



UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH CAROLINA

CSCE 590 INTRODUCTION TO IMAGE PROCESSING

Introduction

Why Image Processing?

- Who here has a camera?
- How many cameras do you have
- Point where computers fast/cheap
- Cameras become omnipresent
- Deep Learning...



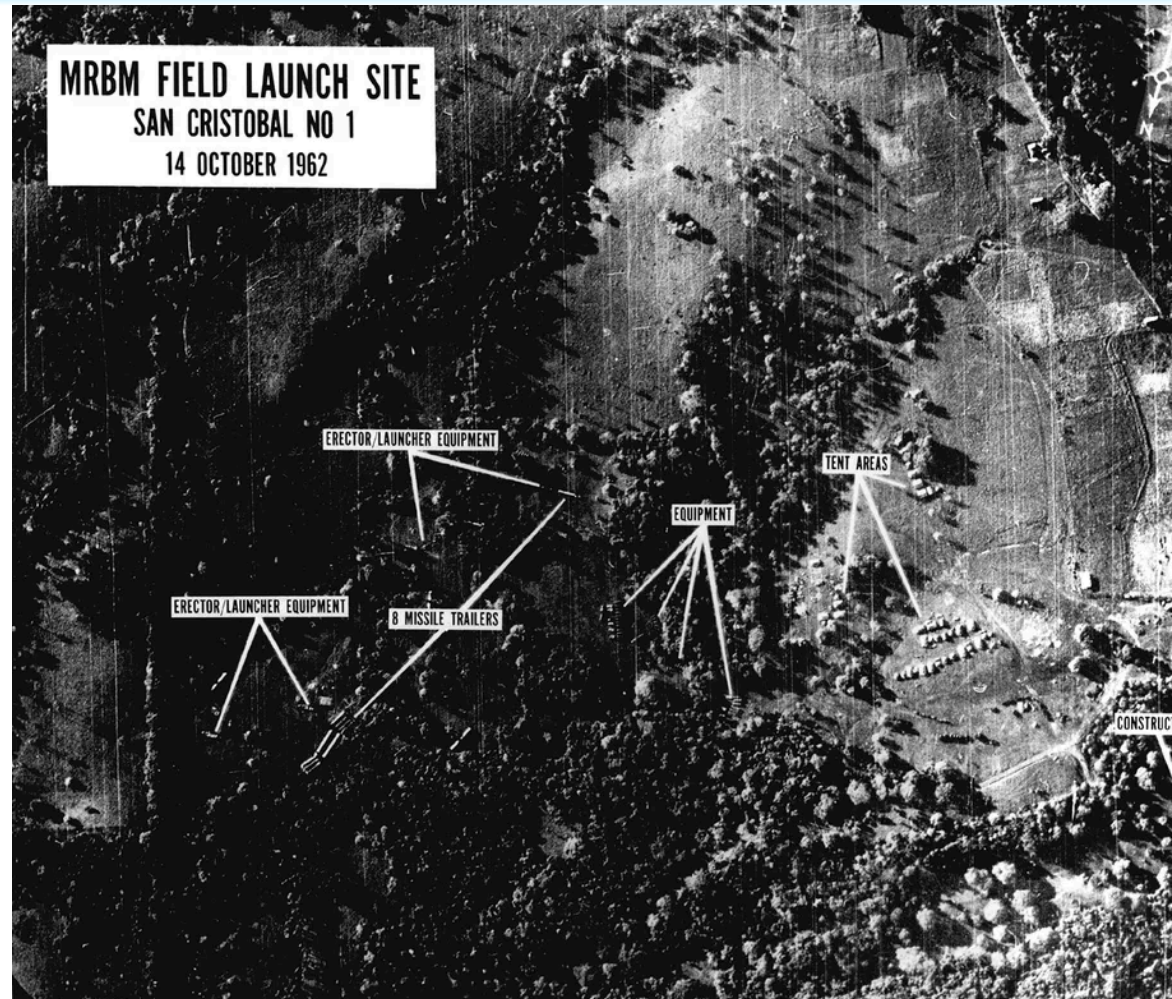
Long time ago



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cave_painting#/media/File:Rhinos_Chauvet_Cave.jpg



