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REPORT

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# Digital Image Processing

## « Assignments »

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2014-2015

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# A. Histogram Equalization

## A.1 Problem statement

1. Write a computer program for computing the histogram of an image.
2. Implement the histogram equalization technique.
3. Your program must be general to allow any gray-level image as its input.

## A.2 Python implementation

Usage : `python problem1.py [-h] image_path`

## A.3 Figure 1

### A.3.1 Histogram

Original image : [A.1](#) | Original image's histogram : [A.2](#)

### A.3.2 Histogram equalization

Enhanced image : [A.3](#) | Enhanced image's histogram : [A.4](#)

## A.4 Figure 2

### A.4.1 Histogram

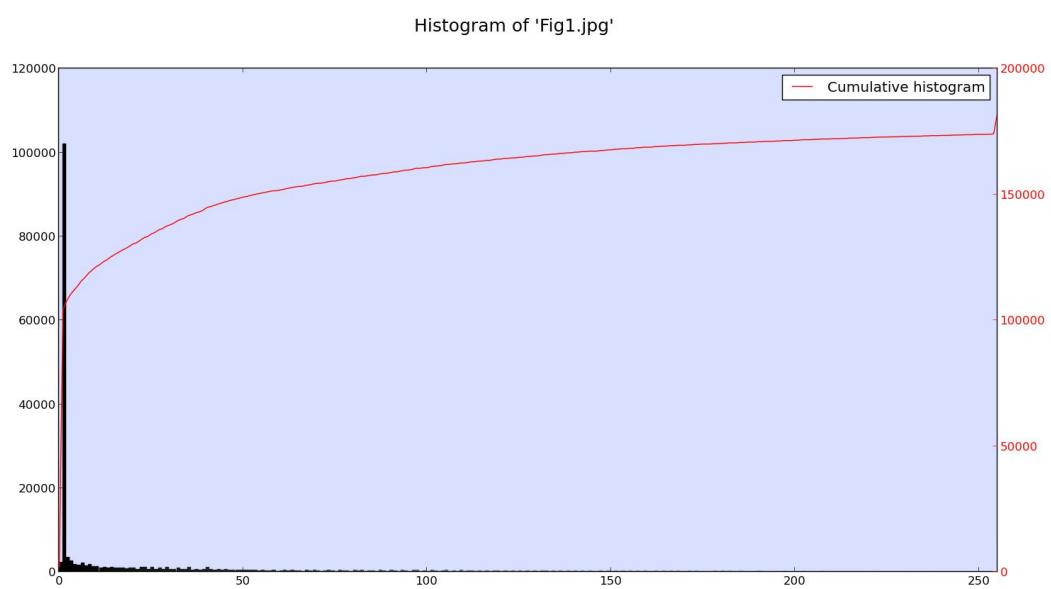
Original image : [A.5](#) | Original image's histogram : [A.6](#)

### A.4.2 Histogram equalization

Enhanced image : [A.7](#) | Enhanced image's histogram : [A.8](#)



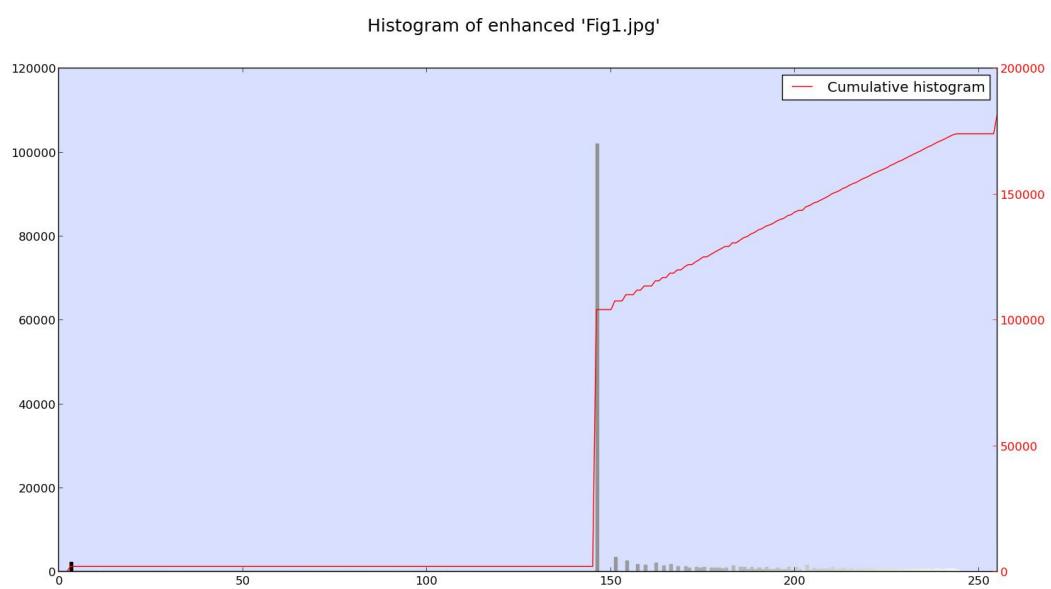
**FIGURE A.1** – Original *Fig1.jpg*



**FIGURE A.2** – Histogram of *Fig1.jpg*



**FIGURE A.3 – Enhanced Fig1.jpg**



**FIGURE A.4 – Equalized histogram of Fig1.jpg**

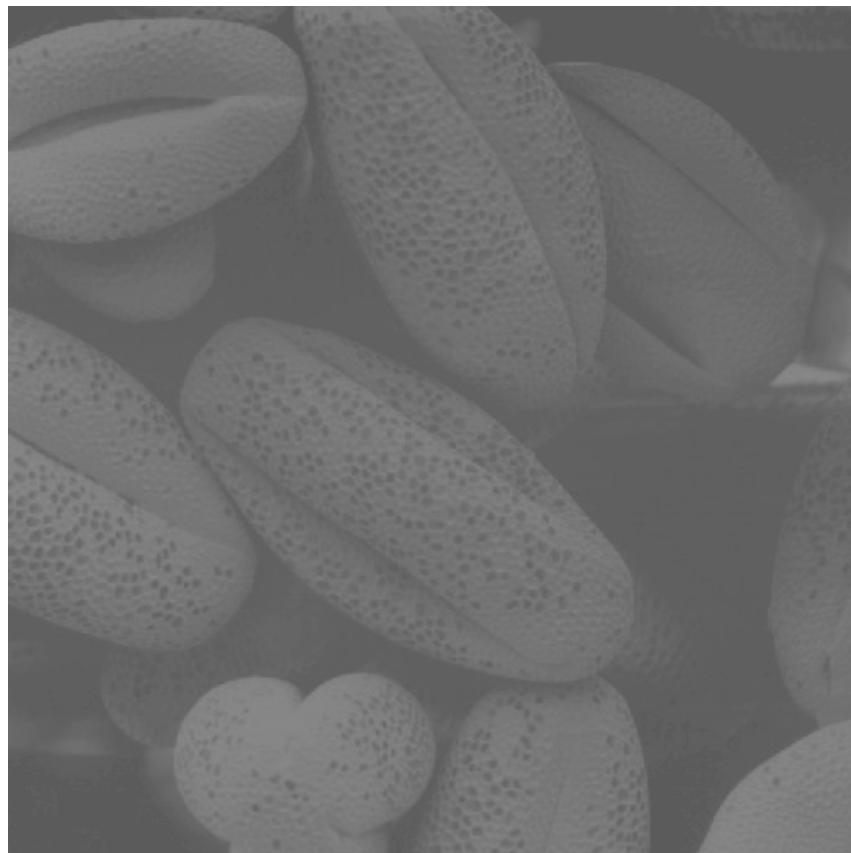


FIGURE A.5 – Original *Fig2.jpg*

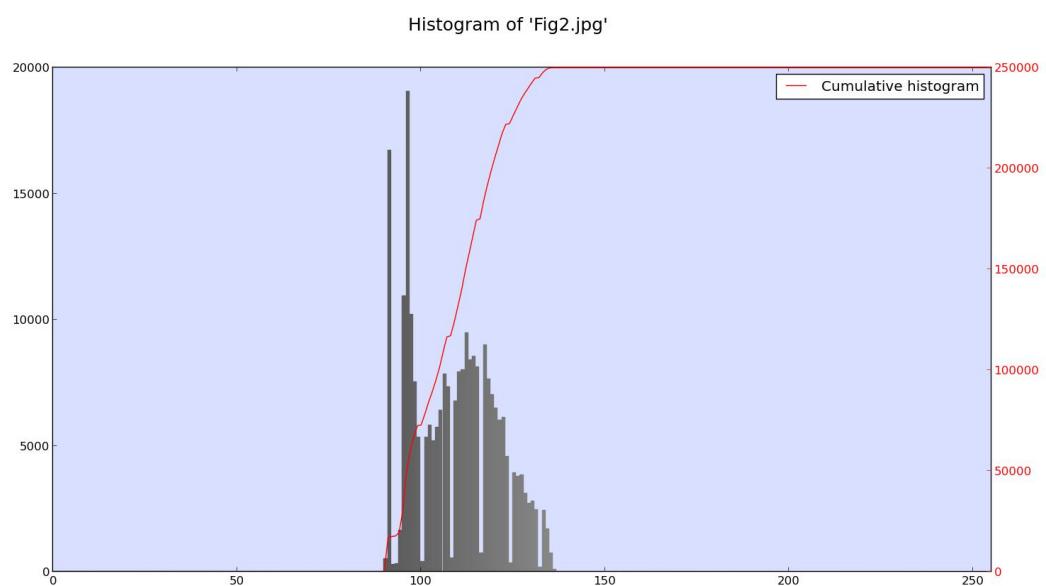
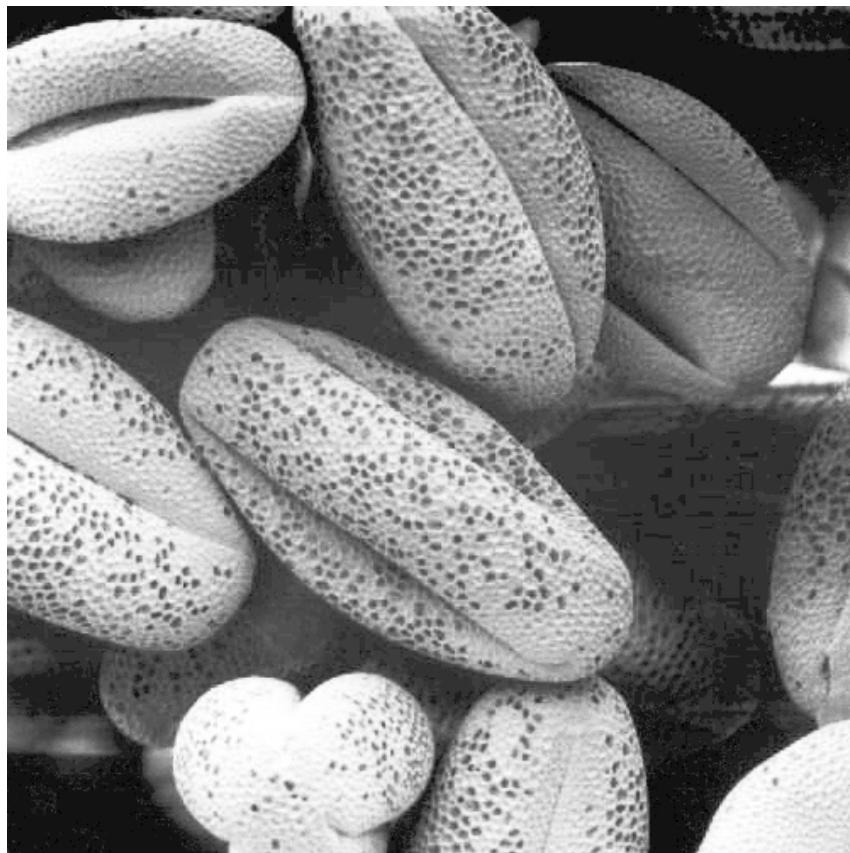
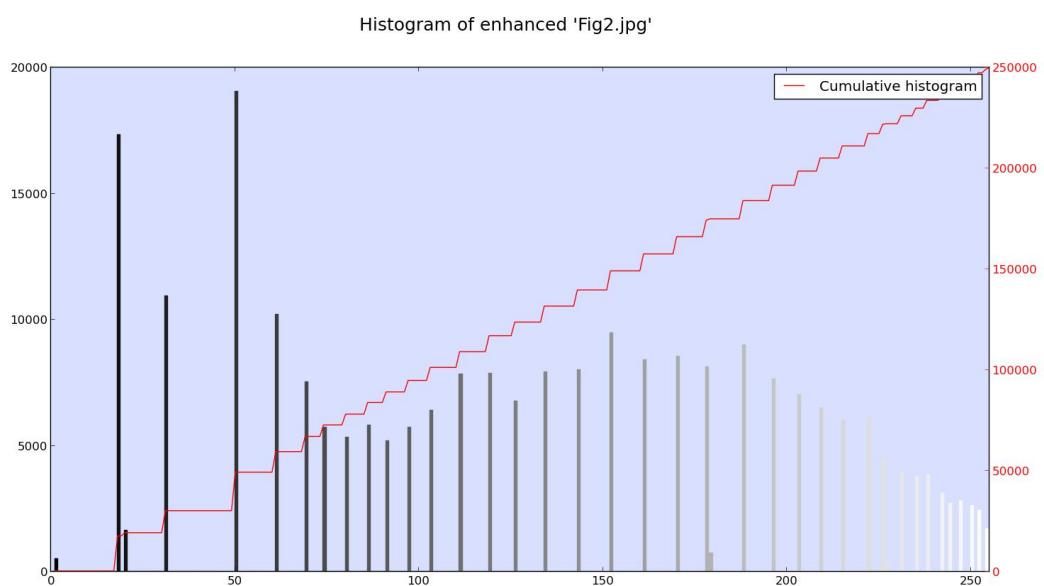


FIGURE A.6 – Histogram of *Fig2.jpg*



**FIGURE A.7** – Enhanced *Fig2.jpg*



**FIGURE A.8** – Equalized histogram of *Fig2.jpg*

# B. Spatial enhancement methods

## B.1 Problem statement

Implement the image enhancement task of Section 3.7 (Fig 3.43) (Section 3.8, Fig 3.46 in our slides).

The image to be enhanced is *skeleton\_orig.tif*.

You should implement all steps in Figure 3.43.

(You cannot directly use functions of Matlab such as imfilter or fspecial, implement all functions by yourself).

