

Basics of video technology

(Schuller Applied Media Systems / Prof.)

seminar 4

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tasks

Sub-sampling, filtering

1. Expand the program from task 3 of the previous assignment as follows:
 - i. Generate and plot a 2D FFT of the original image ("circles.jpg") and one of the analyzed images. What can you see?
 - ii. Generating a simple 2-dimensional rectangular filter (mask), which retains the $\frac{1}{4}$ lowest frequencies. (See lecture)
 - iii. Turning the filter to the Fourier-transformed original image at. What happens to the image in the local area (plot)?
 - iv. Now run again by the sub-sampling. Are differences from the subsampling without filtering recognizable?
- Draw the original, sub-sampled, filtered in the frequency domain, filtered and sub-images to compare them
2. Filter in the local area
 - i. How can you avoid the transformation into the frequency domain while filtering the original image?
 - ii. Implement the same filter in the spatial domain and run the same steps as in task 1 by.

tasks

Subsampling, filtering

1. Extend the program from task 3 of the previous homework as follows:
 - I. Create and plot a 2D FFT of the original image ("circles.jpg") and down-sampled one. What can you see?
 - II. Create a simple two-dimensional rectangle filter (mask) that keeps the lowest frequencies at $\frac{1}{4}$ (See lecture)
 - III. Apply the filter to the fouriertransformed original image. What happens to the plot image?
 - IV. Now do the downsampling again. Are there any differences to the downsampled version without filtering?
 - V. Draw the original, subsampled, filtered with low pass filter, filtered and down-sampled images to compare them.
2. Filtering in the local area
 - I. How can you bypass the transformation into the frequency domain and still filter the original image?
 - II. Implement the same filter in the Time Domain and perform the same steps as in task first