

## Lab6 Neighborhood Processing

Neighborhood processing is simply of moving the center of the filter mask  $w$  from point to point in an image,  $f$ , for enhancement. In this Lab, we will use matlab to design program for processing the neighborhood pixels.

### Procedure

1. Read the image file, "saturn.tif" and assign to  $u$  variable.

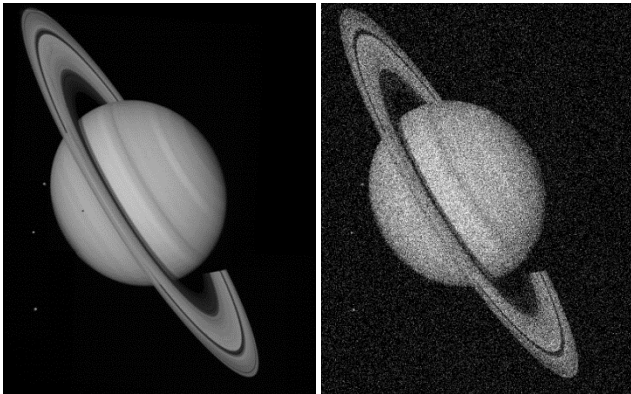


Fig. 1 (a) Saturn image (b) Gaussian noise image

2. Add Gaussian noise to the image  $u$  and assign to  $f$  by the following:

$$f = u + n$$

where  $n$  is the Gaussian noise with the noisy parameters,  $\mu = 0$  and  $\sigma^2 = 0.025$  and It can implement by `imnoise` as the following:

```
>> f = imnoise(f, 'gaussian', 0, 0.025); % The noisy image f is shown in Fig. 1(b)
```

3. Get the noisy image data from 250<sup>th</sup> row to process with the window as given by:

3.1  $w = [1/3 \ 1/3 \ 1/3]$

3.2  $w = [1/5 \ 1/5 \ 1/5 \ 1/5 \ 1/5]$

3.3 Median filter,  $w = [-1 \ 0 \ 1]$

3.4 Median filter,  $w = [-2 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2]$

Let design functions:

function  $g = \text{Average1D}(f, w)$

function  $g = \text{Median1D}(f, w)$

where  $f$  is array of the image data from 250<sup>th</sup> row and  $w$  is the given windows.

% Some program example

```

function g = Average1D(f, w)
% f is input signals
% w is window
    N = numel(f);
    m = numel(w);
    m = floor(m/2);
    f = double(f);
    g = f;
    for i=1+m:N-m
        x = f(i-m:i+m);
        g(i) = sum(x.*w);
    end
    figure, plot(1:N, g, '-r');
    hold on
    plot(1:N, f);
end

```

4. Modify Average1D to operate the noisy image in Fig. 1(b) by using 3×3 average window.
5. Operate the following statements by varying the window size n=3, 7, 11

```

>> hn = fspecial('average', n);
>> g = imfilter(u, hn);

```

Analyze (by considering the error values between noise and noise free images) the image results by the following statements.

```

>> e = g-u;
>> error = sum(sqrt(e.^2)/N); %N is a member of vector e.

```