

Our 26th April

Day 26

Image Enhancement

what is Image Enhancement?

is process of making the image more useful

why we do image enhancement

we do image enhancement to

- Highlighting interesting detail in image
- Remove noise from image
- Making images more visually appealing

Categories

- ⇒ Spatial Domain
- ⇒ Frequency Domain

Technique

Image Histogram

Shows the distribution of gray levels in the image

- Gray level is b/w 0.0 to 1.0

0 represents the black color
1 " " white "

age

Histogram Equalisation

ment

Equalising the image -

to

$$\text{formula} = S_k = T(r_k) \\ = \sum_{j=1}^k p_r(r_j) \\ = \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{n_j}{n}$$

image

re

zalay

e.g.: 1 8 4 3 4
 1 1 1 7 8
 8 8 3 3 1
 2 2 1 5 2
 1 1 8 5 2

ray

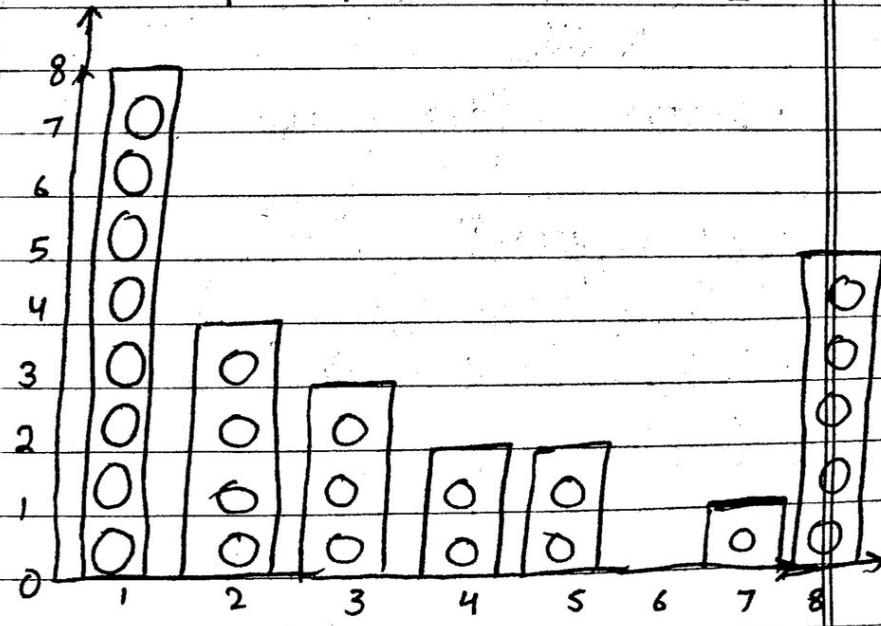
ay

ay

ay

ay

ay



Date _____

Obj. A.I.W.S.

Original Histogram	Normalised Histogram Function
$h(r_1) = 8$	$p(r_1) = 8/25 = 0.32$
$h(r_2) = 4$	$p(r_2) = 4/25 = 0.16$
$h(r_3) = 3$	$p(r_3) = 3/25 = 0.12$
$h(r_4) = 2$	$p(r_4) = 2/25 = 0.08$
$h(r_5) = 2$	$p(r_5) = 2/25 = 0.08$
$h(r_6) = 0$	$p(r_6) = 0 = 0$
$h(r_7) = 1$	$p(r_7) = 1/25 = 0.04$
$h(r_8) = 5$	$p(r_8) = 5/25 = 0.20$

Formula of Normalised Histogram function

$$p(r_k) = \frac{h(r_k)}{n} = \frac{n_k}{n}$$

The Sum of all the NTF over the range of all intensities is 1.