## B.2 Python implementation

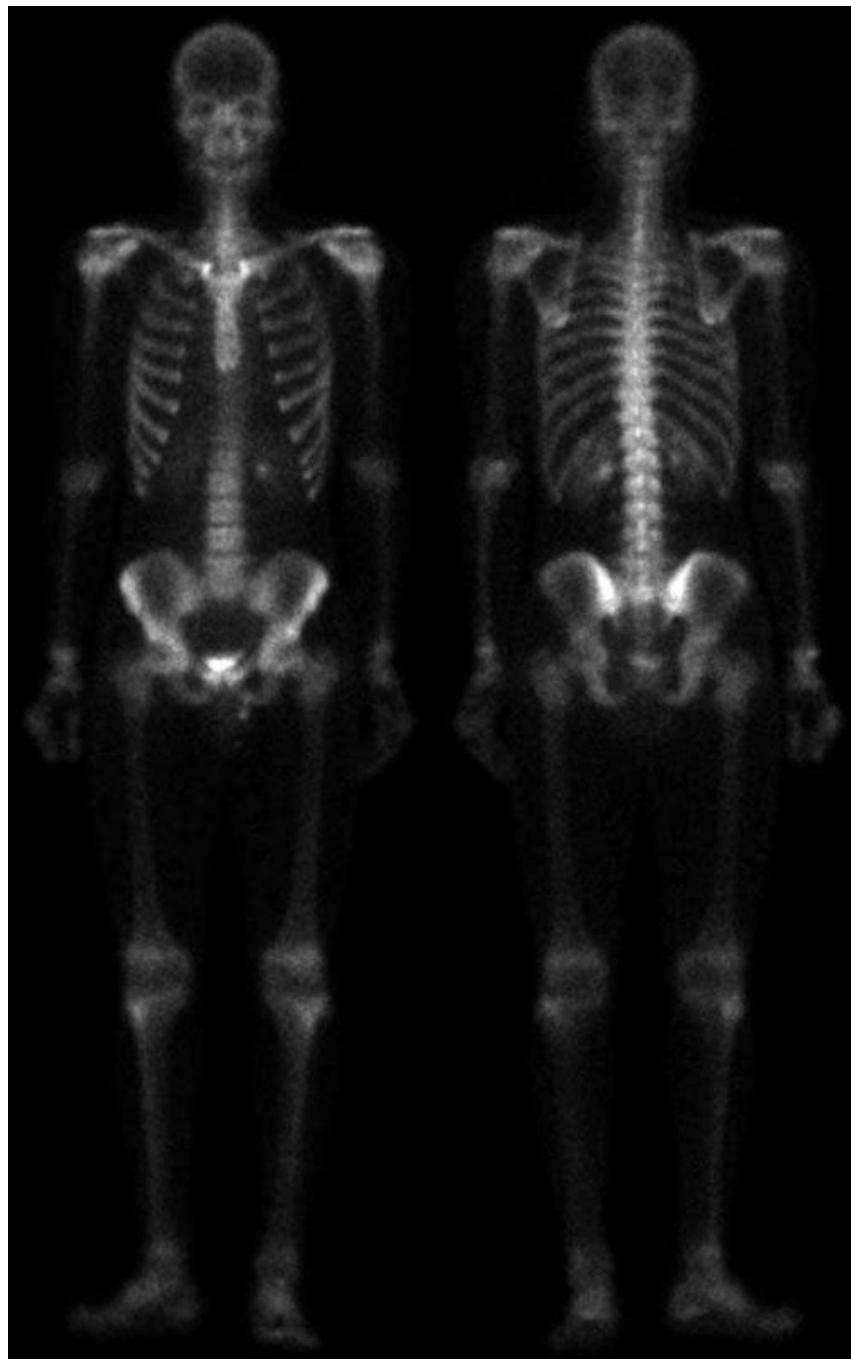
Usage : `python problem2.py [-h] [-laplacian] [-sobel] [-a A] [-g G] [-c C] image_path`

For example, to run the full image enhancement described in the assignment, using a  $3 \times 3$  Laplacian filter with  $A = 1.7$ , then a Sobel, a smoothing filter and a Power-Law transformation with  $c = 1$  and gamma = 0.5 type :

```
python problem2.py -laplacian -a 1.7 -sobel -g 0.5 -c 1 skeleton_orig.tif
```

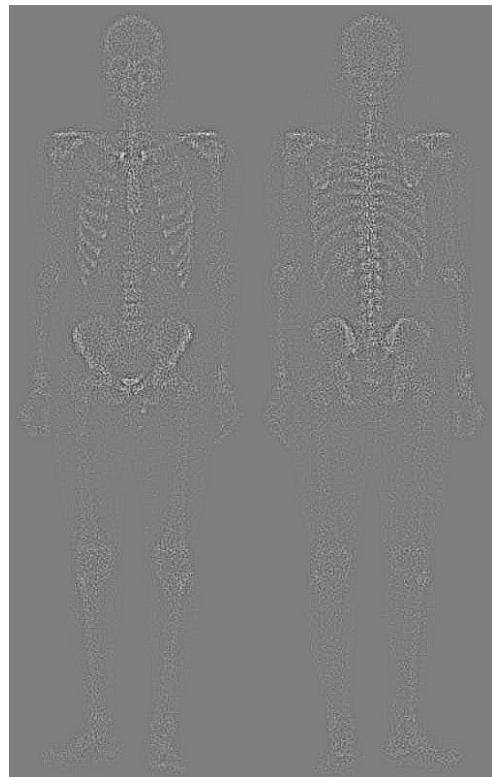
## B.3 Results

### B.3.1 Original image

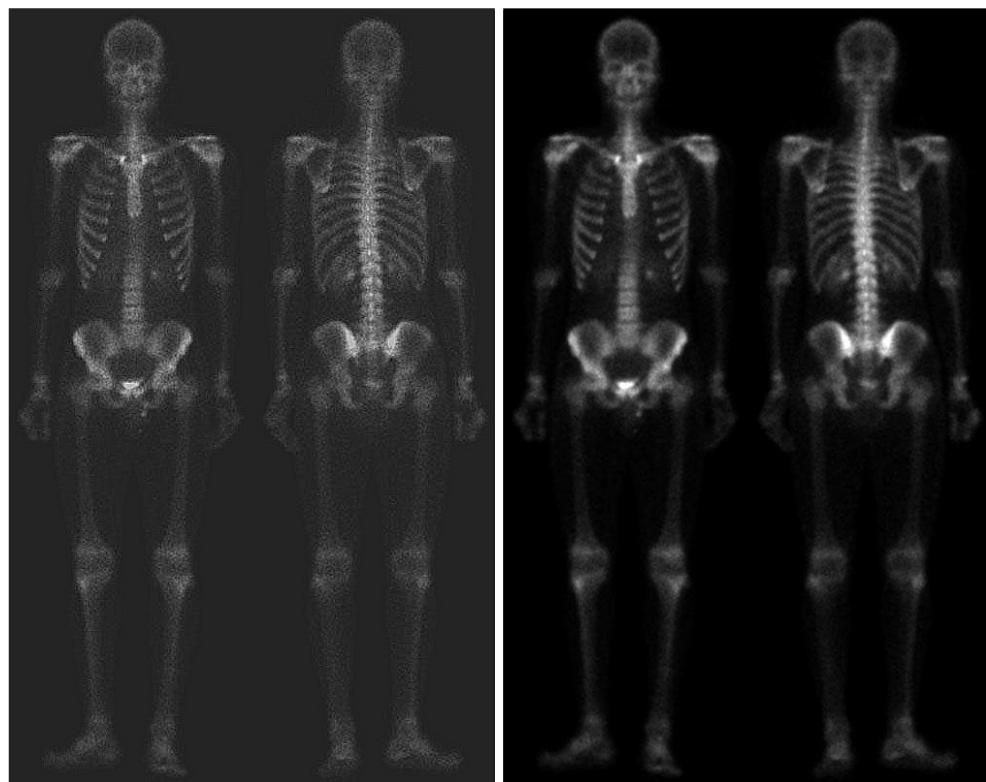


**FIGURE B.1** – Original *skeleton\_orig.tif*

### B.3.2 3x3 Laplacian ( $A = 0$ )



**FIGURE B.2** – Laplacian ( $A=0$ )



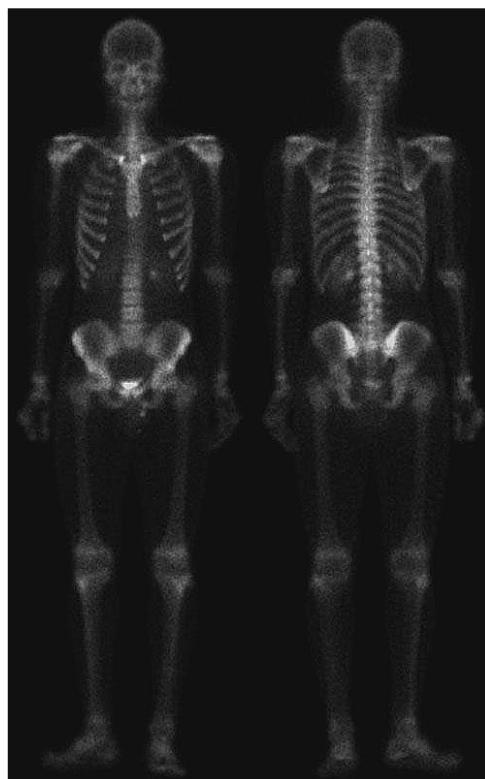
**FIGURE B.3** – Sharpened image

**FIGURE B.4** – Original image

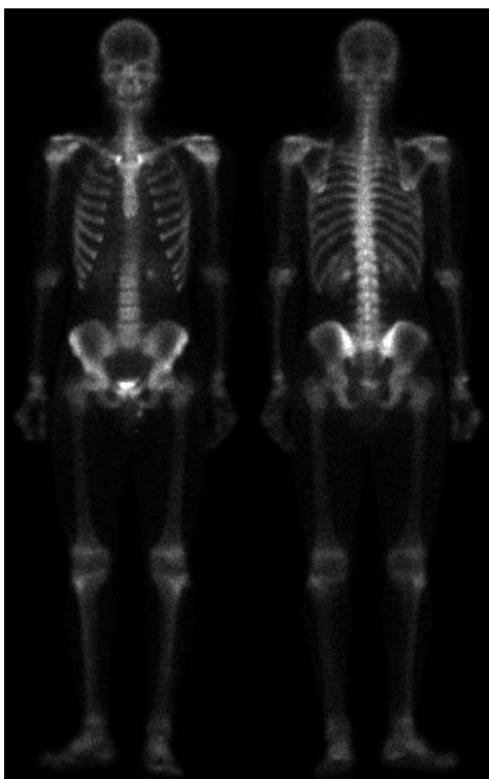
### B.3.3 3x3 Laplacian ( $A = 1$ )



**FIGURE B.5** – Laplacian ( $A=1$ )

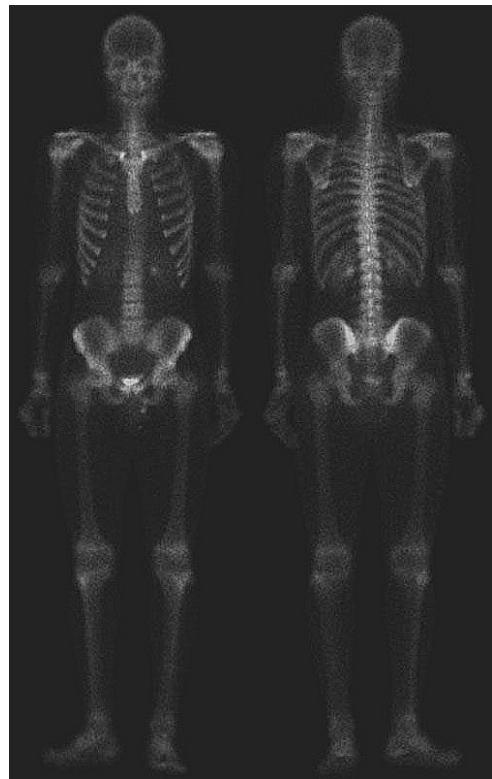


**FIGURE B.6** – Sharpened image

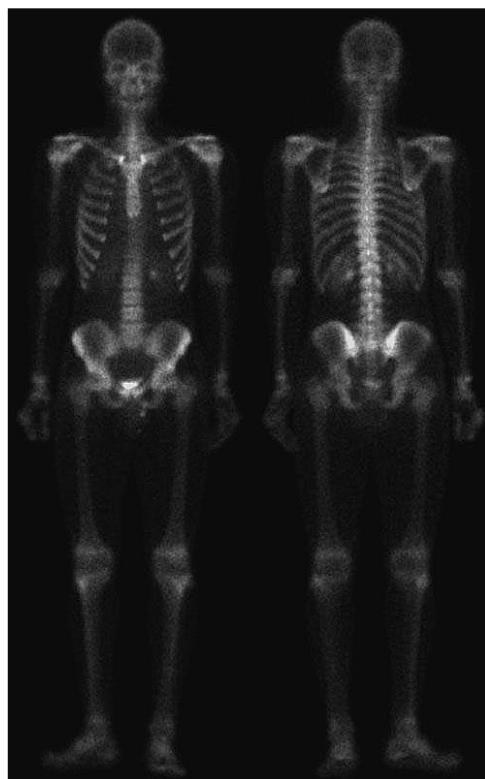


**FIGURE B.7** – Original image

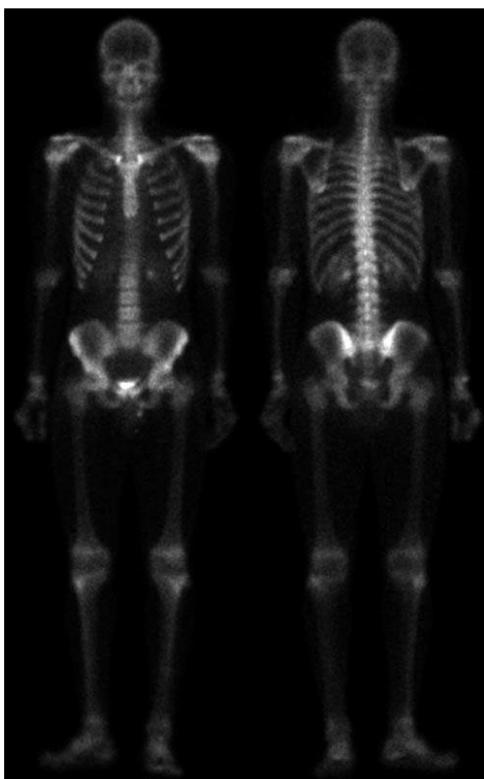
### B.3.4 3x3 Laplacian ( $A = 1.7$ )



