

Assignment 01
Computer Vision



॥ त्वं ज्ञानमयो विज्ञानमयोऽसि ॥

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Part 1

Problem Set : Implement a 3×3 , 7×7 , 9×9 (i) median and (ii) average filters. Apply each one of them to [this](#) image and comment on the results. Also, compare the results obtained by the two filtering methods. Do not use an inbuilt filter function.

Section (i) : Filter Size : 3×3

Median Filter

After Applying 3×3 median Filter I got the following results



Original image



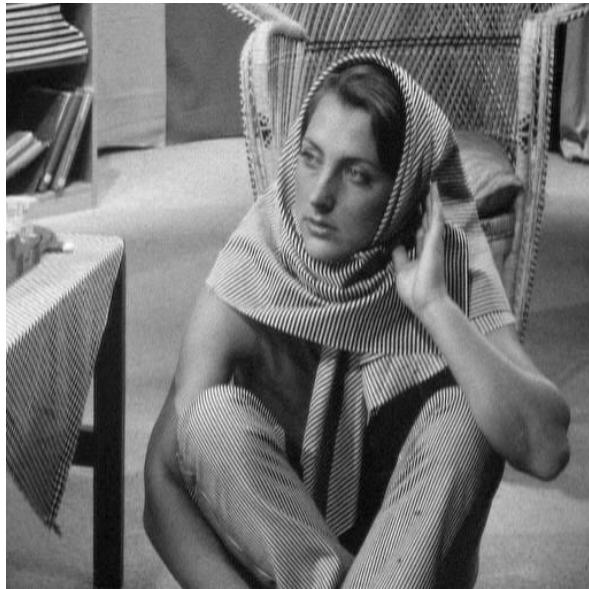
Filtered Image

In the above two images, it can be seen that the filtered image has less detail and seems like a smoother image as the median filter removes the white and black dot commonly known as salt and pepper salt.

I have Calculated the euclidian distance of the filtered image from the original image which comes out to be as 27964213 pixels.

Averaging Filter

After Applying



Original image



Average Filtered Image

Here averaging Filter has smoothen the image.

*Section (ii) Filter Size 7*7*

Median Filter

Here is the output of applying 7*7 median filter on the image



Original Image



Filtered Image

Averaging Filter

Here is the output of applying 7×7 averaging filter



Original Image



Filtered Image

Section (iii) : Filter Size 9×9

Median Filter

Here is the output of applying 9×9 median filter



Original Image



Filtered Image

Averaging Filter

Here is the output of applying averaging filter of size 9*9 on the original image



Original Image



Filtered Image

Discussion :

The output of the median filter seems to remove more high frequency details i.e removing salt and pepper noise from the image while the averaging filter smoothen the image by taking the average over all the image pixel as the filter moves across the image.

As the size of filter image increases, image gets more and more blur in the case of averaging filter and median filter starts behaving like averaging filter as the size of the filter increase which can be seen in the above images.

Part-2

Problem Statement : For this image, perform the following transformations by defining the appropriate transformation matrix.

- a) Translation by 2 pixels in any direction.
- b) Scaling by a factor of 2 in the x-direction.
- c) Rotation by 30 degrees in the anti-clockwise direction.
- d) A combination of the above three operations.

a) *Translation by 2 pixels in any direction.*

Following results have been obtained after applying translation by 2 pixels in x direction



Original Image



Translated Image

b) Scaling by a factor of 2 in the x-direction.

Following image has been obtained after scaling the original image by the factor of 2 in x direction



Original Image



Scaled Image

As the intermediate value has not been interpolated, image contains alternate dark pixel where no information has been obtained.

c) Rotation by 30 degrees in the anti-clockwise direction.

Following image has been obtained after applying a rotation of 30 degree anti-clockwise direction.



Original Image



Roasted Image

Part 3

Problem Statement : For this image, save the Laplacian image separately and add it to the input image to sharpen it. Now, compare it with the sharpening filter - as discussed in the class. Do not use the inbuilt

Laplacian Filter : I have used 3*3 laplacian filter to sharpen the image. The laplasian filter is given as following :

