rpn2_mp0

January 24, 2019

1 MP0: Image Demosaicing

Welcome to CS 543! This assignment is a warm-up assignment to get you back up working from the winter break! We will try to provide you an iPython Notebook (like this) for all the future assignments! The notebook will provide you some further instructions(implementation related mainly), in addition to the ones provided on class webpage.

1.0.1 Import statements

In [1]: import numpy as np
 import cv2

The following cell is only for import statements. You can use any of the 3 : cv2, matplotlib or skimage for image i/o and other functions. We will provide you the names of the relevant functions for each module. {For convenience provided at the end of the class assignment webpage}

```
from scipy import ndimage, signal
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import matplotlib

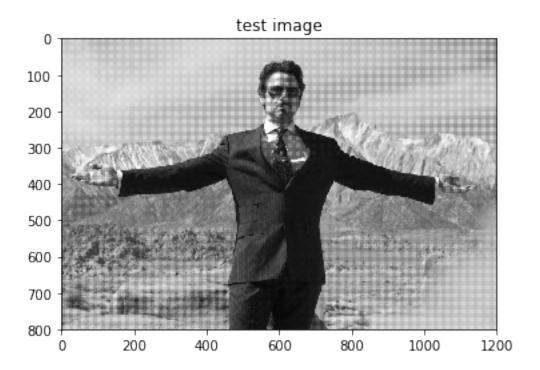
In [2]: #Used to debug numpy array using print
    np.set_printoptions(threshold=np.nan)

In [3]: IMG_DIR = 'images/'

1.0.2 Reading the Mosaic Image

In [4]: def read_image(IMG_NAME):
        img = cv2.imread(IMG_NAME)
        return img[:,:,::-1] # returns the image array in RGB order

In [5]: test_read_image = read_image(IMG_DIR+'tony.bmp')
        #Plot crayon solution
        plt.imshow(test_read_image)
        plt.title('test image')
Out[5]: Text(0.5,1,'test image')
```

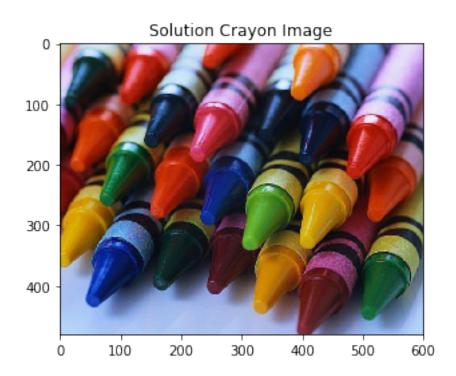


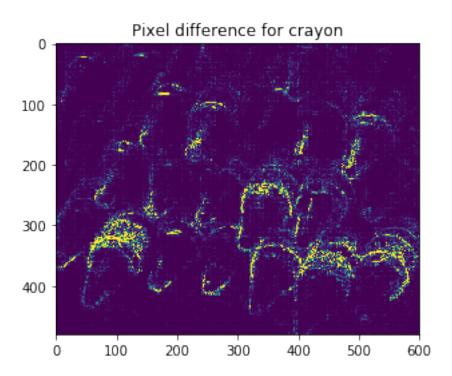
1.0.3 Linear Interpolation

```
In [6]: def get_solution_image(mosaic_img):
            This function should return the soln image.
            Feel free to write helper functions in the above cells
            as well as change the parameters of this function.
           mosaic_shape = np.shape(mosaic_img)
            soln_image = np.zeros((mosaic_shape[0], mosaic_shape[1], 3))
            #Mask and retrieve red channel
            red_ch = mosaic_img[:,:,0]
            red_ch[1::2] = 0
            red_ch[:,1::2] = 0
            #Red weights and convolution
            red_weights = np.array([[0.25,0.5,0.25],[0.5,1,0.5],[0.25,0.5,0.25]])
                        = ndimage.convolve(red_ch, red_weights, mode='constant', cval=0.0)
            ##Mask and retrieve blue channel
            blue_ch = mosaic_img[:,:,2]
            blue_ch[::2] = 0
           blue_ch[:,::2] = 0
            #Blue weights and convolution
            blue_weights = np.array([[0.25,0.5,0.25],[0.5,1,0.5],[0.25,0.5,0.25]])
```