**FIGURE B.8** – Laplacian ( $A=1.7$ )

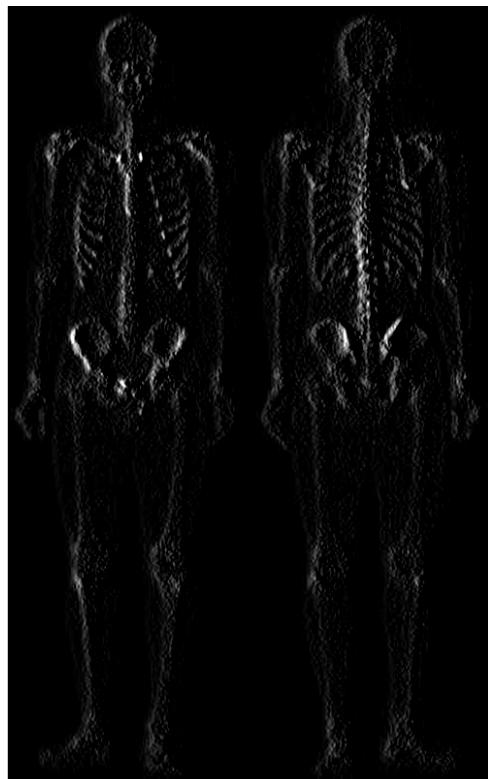


**FIGURE B.9** – Sharpened image

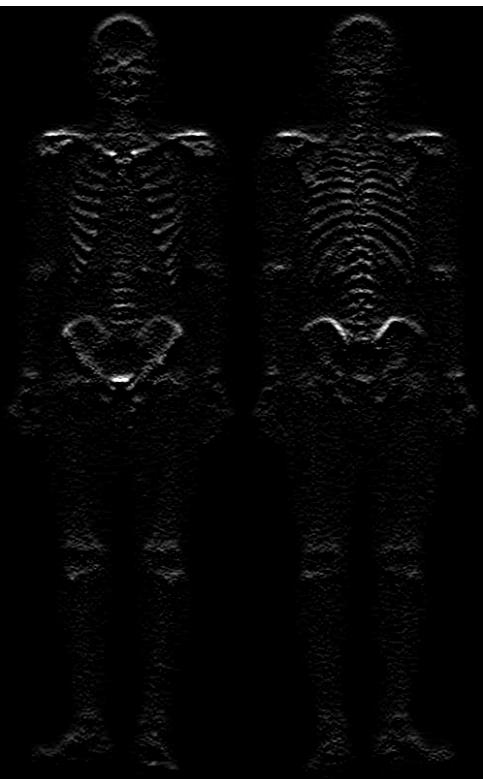


**FIGURE B.10** – Original image

### B.3.5 Sobel



**FIGURE B.11** – Sobel x-gradient



**FIGURE B.12** – Sobel y-gradient

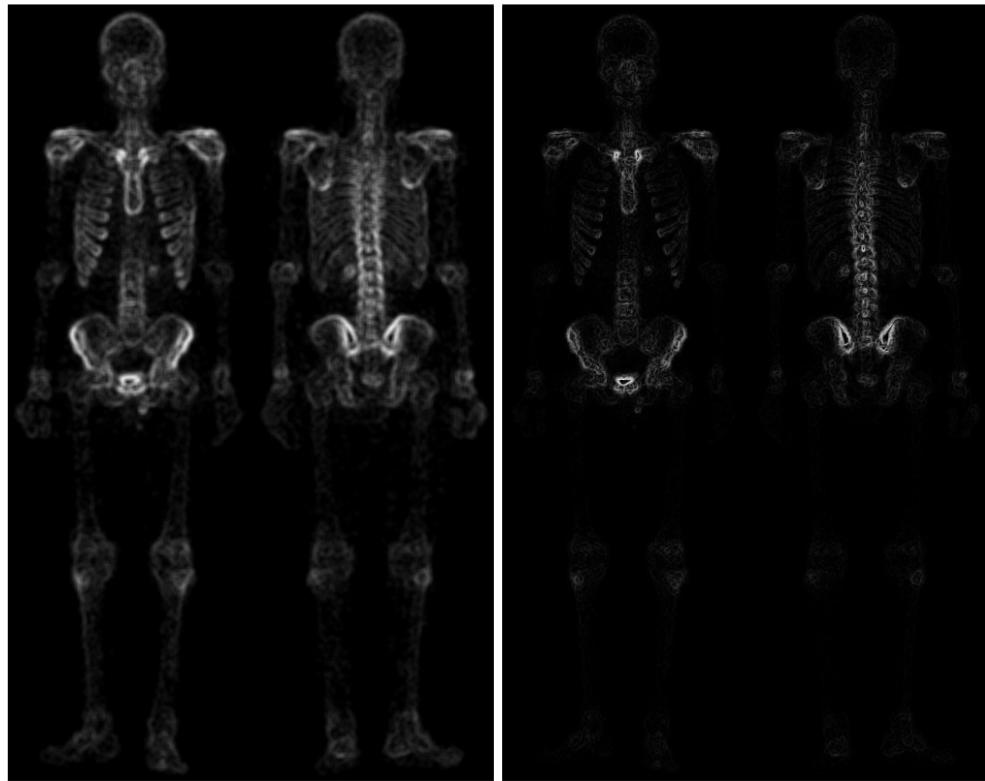


**FIGURE B.13** – Full Sobel



**FIGURE B.14** – Original image

### B.3.6 Smoothing, Sharpening and Power-Law transformation



**FIGURE B.15** – Smooth Sobel

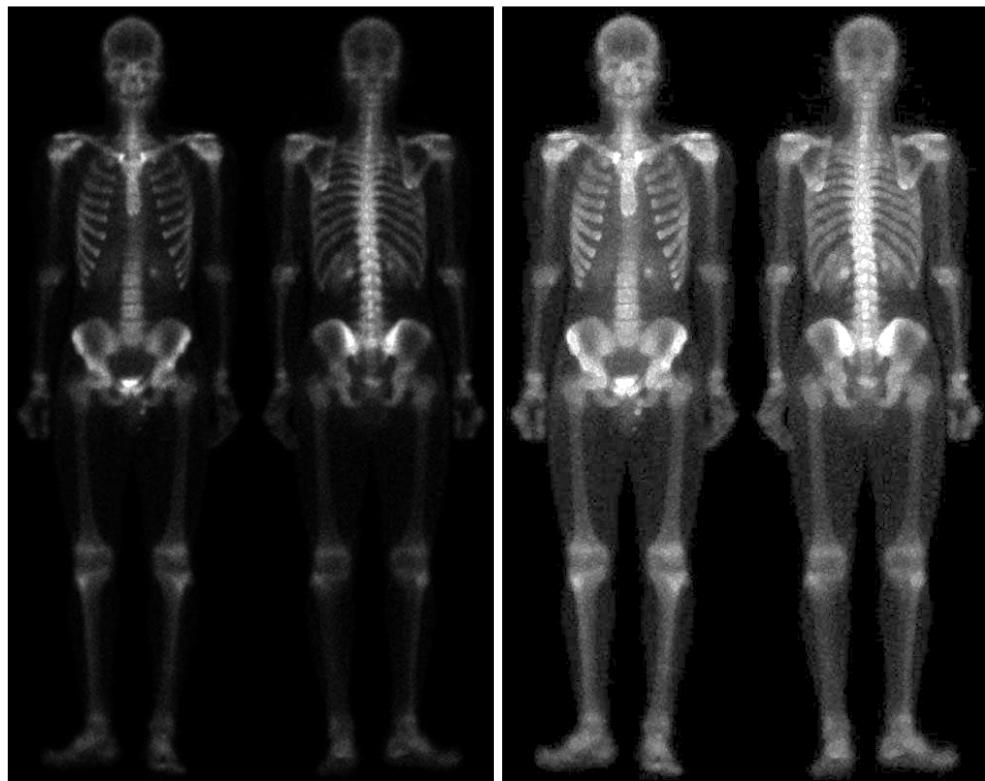
**FIGURE B.16** – Laplacian x Sobel



**FIGURE B.17** – Original + Laplacian x Smooth Sobel

**FIGURE B.18** – Final image (after Power-Law ( $c=1, g=0.5$ )))

### B.3.7 Comparison



**FIGURE B.19 –** Original

**FIGURE B.20 –** Final image

# C. Filtering in frequency domain

## C.1 Problem statement

Implement the ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian lowpass and highpass filters and test them under different parameters using *characters\_test\_pattern.tif*.

## C.2 Python implementation

```
Usage : python problem3.py [-h] [-ideal] [-butterworth] [-gaussian]
(-low | -high) [-d D] [-n N] image_path
```

Use `python problem3.py -h` to see the help.

## C.3 Results

### C.3.1 Original image

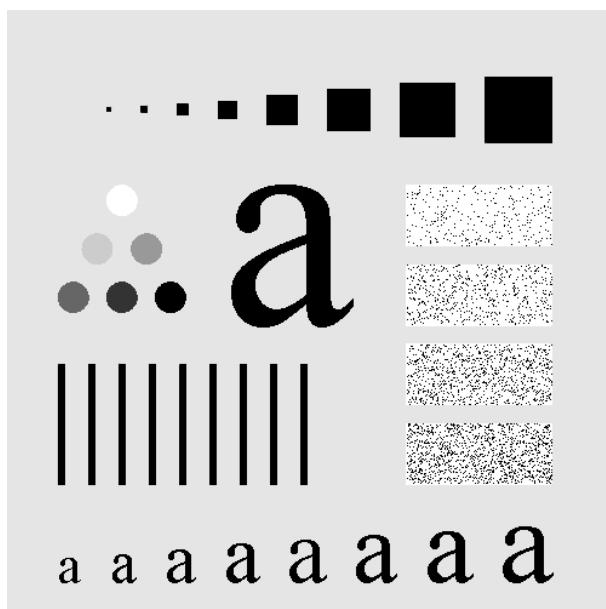


FIGURE C.1 – Original *characters\_test\_pattern.tif*

### C.3.2 Ideal filter

#### Low pass

```
python problem3.py -ideal -d 5 -low characters_test_pattern.tif
```



FIGURE C.2 – Original image

FIGURE C.3 – Ideal low 5

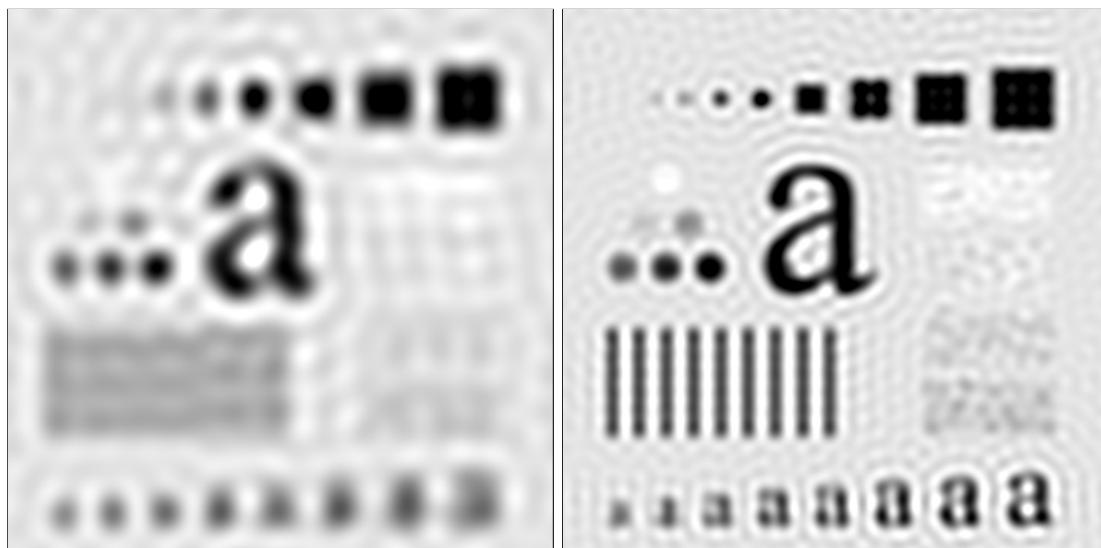


FIGURE C.4 – Ideal low 15



FIGURE C.5 – Ideal low 30

**High pass**

```
python problem3.py -ideal -d 5 -high characters_test_pattern.tif
```

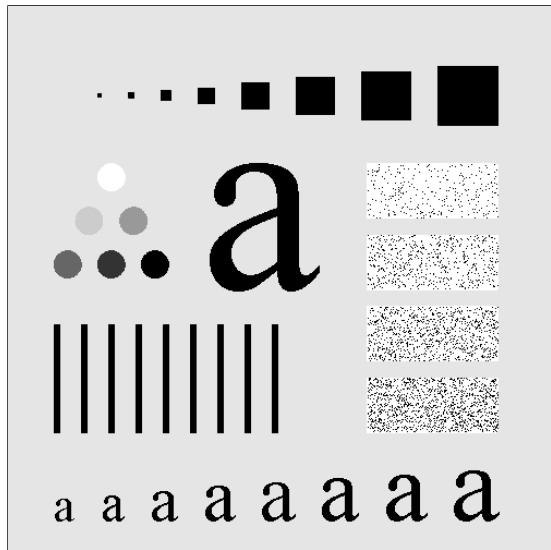


FIGURE C.6 – Original image



FIGURE C.7 – Ideal high 5

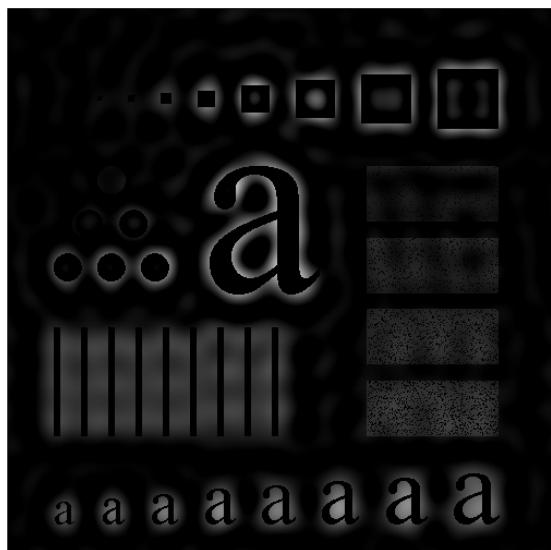


FIGURE C.8 – Ideal high 15

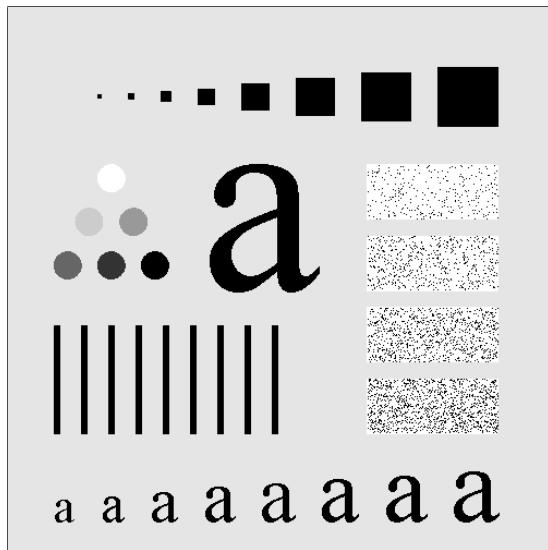


FIGURE C.9 – Ideal high 30

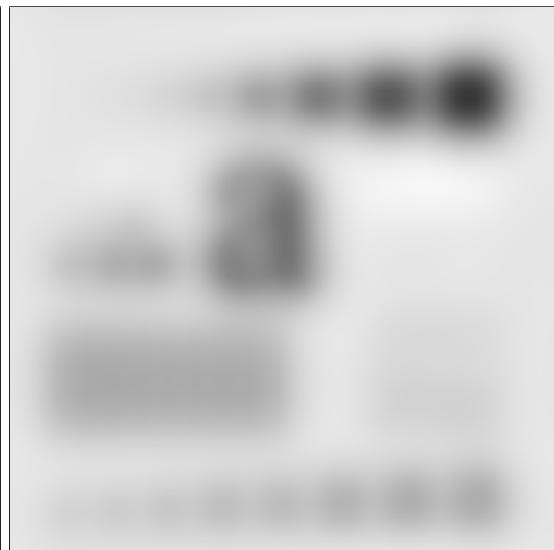
### C.3.3 Butterworth order 2 filter

#### Low pass

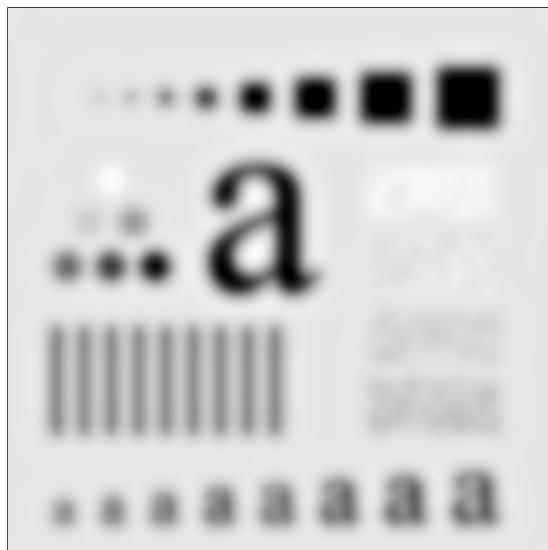
```
python problem3.py -butterworth -d 5 -n 2 -low characters_test_pattern.tif
```



