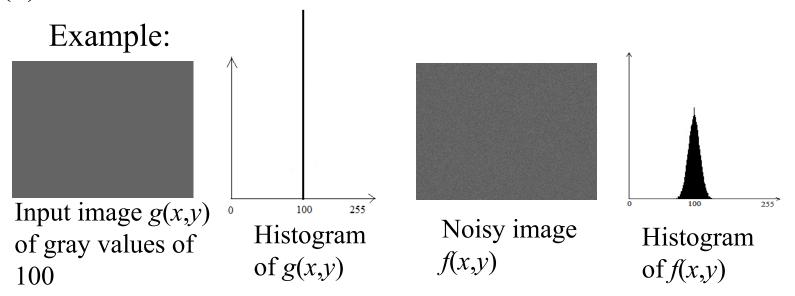
Homework 7 (Due: 5/2)

- (1) Create an image g(x,y) whose pixels all have the same gray value of 100. Show the image g(x,y).
- (2) Generate Gaussian noise n(x,y), with $\mu = 0$, $\sigma^2 = 25$, using the algorithm shown in the next page. Show the noisy image f(x,y) = g(x,y) + n(x,y).
- (3) Display the histogram h(i) of f(x,y).
- (4) Comment on your results.



Algorithm: Generation of zero mean Gaussian noise

- 1. Suppose an image has gray-level range [0, G-1]. Select $\sigma > 0$;
- 2. For each pair of horizontally neighboring pixels (x, y), (x, y + 1) generate a pair of unipform random numbers r, ϕ in the range [0, 1].
- 3. Calculate $z_1 = \sigma \cos(2\pi\phi)\sqrt{-2 \ln r}$, $z_2 = \sigma \sin(2\pi\phi)\sqrt{-2 \ln r}$.
- 4. Set $f'(x,y) = g(x,y) + z_1$ and $f'(x,y+1) = g(x,y+1) + z_2$, where g is the input image.
- 5. Set $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } f'(x,y) < 0, \\ G 1 & \text{if } f'(x,y) > G 1, \\ f'(x,y) & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$

$$f(x,y+1) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } f'(x,y+1) < 0, \\ G-1 & \text{if } f'(x,y+1) > G-1, \\ f'(x,y+1) & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

6. Go to 3 until all pixels have been scanned.