ECE637 Lab report 1 Image Filter

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Section 3. FIR Low Pass Filter

Part 1. Analytical expression for $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$

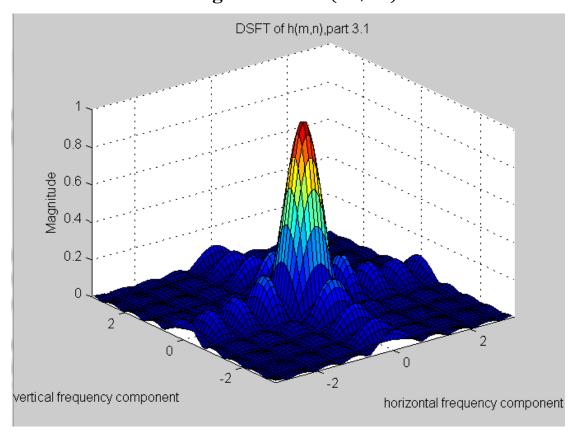
Since we know $|m| \le 4$ and $|n| \le 4$ in this question, the formula should looks like $H(e^{ju}, e^{jv}) = \sum_{k=-4}^4 \sum_{l=-4}^4 h(k, l) e^{-j(ku+lv)}$,

Thus, we have

$$\begin{split} H\!\left(e^{ju},e^{jv}\right) &= \sum_{k=-4}^{4} \sum_{l=-4}^{4} h(k,l) e^{-j\left(ku+lv\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{81} \sum_{k=-4}^{4} e^{-jku} \sum_{l=-4}^{4} e^{-jlv} \\ &= \frac{1}{81} \frac{\sin\frac{9}{2}\mu}{\sin\frac{1}{2}\nu} \frac{\sin\frac{9}{2}\nu}{\sin\frac{1}{2}\nu} \end{split}$$

See MATLAB code in Appendix.

Part 2. Plot for the magnitude of $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$



Part 3. The color image in img03.tif



Part 4. The filtered color image



Part 5. Listed code in the Appendix

Section 4. FIR Sharpening Filter

Part 1. Analytical expression for $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$

Since we know $|m| \le 2$ and $|n| \le 2$ in this question, the formula should looks like $H(e^{ju}, e^{jv}) = \sum_{k=-2}^{2} \sum_{l=-2}^{2} h(k, l) e^{-j(ku+lv)}$,

Thus, we have

$$\begin{split} H\!\left(e^{ju},e^{jv}\right) &= \sum_{k=-2}^{2} \sum_{l=-2}^{2} h(k,l) e^{-j\left(ku+lv\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{25} \sum_{k=-2}^{2} e^{-jku} \sum_{l=-2}^{2} e^{-jlv} \\ &= \frac{1}{25} \frac{\sin\frac{5}{2}\mu}{\sin\frac{1}{2}\mu} \frac{\sin\frac{5}{2}v}{\sin\frac{1}{2}v} \end{split}$$

Part 2. Analytical expression for $G(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$

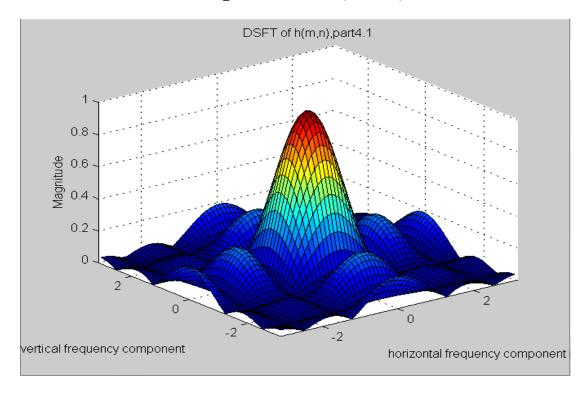
By definition, we know that $g(m,n) = \delta(m,n) + \lambda(\delta(m,n) - h(m,n))$

Thus,
$$G(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}) = \lambda + 1 - \lambda H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu}).$$