**FIGURE C.10** – Original image



**FIGURE C.11** – Butterworth low 5



**FIGURE C.12** – Butterworth low 15



**FIGURE C.13** – Butterworth low 30

**High pass**

```
python problem3.py -butterworth -d 5 -n 2 -high characters_test_pattern.tif
```

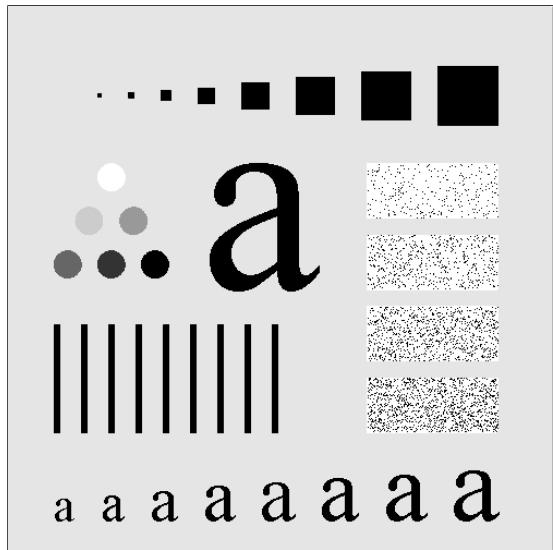


FIGURE C.14 – Original image

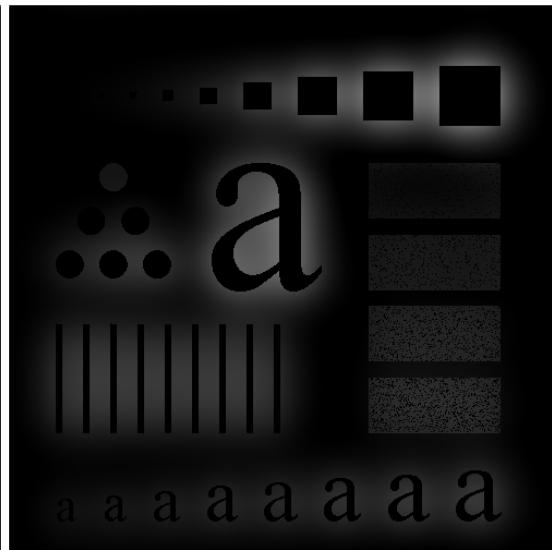


FIGURE C.15 – Butterworth high 5

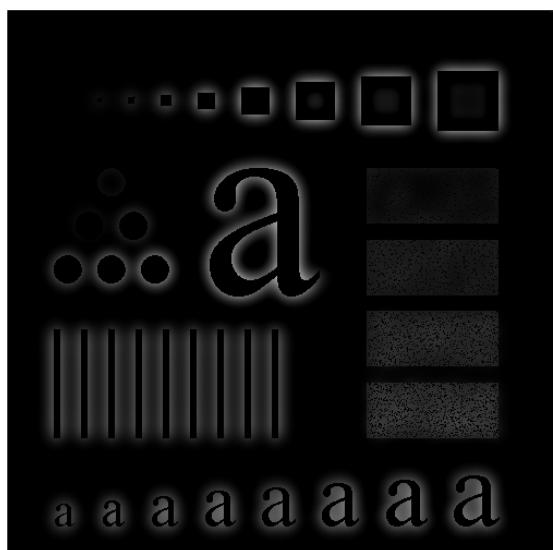


FIGURE C.16 – Butterworth high 15

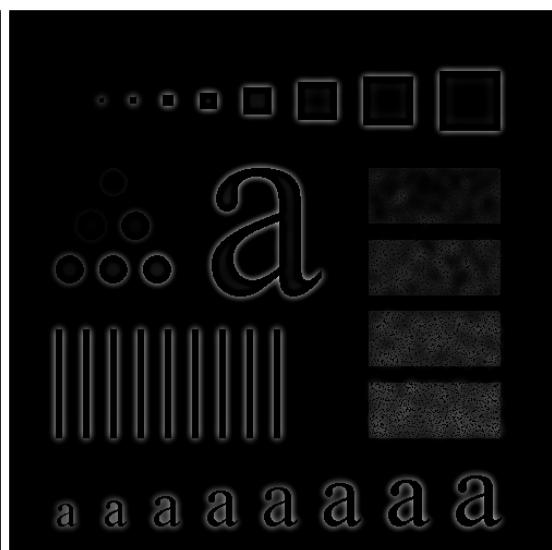


FIGURE C.17 – Butterworth high 30

### C.3.4 Butterworth order 5 filter

#### Low pass

```
python problem3.py -butterworth -d 5 -n 5 -low characters_test_pattern.tif
```



**FIGURE C.18** – Original image

**FIGURE C.19** – Butterworth low 5



**FIGURE C.20** – Butterworth low 15

**FIGURE C.21** – Butterworth low 30

**High pass**

```
python problem3.py -butterworth -d 5 -n 5 -high characters_test_pattern.tif
```

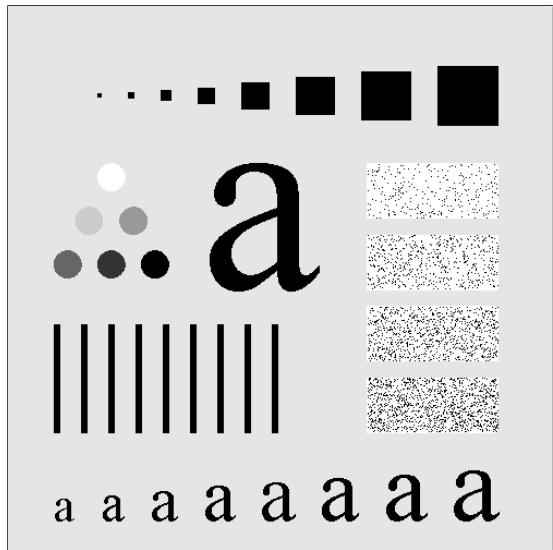


FIGURE C.22 – Original image



FIGURE C.23 – Butterworth high 5

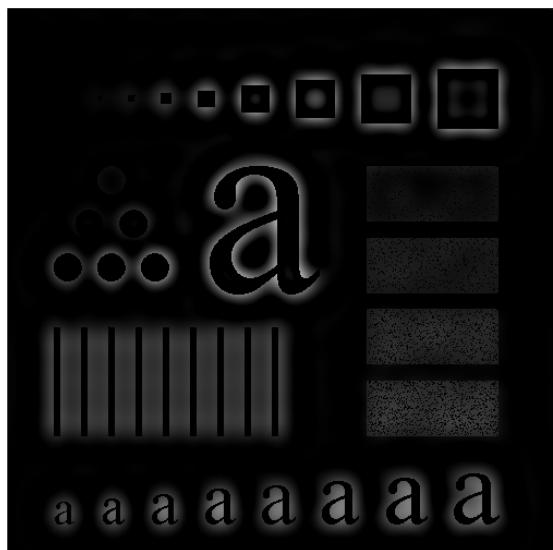


FIGURE C.24 – Butterworth high 15

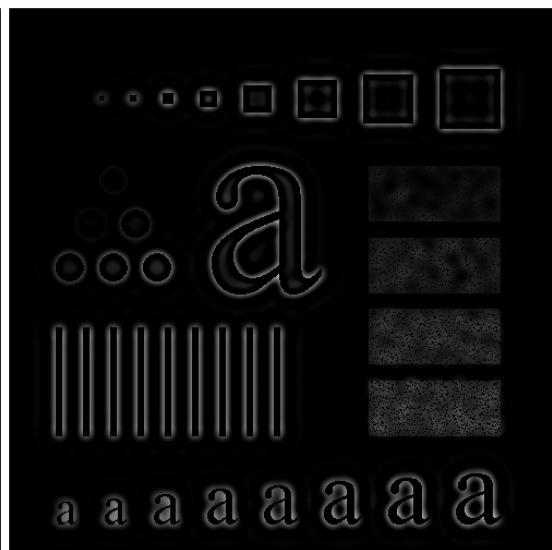
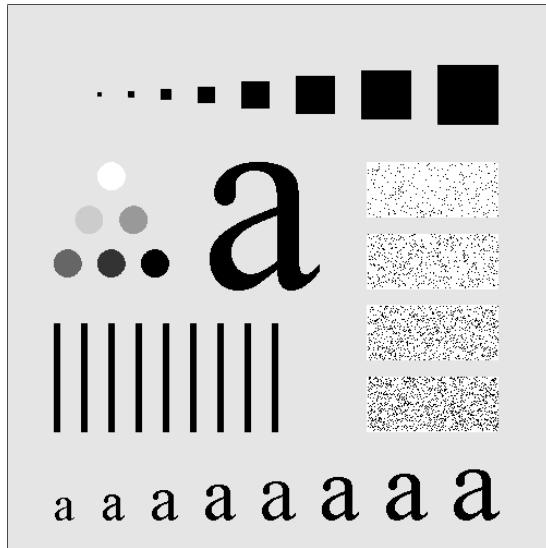


FIGURE C.25 – Butterworth high 30

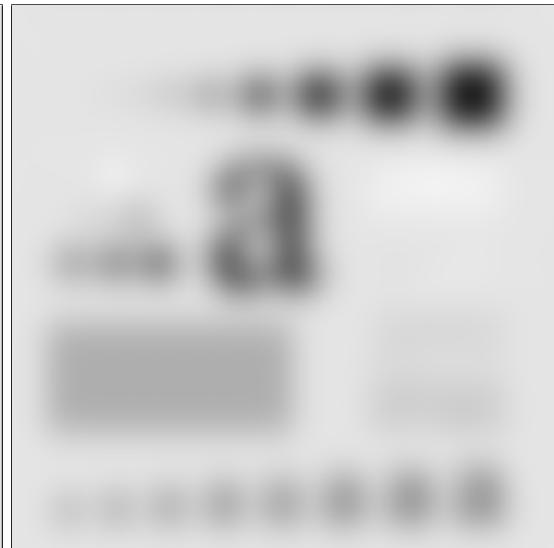
### C.3.5 Gaussian filter

#### Low pass

```
python problem3.py -gaussian -d 5 -low characters_test_pattern.tif
```



**FIGURE C.26** – Original image



**FIGURE C.27** – Gaussian low 5



**FIGURE C.28** – Gaussian low 15



**FIGURE C.29** – Gaussian low 30

**High pass**

```
python problem3.py -gaussian -d 5 -high characters_test_pattern.tif
```

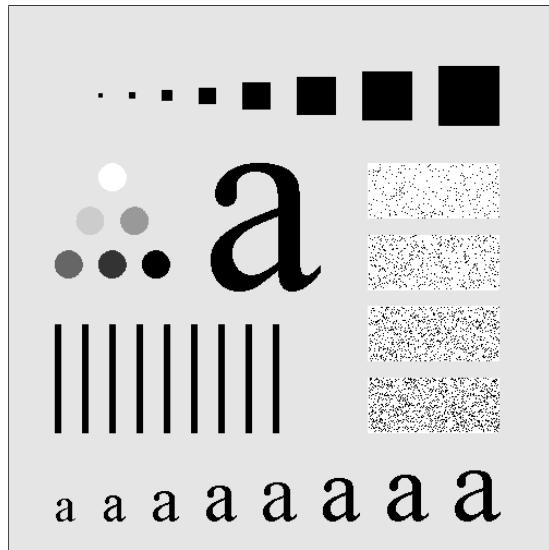


FIGURE C.30 – Original image

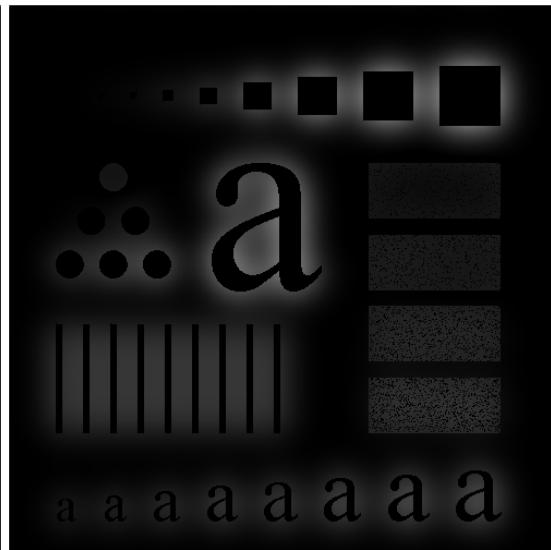


FIGURE C.31 – Gaussian high 5

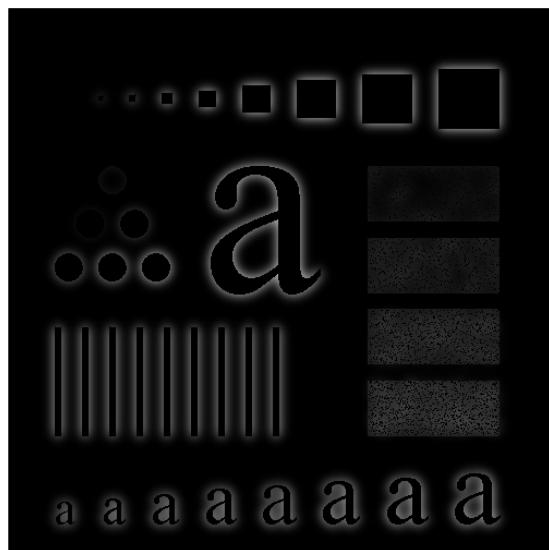


FIGURE C.32 – Gaussian high 15

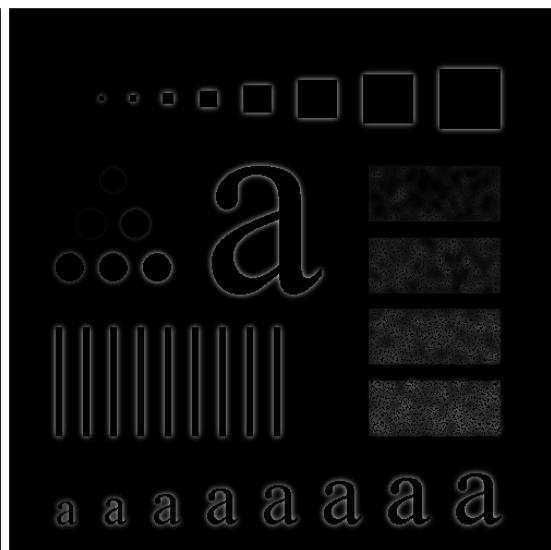


FIGURE C.33 – Gaussian high 30

# D. Noise generation and noise reduction

## D.1 Problem statement

In this problem, you are required to write a program to generate different types of random noises started from the Uniform noise and Gaussian noise.

And then add some of these noises to the circuit image and investigate the different mean filters and order statistics as the textbook did at pages 344-352.

## D.2 Python implementation

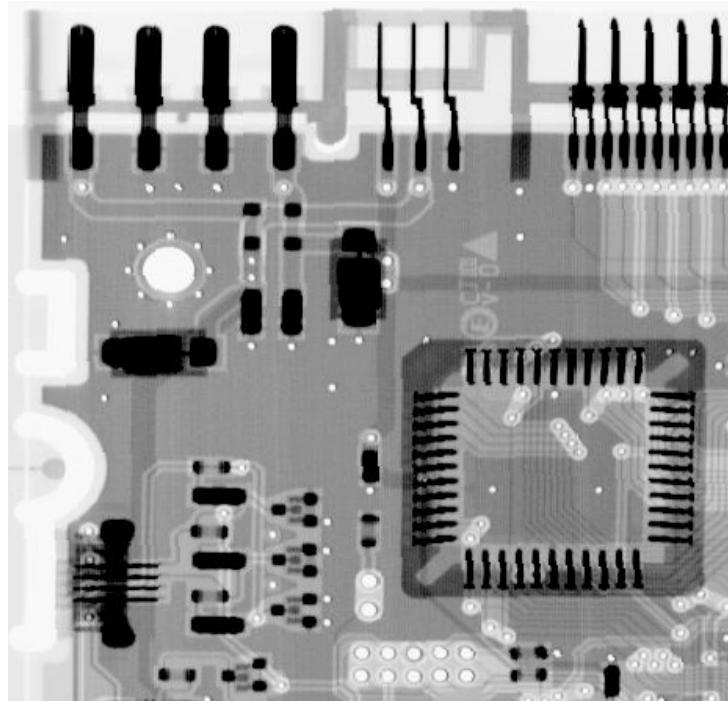
```
Usage : problem4.py [-h] (-uniform | -gaussian) [-histogram]
[-arithmetic] [-geometric] [-harmonic] [-contraharmonic] [-q Q]
[-median] [-max] [-min] [-midpoint] [-alpha] [-d D]
image_path
```

Use **python problem4.py -h** to see the help.

