

Convolution

7	2	3	3	8
4	5	3	8	4
3	3	2	8	4
2	8	7	2	7
5	4	4	5	4

*

1	0	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

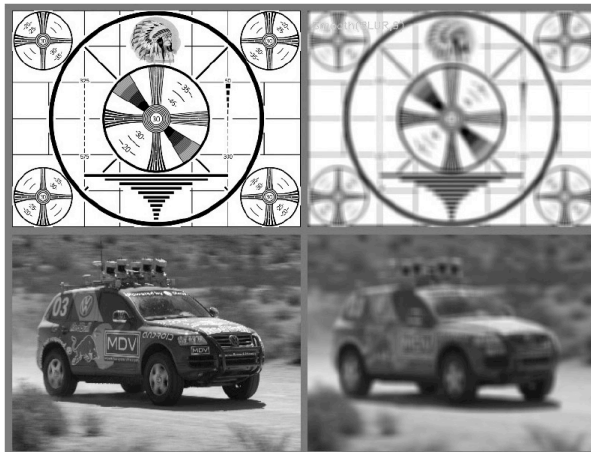
=

6		

$$\begin{aligned} &7 \times 1 + 4 \times 1 + 3 \times 1 + \\ &2 \times 0 + 5 \times 0 + 3 \times 0 + \\ &3 \times -1 + 3 \times -1 + 2 \times -1 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Image Smoothing - Mean filter

```
void blur( InputArray src,  
           OutputArray dst,  
           Size ksize,  
           Point anchor = Point(-1,-1),  
           int borderType = BORDER_DEFAULT  
)
```

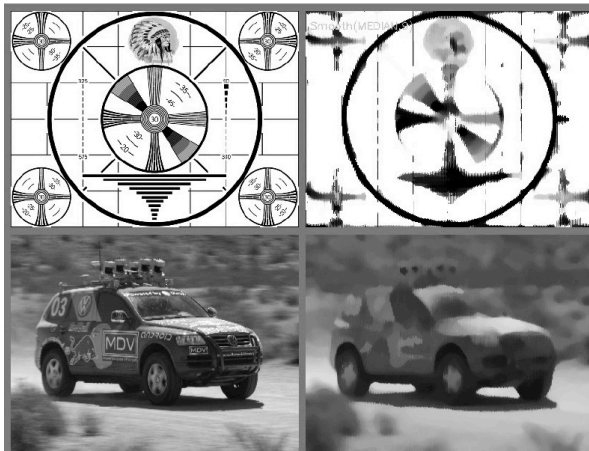


Example code:
`blur(image, result, Size(3, 3));`

Detailed textures are lost.

Image Smoothing - Median filter

```
void medianBlur( InputArray src,  
                  OutputArray dst,  
                  int ksize  
)
```



Example code:
`medianBlur(image, result, 5);`

Many thin textures and lines are lost.
There are several areas of semi-equal color.

Image Smoothing - Median filter

Median filter is particularly useful to combat salt-and-pepper noise.

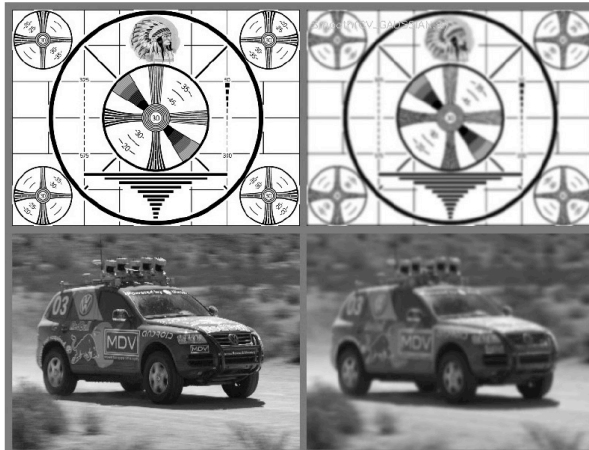
Compare with Mean filter.



salted.bmp

Image Smoothing - Gaussian filter

```
void GaussianBlur( InputArray src,  
                   OutputArray dst,  
                   Size ksize,  
                   double sigmaX,  
                   double sigmaY = 0,  
                   int borderType = BORDER_DEFAULT  
)
```