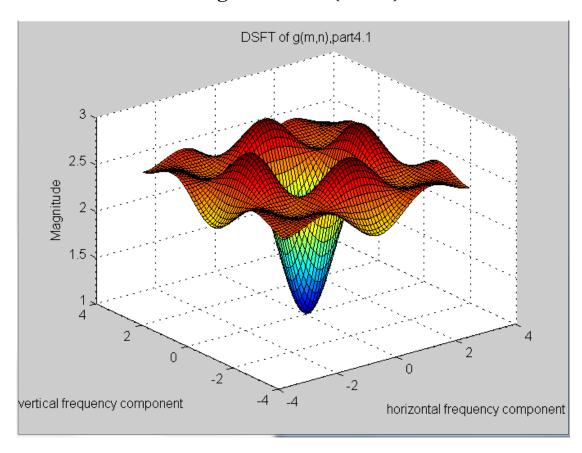
Finally, we can get
$$G(e^{j\mu}, e^{jv}) = \lambda + 1 - \lambda \frac{1}{25} \frac{\sin \frac{5}{2}\mu}{\sin \frac{1}{2}\mu} \frac{\sin \frac{5}{2}\nu}{\sin \frac{1}{2}\nu}$$

See MATLAB code in Appendix.

Part 3. Plot for the magnitude of $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$



Part 4. Plot for the magnitude of $G(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$



Part 5. Color image of imgblur.tif



Part 6. Output sharpened color image for $\lambda = 1.5$.



Part 7. List of c code in appendix

Section 5. IIR Filter

Part 1. Analytical expression for $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$

We know that:

$$y(m,n) = 0.01x(m,n) + 0.9(y(m-1,n) + y(m,n-1)) - 0.81y(m-1,n-1)$$

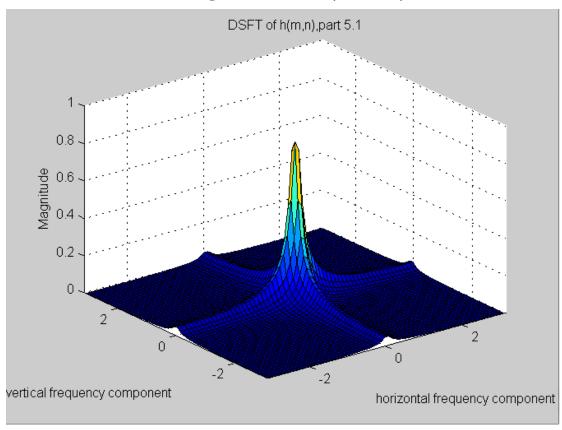
From there we can get the equation that:

$$Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{jv}) = 0.01X(e^{j\mu}, e^{jv}) + 0.9Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{jv}) (e^{-j\mu} + e^{-jv})$$
$$-0.81Y(e^{j\mu}, e^{jv}) (e^{-j\mu} e^{-jv})$$

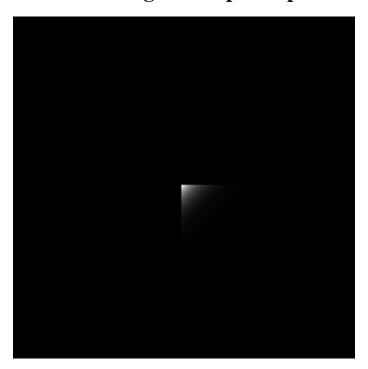
Thus:
$$H(e^{j\mu}, e^{jv}) = \frac{0.01}{(1-0.9e^{-j\mu})(1-0.9e^{jv})}$$

See MATLAB code in Appendix.

Part 2. Plot for the magnitude of $H(e^{j\mu}, e^{j\nu})$



Part 3. An image of the point spread function



Part 4. The filtered output color image



Part 5. A list of c code is in appendix

Appendix

Section 3(MATLAB code):

```
clc;
clear;
h = 1/81;
H = 0;
u = -pi:0.1:pi; %horizontal frequency component
v = -pi:0.1:pi; %vertical frequency component
size u = length(u);
size_v = length(v);
size h = size u * size_v;
H = zeros(size u, size v);
for i ind = 1:1:size u
   u comp = u(i ind);
   for j ind = 1:1:size v
       v_{comp} = v(j_{ind});
       for k = -4:1:4
          for 1 = -4:1:4
              H(i ind, j ind) = H(i ind, j ind) +
h*exp(-i*(k*u comp + l*v comp));
          end
       end
   end
[m,n] = meshgrid(-pi : 0.1: pi,-pi : 0.1: pi);
H mag = abs(H);
%mesh(m,n,H mag)
surf(m,n,H mag)
axis([-pi pi -pi pi 0 1])
title('DSFT of h(m,n),part 3.1')
zlabel('Magnitude')
xlabel('horizontal frequency component')
ylabel('vertical frequency component')
```