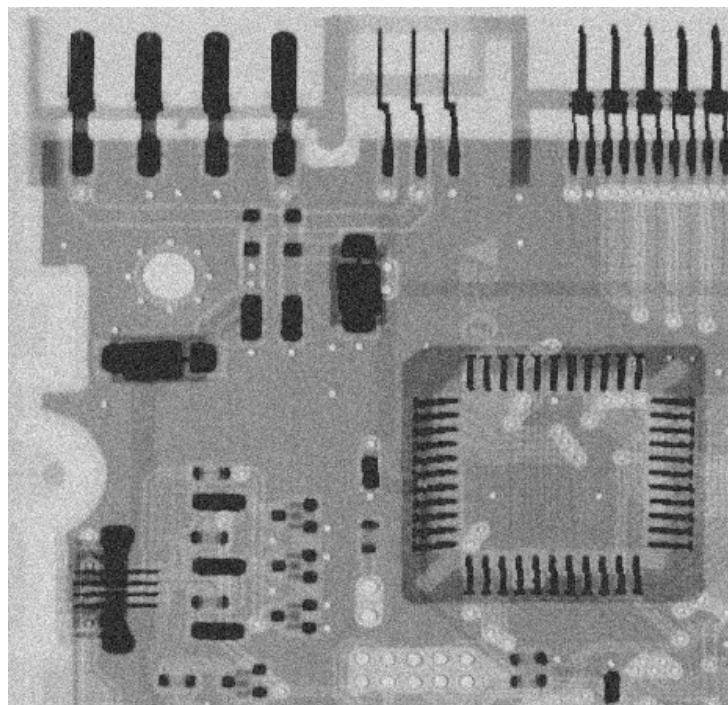
## D.3 Gaussian noise

### D.3.1 Noise generation and histogram

```
python problem4.py -gaussian circuit.tif
```

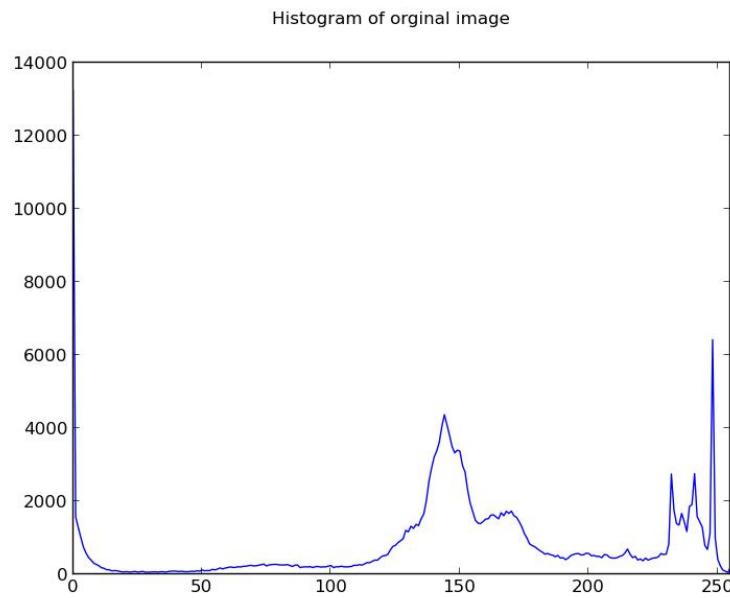


**FIGURE D.1** – Original image

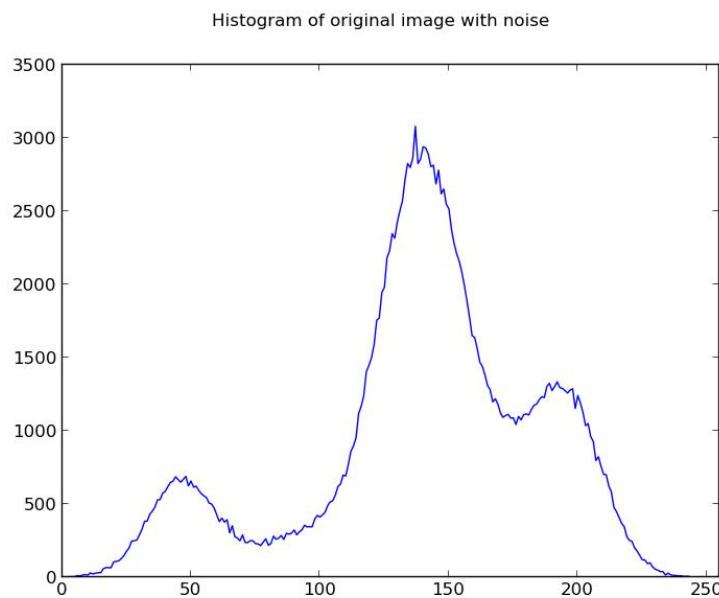


**FIGURE D.2** – Image + Gaussian noise ( $\mu = 0, \sigma = 20$ )

```
python problem4.py -gaussian -histogram circuit.tif
```



**FIGURE D.3** – Histogram of original image

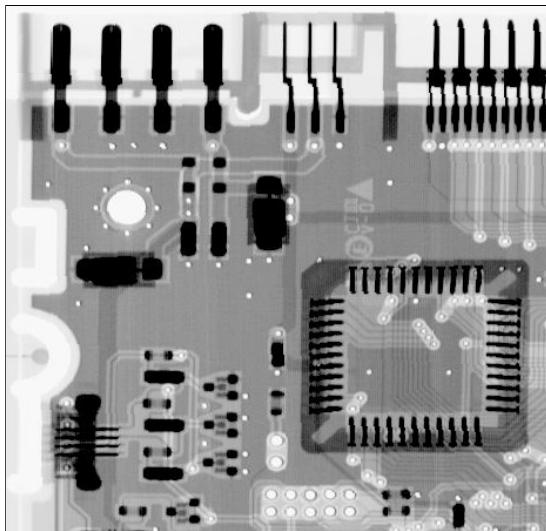


**FIGURE D.4** – Histogram of image with Gaussian noise

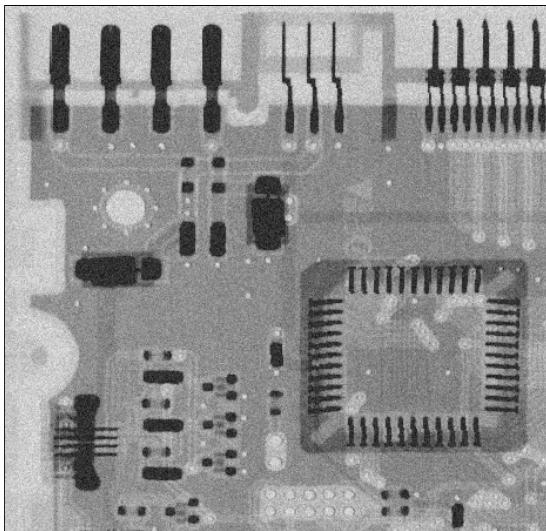
### D.3.2 Noise reduction

#### Mean filters

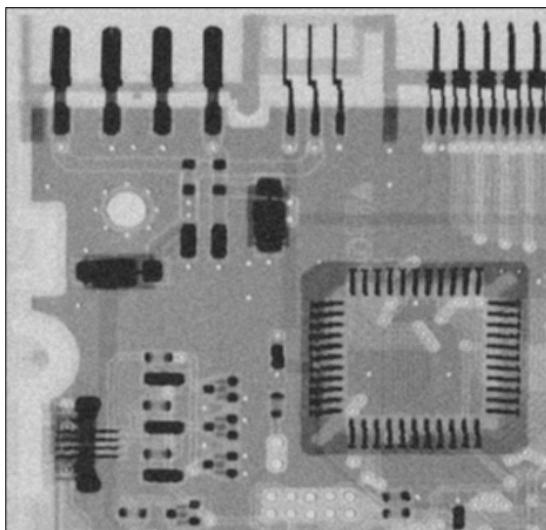
```
python problem4.py -gaussian -arithmetic circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -gaussian -geometric circuit.tif
```



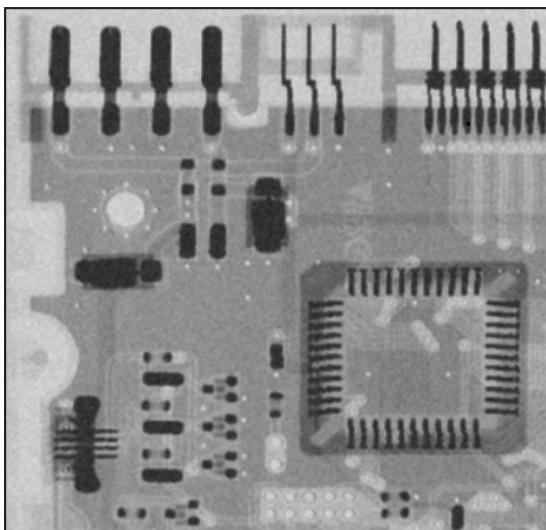
**FIGURE D.5 – Original image**



**FIGURE D.6 – Image + Gaussian**

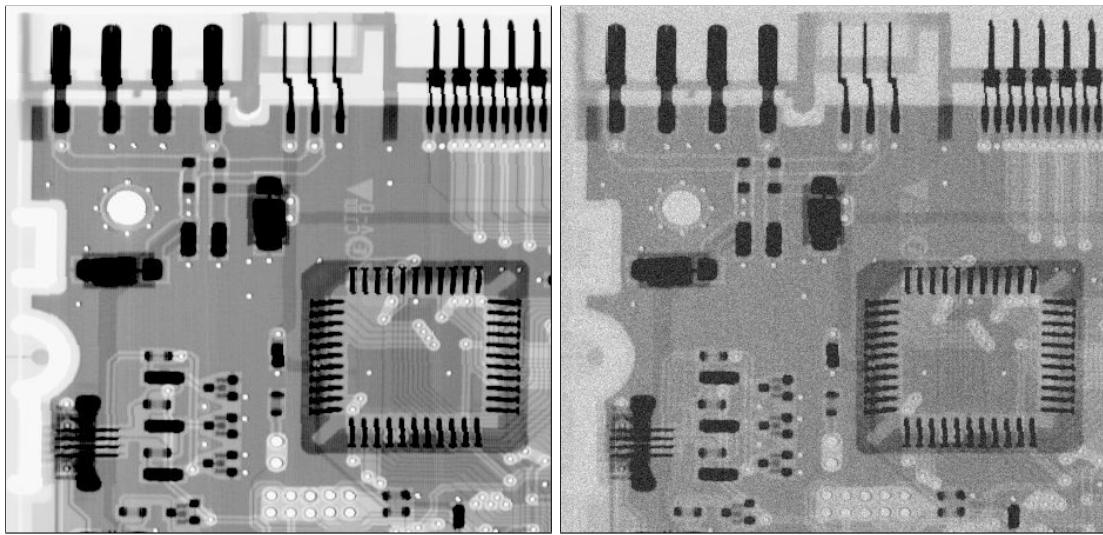


**FIGURE D.7 – Arithmetic filter**



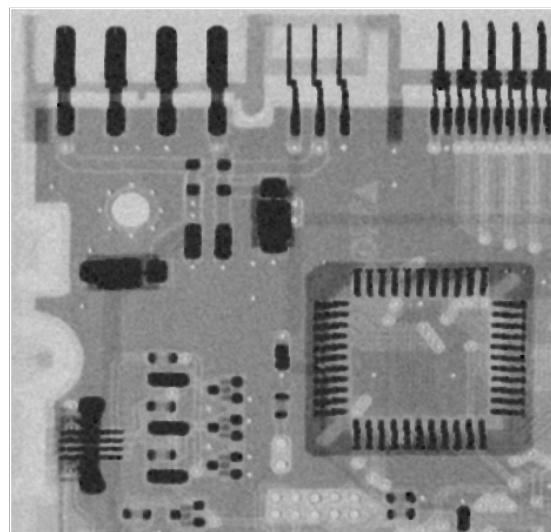
**FIGURE D.8 – Geometric filter**

```
python problem4.py -gaussian -harmonic circuit.tif
```



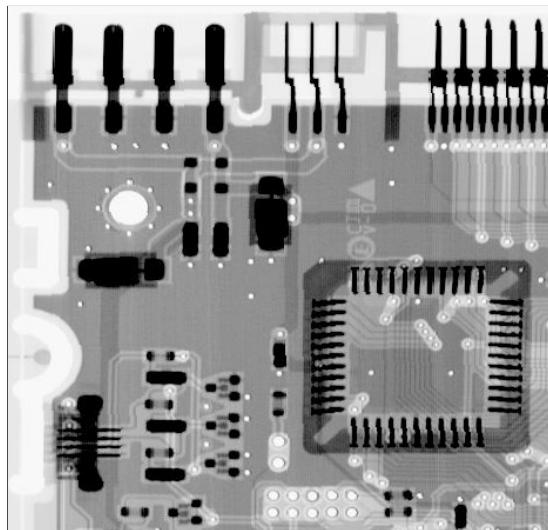
**FIGURE D.9** – Original image

**FIGURE D.10** – Image + Gaussian

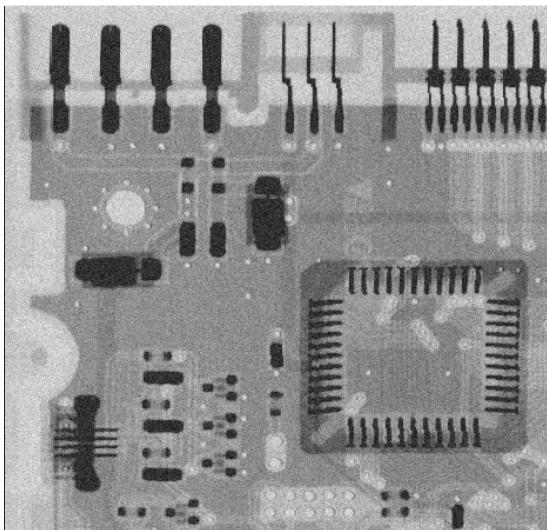


**FIGURE D.11** – Harmonic filter

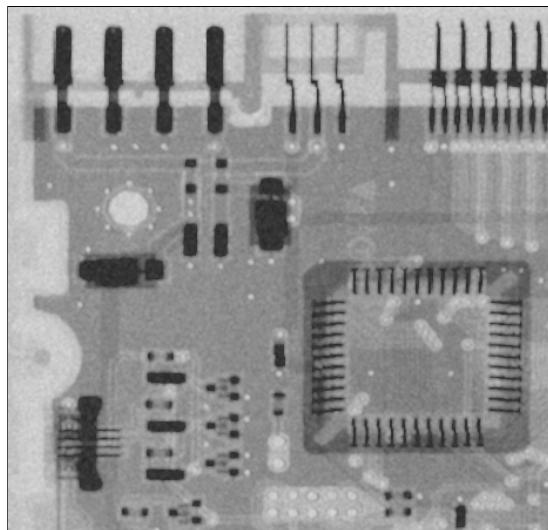
```
python problem4.py -gaussian -contraharmonic -q 1.5 circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -gaussian -contraharmonic -q -1.5 circuit.tif
```



