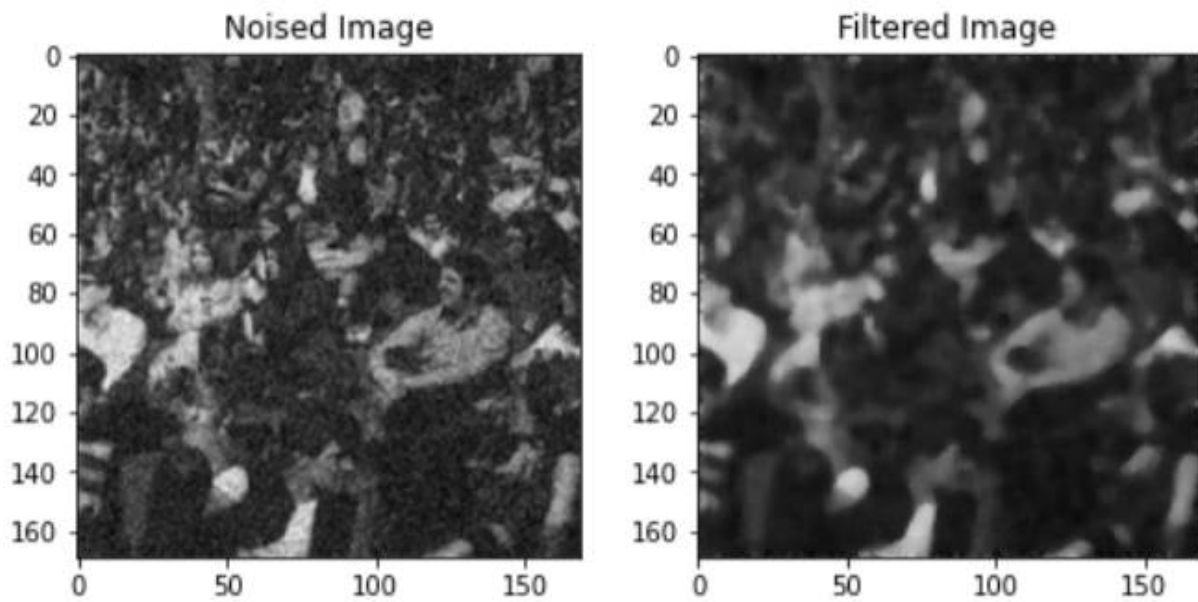


Homework #4

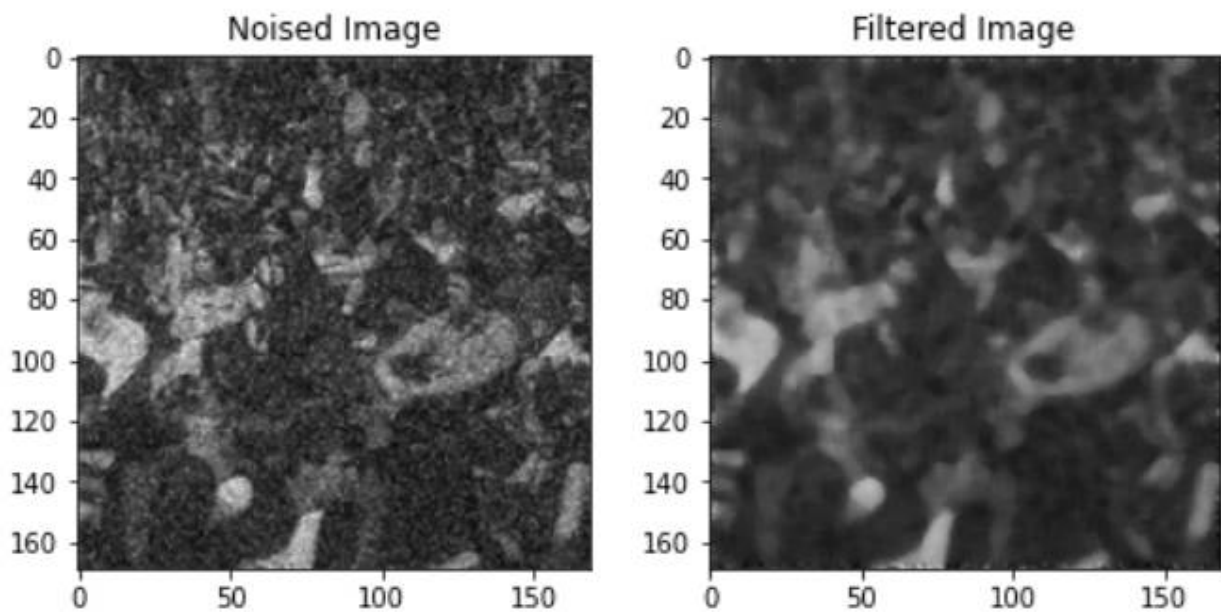
2020451142 정수영

1) To get the enhanced images, apply 5*5 median filter to reduce the noise.

- Median Filtering of Gaussian Noise image



- Median Filtering of Salt&Pepper Noise image



2) Design the 5 by 5 FIR Low Pass filter which is separable and zero-phased.
(Set the desired cut-off frequency as [rad/sec]), using the Frequency Sampling method.

Ideal 1D low pass filter 의 정의에 의해

$$\hat{h} = \begin{cases} 1 & (-\mu_0 < \mu < \mu_0) \\ 0 & (o.w) \end{cases} \quad \text{in Frequency Domain}$$

이것을 역푸리에 변환을 통해 Spatial Domain 으로 보내면