From early analysis



From: <https://www.vox.com/videos/2019/5/31/18647684/cuban-missile-crisis-photo-prevented-nuclear-war>



Exciting

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pW6nZXeWlGM>

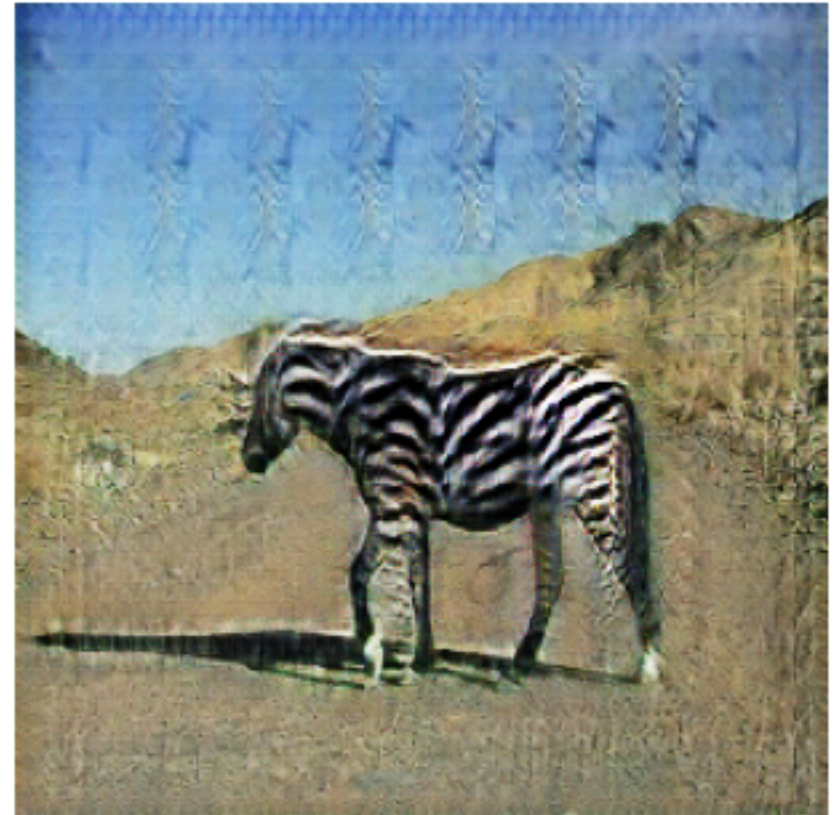


Generative Adversarial Networks

Input Image



Predicted Image



From: <https://towardsdatascience.com/horse-to-zebra-cycle-gan-in-tensorflow-2-0-d5ad979d0314>

Zebras to Horses



From: <https://towardsdatascience.com/cyclegan-learning-to-translate-images-without-paired-training-data-5b4e93862c8d>



