

AI2619 Digital Signal and Image Processing

Lab 1: Image Restoration

Xiangyuan Xue (521030910387)

1 Blur Image

We construct a PSF (Point Spread Function) as follow

```
psf = 0.04 * ones(5);
```

Convolute the original image with PSF as follow

```
blurred = conv2(image, psf)
```

Then we get the blurred image. This part can also be implemented using `imfilter` function.

2 Insert Guassian Noise

Install Communication Toolbox and Guassian noise can be inserted by

```
noised_xdb = awgn(blurred, x);
```

This can also be implemented using `imnoise` function, which receives the variance of noise instead of signal-to-noise ratio as parameter.

3 Restore Image

For inverse filtering, use the formula $\mathbf{x} = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{b})}{\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{c})} \right\}$ together with function `fft2` and `ifft2`

```
PSF = fft2(psf);  
inverse_blurred = ifft2(fft2(blurred) ./ PSF);
```

Install Image Processing Toolbox. Wiener filtering can be implemented by `deconvwnr` function with noise-to-signal ratio measured

```
var_image = var(image(:));  
wiener_blurred = deconvwnr(blurred, psf, var(blurred(:)) / var_image);
```

We also rescale the brightness for observing. Inspect `Code.m` for detailed implementation. Image results will be attached in appendices, which shows that inverse filtering fails completely with a little noise, while Wiener filtering has relatively better performance.

Appendix A Image Results

A.1 Blur Image



Figure 1: Blur Image

A.2 Insert Guassian Noise

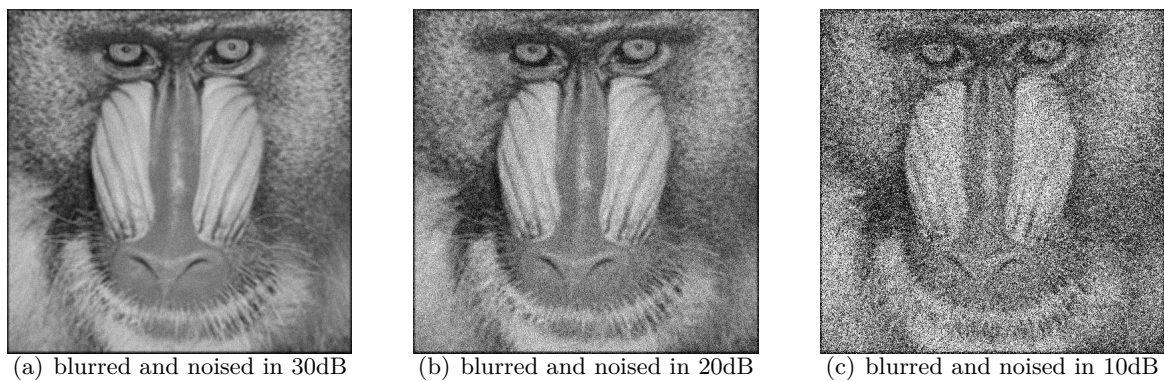


Figure 2: Insert Guassian Noise

A.3 Restore Image

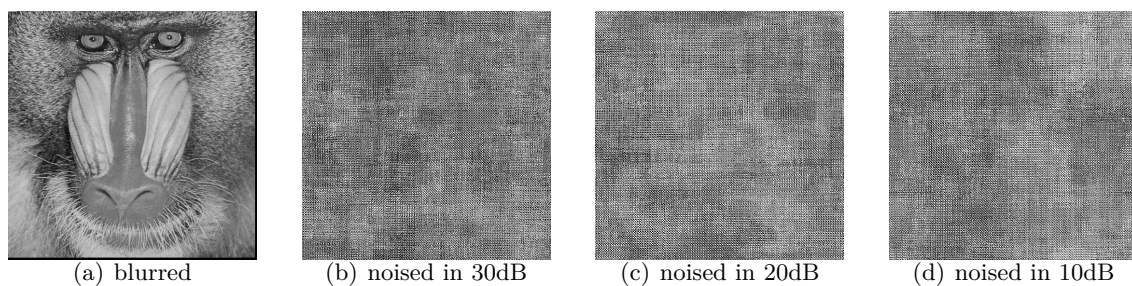


Figure 3: Restore Image by Inverse Filtering

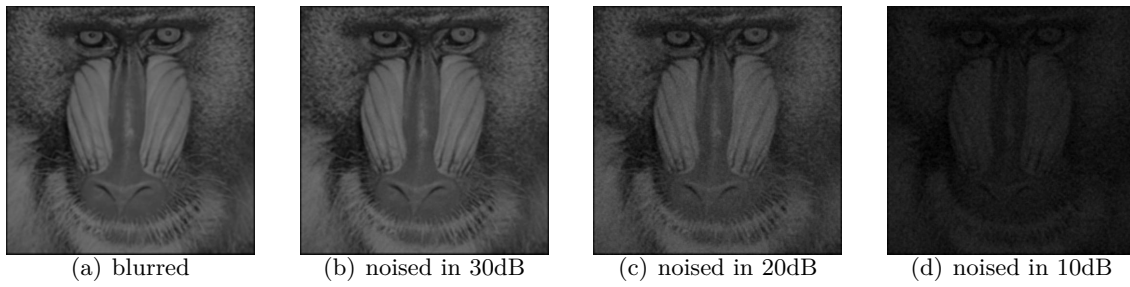


Figure 4: Restore Image by Wiener Filtering

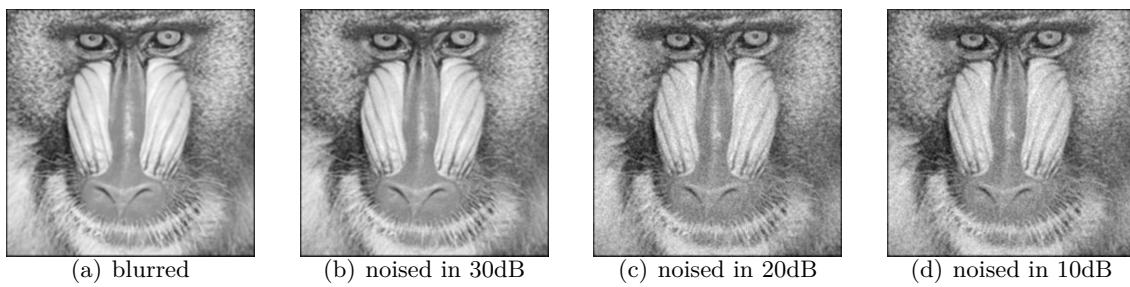


Figure 5: Restore Image by Wiener Filtering (Rescaled)