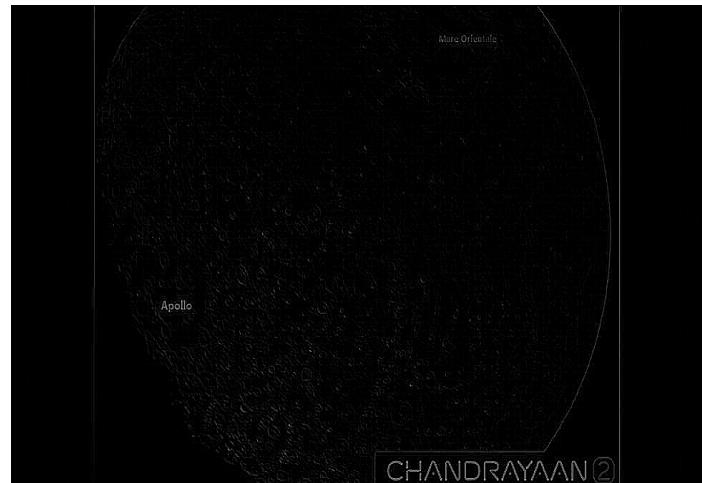
0	-1	0
-1	4	-1
0	-1	0

Results : Following Results have been produced after applying the laplacian filter on the given image.



Original Image

Laplacian Output :



Laplacian Output

After adding this obtained laplacian image to the original image, we get the sharpen image as following.

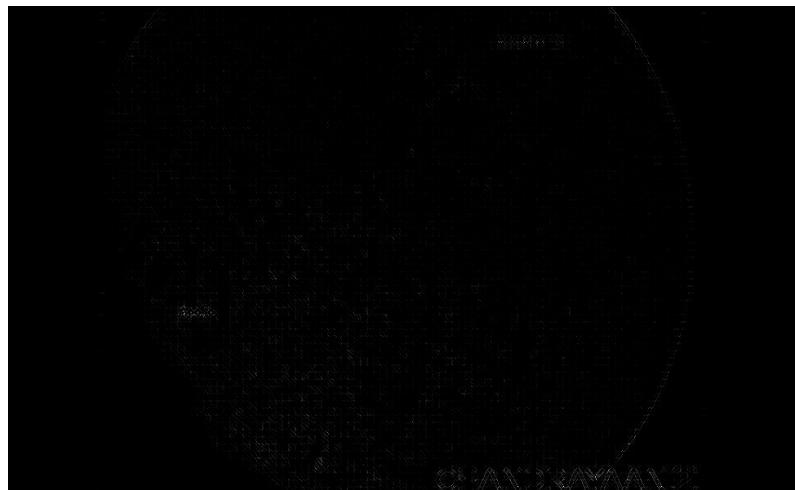


Sharpened Image

There are several other sharpening filters that can be used to sharpen the image, here in this assignment I have used double derivative of gaussian filter to do the same. The double derivative of gaussian filter of size 3*3 is given as

-1	2	-1
2	-4	2
-1	2	-1

Here is the output of the double derivative of gaussian filter



Filtered image

After adding this image to the original image, I got the following output



Sharpened Image

Discussion : From the above sharpened figure obtained from two different filters, it can be clearly seen that laplacian is performing better in this case than double derivative of gaussian filter which does not enhance the object details as much as the laplacian filter does.

Part 4

Problem Statement : a) Perform DWT on this image using Haar and db 9/7 (individually)
b) Perform smoothing operation on each component
c) Perform Inverse DWT and obtain the smoothed image
d) On the original image, apply Gaussian smoothing filter (you can use an inbuilt function here)

a) *Perform DWT on this image using Haar and db 9/7*

Haar Transformation

Haar low pass filter and high pass filter (mother wavelet) is given by the following matrix

Low Pass Filter : [0.7071067811865476 , 0.7071067811865476]

High Pass Filter : [0.7071067811865476 , - 0.7071067811865476]

After performing haar transformation for the first label, we get the following results.



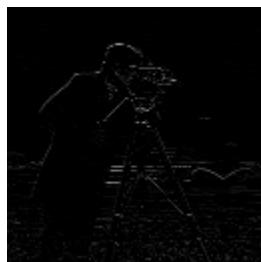
Original Image

The approximated image after the transformation is given by the following image.



Approximated Image

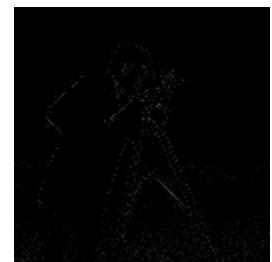
The other details like diagonal, horizontal and vertical details are as follows.



Horizontal Detail



Vertical Details



Diagonal Details

Reconstructed image are as follows.



