

Image Processing 1, Exercise 7

1 Nonlinear Filtering

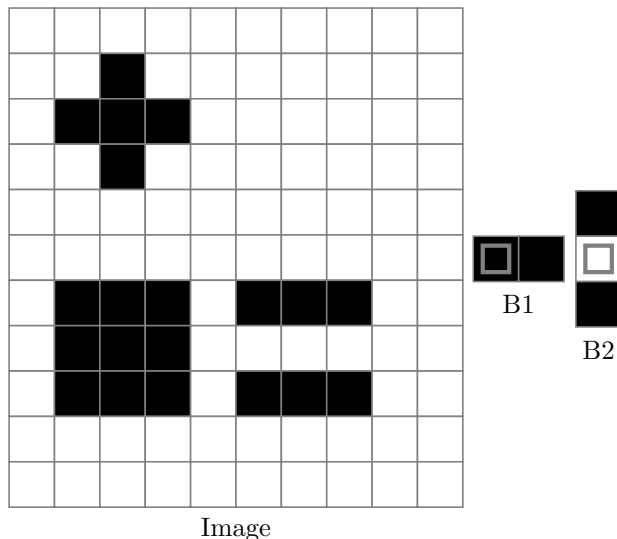
[basic] The median filter is commonly used in practice in spite of being nonlinear. Here we consider whether there might be a separable implementation of the median filter.

Provide an example of data on which a 3×3 median filter is not equivalent to a 1×3 median filter followed by a 3×1 median filter.

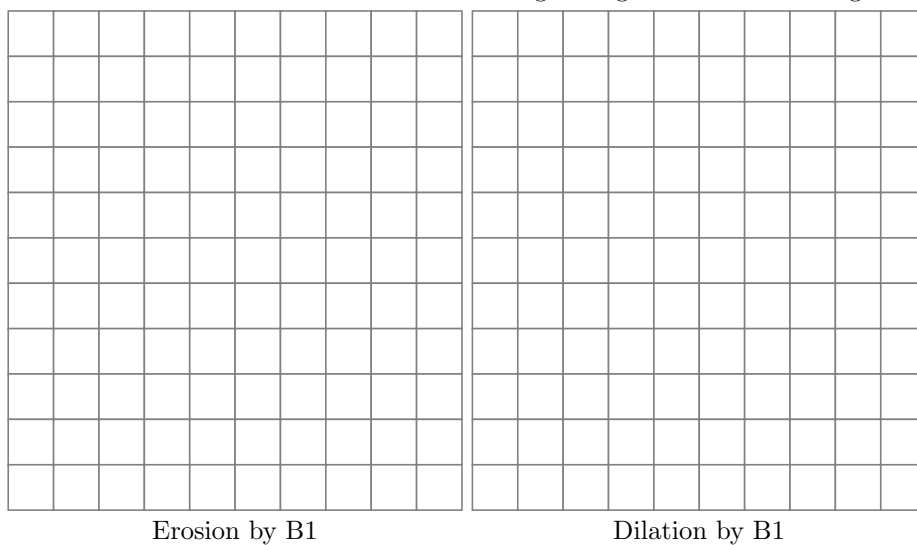
2 Binary Morphological Operators

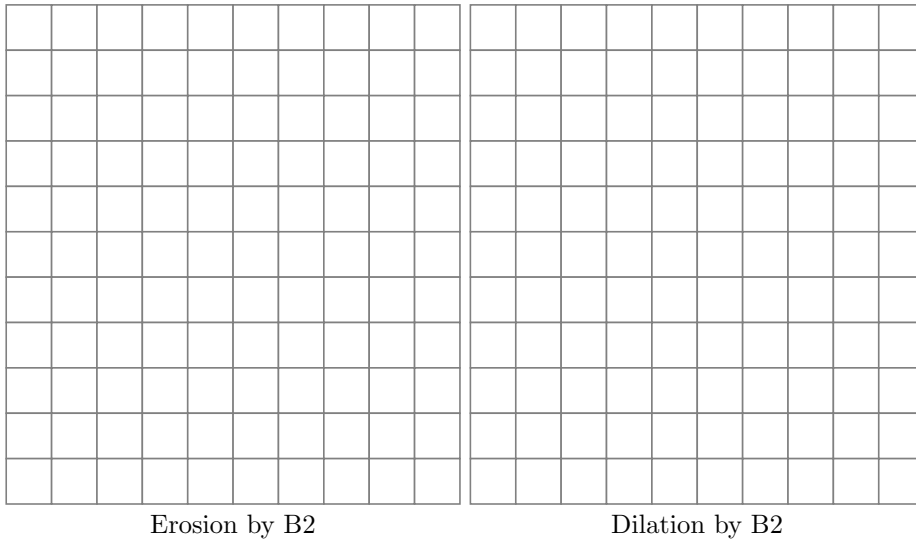
[basic] We apply some binary morphological operators in order to understand their mathematical definitions and how they affect binary images.

We use the convention:  and 
1 0

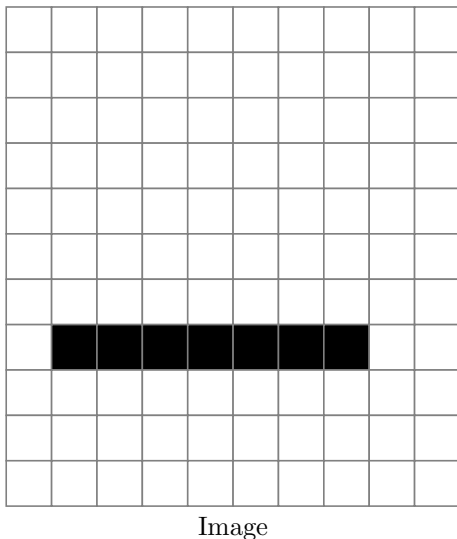


- (a) Draw the erosion and the dilation of this image using the two structuring element B1 and B2





(b) [intermediate] Find a sequence of operations that results in this image.



Image

3 Grayscale Morphological Operators

[basic] We apply some morphological operators in order to understand their mathematical definitions and how they affect grayscale images.

Let $a = \left[\dots \times \ 0 \ 3 \ 4 \ \boxed{-1} \ 4 \ 6 \ \times \ \dots \right]$ be some $\times$ -padded sequence, where the presence of a symbol $\times$ indicates the absence of valid data at the corresponding location in the sequence. Apply to a the grayscale morphological operations indicated in the table, with the $\times$ -padded structuring elements $b_1 = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \boxed{0} & 0 \end{array} \right]$, $b_2 = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \boxed{\times} & 0 \end{array} \right]$, and $b_3 = \left[\begin{array}{cc} \boxed{0} & 1 \end{array} \right]$. For structuring elements, the presence of a $\times$ symbol indicates that the contribution of the sample at that location should be ignored.

k	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
a	$\times$	0	3	4	-1	4	6	$\times$
Dilation of a by b_1 : $a \oplus b_1$								
Closing of a by b_1 : $a \bullet b_1 = (a \oplus b_1) \ominus b_1$								
Dark top-hat of a by b_1 : $(a \bullet b_1) - a$								
Erosion of a by b_2 : $a \ominus b_2$								
Opening of a by b_2 : $a \circ b_2 = (a \ominus b_2) \oplus b_2$								
Bright top-hat of a by b_2 : $a - (a \circ b_2)$								
Dilation of a by b_3 : $a \oplus b_3$								
Erosion of a by b_3 : $a \ominus b_3$								
Gradient of a by b_3 : $(a \oplus b_3) - (a \ominus b_3)$								