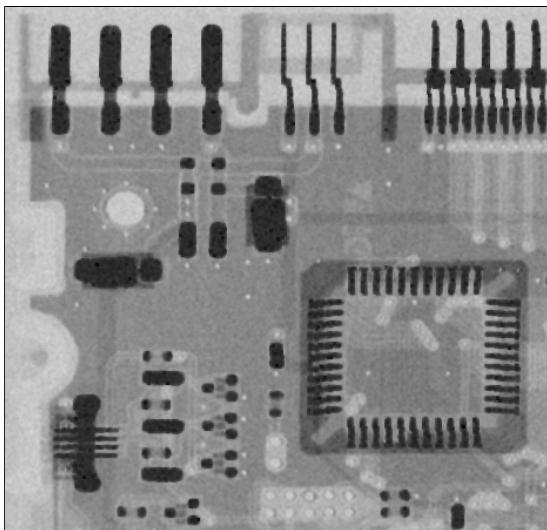
**FIGURE D.12** – Original image



**FIGURE D.13** – Image + Gaussian



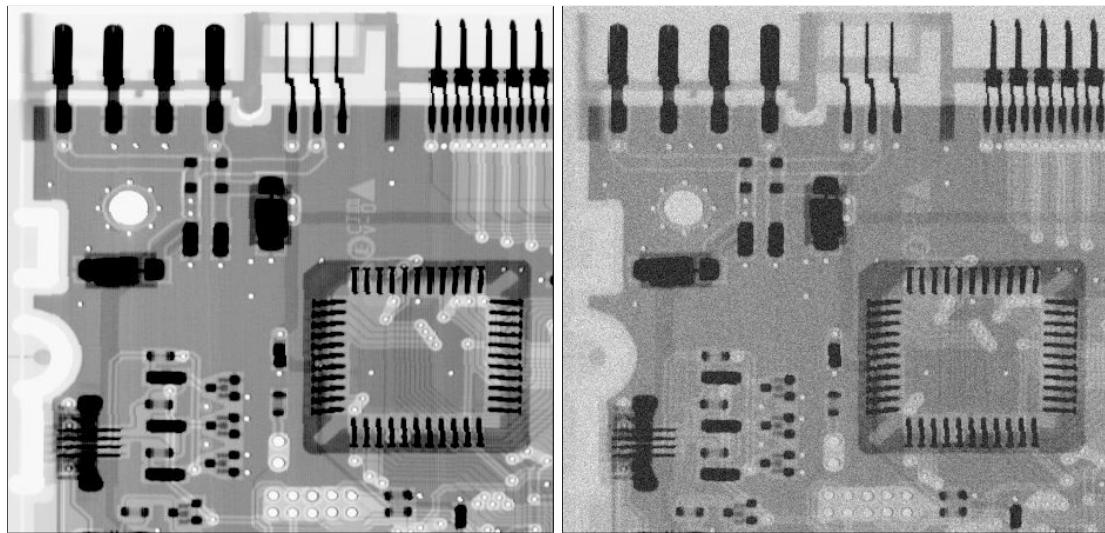
**FIGURE D.14** – Contra-harmonic filter (Q=1.5)



**FIGURE D.15** – Contra-harmonic filter (Q=-1.5)

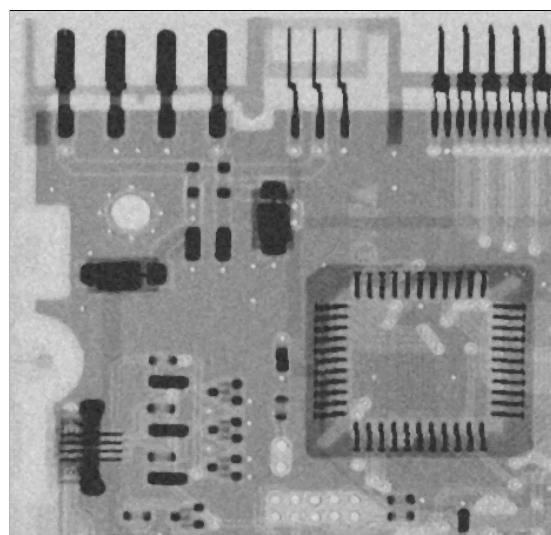
**Order-Statistic filters**

```
python problem4.py -gaussian -median circuit.tif
```



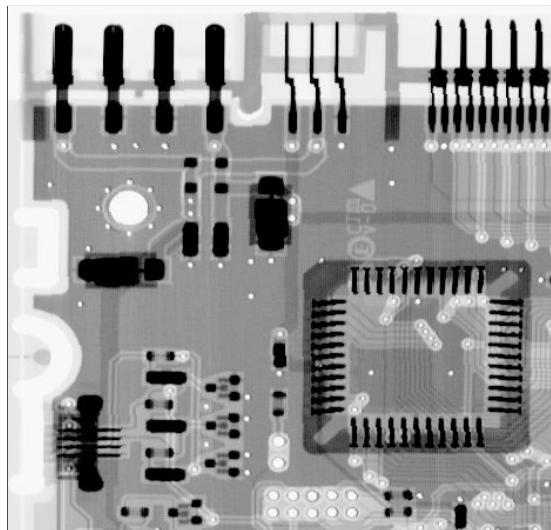
**FIGURE D.16** – Original image

**FIGURE D.17** – Image + Gaussian

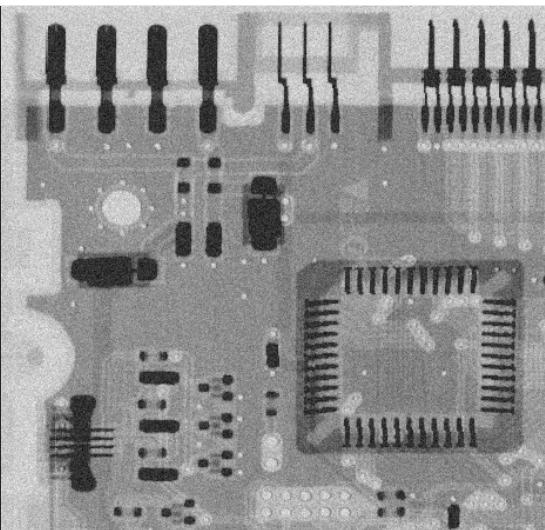


**FIGURE D.18** – Median filter

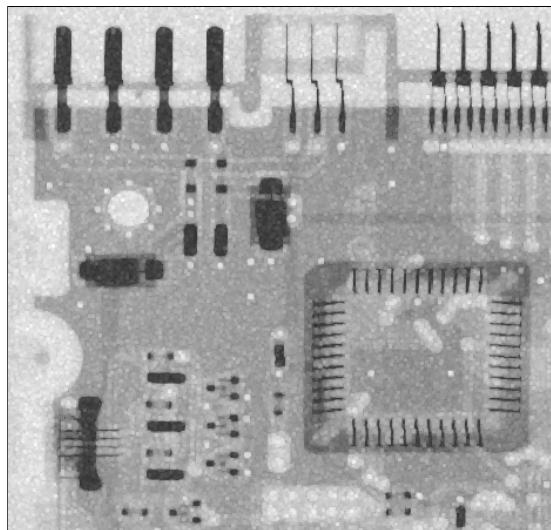
```
python problem4.py -gaussian -max circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -gaussian -min circuit.tif
```



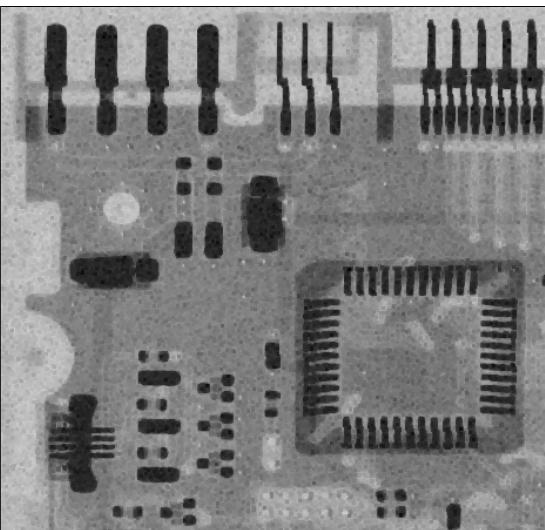
**FIGURE D.19** – Original image



**FIGURE D.20** – Image + Gaussian

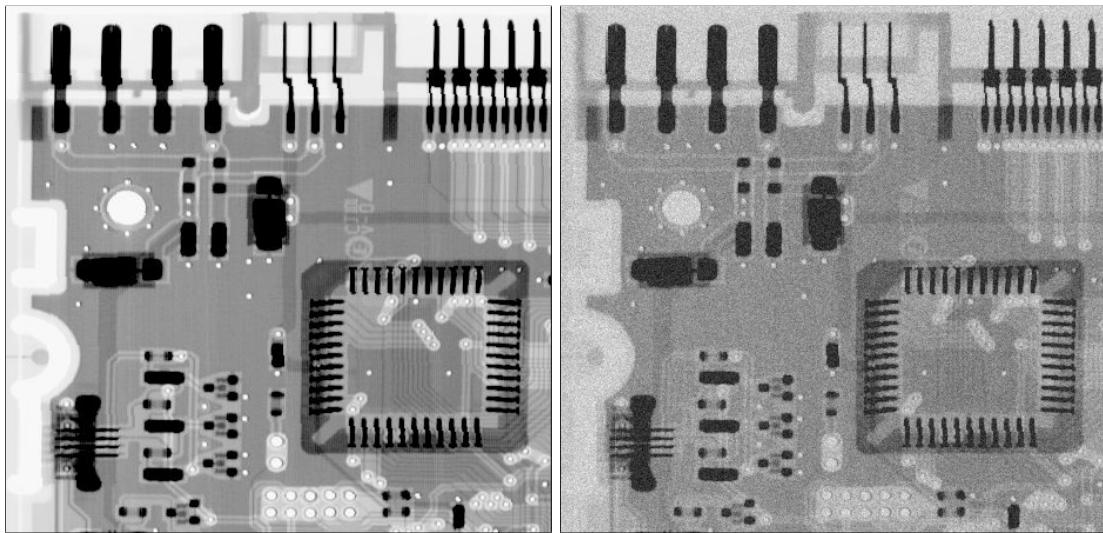


**FIGURE D.21** – Max filter



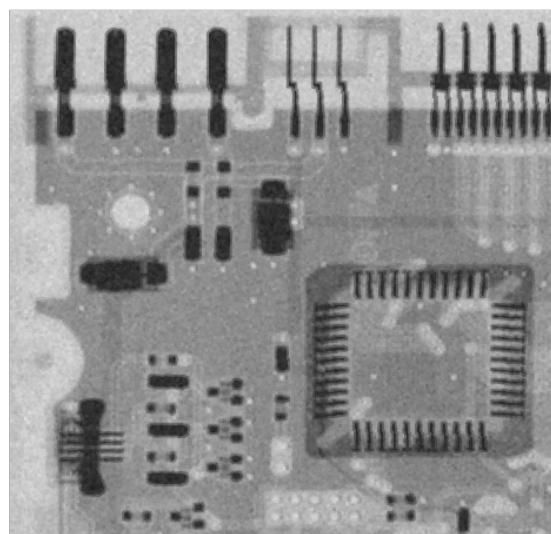
**FIGURE D.22** – Min filter

```
python problem4.py -gaussian -midpoint circuit.tif
```



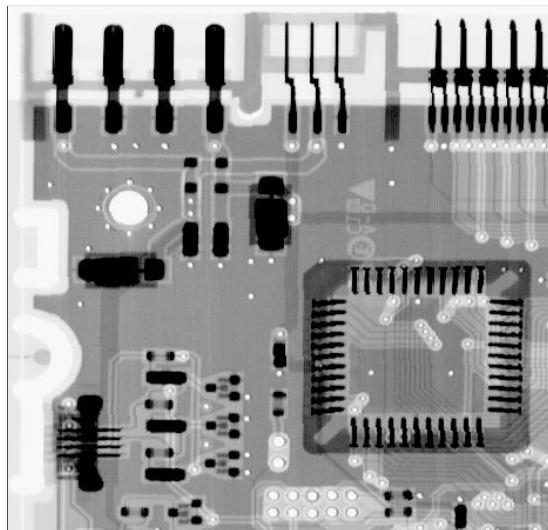
**FIGURE D.23** – Original image

**FIGURE D.24** – Image + Gaussian

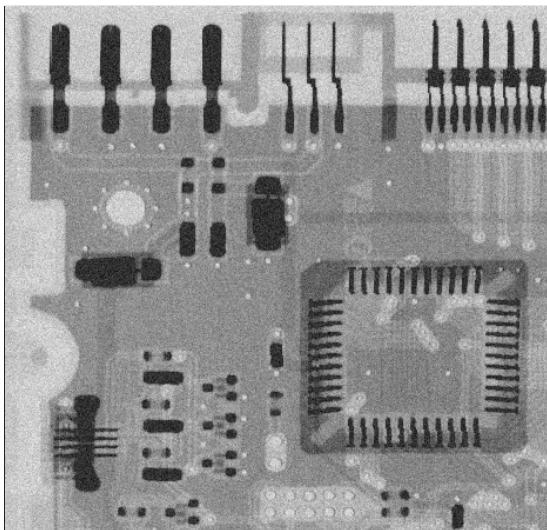


**FIGURE D.25** – Midpoint filter

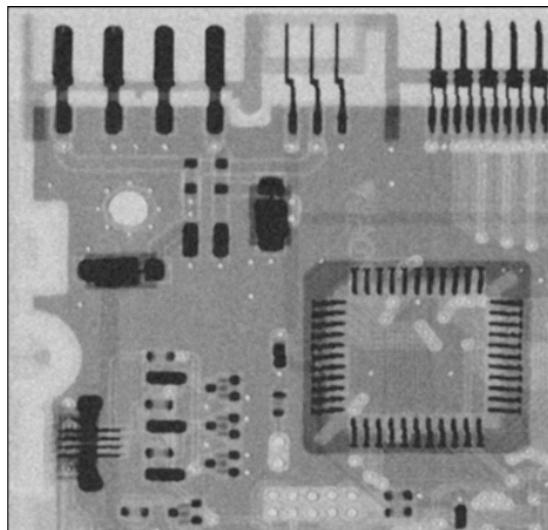
```
python problem4.py -gaussian -alpha -d 2 circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -gaussian -alpha -d 4 circuit.tif
```