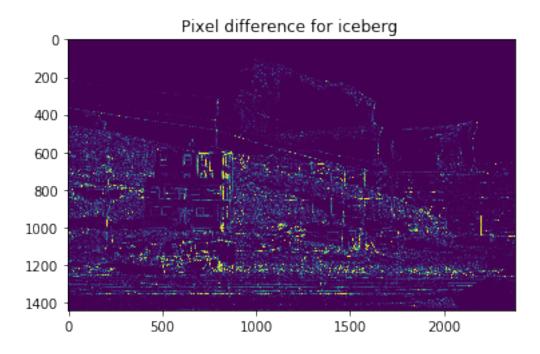
```
= ndimage.convolve(blue_ch, blue_weights, mode='constant', cval=0.0)
            blue_conv
            ###Mask and retrieve green channel
            green_ch = mosaic_img[:,:,1]
            green_ch[::2, 0::2] = 0
            green_ch[1::2, 1::2] = 0
            #green and convolution
            green\_weights = np.array([[0,0.25,0],[0.25,1,0.25],[0,0.25,0]])
                          = ndimage.convolve(green_ch, green_weights, mode='constant', cval=0.0
            green conv
            #Construct solution image
            soln_image[:,:,0] = red_conv
            soln_image[:,:,1] = green_conv
            soln_image[:,:,2] = blue_conv
            return soln_image
In [7]: def compute_errors(soln_image, original_image):
            Compute the Average and Maximum per-pixel error
            for the image.
            Also generate the map of pixel differences
            to visualize where the mistakes are made
            sq_diff = (soln_image-original_image)**2
            res_sum_diff = np.sum(sq_diff, axis = 2)
            max_err = np.amax(res_sum_diff)
            pp_err = np.mean(res_sum_diff)
            return res_sum_diff, pp_err, max_err
```

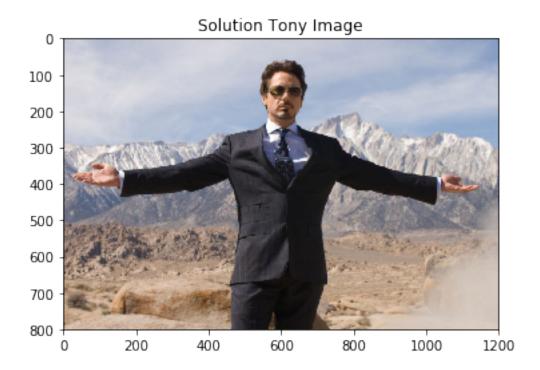
We provide you with 3 images to test if your solution works. Once it works, you should generate the solution for test image provided to you.

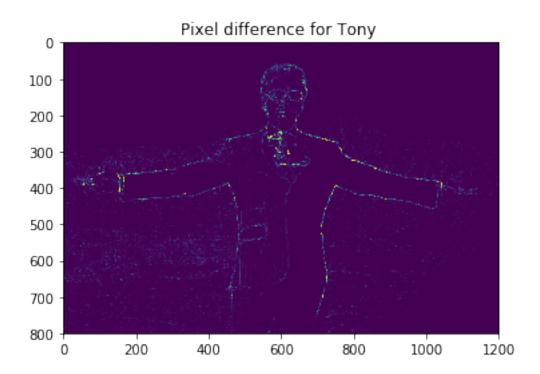














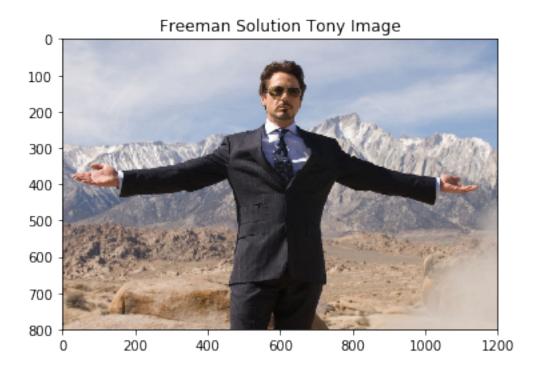
```
In [25]: cv2.imwrite('solution_hope.jpg',soln_image[:,:,::-1])
Out[25]: True
```

1.0.4 Freeman's Method

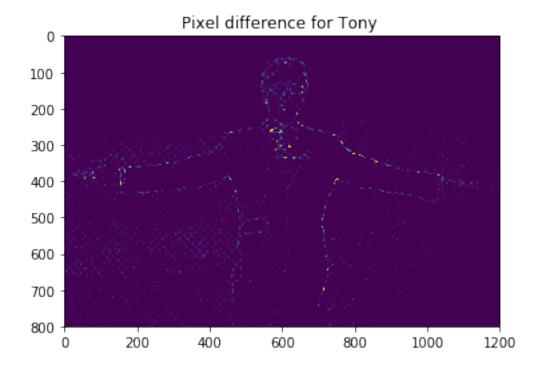
For details of the freeman's method refer to the class assignment webpage.