Section 3(C code):

```
#include <math.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
void error(char *name);
int main (int argc, char **argv)
  FILE *fp;
  struct TIFF_img input_img, color_img;
  double **img_red,**img_green,**img_blue;
  int32 t i,j,k,l;
  double r_value,g_value,b_value;
  if ( argc != 2 ) error( argv[0] );
 /* open image file */
 if ( ( fp = fopen ( argv[1], "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
   exit ( 1 );
  /* read image */
  if ( read_TIFF ( fp, &input_img ) ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
   exit ( 1 );
  }
  /* close image file */
  fclose ( fp );
  /* check the type of image data */
 if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'c' ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "error: image must be 24-bit color\n" );
   exit ( 1 );
  }
 /* Allocate image of double precision floats */
```

```
img_red = (double
**)get img(input img.width+8,input img.height+8,sizeof(double));//imgsize +
filtersize
 //img2 = (double **)get_img(input_img.width,input_img.height,sizeof(double));
  img_green = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+8,input_img.height+8,sizeof(double));
  img blue = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+8,input_img.height+8,sizeof(double));
  /* set up structure for output color image */
  /* Note that the type is 'c' rather than 'g' */
  get_TIFF ( &color_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'c' );//the output img
  for (i = 0;i<input_img.height+8;i++){</pre>
   for(j = 0;j<input_img.width+8;j++){</pre>
     img_red[i][j] = 0;
     img green[i][j] = 0;
     img_blue[i][j] = 0;
   }
  }
  for(i = 4;i<input img.height+4;i++){</pre>
   for(j = 4;j<input_img.width+4;j++){</pre>
     img_red[i][j] = input_img.color[0][i-4][j-4];
     img_green[i][j] = input_img.color[1][i-4][j-4];
     img_blue[i][j] = input_img.color[2][i-4][j-4];  //create new imgs with
boundary filled with 0
   }
  }
  /* Illustration: constructing a sample color image -- interchanging the red and
green components from the input color image */
  for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++ ){</pre>
     for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {</pre>
      r_value = 0;
      g_value = 0;
      b_value = 0;
      for (k = -4; k <=4; k++){
             for ( 1 = -4; 1 <= 4; 1++ ){
                r_value = r_value + (img_red[i+4-k][j+4-1])/81.0; //i+4,j+4 are
the index should start to read
                g_value = g_value + (img_green[i+4-k][j+4-l])/81.0;
                b_value = b_value + (img_blue[i+4-k][j+4-1])/81.0;
```

```
}
            }
          color_img.color[0][i][j] = (int)r_value;
          color_img.color[1][i][j] = (int)g_value;
          color_img.color[2][i][j] = (int)b_value;
     }
}
  /* open color image file */
  if ( ( fp = fopen ( "result_Q3.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
     fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file color.tif\n");
     exit ( 1 );
  }
  /* write color image */
  if ( write TIFF ( fp, &color img ) ) {
     fprintf ( stderr, "error writing TIFF file %s\n", argv[2] );
     exit ( 1 );
  }
  /* close color image file */
  fclose (fp);
  /* de-allocate space which was used for the images */
  free_TIFF ( &(input_img) );
  free_TIFF ( &(color_img) );
  free_img( (void**)img_red );
  free_img( (void**)img_blue );
  free_img( (void**)img_green );
  return(0);
}
void error(char *name)
{
   printf("usage: %s image.tiff \n\n",name);
   printf("this program reads in a 24-bit color TIFF image.\n");
   printf("It then horizontally filters the green component, adds noise,\n");
   printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
   printf("with the name 'green.tiff'.\n");
   printf("It also generates an 8-bit color image,\n");
   printf("that swaps red and green components from the input image");
   exit(1);
```

