

Chapter 3 – Linear filtering

TEST

Let us consider linear filters H which are defined by a 2D convolution kernel called h . The kernel size will be 3×3 for this entire test. The $h(0,0)$ element is located on the center of the kernel support. I_0 stands for the input image and I_S stands for the output image. I_0 is a grayscale image. Its luminance values belong to the range $[0, 255]$.

1 – What is the 3×3 convolution kernel h_1 of the *Identity filter* (such as $I_S = I_0$)?

2 – Let H_2 be the filter whose convolution kernel h_2 is:

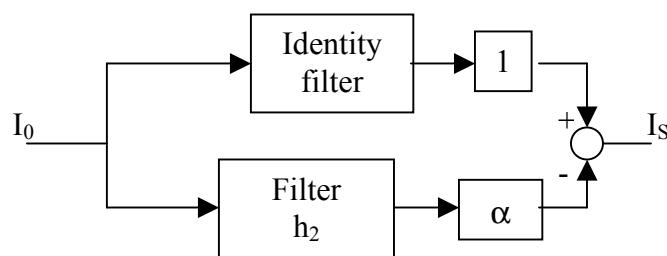
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1 – What is the DC gain of this filter (gain according to the spatial frequencies $v_X = 0$ and $v_Y = 0$)?

2.2 – If the image signal is constant and equal to A on an image area whose size is larger or equal to 3×3 , what is the I_S computed value at the center of this area?

3 – By editing a Matlab program, perform the filtering of an $(M \times N)$ image I_0 whose kernel is h_2 . The output image must be the same size as the input image I_0 . What do you notice on the object edges of the image “*Boats_lumi.bmp*”?

4 – We want to enhance the contrast of the image I_0 objects. To do that, we want to create a third, functionally equivalent filter to find the difference between the Identity filter and a fraction (value: α) of the filter whose kernel is h_2 .



Write the Matlab program to create this third filter. Visualize the results with the following values of α : 0, 1/10, 1/4, 1/2. Describe the results obtained on the zones corresponding to the fishing boom and the fishing rope on the image “*Boats_lumi.bmp*”.