Reconstructed Image using Haar Transformation

Similarly, the same can be performed for db1 transformation

Db1 Transformation

Haar low pass filter and high pass filter (mother wavelet) is given by the following matrix

Low Pass Filter : [0.7071067811865476 , 0.7071067811865476]

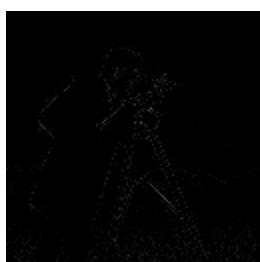
High Pass Filter : [0.7071067811865476 , - 0.7071067811865476]

After performing haar transformation for the first level, we get the following results.



Approximated Image

The other details like diagonal, horizontal and vertical details are as follows.



Horizontal Detail

Vertical Details

Diagonal Details



Reconstructed Image using db1 Transformation

b) Perform smoothing operation on each component

I have applied averaging filter in order to smooth the component obtained from the dwt transformation.

Following are the results obtained from smoothing operation.

Smoothing operation on Haar transformation output



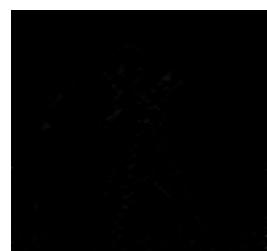
Approximate image



Horizontal Detail



Vertical Details



Diagonal Details

c) Perform Inverse DWT and obtain the smoothed image



Reconstructed image after smoothing operation

d) On the original image, apply Gaussian smoothing filter (you can use an inbuilt function here)

Below are the image obtained from gaussian smoothing on the original image.



Gaussian Smoothing

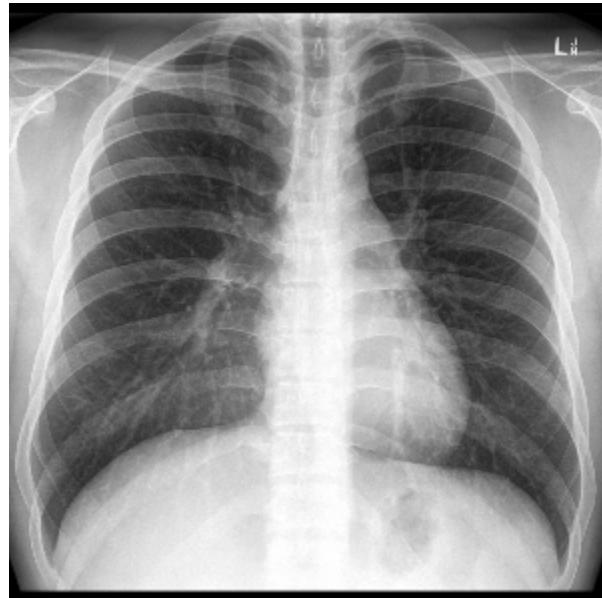
Discussion : Performing smoothing operation on each component of dwt decomposition and then reconstructing the original image from the smoothen component gives more blur image than that of gaussian smoothing performed on original image.

Here averaging filter is being used in order to perform the smoothing operation

Part 5

Problem Statement : For this image, perform the invisible watermarking using any technique. Use this image as a watermark. You are allowed to use inbuilt functions.

Results : Following result has been obtained after applying the invisible watermarking.

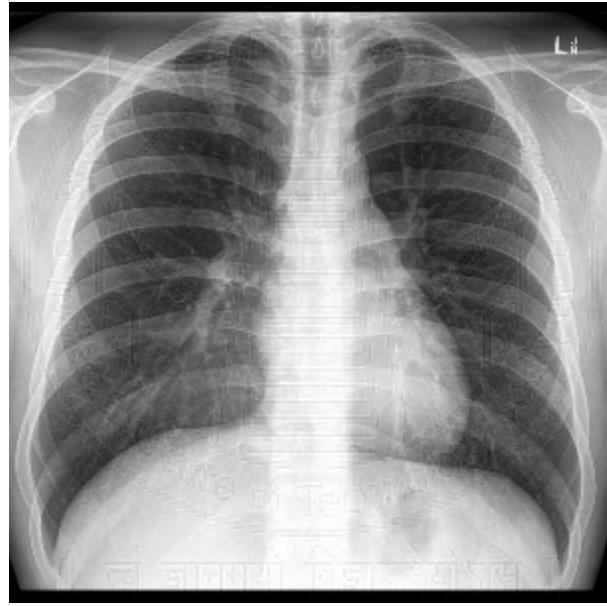


Original Image



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Image to be used for water marking



Final watermarked image