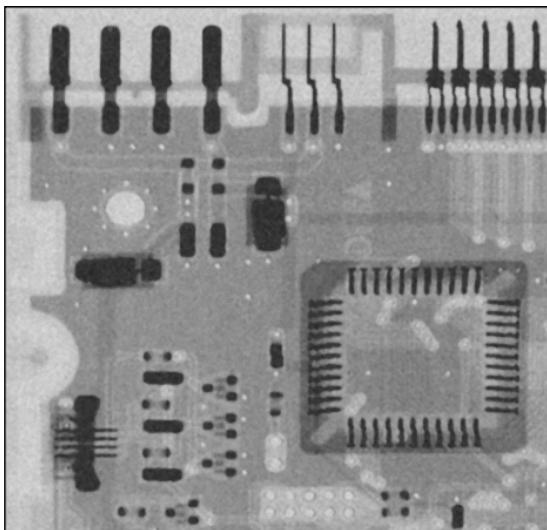
**FIGURE D.26** – Original image



**FIGURE D.27** – Image + Gaussian



**FIGURE D.28** – Alpha-trimmed filter  
( $d = 2$ )



**FIGURE D.29** – Alpha-trimmed filter  
( $d = 4$ )

## D.4 Uniform noise

### D.4.1 Noise generation and histogram

```
python problem4.py -uniform circuit.tif
```

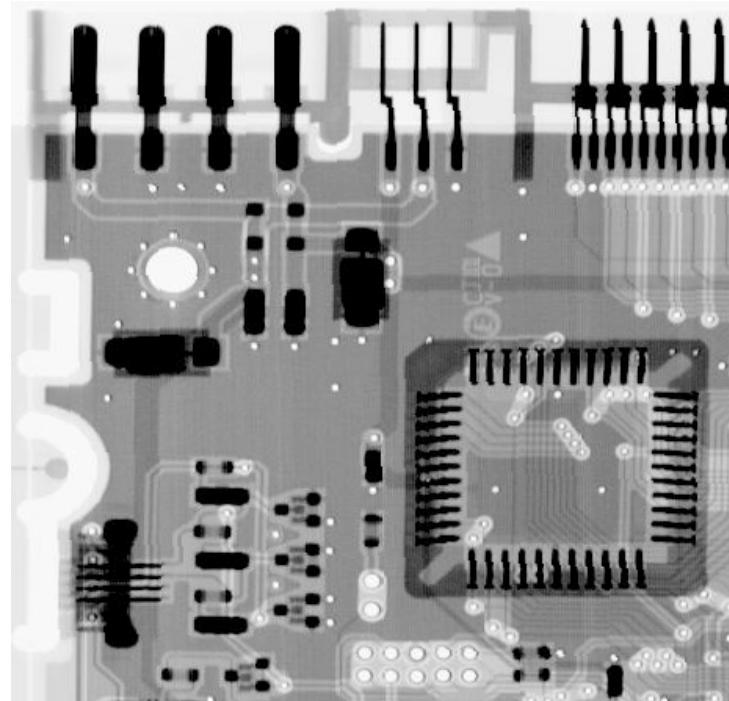


FIGURE D.30 – Original image

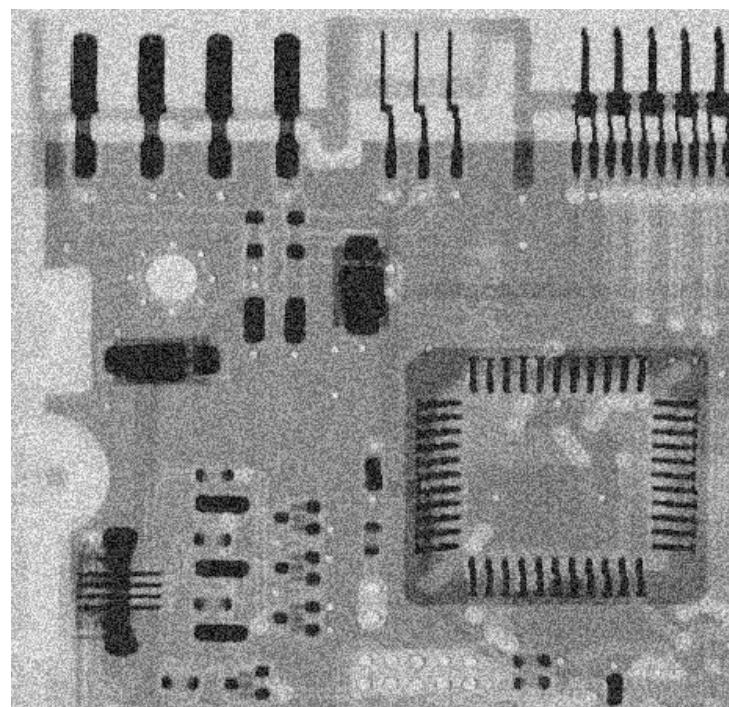
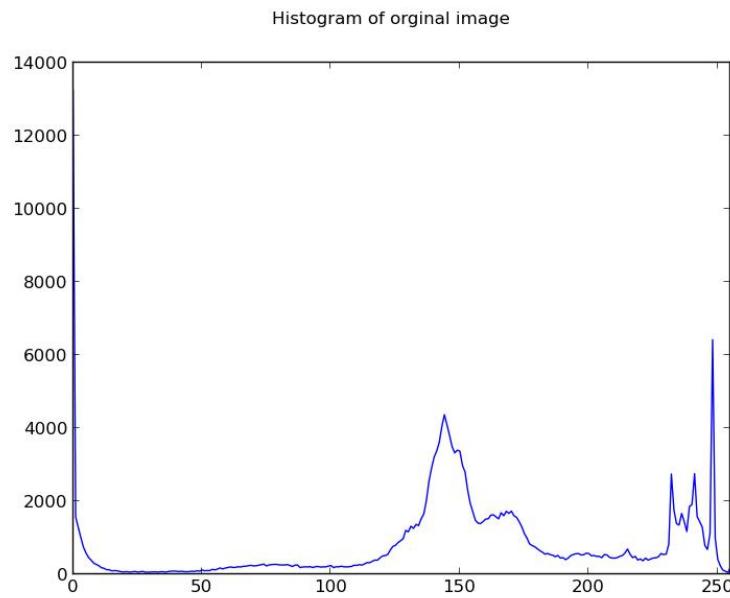
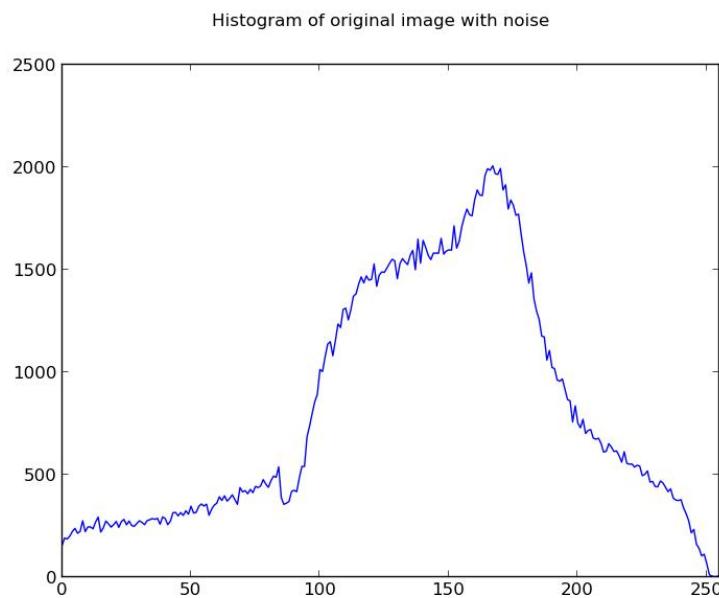


FIGURE D.31 – Image + Uniform noise (min = 0, max = 128)

```
python problem4.py -uniform -histogram circuit.tif
```



**FIGURE D.32** – Histogram of original image

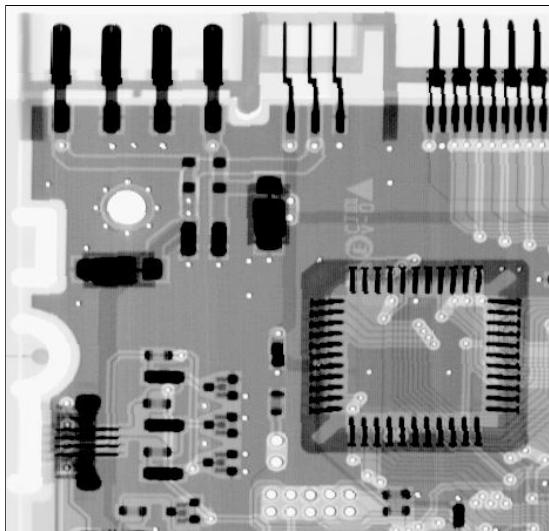


**FIGURE D.33** – Histogram of image with Uniform noise

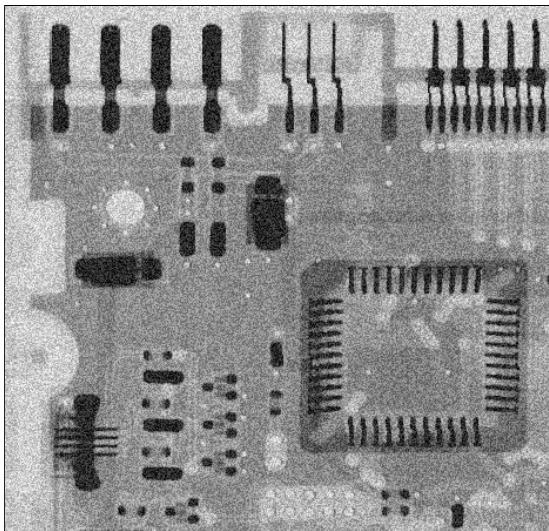
### D.4.2 Noise reduction

#### Mean filters

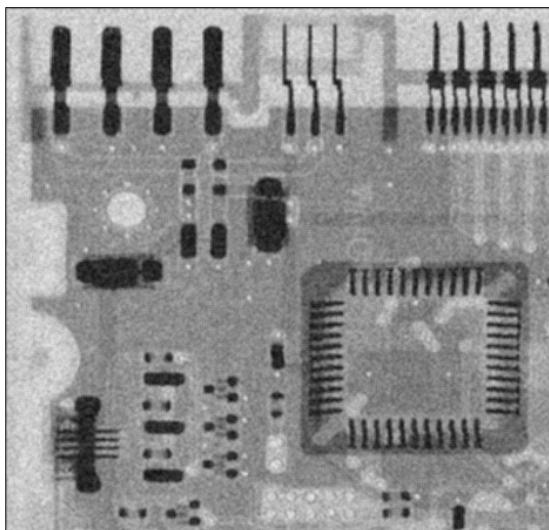
```
python problem4.py -uniform -arithmetic circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -uniform -geometric circuit.tif
```



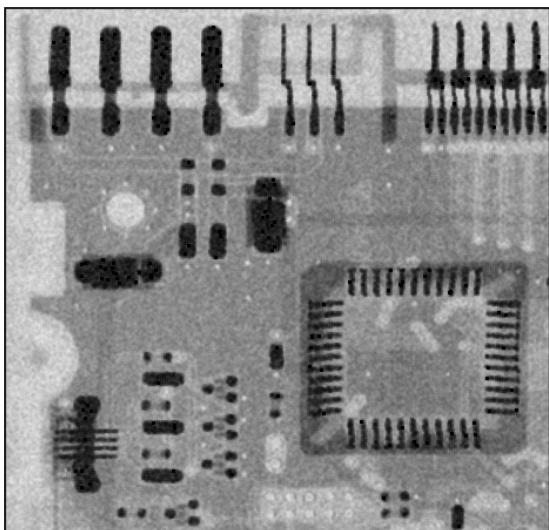
**FIGURE D.34** – Original image



**FIGURE D.35** – Image + Uniform

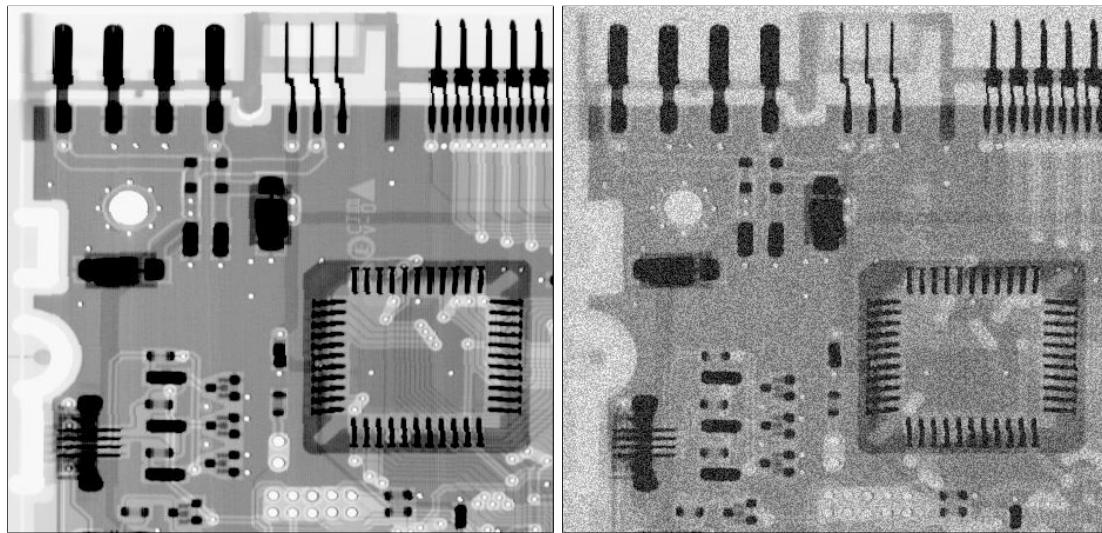


**FIGURE D.36** – Arithmetic filter



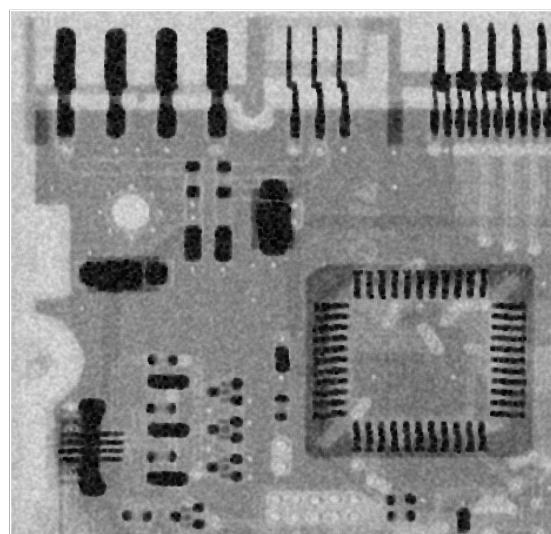
**FIGURE D.37** – Geometric filter

```
python problem4.py -uniform -harmonic circuit.tif
```



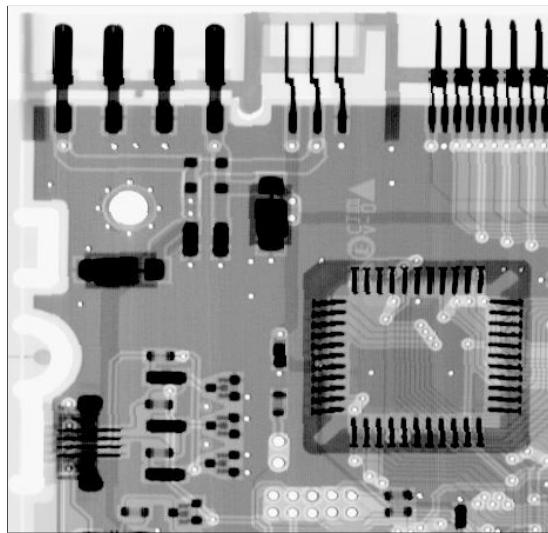
**FIGURE D.38** – Original image

**FIGURE D.39** – Image + Uniform

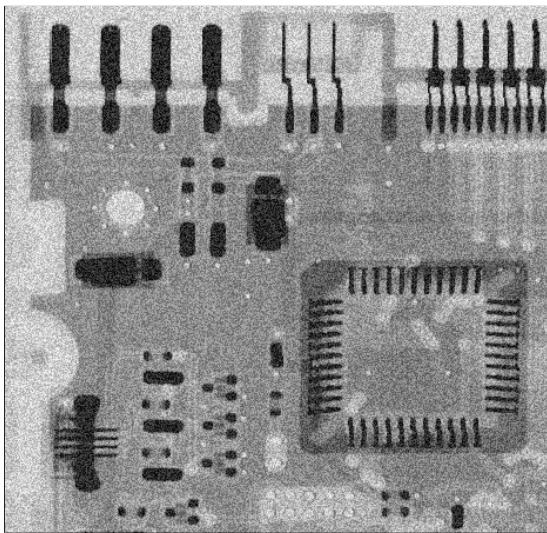


**FIGURE D.40** – Harmonic filter

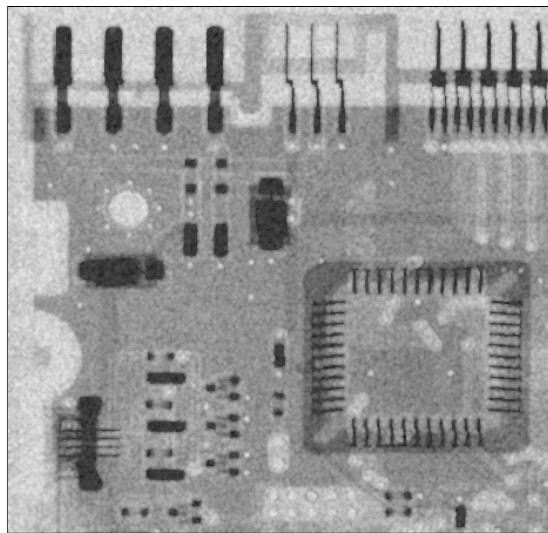
```
python problem4.py -uniform -contraharmonic -q 1.5 circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -uniform -contraharmonic -q -1.5 circuit.tif
```



