

# Assignment 1

Computer Vision (CSI4116-01)

Spring, 2019

Due date 8<sup>th</sup> April, 23:55

# Task1

Noise Removal Filter

# Task1 - Introduction

- We are going to estimate and remove noise contained in images using convolution.



Noise Removal



# Task1 - Noise Estimation & Removal

- Images taken from real world contains various types of noise.
- By using convolution with various filters, we can reduce noise contained in images.
- In this assignment, we are going to do noise estimation and removal by using the ideas we learned in this course.

# Task1 - RMS (Root Mean Square)

- RMS (Root Mean Square) is the square root of the mean square.
- RMS is commonly used as a performance measure in image restoration problem.
- We will use RMS as a performance measure to evaluate performance of your code.

# Task1 - Assignment Details

- Your program should do convolution using various noise-removal filters with various window sizes to remove noise contained in input images.
- By doing so, your program should try to minimize RMS error between output images and clean image.
- It means that your program finds optimal filters and window sizes that can produce best output for each input images.  
(output that shows minimum RMS error)

# Task1 - Specification

- Implements function that applies median filter to image.
- Implements function that applies average filter to image.
- Implements function that applies bilateral filter to image.
- Implements main function that finds optimal filter from above three filters and optimal window size for each input image, and then produce output images with minimum RMS error.
- Implements some advanced algorithms in your main function in order to improve performance of your program.

# Task1 – Skeleton code

- We provide skeleton code for this assignment.
- In **task1/utils.py**, there is a utility function for calculating RMS error between two images. You may use this function if you need.
- You should implement details of 4 functions in **task1/noise.py**
- You should follow guidelines in next page when implementing these 4 functions.



# Task1 - Details (cont'd)

- `apply_average_filter(img, kernel_size)`
  - Function that **applies average filter** to given image.
  - It takes two arguments.
    - `img` (`np.ndarray` object): source image. It should be a `np.ndarray` object, which is a data type returned from `cv2.imread` function. You should apply convolution to this image.
    - `kernel_size` (`int`): filter size of average filter.
  - It should return output image (`np.ndarray` object), which is a result of convolution with average filter.

# Task1 - Details (cont'd)

- `apply_median_filter(img, kernel_size)`
  - Function that **applies median filter** to given image.
  - It takes two arguments.
    - `img` (`np.ndarray` object): source image. It should be a `np.ndarray` object, which is a data type returned from `cv2.imread` function. You should apply convolution to this image.
    - `kernel_size` (`int`): filter size of median filter.
  - It should return output image (`np.ndarray` object), which is a result of convolution with median filter.

# Task1 - Details (cont'd)

- `apply_bilateral_filter(img, kernel_size, sigma_s, sigma_r)`
  - Function that **applies bilateral filter** to given image.
  - It takes four arguments.
    - `img` (np.ndarray object): source image. It should be a np.ndarray object, which is a data type returned from `cv2.imread` function. You should apply convolution to this image.
    - `kernel_size` (int): filter size of bilateral filter.
    - `sigma_s` (int): sigma value for  $G_s$  (gaussian function for space)
    - `sigma_r` (int): sigma value for  $G_r$  (gaussian function for range)
  - It should return output image (np.ndarray object), which is a result of convolution with bilateral filter.

# Task1 - Details (cont'd)

- `task1(src_img_path, dst_img_path)`
  - **Main function** for task 1.
  - It takes two arguments.
    - `src_img_path` (string): image path of the input image. you should read image by using this path.
    - `dst_img_path` (string): image path of the output image. you should save your output image by using this path.
  - Your main algorithms, finding optimal conditions for noise removal and producing output images with least RMS error should be in this function.
  - You may use other functions, including `apply_median_filter`, `apply_average_filter`, `apply_bilateral_filter` functions you implemented.

# Task1 - Performance measure

- Your output images will be scored by comparing RMS with outputs produced by our programs (Baseline, Advanced).
- Baseline
  - It tries to find optimal option for noise removal.
  - It chooses one filter that shows best performance among three filters, and applies convolution only once using that filter.
  - It chooses best window size.

# Task1 - Performance measure (cont'd)

- Advanced
  - Our advanced program uses further techniques in order to boost up the performance.
  - If your program exceeds performance of our advanced algorithm, you will get **extra score** for this assignment.
- We provide you sample noisy images & clean image pairs. Use these images to test your code.
- Baseline, advanced RMS boundaries for sample images will be announced soon.

# Task1 - Grading Policy

- Total 40 points
  - Implementing average filter (10 points)
  - Implementing median filter (10 points)
  - Implementing bilateral filter (10 points)
  - Your RMS error is in our baseline RMS boundary (10 points)
- And extra 10 points
  - Your RMS error is in our advanced RMS boundary (10 points)

