

## Problem Set #2, SP part

- Issue date: Nov. 13, 2022; Deadline: 23:59, Nov. 27, 2022
- use **a=imread('a.jpg')** to load picture and use **load('b.mat')** to load matrix
- Please use **figure, subplot(x,x,x)** and **title(' ')** to make your output beautiful.
- Please use matlab to output ".pdf" and upload to Gradescope.
- **Good luck and have fun!**

### 1. Color balance , Saturation, and Demosaicing

#### (1) White balance

Apply the white balance on "sky.jpg" and name the output image as "WhiteBalanceImage".

$$I(x, y) = 0.299f_R(x, y) + 0.587f_G(x, y) + 0.114f_B(x, y)$$

$$k_R = \frac{\bar{I}}{f_R}, k_G = \frac{\bar{I}}{f_G}, k_B = \frac{\bar{I}}{f_B}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} g_R(x, y) \\ g_G(x, y) \\ g_B(x, y) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_R & & \\ & k_G & \\ & & k_B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_R(x, y) \\ f_G(x, y) \\ f_B(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

#### (2) Adjust Saturation

Increase the saturation of "sky.jpg" by 50%, and name the output image as "SaturationImage".

Also, You cannot use the function "rgb2hsv()" or "hsv2rgb()"

$$I = \frac{1}{3}(R + G + B)$$

$$S = 1 - \frac{3\min(R, G, B)}{R + G + B}$$

$$H = \begin{cases} \theta, & G \geq B \\ 2\pi - \theta, & G < B \end{cases}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2}[(R - G) + (R - B)]}{\sqrt{(R - G)^2 + (R - B)(G - B)}} \right]$$

$$1^\circ \text{ if } H \in [0^\circ, 120^\circ) :$$

$$H = H$$

$$\begin{cases} B = I(1 - S) \\ R = I[1 + \frac{S \cos H}{\cos(60^\circ - H)}] \\ G = 3I - (R + B) \end{cases}$$

$$2^\circ \text{ if } H \in [120^\circ, 240^\circ) :$$

$$H = H - 120^\circ$$

$$\begin{cases} R = I(1 - S) \\ G = I[1 + \frac{S \cos H}{\cos(60^\circ - H)}] \\ B = 3I - (R + G) \end{cases}$$

$$3^\circ \text{ if } H \in [240^\circ, 360^\circ) :$$

$$H = H - 240^\circ$$

$$\begin{cases} G = I(1 - S) \\ B = I[1 + \frac{S \cos H}{\cos(60^\circ - H)}] \\ R = 3I - (G + B) \end{cases}$$

#### (3) Demosaicing

Alice has an old camera with a picture on it. But this picture is in RAW format. Please use the demosaicing algorithm to convert this single-channel image to a three-channel RGB image. (Linear interpolation is recommended)

The initial image is given as "flower.mat". Name the output image as "RGBImage". **You cannot use the function "demosaic()"**

## 2. Noise generation and degeneration

### (1) *Noise generation*

Add the following noise to the initial image separately:

Gaussian noise: mean and variance are 25 and 25 respectively;

Salt-and-pepper noise: intensities are 0 and 255 with probabilities  $P_{salt} = P_{pepper} = 0.05$ ;

Name the output images as "NoiselImage1", "NoiselImage2" and display both images. **You are free to use the function "imnoise" or other built-in functions to generate the noise.**

### (2) *Noise degeneration*

Please design a median filter and an average filter, and apply both your filters to the "NoiselImage1" and "NoiselImage2". Then display all your output image results.

## 3. Log/gamma Transformation and histogram equalization and matching

### (1) *Histogram*

Develop a function which computes the **gray-level histogram** of the "origin.png". Then using this function to find the histogram and display it. **You cannot use the function "imhist()"**

### (2) *Log Transformation and Gamma Transformation*

use transform function  $s = c \log(1 + r)$  and  $s = c \cdot r^\gamma (\gamma = 0.4)$  to deal with the image. Display the output image and its gray-level histogram.

### (3) *Histogram equalization*

**Use the function histeq()** to apply histogram equalization on the "Lena.png". Then using this function to equalize the histogram which you develop in 3.1. Display the output image and its gray-level histogram.

If you can design a function by yourself instead of using function histeq() in this part, you can get a Bonus scores(5')

### (4) *Histogram matching*

**Use the function histeq()** to apply the histogram matching between the source image and the target image. Use this function to display the output image. And you also need to display the gray-level histogram of the source image, the target image and the output image.

If you can design a function by yourself instead of using function histeq() in this part, you can get a Bonus scores(5')