Intensity Transformation function

$$T(r_1) = p(r_1)$$

$$T(r_2) = p(r_1) + p(r_2)$$

$$T(r_3) = p(r_1) + p(r_2) + p(r_3)$$

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Date _____

Day MINUTES

$$T(r_1) = 0.32$$

$$T(r_2) = 0.32 + 0.16 = 0.48$$

$$T(r_3) = 0.32 + 0.16 + 0.12 = 0.60$$

$$T(r_4) = 0.32 + 0.16 + 0.12 + 0.08 = 0.68$$

$$T(r_5) = 0.32 + 0.16 + 0.12 + 0.08 + 0.08 = 0.76$$

$$T(r_6) = " + 0 = 0.76$$

$$T(r_7) = " + 0.04 = 0.80$$

$$T(r_8) = 0.32 + 0.16 + 0.12 + 0.08 + 0.08 + 0 + 0.04 + 0.20 = 1.0$$

Date : _____

Day 8 / Week 1

Setting shower Order bit to Zero

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15

2 ↑

1

0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

Binary Code

0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	1	1	
4	0	1	0	0	*
5	0	1	0	1	
6	0	1	1	0	
7	0	1	1	1	
8	0	0	0	0	
9	1	0	0	1	
A 10	1	0	1	0	
B 11	1	0	1	1	
C 12	1	1	0	0	
D 13	1	1	0	1	
E 14	1	1	1	0	
F 15	1	1	1	1	

Original nos			
0000	0001	0010	0011
0100	0101	0110	0111
1000	1001	1010	1011
1100	1101	1110	1111
↓			
Set lower bits to 0			
0000	0000	0000	0000
0100	0100	0100	0100
1000	1000	1000	1000
1100	1100	1100	1100
↓			
Convert Binary code to Original nos			
0	0	0	0
4	4	4	4
8	8	8	8
12	12	12	12
make Histogram			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
0			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	

Date _____

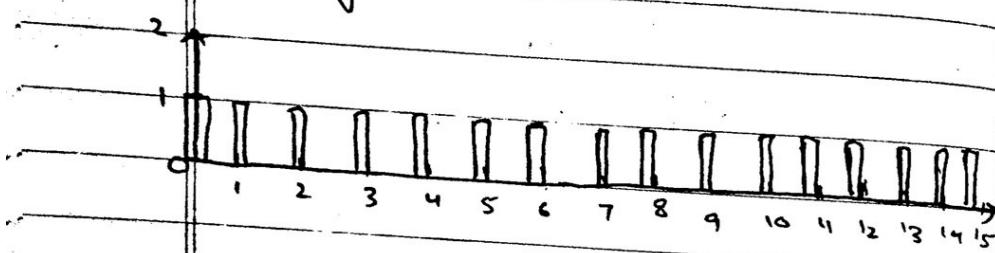
Day 8 Binary

Setting Higher Order Bit to Zero

e.g.:

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15

Histogram



Convert no.s into Binary Code

0000	0001	0010	0011
0100	0101	0110	0111
0000	1001	1010	1011
1100	1101	1110	1111

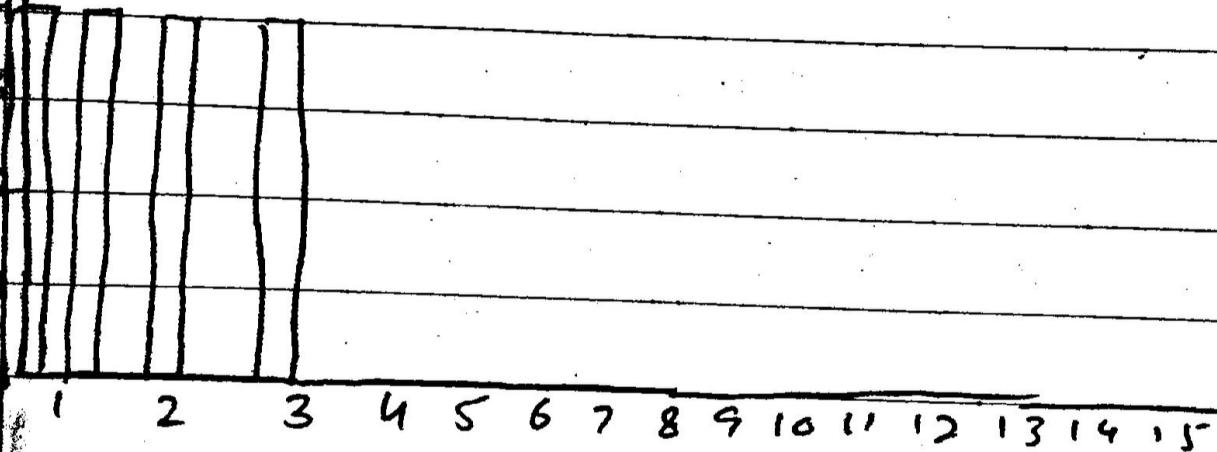
↓ Convert higher bit to zero

0000	0001	0010	0011
0000	0001	0010	0011
0000	0001	0010	0011
0000	0001	0010	0011

↓ Convert into original numbers

0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3

make histogram of output



Histogram

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 48 \\ 94 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h(x_1) = 3$$

