

## Lab 2

### Convolution & Discrete Fourier Transform

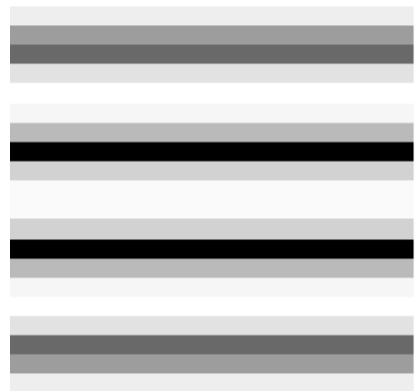
#### Objective:

- Learn the concept of Convolution in the space domain.
- Learn the concept of Inverse Fourier Transform.
- Learn the concept of Multiplication in frequency domain.

#### Example: Inverse Fourier Transform

In this example, we show the transformation for an image from frequency domain to spatial domain using inverse Fourier Transform.

- Create a zeros matrix of size 21x21, then change the following pixels to be ones:
  - Pixels (9,10) and (11,10)
- Get the inverse Fourier transform of the image using ***ifft2***.
- The result of ***ifft2*** contains complex and very small values that must be pre-processed before displaying.
- This is done by getting the ***abs*** of the image.
- Display each of the above images and its inverse.
- What image gives an inverse Fourier transformation to be something like this?





## Example: Multiplication in frequency domain

In this exercise, we transfer the image and the filter to the frequency domain, hence we can perform a multiplication operation, then we inverse transfer the result.

- Read any image from your choice then convert it to gray level.
- Calculate the Fourier transform for it using **fft2**, then shift it using **fftshift**
- Generate the filter  $\frac{1}{9}[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$  .
- Calculate the Fourier transform of the filter using **fft( filter , rows(image), columns(image))**.
- Perform a multiplication operation between the image and the filter in frequency domain using **np.multiply**.
- Display the result use the **abs** then **log ( image +1 )** before plotting the image.
- Then you apply inverse fourier transformation using **ifft2**.
- To display the result use the **abs** then before the before plotting the image.

## Experiment 1: Convolution in space domain (30minutes )

In this exercise we experiment convolution in space domain for 2d images and linear filters.

- Read any image from your choice then convert it to gray level.
- Generate another version of the image after adding salt and paper noise with density=0.05.
- Convolve in space domain using the function **convolve2d** the following filters with the images and write your comments about the results:
  - $\frac{1}{9}[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$  On the image after adding noise.
  - $[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ - \ 8 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$  On the image without noise.
  - $[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ - \ 1 \ - \ 1 \ - \ 1]$  On the image without noise.



- $[1 \ 0 \ -1 \ 1 \ 0 \ -1 \ 1 \ 0 \ -1]$  On the image without noise.
- After applying each filter display
  1. gray scaled original image
  2. image after adding noise to it
  3. The four images after applying the four filters

Images in **one single figure** using *show\_images* function.

- What are the uses of these filters?
- How can we modify the filter to make the output more descriptive?

Useful New Functions and Attributes

Name	Attribute or Function	Usage
np.log	Function	to get log for matrix (element-wise)
np.abs	Function	to get absolute value for matrix (element-wise)
np.multiply	Function	to multiply two matrices (element-wise)
np.power	Function	to power a matrix (element-wise)

For Fourier Transform functions, check:

<https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/fftpack.html>