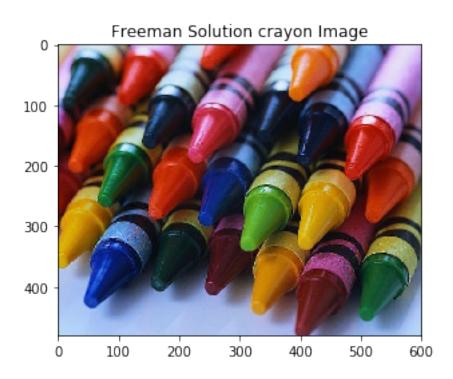
MAKE SURE YOU FINISH LINEAR INTERPOLATION BEFORE STARTING THIS PART!!!

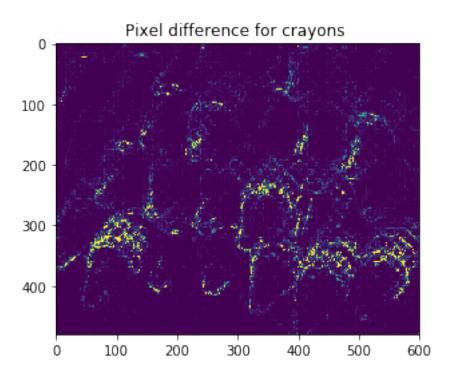
Out[28]: Text(0.5,1,'Freeman Solution Tony Image')



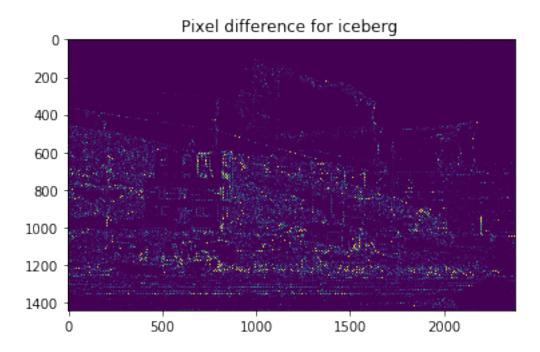
Out[31]: Text(0.5,1,'Pixel difference for Tony ')

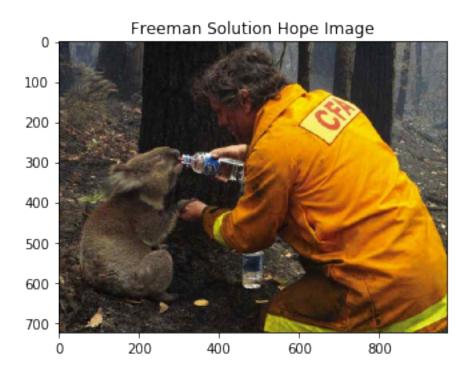










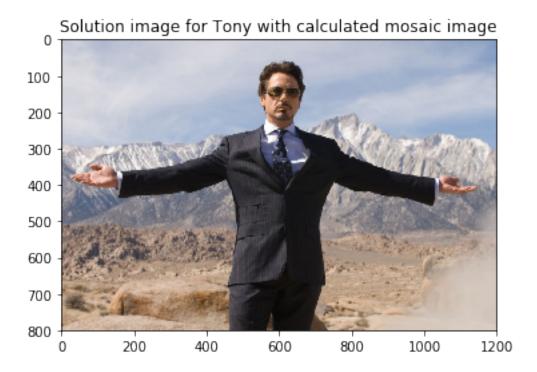


```
In [43]: cv2.imwrite('solution_freeman_hope.jpg',soln_image[:,:,::-1])
Out[43]: True
```

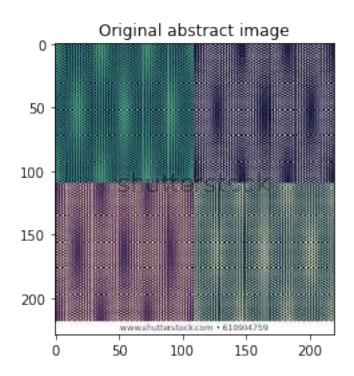
1.0.5 Mosaicing an Image

Now lets take a step backwards and mosaic an image.