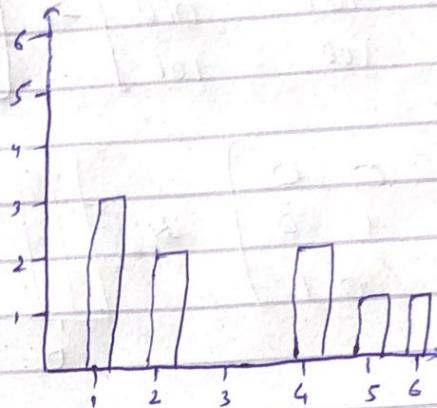
$$h(x_2) = 2$$

$$h(x_3) = 0$$

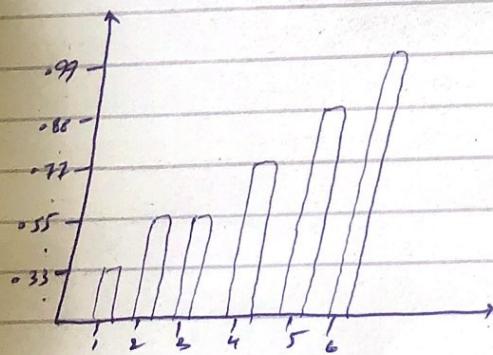
$$h(x_4) = 2$$

$$h(x_5) = 1$$

$$h(x_6) = \frac{1}{9}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{9} = 0.33 \\ \frac{2}{9} = 0.22 \\ 0/9 = 0 \\ \frac{2}{9} = 0.22 \\ \frac{1}{9} = 0.11 \\ \frac{1}{9} = 0.11 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 0.33 \\ 0.33 + 0.22 = 0.55 \\ 0.55 + 0 = 0.55 \\ 0.55 + 0.22 = 0.77 \\ 0.77 + 0.11 = 0.88 \\ 0.88 + 0.11 = 0.99. \end{array}$$

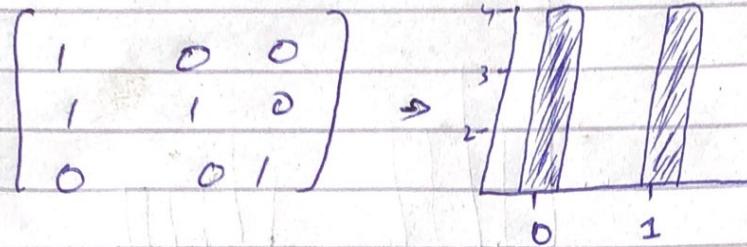


0	000
1	001
2	010
3	011
4	100
5	101
6	110
7	111

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0001 & 110 & 011 \\ 0010 & 101 & 010 \\ 100 & 100 & 101 \end{bmatrix}$$

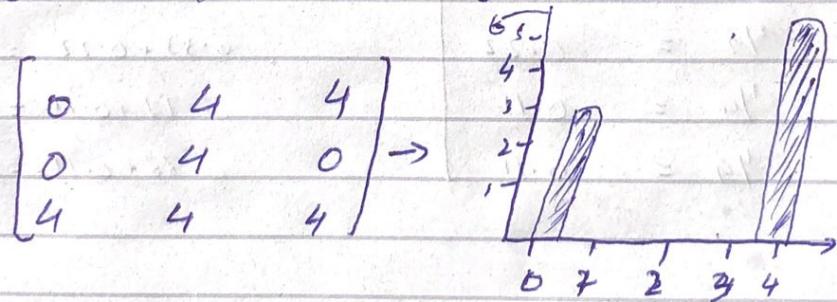
for higher bits

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0001 & 110 & 110 \\ 001 & 101 & 010 \\ 100 & 100 & 101 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 001 & 000 & 000 \\ 001 & 001 & 000 \\ 000 & 000 & 001 \end{bmatrix}$$



for lower bits

$$\begin{bmatrix} 001 & 110 & 110 \\ 001 & 101 & 010 \\ 100 & 100 & 101 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 000 & 100 & 100 \\ 000 & 100 & 000 \\ 100 & 100 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$$



histogram \Rightarrow

TRANSLATION \rightarrow Change Place.