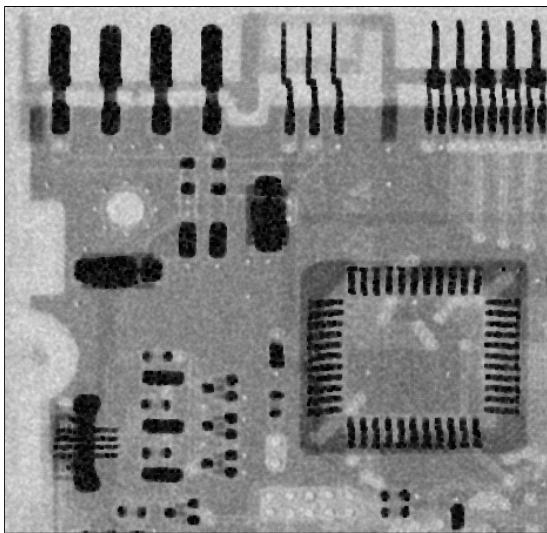
**FIGURE D.41** – Original image



**FIGURE D.42** – Image + Uniform



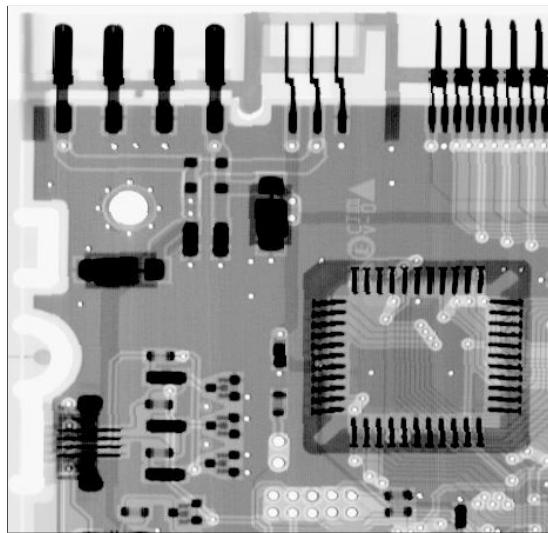
**FIGURE D.43** – Contra-harmonic filter (Q=1.5)



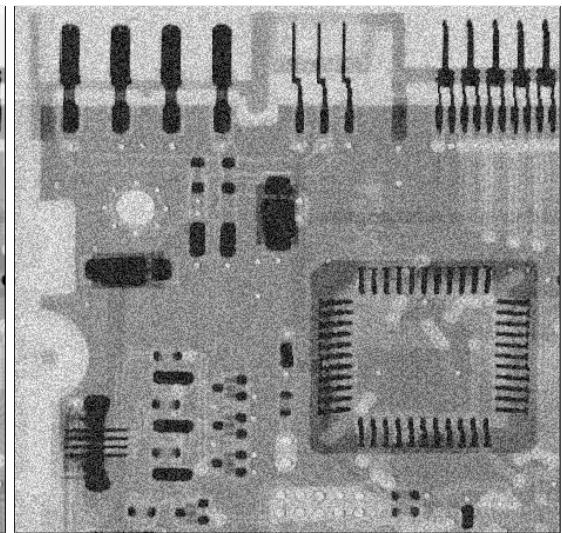
**FIGURE D.44** – Contra-harmonic filter (Q=-1.5)

**Order-Statistic filters**

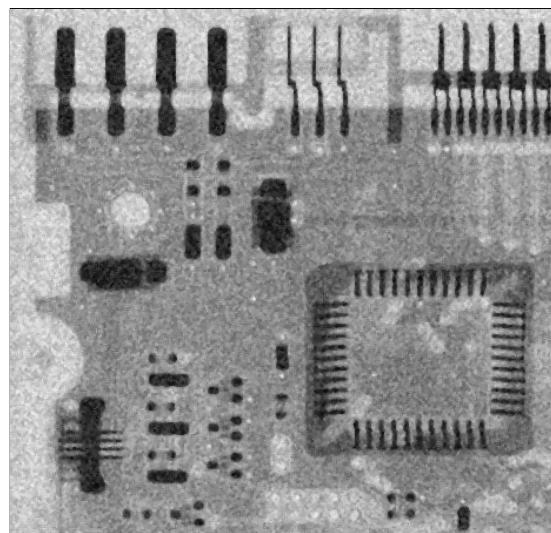
```
python problem4.py -uniform -median circuit.tif
```



**FIGURE D.45 – Original image**

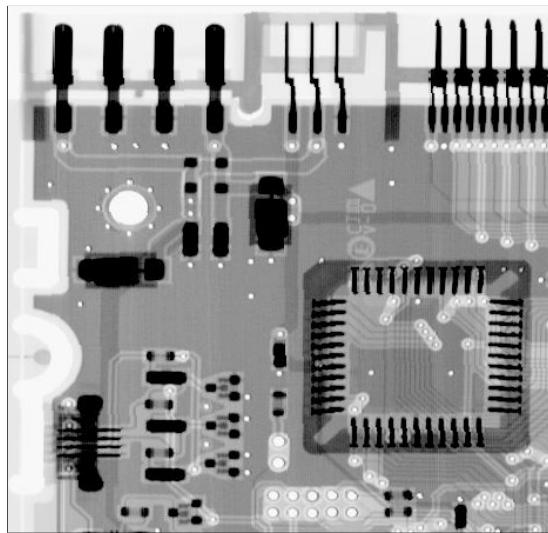


**FIGURE D.46 – Image + Uniform**

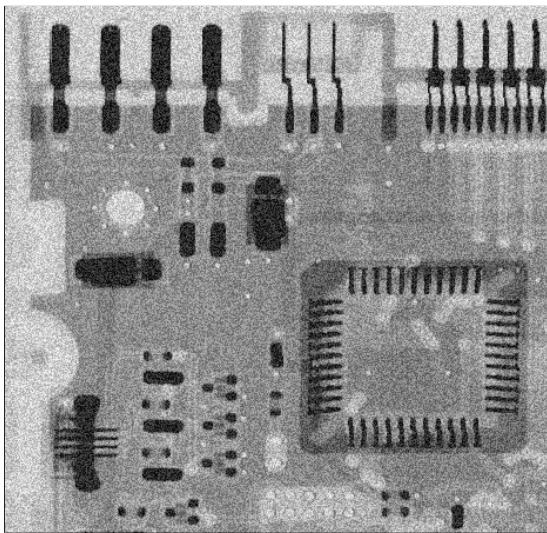


**FIGURE D.47 – Median filter**

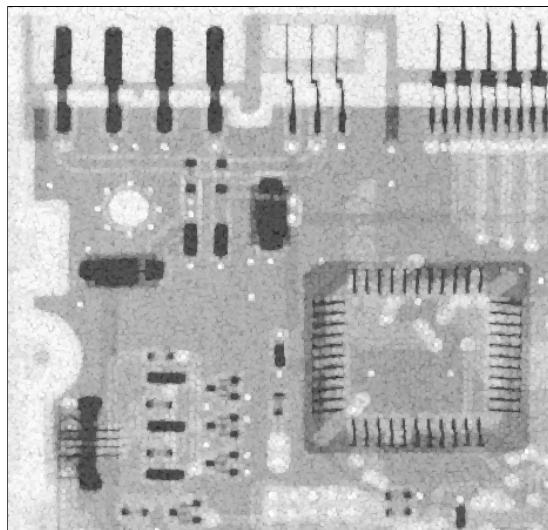
```
python problem4.py -uniform -max circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -uniform -min circuit.tif
```



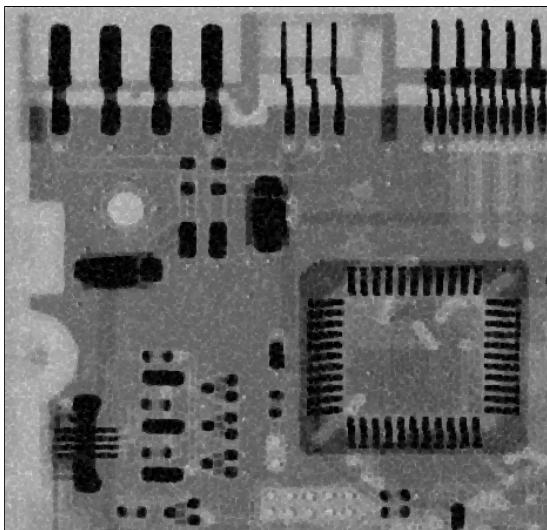
**FIGURE D.48** – Original image



**FIGURE D.49** – Image + Uniform

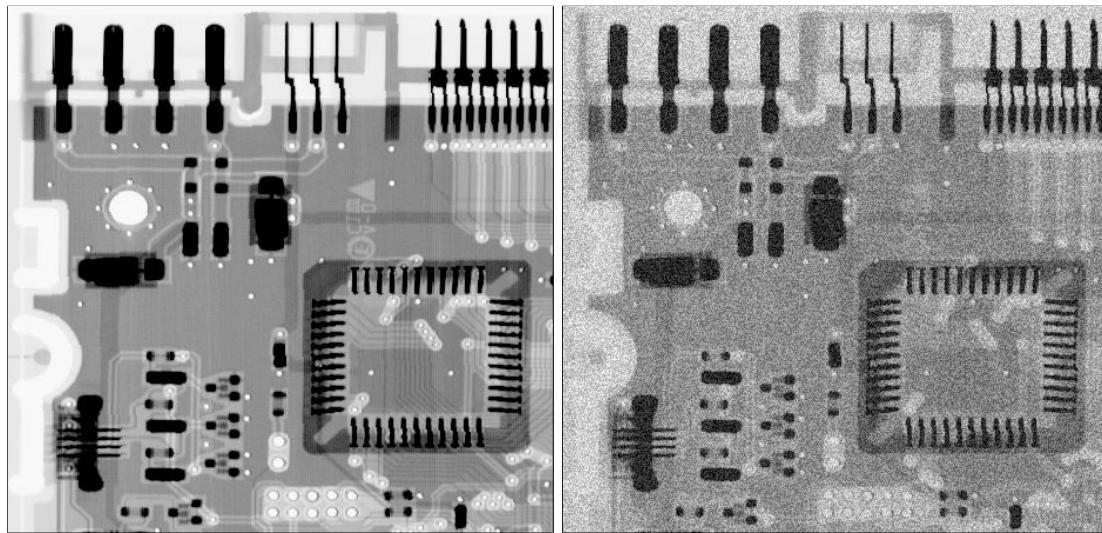


**FIGURE D.50** – Max filter



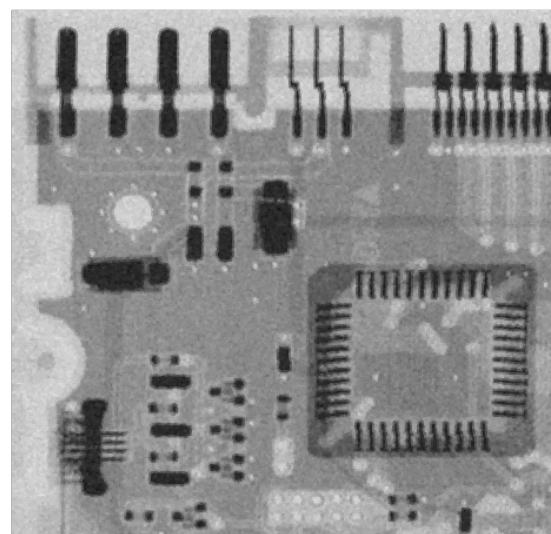
**FIGURE D.51** – Min filter

```
python problem4.py -uniform -midpoint circuit.tif
```



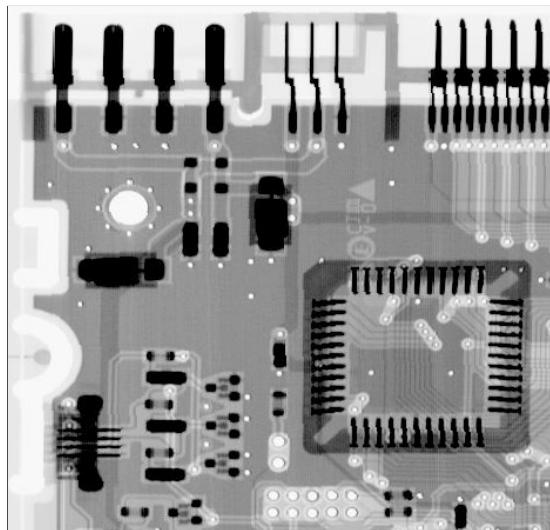
**FIGURE D.52** – Original image

**FIGURE D.53** – Image + Uniform

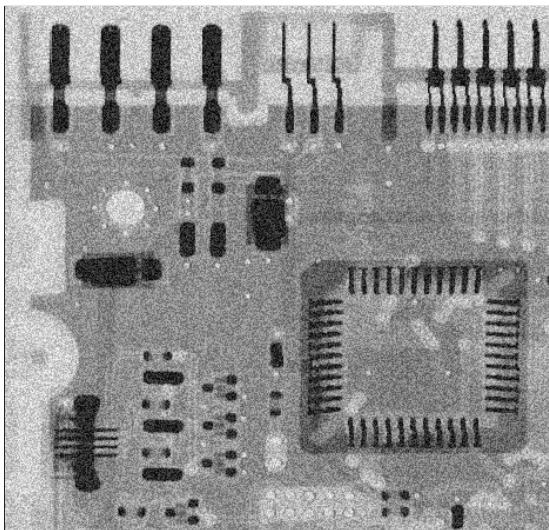


**FIGURE D.54** – Midpoint filter

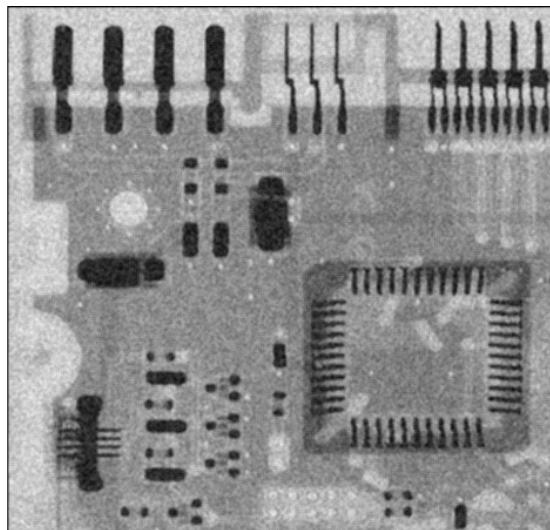
```
python problem4.py -uniform -alpha -d 2 circuit.tif  
python problem4.py -uniform -alpha -d 4 circuit.tif
```



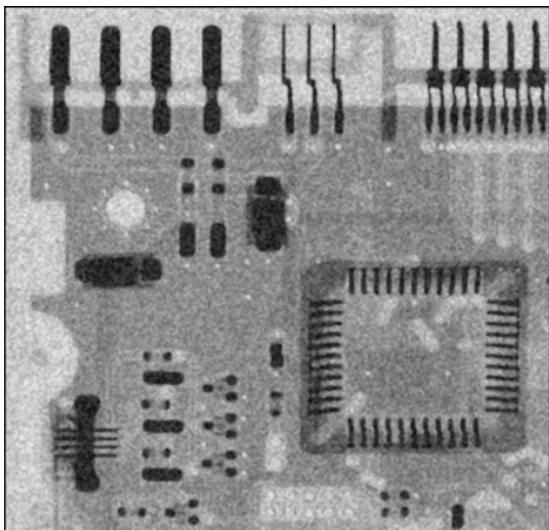
**FIGURE D.55** – Original image



**FIGURE D.56** – Image + Uniform



**FIGURE D.57** – Alpha-trimmed filter  
( $d = 2$ )



**FIGURE D.58** – Alpha-trimmed filter  
( $d = 4$ )