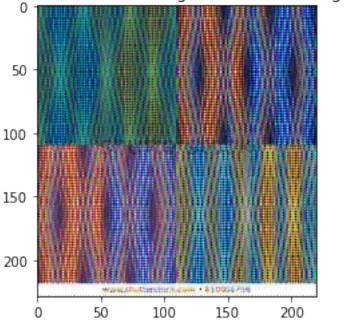
```
##Mask and retrieve green channel
             green_ch = original_image[:,:,1]
             green_ch[::2, 0::2] = 0
             green_ch[1::2, 1::2] = 0
             #Construct mosaic image
             mosaic_img[:,:,0] = red_ch + blue_ch + green_ch
             mosaic_img[:,:,1] = red_ch + blue_ch + green_ch
             mosaic_img[:,:,2] = red_ch + blue_ch + green_ch
             return mosaic_img
In [45]: ### YOU CAN USE ANY OF THE PROVIDED IMAGES TO CHECK YOUR get_mosaic_function
         original_image = read_image(IMG_DIR+'tony.jpg')
         given_mosaic_img = read_image(IMG_DIR+'tony.bmp')
         calc_mosaic_img = get_mosaic_image(original_image.copy())
         diff = calc_mosaic_img-given_mosaic_img
         print(np.amax(diff))
         print(np.amin(diff))
         soln_image = get_freeman_solution_image(calc_mosaic_img)
         res_pixel_diff,pp_err, max_err = compute_errors(soln_image, original_image)
         print("The average per-pixel error for Tony with calculated mosaic is: "+str(pp_err))
         print("The maximum per-pixel error for for Tony with calculated mosaic is: "+str(max_e
         plt.imshow(soln_image/255)
         plt.title('Solution image for Tony with calculated mosaic image')
0.0
0.0
The average per-pixel error for Tony with calculated mosaic is: 28.821133984375
The maximum per-pixel error for for Tony with calculated mosaic is: 32278.0
Out [45]: Text(0.5,1,'Solution image for Tony with calculated mosaic image')
```



Use any 3 images you find interesting and generate their mosaics as well as their demosaics. Try to find images that break your demosaicing function.

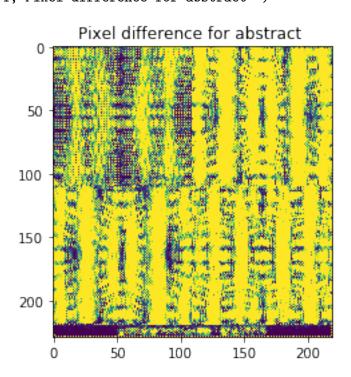


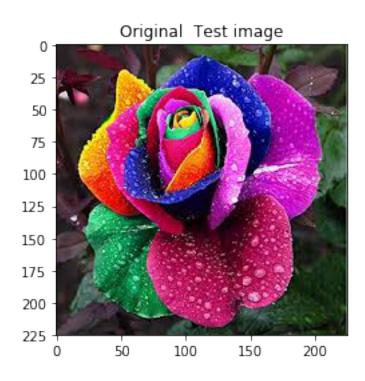




In [48]: #Plot pixel difference
 plt.imshow(res_pixel_diff, vmin = 0, vmax = 2048)
 plt.title('Pixel difference for abstract ')

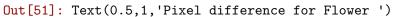
Out[48]: Text(0.5,1,'Pixel difference for abstract ')

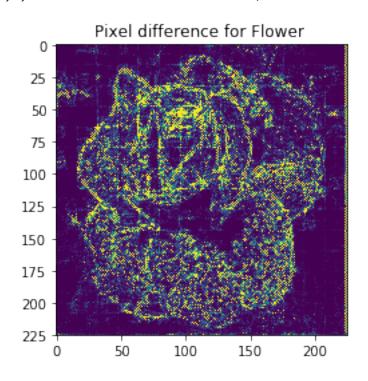


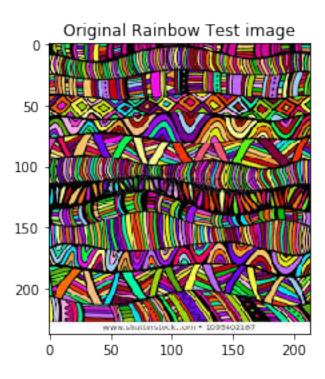


Out[50]: Text(0.5,1,'Freeman solution image for Flower image')

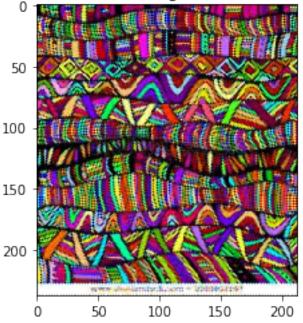






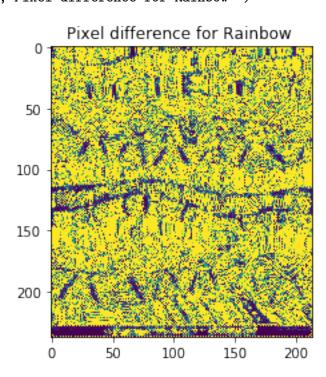


Freeman solution image for rainbow image



In [54]: #Plot pixel difference
 plt.imshow(res_pixel_diff, vmin = 0, vmax = 2048)
 plt.title('Pixel difference for Rainbow ')

Out[54]: Text(0.5,1,'Pixel difference for Rainbow ')



1.0.6 Bonus Points