新概念成像制导技术

-空域和频域图像处理增强

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实验目的:

- 1. 了解用 MatLab 进行图像处理的基本操作
- 2. 学会使用 MatLab 进行简单的图像增强,去噪,直方图处理,灰度变换等操作。

实验内容:

去噪,灰度变换,直方图处理,空域和频域平滑锐化,同态滤波。

结果分析:

1.加噪:

.code(MatLab)

```
f = imread('main.jpg');
f = imnoise(f);
imwrite(f, 'test1.png');
```

效果展示:



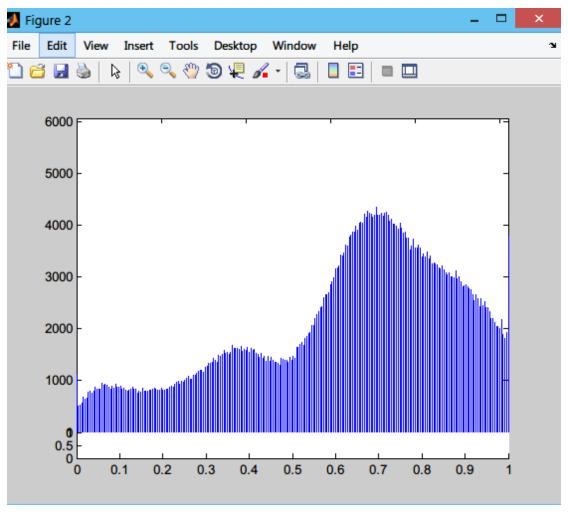
(原始图片)



(加噪图片)

3. 显示直方图

```
f = imread('test2.tif');
whos f;
figure, imhist(f);
```



4.灰度变化

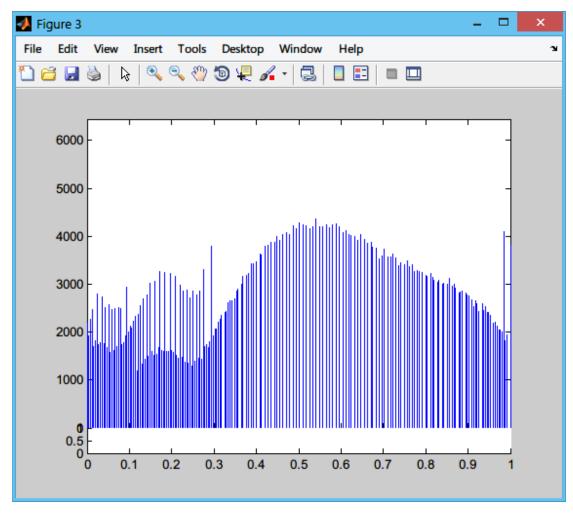
```
f = imread('main.jpg');
g = rgb2gray(f);
imwrite(g, 'test15.tif');
```



4. 直方图的处理

均衡化:

```
f = imread('test2.tif');
whos f;
g = im2double(f);
ylim('auto');
g = histeq(g,256);
figure, imhist(g);
g = imtounit8(g);
imwrite(g, 'test4.tif');
ylim('auto');
```



5. 滤波处理

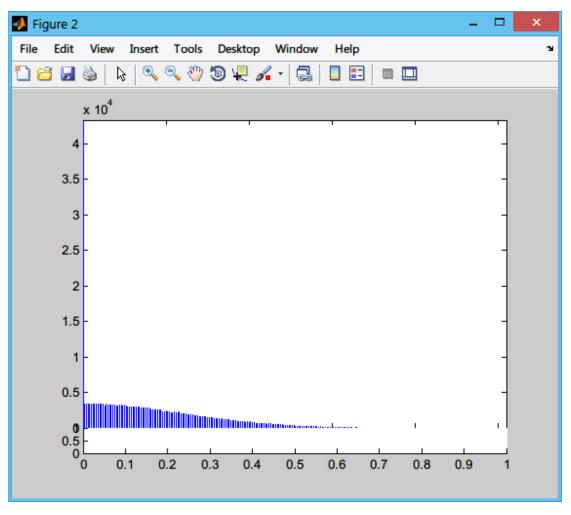
.code(MatLab)

```
f = imread('test2.tif');
whos f;
g = im2double(f);
w = ones(31);
gd = imfilter(g, w, 'replicate');
imwrite(gd, 'test5.tif');
```

6. 线性空间滤波器-拉普拉斯滤波器

```
f = imread('test2.tif');
whos f;
w = fspecial('laplacian');
g1 = imfilter(f, w, 'replicate');
imwrite(g1, 'test6.tif');
```





7. 非线性空间滤波器-中值滤波

```
f = imread('main.jpg');
f = imnoise(f, 'salt & pepper', 0.2);
imwrite(f, 'test7.tif');
```



(加噪点)

中值滤波:

```
f = imread('test1.tif');
J = imnoise(f, 'salt & pepper', 0.2);
qm = medfilt2(J);
imwrite(qm, 'test8.tif');
```



9.彩色图像的平滑

```
(注:代码有问题,无法实现)
```

```
f = imread('main.jpg');
f = rgb2hsi(f);
fr = f(:,:,1);
fg = f(:,:,2);
fb = f(:,:,3);
w = fspecial('average', 25);
I = imfilter(fb, w, 'replicate');
ff = cat(3, fr, fg, I);
f = hsi2rgb(ff);
f = min(f, 1);
```

```
imwrite(f, 'test10.tif');
```

10.彩色图片的锐化

```
f = imread('main.jpg');
w = fspecial('average',[5 5]);
g = imfilter(f, w, 'replicate');
imwrite(g, 'test12.tif');
```



进行锐化

.code(MatLab)

```
f = imread('main.jpg');
w = fspecial('average',[5 5]);
g = imfilter(f, w, 'replicate');
imwrite(g, 'test12.tif');
lapmask = [1 1 1;1 -8 1;1 1 1 ];
fen = imsubtract(g, imfilter(g, lapmask, 'replicate'));
imwrite(fen, 'test13.tif');
```



实验结论:

上述图片的变化都是利用 MatLab 内置工具箱的基础函数实现的,没有利用任何的外置算法,图片也没有经过精心的挑选,故不能代表全部。