Section 4(MATLAB):

```
clc;
clear;
lamda = 1.5;
h = 1/25;
d = 1;
H = 0;
u = -pi:0.1:pi; %horizontal frequency component
v = -pi:0.1:pi; %vertical frequency component
size u = length(u);
size v = length(v);
size h = size u * size v;
H = zeros(size u,size v); %function H
D = zeros(size u, size v); %the delta function
for i ind = 1:1:size u
   u_{comp} = u(i ind);
   for j ind = 1:1:size v
      v comp = v(j ind);
      for k = -2:1:2
          for 1 = -2:1:2
              H(i ind, j ind) = H(i ind, j ind) +
h*exp(-i*(k*u comp + l*v comp));
              if ((k == 0) & (1 == 0))
                 D(i ind, j ind) = d*exp(-i*(k*u comp +
1*v comp));
              end
          end
      end
   end
[m,n] = meshgrid(-pi : 0.1: pi,-pi : 0.1: pi);
H mag = abs(H);
%mesh(m,n,H mag)
figure(1);
surf(m,n,H mag);
axis([-pi pi -pi pi 0 1]);
title('DSFT of h(m,n),part4.1');
zlabel('Magnitude');
xlabel('horizontal frequency component');
ylabel('vertical frequency component');
```

```
G = zeros(size_u,size_v); %function G
G = D+lamda*(D-H);
G_mag = abs(G);
figure(2);
surf(m,n,G_mag);
%axis([-pi pi -pi pi 0 1]);
title('DSFT of g(m,n),part4.1');
zlabel('Magnitude');
xlabel('horizontal frequency component');
ylabel('vertical frequency component');
```

