

10 51 718 Digital Imaging Mathematics

Instructor:

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Office hours: F 2:00-3:00 or by appointment

Class schedule:

M-W 2:00-3:50

Goals of the course:

To give students a firm understanding of basic imaging models, discrete mathematics, image transformations and computational processes needed to design and analyze image processing algorithms as elements of image processing systems. **Prerequisites:** 10 51 716 Fourier methods for imaging.

Text, references, etc.:

Easton, R L. *Linear Mathematics and its Application to Imaging*

González and Woods, *Digital Image Processing*, Prentice Hall

Outline:

1. Imaging Geometry
 - 1.1 World coordinate system
 - 1.2 Translation, rotation, scaling, homogeneous coordinates
 - 1.3 Transformations: Affine, Projective, Perspective
 - 1.4 Camera model and 3D viewing
 - 1.5 Stereo model
2. Image Spectra
 - 2.1 Image $f(x,y,\lambda)$ affected by scene, illumination, sensor
 - 2.2 Color models
 - 2.2.1 Color representations: Red-Green-Blue (RGB), Cyan-Magenta-Yellow (CMY), Hue-Saturation-Intensity (HIS), and Hue-Saturation-Value (HSV), Luminance-Chrominance spaces for vide (YIQ, YUV)
 - 2.2.2 Color transformations
3. Sampling and Quantizing
 - 3.1 Review of spatial vs. frequency relationships
 - 3.2 Ideal uniform sampling
 - 3.3 Ideal interpolation
 - 3.4 Whittaker-Shannon sampling theorem
 - 3.5 Aliasing vs. sampling frequency
 - 3.6 Aperture sampling
 - 3.7 Quantization

- 3.7.1 Uniform
- 3.7.2 Non-Uniform (Lloyd-Max)
- 3.7.3 Quantization in color space
- 3.8 Image reconstruction from quantized samples
 - 3.8.1 Rate-distortion tradeoff
 - 3.8.2 Color fidelity
- 4. Point Processing Operations
 - 4.1 Histogram operations
 - 4.2 Equalization and stretching
- 5. Neighborhood Operations
 - 5.1 Convolution kernels and filtering
 - 5.1.1 Edge detection and sharpening
 - 5.1.2 Smoothing and noise reduction
 - 5.2 Order-statistic filters
- 6. Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)
 - 6.1 Infinite support DFT and Inverse
 - 6.1.1 Discrete frequency vs. Periodic spatial
 - 6.1.2 Discrete spatial vs. Periodic frequency
 - 6.2 Discrete-discrete vs. periodic-periodic
 - 6.3 Power calculations (Parseval's theorem)
 - 6.4 Number of samples vs. (spatial, frequency) support
 - 6.5 Effect of spatial shifting on DFT
 - 6.6 Spatial vs. Frequency domain filter design
 - 6.7 Windowing techniques.

Course evaluation:

Lab + HW 30%

Midterm exam 30%

Final exam comprehensive 40%

No late assignments, no makeup exams.

Course schedule:

December

Week 1	12/4 IDL quick tutorial	12/6 Imaging Geometry
Week 2	12/11 Imaging Geometry	12/13 Imaging Geometry
Week 3	12/18 Image Spectra	12/20 Image Spectra

January

Week 4	1/8 Sampling and quantizing	1/10 Sampling and quantizing
Week 5	1/15 Sampling and quantizing	1/17 Sampling and quantizing
Week 6	1/22 Midterm exam	1/24 Point processing operations
Week 7	1/29 Point processing operations	1/31 Point processing operations

February

Week 8	2/5 Point processing operations	2/7 Discrete Fourier Transform
Week 9	2/12 DFT	2/14 DFT
Week 10	2/19 DFT	2/21 DFT
Finals	Final exam	