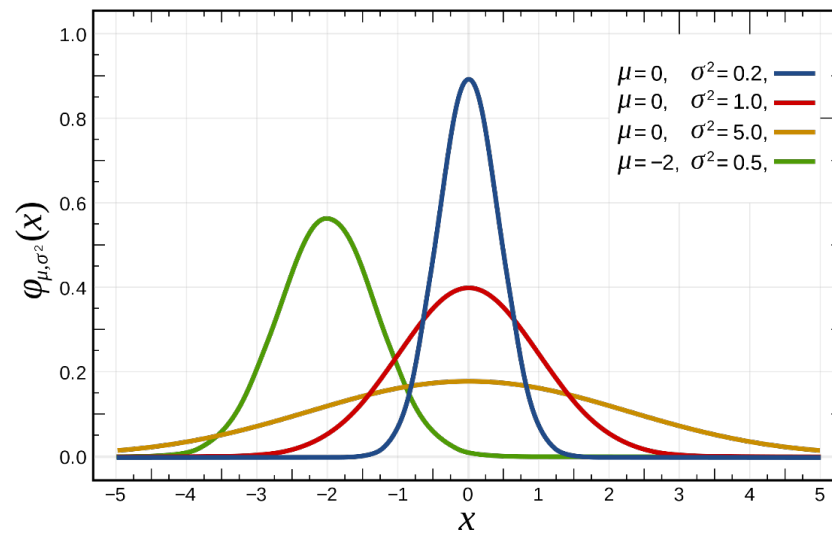


Example code:
`GaussianBlur(image, result, Size(3, 3), 0, 0);`

Gaussian smoothing reduces noise while preserving signal.
Although the image is blurred, the textures are not lost.

Gaussian function

$$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$



Gaussian function

$$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.045 & 0.122 & 0.045 \\ 0.122 & 0.332 & 0.122 \\ 0.045 & 0.122 & 0.045 \end{bmatrix}$$

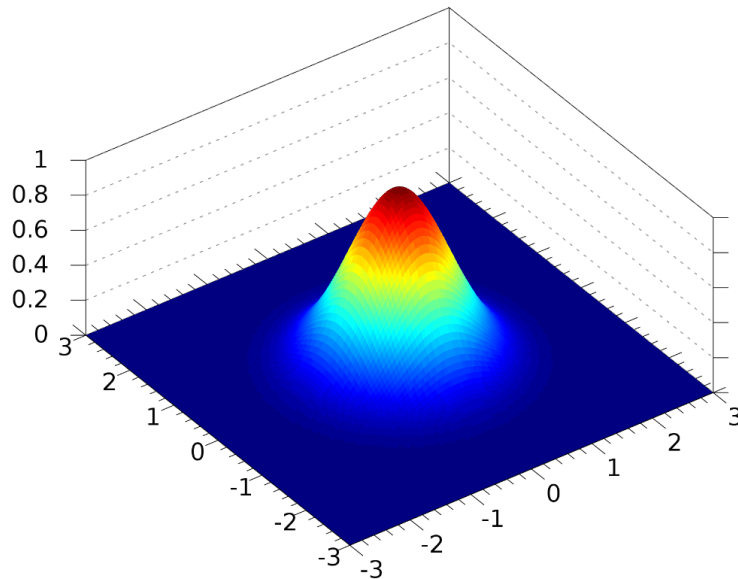


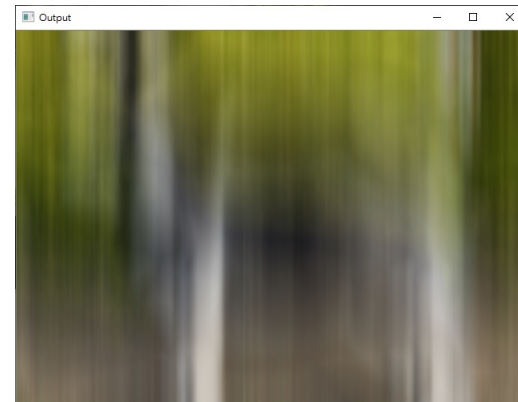
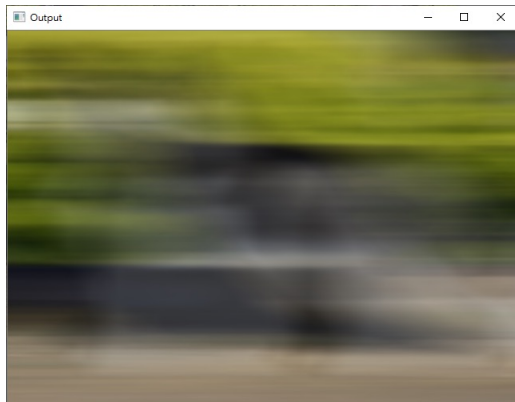
Image Smoothing - Gaussian filter

- Try to use different kernel size and sigma value
- ksize.width and ksize.height can differ but they both must be positive and odd. Or, they can be zero's and then they are computed from sigma.

Example code:

```
GaussianBlur(image, result, Size(0, 0), 100, 1);
```

```
GaussianBlur(image, result, Size(0, 0), 1, 100);
```



Practice

- Write a program to blur an image
- Do not use built in functions
- Use a 3×3 filter