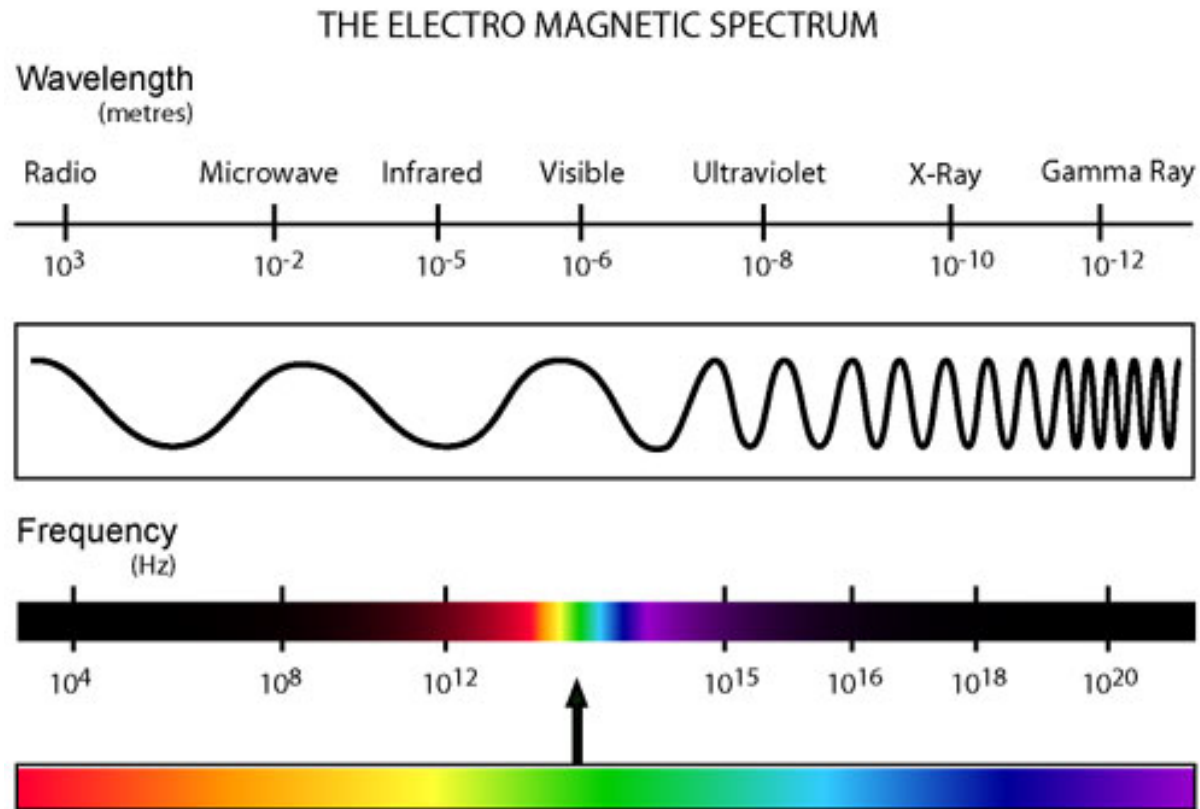
Major Topics Covered in Class

- image acquisition
- digital image representation
- Image enhancement
- Image restoration
- Color image processing
- Image compression
- Image segmentation
- Morphological image processing



