When they are appropriate
 - Knowledge, Comprehension, Application
 - Questions are (loosely) structured, topic area indicated

Read and answer the question

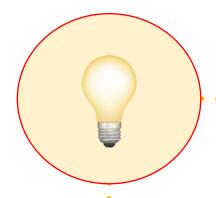
Take no. of marks available into account

ACK: Prof. Tony Pridmore, UNUK

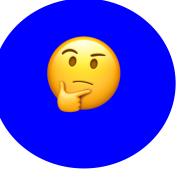
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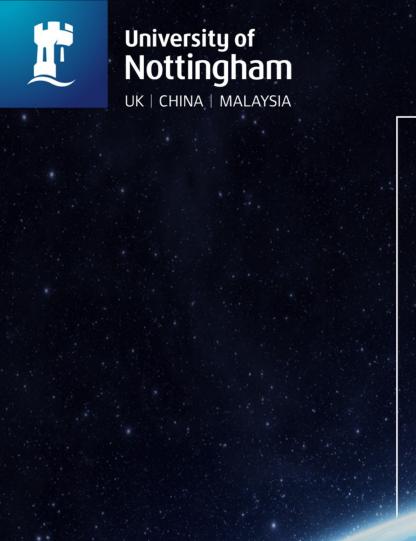


Summary



- 1. The Whiteboard Problem revisited
- 2. What we have learned
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Questions



That's ALL folks!