Image Processing with Applications-CSCI597/MATH597/MATH489

Lectures #14 Estimation By Modeling Minimum Mean Square Error Filtering Color Image Processing

Turbulence Model



a) b)c) d)

Figure 1. Illustration of the atmospheric turbulence model a) Negligible turbulence; b) severe k=0.0025; c) mild k=0.001; d) low k=0.00025.

(Digital Image Processing, 2nd E, by Gonzalez, Richard.)

May 03,2010

Blurring



a) b) Figure 2. a) original image; b) blurred with time degradation function.

(Digital Image Processing, 2nd E, by Gonzalez, Richard).

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Filtering



Figure 3. most left) full inverse filtering of Fig.1b); most right) result of Wiener filter.

(Digital Image Processing, 2nd E, by Gonzalez, Richard).

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Figure 4. Image Corrupter by motion blur and adaptive noise.

(Digital Image Processing, 2nd E, by Gonzalez, Richard).

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Figure 5. Results of constrained least square filtering.

(Digital Image Processing, 2nd E, by Gonzalez, Richard).

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• Figure 6. Primary and secondary colors of the RGB model. (Digital Image Processing, 2nd E, by Gonzalez, Richard).



Figure 7. Chromaticity diagram. A straight line between every pair of inner points, in the diagram, defines all the different colors that could be obtained by combining additively the colors of the end

points. (Digital Image Processing, 2nd E, by Gonzalez, Richard).

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Figure 7. Hue Saturation Intensity model.

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Figure 6 a). and Figure (b) a view of the HSV color model.

HSV - Hue, Saturation, and Value

The Value represents intensity of a color, which is decoupled from the color information in the represented image. The hue and saturation components are intimately related to the way human eye perceives color resulting in image processing algorithms with physiological basis.

Felzenszwalb, Huttenlocher," Efficient Graph-Based Image segmentation", Int. Journal of Computer Vision, Volume 59, Number 2, September 2004.

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