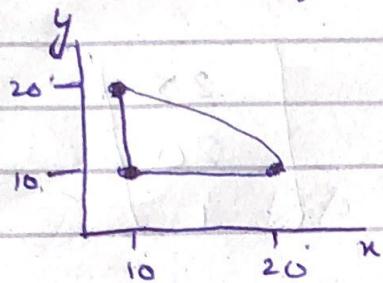
$$x' = x + tx$$

$$y' = y + ty$$

$$(10, 20), (10, 10), (20, 10)$$

$$tx = 5$$

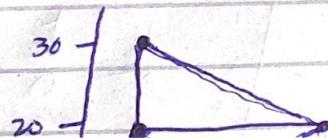
$$ty = 10.$$



$$x' = 10 + 5 = 15$$

$$y' = 20 + 10 = 30 \rightarrow (15, 30), (15, 20), (25, 20)$$

and so on



TRANSLATION → change place

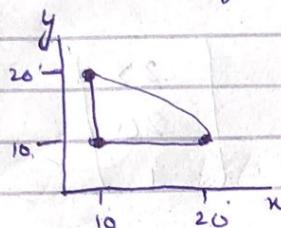
$$x' = x + tx$$

$$y' = y + ty$$

$$(10, 20), (10, 10), (20, 10)$$

$$tx = 5$$

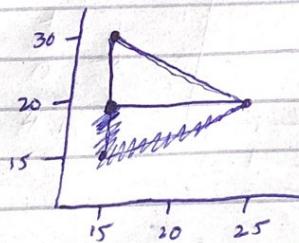
$$ty = 10$$



$$x' = 10 + 5 = 15$$

$$y' = 20 + 10 = 30 \rightarrow (15, 30), (15, 20), (25, 20)$$

and so on



Using Matrix method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & tx \\ 0 & 1 & ty \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 + 0 + 5 \\ 0 + 20 + 10 \\ 0 + 0 + 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 30 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

for Second point $(10, 10)$ & 3rd point $(20, 10)$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & tx \\ 0 & 1 & ty \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & tx \\ 0 & 1 & ty \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$$

so, the new points are

$$(15, 30), (15, 20), (25, 20)$$

Re-translation.

①

$(2,2), (4,2), (2,4), (4,4)$ (convex), (concave)

Apply Scaling

$$\delta x = 2$$

$$\delta y = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \delta y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min x = 2 \quad ; \quad y = 2$$

$$\max x = 4 \quad ; \quad y = 4$$

$$t_n = \frac{\min x + \max x}{2} \quad ; \quad t_y = \frac{\min y + \max y}{2}$$

$$t_n = \frac{2+4}{2} = 3 \quad ; \quad t_y = \frac{2+4}{2} = 3$$

Scaling

$(10, 20), (10, 10), (20, 10)$

$$sx = 2, sy = 1.5 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x' = x * sx \\ y' = y * sy \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} sx & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & sy & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

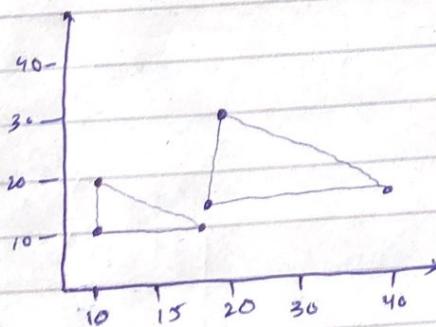
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 30 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ also for } (10, 10) \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 15 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } (20, 10) \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 15 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So, the new points are $(20, 30), (20, 15), (40, 15)$

using formula

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= 10 * 2 = 20 && \text{for point 2} \\ y' &= 20 * 1.5 = 30 && \text{for point 3} \\ && &= 10 * 2 \\ && &= 10 * 1.5 \\ && &= 20 * 2 \\ && &= 10 * 1.5 \end{aligned}$$



$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 +
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 +
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 =
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Re-transformation

(2)

	translation	scaling	retro
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & tm \\ 0 & 1 & ty \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -tm \\ 0 & 1 & -ty \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Put values

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Resultant matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{new Points} \\ (4,1) (5,1) (1,5) \\ (5,5) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{old Point} \\ (4,4) (8,4) (4,8) \\ (8,8) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$