$$h(k) = \frac{\sin(\mu_0 k)}{\pi k} \quad (\mu_0 : \text{cutoff frequency}) \quad \text{in Spatial Domain}$$

따라서 필터를 다음과 같이 구성할 수 있다.

$$[h(0), h(1), h(2)] = \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sin(0.5\pi)}{\pi}, \frac{\sin(\pi)}{2\pi} \right] = [0.5, 0.3183, 0.]$$

참고로 $h(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\mu_0 x)}{\pi x} = \frac{\mu_0}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$ 이다. ($\frac{\sin x}{x}$ 는 $x=0$ 에서 연속)

이것을 4-fold 하여 5×5 필터를 완성한다.

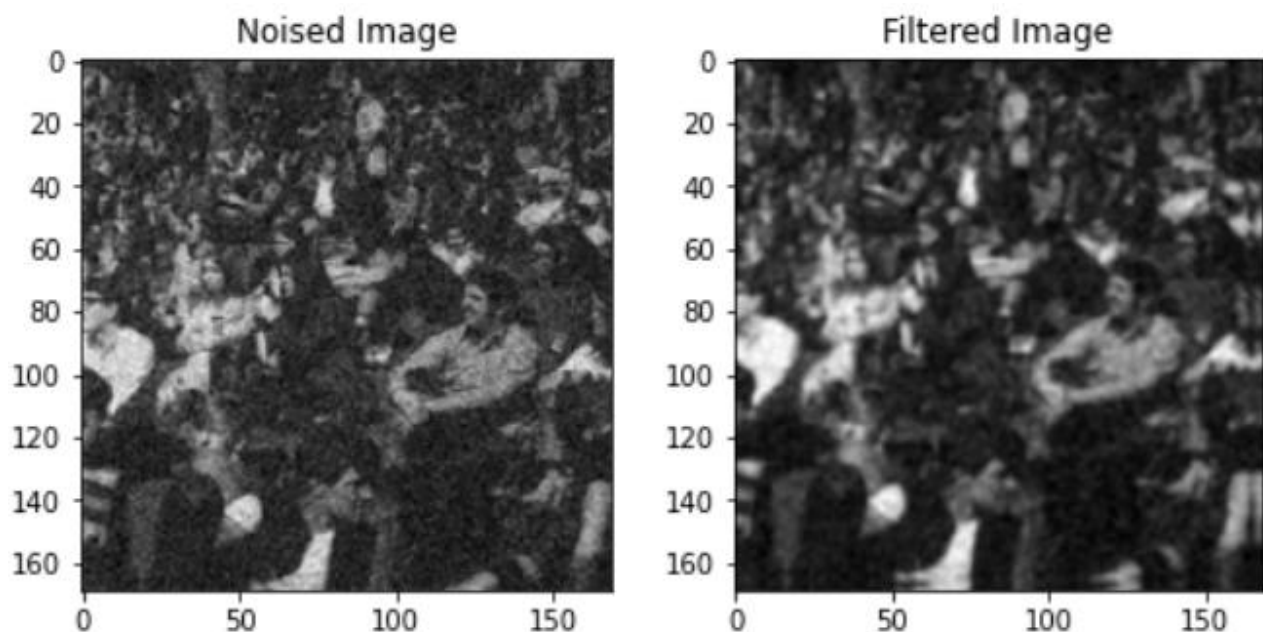
[420] # 5*5 Linear Lowpass Filter를 출력해본다.

```
np.round_(LowpassFilter(np.pi/2, 5), 5)
```