Human Perception VS Machine Vision

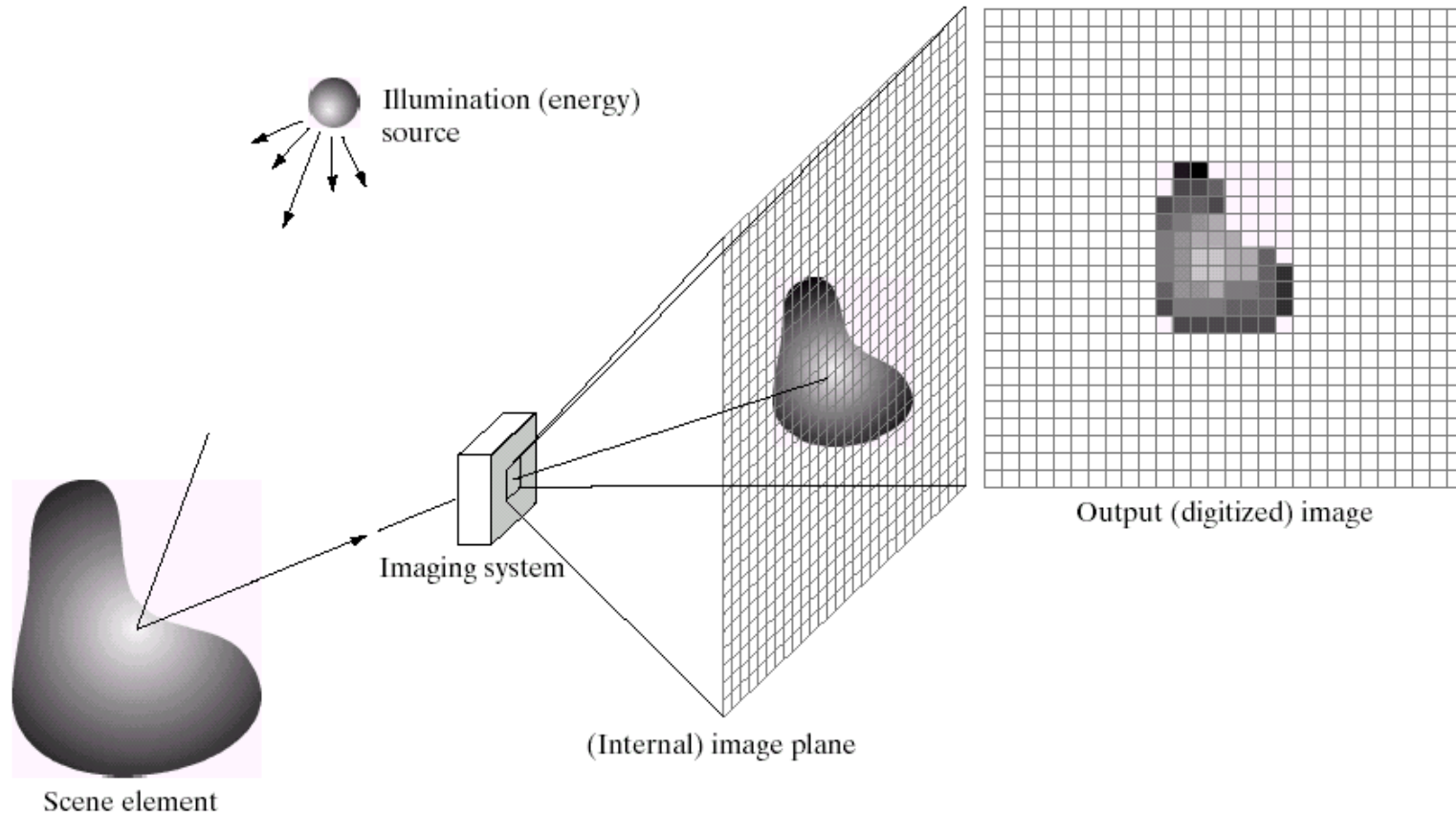
- **Limited vs entire EM spectrum**



<http://www.kollewin.com/blog/electromagnetic-spectrum/>



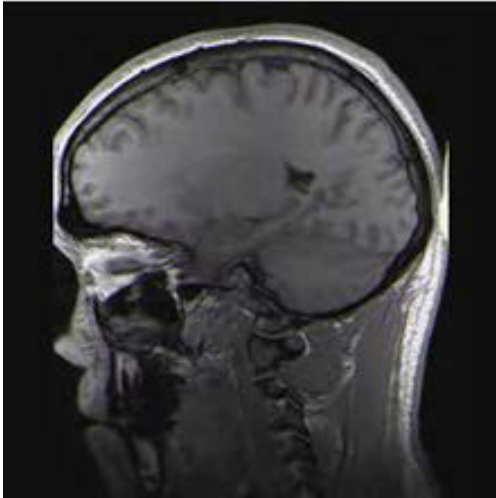
Image Acquisition and Representation



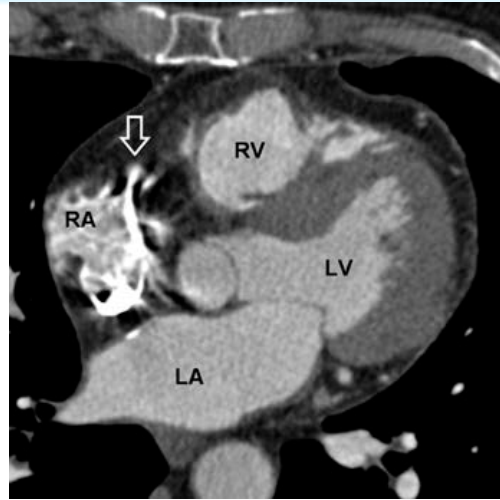
a b c d e

FIGURE 2.15 An example of the digital image acquisition process. (a) Energy (“illumination”) source. (b) An element of a scene. (c) Imaging system. (d) Projection of the scene onto the image plane. (e) Digitized image.