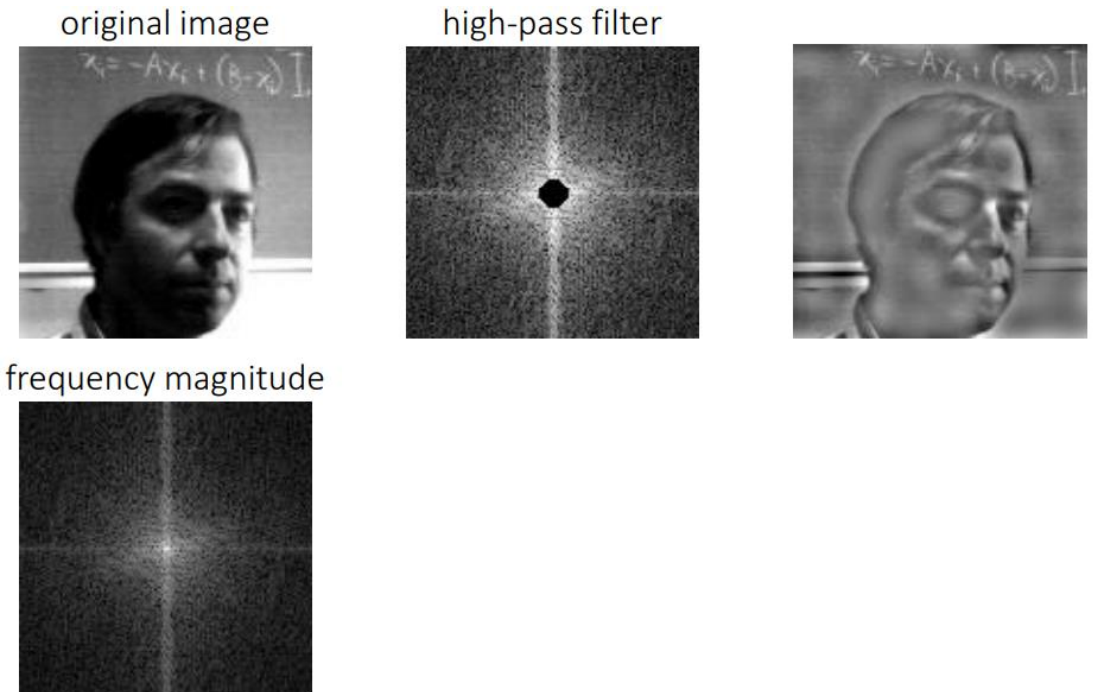
# Task2

Fourier Transform



# Task2 - Introduction

- Fourier transform is a way that we can transfer image into frequency domains. So we can apply frequency domain filtering to image processing.



# Task2 - Fourier Transform (40pts)

- **In this task you will implement some functions**
  - ft\_spectrum (5pts)
  - low\_pass\_filter (5pts)
  - high\_pass\_filter (5pts)
  - denoise1 (10pts)
  - denoise2 (15pts)

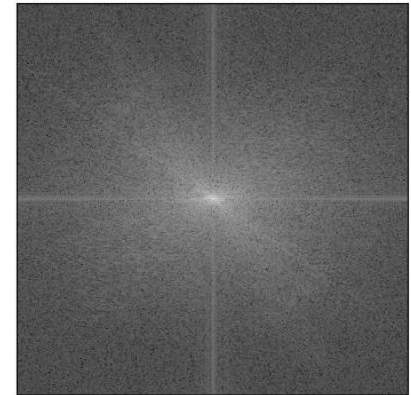
# Task2 - Specification

- fm\_spectrum
  - Get **frequency magnitude spectrum image** of input Image.
  - Spectrum image should be **shifted to center**.
  - You may adjust intensity for recognizing spectrum.

Original



Spectrum



# Task2 - Specification

- low\_pass\_filter
  - Get filtered image that pass through with **low-pass filter**.
  - Use fourier transform.
  - User could be set **frequency threshold**.

Original



Low-pass



# Task2 - Specification

- high\_pass\_filter
  - Get filtered image that pass through with **high-pass filter**.
  - Use fourier transform.
  - User could be set **frequency threshold**.

Original



High-pass



# Task2 - Specification

- denoise1
  - **Denoise checker effect** with given sample image. (courrupted\_1.png)
  - You don't have to write function for general purpose. Only for given image.
  - Use fourier transform.



# Task2 - Specification

- denoise2
  - **Denoise wave effect** with given sample image. (courrrpted\_2.png)
  - You don't have to write function for general purpose. Only for given image.
  - Use fourier transform.
  - You may consider band-reject filter.



# Task2 - Specification

- The Skeleton code will be provided. You should implement functions in there.
- You can see result images by running code.
- Submit complete code and two denoised image.
  - task2
    - fourier.py
    - denoised1.png
    - denoised2.png
- Use **grayscale** for read image.



# Task2 - Extra Credit

- If you implement fft and ifft function for yourself, you can get extra credit. (10pts)
- You don't have to implement fast fourier transform. **Discrete fourier transform** will be ok.

# Report

- You should submit report include **explanation for your implementation and intermediate/result images.**

# Caution

- **Allowed library functions**
  - `cv2.imread`
  - `cv2.imwrite`
  - `numpy.fft.fft2`
  - `numpy.fft.ifft2`
  - Other numpy function for basic calculation.
- **Do not use any short-cut function(especially filters) in third-party packages except above allowed functions.**
- **You can add your own .py files for modulization. But if that so, you have to write about it on report.**

# Submission

- Submit the zip file that has below structure to yscec.
  - [ID]\_assignment1.zip    ex) 2015147000\_assignment1.zip
    - task1
      - noise.py
      - utils.py
    - task2
      - fourier.py
      - denoised1.png
      - denoised2.png
    - report.pdf

# Grading Policy

- Total 120pts
  - Task1 (40pts)
  - Task2 (40pts)
  - Report (20pts)
  - Extra Credit (20pts)
- If there are some problems in grading(code error, wrong file name or structure), you may have penalty.

# Grading Policy

- Task1 (40pts+10pts)
  - Implementing average filter (10pts)
  - Implementing median filter (10pts)
  - Implementing bilateral filter (10pts)
  - Your RMS error is in our baseline RMS boundary (10pts)
  - Your RMS error is in our advanced RMS boundary (extra 10pts)
- Task2 (40pts+10pts)
  - ft\_spectrum (5pts)
  - low\_pass\_filter (5pts)
  - high\_pass\_filter (5pts)
  - denoise1 (10pts)
  - denoise2 (15pts)
  - DFT implementation (extra 10pts)