

Math 3360: Mathematical Imaging

Assignment 5

Due: November 29 before 1159PM

Please give reasons in your solutions.

1. Consider a periodically extended 4×4 image $I = (I(x, y))_{0 \leq x, y \leq 3}$ given by:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 1 \\ a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given that the discrete Laplacian ΔI of I is given by the formula:

$$\Delta I(x, y) = -4I(x, y) + I(x + 1, y) + I(x - 1, y) + I(x, y + 1) + I(x, y - 1) \text{ for } 0 \leq x, y \leq 3.$$

We perform the Laplacian masking on I to get a sharpen image I_{sharp} . Suppose I_{sharp} is given by

$$I_{sharp} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 5 & -3 \\ -1 & -5 & -1 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find a, b and c . (**Hint:** You may want to use the formula of Laplacian masking in the spatial domain: $I_{sharp} = I - \Delta I$.)

2. Consider a 4×4 periodically extended image $I = (I(k, l))_{0 \leq k, l \leq 3}$ given by:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & c & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

where a, b and c are positive numbers.

We apply the 3×3 mean filter to I to obtain I^{mean} . Suppose $I^{mean}(0, 3) = 1$, $I^{mean}(1, 2) = 8/9$ and $I^{mean}(1, 0) = 5/9$. Find a, b and c .

3. Consider the following periodically extended 4×4 image $f = (f(x, y))_{0 \leq x, y \leq 3}$:

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Consider the ideal low-pass filter $H_{LP} = (H_{LP}(x, y))_{0 \leq x, y \leq 3}$ of radius 2. Explain with details why H_{LP} is given by:

$$H_{LP} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) We apply the ideal low-pass filter of radius 2, H_{LP} to perform unsharp masking on f to get f_{sharp} . Find f_{sharp} . Please show all your steps.

4. Apply the following filters:
the 3×3 mean filter;
the 3×3 median filter;

convolution filter $\frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ where the indices are starting from 0 , on the following periodically extended 4×4 images:

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. Consider an image denoising model to find $f : [a, b] \times [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that minimizes:

$$E(f) = \int_a^b \int_a^b (f(x, y) - g(x, y))^2 + \int_a^b \int_a^b K(x, y) |\nabla f(x, y)|^2 dx dy$$

Assuming $f(x, y) = g(x, y) = 0$ for (x, y) on the boundary of $[a, b] \times [a, b]$. Suppose f minimizes $E(f)$. Show that f satisfies:

$$f(x, y) - g(x, y) - \nabla \cdot (K(x, y) \nabla f(x, y)) = 0 \text{ in } [a, b] \times [a, b]$$