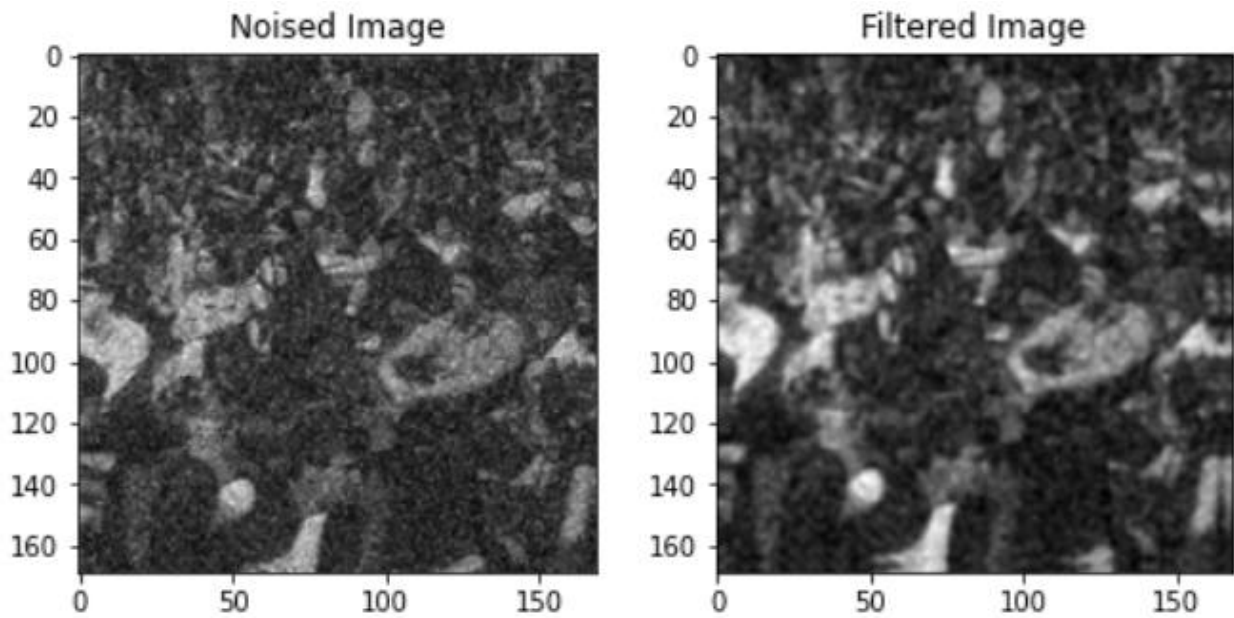
```
array([[0.,      0.,      0.,      0.,      0.],
       [0.,      0.10132, 0.31831, 0.10132, 0.],
       [0.,      0.31831, 0.5,      0.31831, 0.],
       [0.,      0.10132, 0.31831, 0.10132, 0.],
       [0.,      0.,      0.,      0.,      0.]])
```

3) Apply the above filter to the noised images.

- Linear Lowpass Filter of Gaussian Noise Image



- Linear Lowpass Filter of Salt&Pepper Noise Image



4) Discuss the results from 1), 3).

Gaussian Noise를 Median Filtering하면 너무 Blur해진다.

반면 Salt&Pepper Noise를 Linear Lowpass Filtering하면 노이즈가 잘 제거되지 않는다.

즉, Median Filter는 Salt&Pepper Noise를 처리하는데 적합하고, Linear Lowpass Filter는 Gaussian Noise를 처리하는데 적합하다.