



Non-Linear Image Filters – Lab Sheet

Audiovisual Processing CMP-6026A

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November 22, 2021

Aims and Objectives

This laboratory session will introduce non-linear filtering of images. Prior to beginning this laboratory sheet, you are strongly encouraged to complete the previous laboratory sheets. Be sure to complete all of the exercises, and try to understand the purpose and result of each exercise rather than simply entering the Matlab commands provided.

Exercise 1

In the lectures you saw that the median filter is extremely powerful for removing image noise for certain types of noise model (e.g. Salt and Pepper noise). Write a Matlab function that implements a 2D median filter for both grayscale and colour images. Compare your implementation with that of the Matlab filter `medfilt2`.

Exercise 2

Using the `imnoise` function, degrade a number of test images and look at the effect of the noise type and magnitude on the images. Determine which the types of noise the median filter is effective against, and determine the amount of noise that can be present before the filter begins to fail. Can you think of a way of measuring how well the filter performs such that you can compare the filters in a scientific way?

Exercise 3

Construct a binary image that contains a number of white regions against a black background (you may find the `roipoly` function useful).

Exercise 4

The Image Processing toolbox provides tools for performing the morphological operations of erosion, dilation, opening and closing (in `imerode`, `imdilate`, `imopen` and `imclose` respectively).

Test the effect of these filters on your binary image using an 11 by 11 square structuring element (use the `strel` function for creating a structuring element).

Exercise 5

Experiment with using different sized filters with different shaped structuring elements, and compare the result.

Exercise 6

Experiment with using combinations of morphological operations for extracting the edges of the white regions in your image. Try implementing the approaches shown in Figure 1.

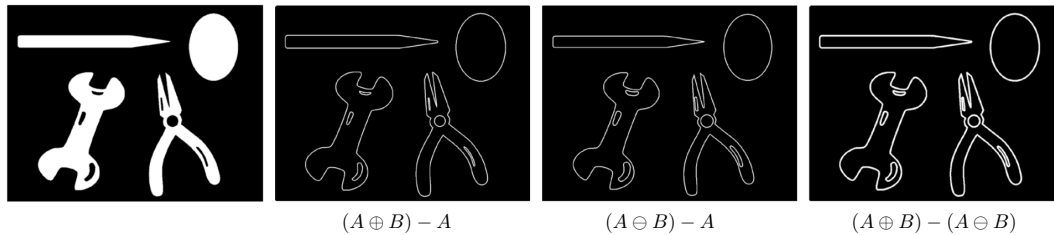


Figure 1: Combining morphological operations for extracting the edges of a shape.

Exercise 7

Use the rest of the laboratory session to work with your own face dataset. You can try using different techniques to begin working on visual feature extraction for your coursework. For instance, you might want to try thresholding your face image to extract a binary image containing just the lip region (see previous lab).

From this you might try automatically measuring lip height and width. Alternatively, you might try edge detection using morphological operations on your binary image to locate the lip contours, and then use these to extract x, y landmarks.

Or, you might want to use a face detector to locate a region of interest around the lips, and then encode this using 2D DCT or PCA.

Use this time to experiment with different feature extraction techniques, and remember to ask for guidance from the associate tutors whenever you need it.