



## General Information:

Lecture (3 SWS): Tue 12.15 – 13.45 (H16) and Thu 12.15 – 13.45 (H16)  
Exercises (1 SWS): Tue 14.00 – 16.00 (02.151b-113) and Thu 10.00 – 12.00 (02.151b-113)  
Certificate: Oral exam at the end of the semester  
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## Mean Shift for Denoising

### Exercise 1 Rules for submitting the programming exercise:

- (a) Work together in pairs (max. two people).
- (b) You have to show your code to the tutors not later than the deadline. It's recommended that all team members shows up.
- (c) Your code has to be in C or C++. We recommend using *OpenCV* for Matrix algebra and visualization, as it is available in the CIP pool.
- (d) You can either use CIP pool PC's or your own laptop.
- (e) Plagiarism will be punished by assigning zero points, removal from the programming exercises and/or by a report to the examination office. According to Wikipedia, plagiarism is *the "wrongful appropriation" and "stealing and publication" of another author's "language, thoughts, ideas, or expressions" and the representation of them as one's own original work.*

### Exercise 2 Programming exercise:

In terms of image processing, the mean shift algorithm can be employed for edge-preserving smoothing. This filtering technique can be used to denoise images. The key idea of mean shift filtering is to represent each pixel of an image by a feature vector  $\mathbf{x}$  and to define a joint probability density function  $p(\mathbf{x})$  for the image. Mean shift iterations are performed to find a local maximum of  $p(\mathbf{x})$  next to a given pixel. For the sake of simplicity, we consider 2-dimensional, intensity (gray value) images. For details of mean shift for edge-preserving smoothing please refer to

Comaniciu, D. and Meer, P. *Mean shift: a robust approach toward feature space analysis*. IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (2002), Volume 24, Issue: 5, pp. 603 - 619

- (a) Define a feature vector  $\mathbf{x}_i$  to model the  $i$ -th pixel for a given input image. Explain how the feature vector can be extended to handle color images represented in the RGB color space.
- (b) Explain how the mean shift algorithm can be employed to denoise  $\mathbf{x}_i$ . In particular, describe which parameters are required and explain the influence

of the parameters to the outcome of mean shift.

- (c) Implement mean shift denoising. Use the Epanechnikov kernel for the mean shift iterations. Your program should perform the following steps:
- Load the example *cameraman-noisy.png* image.
  - Display the noisy image.
  - Apply your mean shift algorithm to smooth the noisy image.
  - Hint: the width of the Epanechnikov kernel can be selected empirically by visual inspection of the denoised image.
  - Display the denoised image.
  - Save the denoised image as *cameraman-denoised.png*.
- (d) **Deadline for submission: May 2nd 2018**



Figure 1: Noisy (left) and denoised image (right) using mean shift filtering.