Section 4(C code):

```
#include <math.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
void error(char *name);
int main (int argc, char **argv)
  FILE *fp;
  struct TIFF_img input_img, color_img;
  double **img_red,**img_green,**img_blue;
  float lamda = atof(argv[2]);
  int32_t i,j,k,l;
  double r_value,g_value,b_value,r_temp,g_temp,b_temp;
  if ( argc != 3 ) error( argv[0] );
  /* open image file */
  if ( ( fp = fopen ( argv[1], "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
   exit ( 1 );
  }
  /* read image */
  if ( read_TIFF ( fp, &input_img ) ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
   exit ( 1 );
```

```
}
 /* close image file */
 fclose (fp);
 /* check the type of image data */
 if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'c' ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "error: image must be 24-bit color\n" );
   exit ( 1 );
 }
 /* Allocate image of double precision floats */
 img_red = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+4,input_img.height+4,sizeof(double));//imgsize +
filtersize
 img_green = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+4,input_img.height+4,sizeof(double));
 img blue = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+4,input_img.height+4,sizeof(double));
 /* set up structure for output color image */
 /* Note that the type is 'c' rather than 'g' */
 get_TIFF ( &color_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'c' );//the output img
 for (i = 0;i<input_img.height+4;i++){</pre>
   for(j = 0;j<input_img.width+4;j++){</pre>
     img_red[i][j] = 0;
     img_green[i][j] = 0;
     img_blue[i][j] = 0;
   }
 }
 for(i = 2;i<input_img.height+2;i++){</pre>
   for(j = 2;j<input_img.width+2;j++){</pre>
     img_red[i][j] = input_img.color[0][i-2][j-2];
     img_green[i][j] = input_img.color[1][i-2][j-2];
     boundary filled with 0
   }
 }
 /* Illustration: constructing a sample color image -- interchanging the red and
green components from the input color image */
```

```
for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++ ){</pre>
     for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {</pre>
      r_value = 0;
      g_value = 0;
      b_value = 0;
      for (k = -2; k <=2; k++){
             for (1 = -2; 1 <= 2; 1++){
                 r_value = r_value + (img_red[i+2-k][j+2-1])/25.0; //i+4,j+4 are
the index should start to read
                 g_{value} = g_{value} + (img_{green}[i+2-k][j+2-1])/25.0;
                 b_value = b_value + (img_blue[i+2-k][j+2-1])/25.0;
              }
            }
     r_temp = ((lamda+1)*img_red[i+2][j+2] - lamda*r_value);
     g_temp = ((lamda+1)*img_green[i+2][j+2] - lamda*g_value);
     b_temp = ((lamda+1)*img_blue[i+2][j+2] - lamda*b_value);
     /*pixel limitation*/
     if (r_temp < 0){
       r_{temp} = 0;
     }
     else if (r_temp > 255){
       r temp = 255;
     }
     if (g_temp < 0){</pre>
       g_{temp} = 0;
     else if(g_temp > 255){
       g_{temp} = 255;
     if(b_temp < 0){</pre>
       b_{temp} = 0;
     else if(b_temp > 255){
       b_{temp} = 255;
     }
     color_img.color[0][i][j] = (int)(r_temp);
     color_img.color[1][i][j] = (int)(g_temp);
     color_img.color[2][i][j] = (int)(b_temp);
      }
}
```

```
/* open color image file */
 if ( ( fp = fopen ( "Revised_result_Q4_lamda=1.5.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
     fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file color.tif\n");
     exit ( 1 );
 }
 /* write color image */
 if ( write_TIFF ( fp, &color_img ) ) {
     fprintf ( stderr, "error writing TIFF file %s\n", argv[2] );
     exit ( 1 );
 }
 /* close color image file */
 fclose (fp);
 /* de-allocate space which was used for the images */
 free TIFF ( &(input img) );
 free_TIFF ( &(color_img) );
 free_img( (void**)img_red );
 free_img( (void**)img_blue );
 free_img( (void**)img_green );
 return(0);
}
void error(char *name)
{
   printf("usage: %s image.tiff \n\n",name);
   printf("this program reads in a 24-bit color TIFF image.\n");
   printf("It then horizontally filters the green component, adds noise,\n");
   printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
   printf("with the name 'green.tiff'.\n");
   printf("It also generates an 8-bit color image,\n");
   printf("that swaps red and green components from the input image");
   exit(1);
}
Section 5(MATLAB):
clc;
clear;
u = -pi:0.1:pi; %horizontal frequency component
v = -pi:0.1:pi; %vertical frequency component
```

```
size u = length(u);
size v = length(v);
size h = size u * size v;
H = zeros(size u, size v);
for i ind = 1:1:size u
           u comp = u(i ind);
           for j ind = 1:1:size v
                      v comp = v(j ind);
                      H(i ind, j ind) =
0.01*(1./((1-0.9*exp(-i*u comp)).*(1-0.9*exp(-i*v comp)))
);
           end
end
 [m,n] = meshgrid(-pi : 0.1: pi,-pi : 0.1: pi);
H mag = abs(H);
%mesh(m,n,H mag)
surf(m,n,H mag)
axis([-pi pi -pi pi 0 1])
title('DSFT of h(m,n),part 5.1')
zlabel('Magnitude')
xlabel('horizontal frequency component')
ylabel('vertical frequency component')
X = zeros(256, 256);
X(127, 127) = 1;
Y = zeros(257, 257);% add a row a col with zeros for calculation
conviance
for m = 1:1:256
           for n = 1:1:256
Y(m+1,n+1) = 0.01*X(m,n) + 0.9*Y(m,n+1) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) - 0.81*Y(m+1,n+1) = 0.01*X(m,n+1) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n+1) = 0.01*X(m,n) + 0.9*Y(m,n+1) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n+1) = 0.01*X(m,n) + 0.9*Y(m,n+1) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) = 0.01*X(m,n) + 0.9*Y(m,n+1) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) = 0.01*X(m,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) = 0.01*X(m,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) = 0.01*X(m,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) = 0.01*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) = 0.01*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9*Y(m+1,n) + 0.9
,n);
           end
end
Y final = zeros(256, 256);
for m = 1:1:256
           for n = 1:1:256
                      Y final (m,n)=Y(m+1,n+1); %get rid of the extra row and
col
           end
end
imwrite(uint8(255*100*Y final), 'h out.tif');
```

Section 5(C code):

```
#include <math.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
void error(char *name);
int main (int argc, char **argv)
  FILE *fp;
  struct TIFF_img input_img, color_img;
  double **img_red,**img_green,**img_blue,**img_0,**img_1,**img_2;
  int32_t i,j;
  if ( argc != 2 ) error( argv[0] );
 /* open image file */
  if ( ( fp = fopen ( argv[1], "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {
 //if ( ( fp = fopen ("E:\2016spring\ECE637\lab1_image_filter\Debug\img12.tif",
"rb") ) == NULL ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
   exit ( 1 );
  }
 /* read image */
 if ( read_TIFF ( fp, &input_img ) ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
   exit ( 1 );
  }
  /* close image file */
 fclose ( fp );
 /* check the type of image data */
  if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'c' ) {
   fprintf ( stderr, "error: image must be 24-bit color\n" );
   exit ( 1 );
```

```
}
 /* Allocate image of double precision floats */
 img_red = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+1,input_img.height+1,sizeof(double));//imgsize +
filtersize
 //img2 = (double **)get img(input img.width,input img.height,sizeof(double));
 img_green = (double
**)get_img(input_img.width+1,input_img.height+1,sizeof(double));
 img_blue = (double
**)get img(input img.width+1,input img.height+1,sizeof(double));
 img_0= (double **)get_img(input_img.width,input_img.height,sizeof(double));
 img_1 = (double **)get_img(input_img.width,input_img.height,sizeof(double));
 img_2 = (double **)get_img(input_img.width,input_img.height,sizeof(double));
 /* set up structure for output color image */
 /* Note that the type is 'c' rather than 'g' */
 get_TIFF ( &color_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'c' );//the output img
 for (i = 0;i<input_img.height+1;i++){    //In the question, consider</pre>
img\_red,img\_blue,img\_green as y(m,n), an extra col added to the left, an extra row
added to the top, with value 0.
   for(j = 0;j<input_img.width+1;j++){</pre>
     img_red[i][j] = 0;
     img_green[i][j] = 0;
     img_blue[i][j] = 0;
   }
 }
 for (i = 0;i<input_img.height;i++){</pre>
   for(j = 0;j<input_img.width;j++){</pre>
     img_0[i][j] = input_img.color[0][i][j];
     img_1[i][j] = input_img.color[1][i][j];
     img_2[i][j] = input_img.color[2][i][j];
   }
 }
 /* Illustration: constructing a sample color image -- interchanging the red and
green components from the input color image */
 for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++ ){</pre>
     for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {</pre>
     img_red[i+1][j+1] = 0.01*img_0[i][j]
+0.9*(img_red[i][j+1]+img_red[i+1][j])-0.81*img_red[i][j];
        img_green[i+1][j+1] = 0.01*img_1[i][j]
```

```
+0.9*(img_green[i][j+1]+img_green[i+1][j])-0.81*img_green[i][j];
      img_blue[i+1][j+1] = 0.01*img_2[i][j]
+0.9*(img_blue[i][j+1]+img_blue[i+1][j])-0.81*img_blue[i][j];
          if ((int32_t)img_red[i+1][j+1]<0)</pre>
           img_red[i+1][j+1]=0;
         }
         else if ((int32_t)img_red[i+1][j+1]>255)
           img_red[i+1][j+1]=255;
         }
  if ((int32_t)img_green[i+1][j+1]<0)</pre>
         {
           img_green[i+1][j+1]=0;
         else if ((int32_t)img_green[i+1][j+1]>255)
           img_green[i+1][j+1]=255;
         }
  if ((int32 t)img blue[i+1][j+1]<0)</pre>
           img_blue[i+1][j+1]=0;
         else if ((int32_t)img_blue[i+1][j+1]>255)
         {
           img_blue[i+1][j+1]=255;
         }
     }
}
/*pixel value limitation*/
for ( i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++ ){</pre>
 for ( j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++ ) {</pre>
           color\_img.color[0][i][j]=img\_red[i+1][j+1]; \ //jump \ the \ first \ row \ an
col, these are 0s, created for the calculation conviance.
           color_img.color[1][i][j]=img_green[i+1][j+1];
           color_img.color[2][i][j]=img_blue[i+1][j+1];
```

```
}
   }
  /* open color image file */
  if ( ( fp = fopen ( "result_Q5.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
     fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file color.tif\n");
     exit ( 1 );
  }
  /* write color image */
  if ( write_TIFF ( fp, &color_img ) ) {
     fprintf ( stderr, "error writing TIFF file %s\n", argv[2] );
     exit ( 1 );
  }
  /* close color image file */
  fclose (fp);
  /* de-allocate space which was used for the images */
  free_TIFF ( &(input_img) );
  free_TIFF ( &(color_img) );
  free_img( (void**)img_red );
  free_img( (void**)img_blue );
  free img( (void**)img green );
  free_img( (void**)img_0 );
  free_img( (void**)img_1 );
  free_img( (void**)img_2 );
  return(0);
}
void error(char *name)
   printf("usage: %s image.tiff \n\n",name);
   printf("this program reads in a 24-bit color TIFF image.\n");
   printf("It then horizontally filters the green component, adds noise,\n");
   printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
   printf("with the name 'green.tiff'.\n");
   printf("It also generates an 8-bit color image,\n");
   printf("that swaps red and green components from the input image");
   exit(1);
}
```