Examples



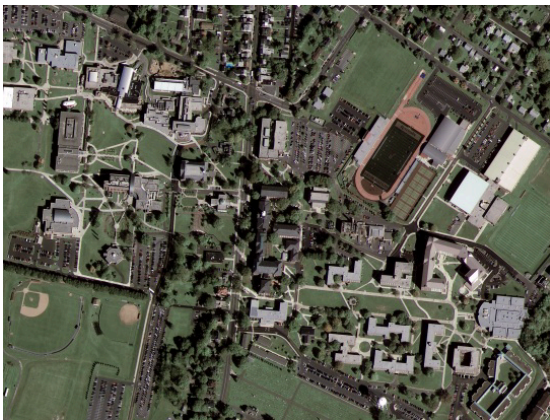
1. Brain MRI



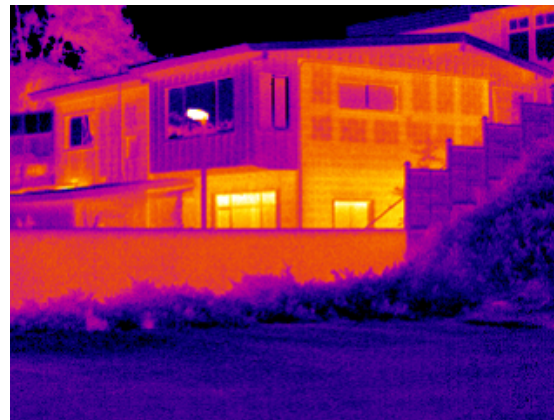
2. Cardiac CT



3. Fetus Ultrasound



4. Satellite image



5. IR image

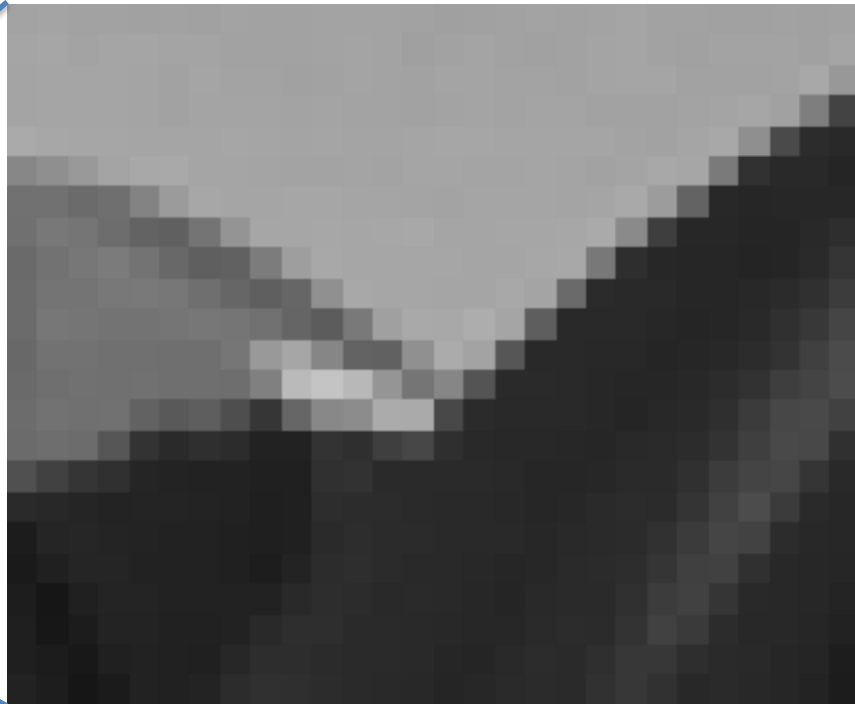
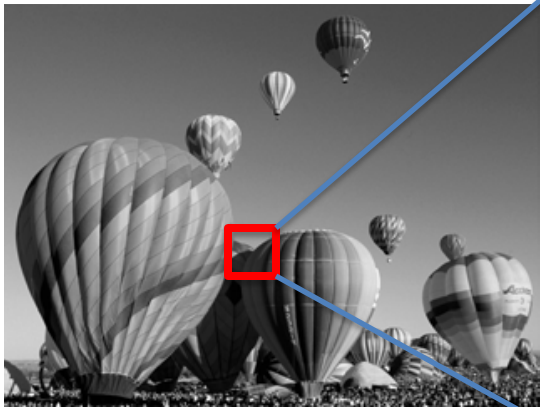
- 1 and 3. <http://en.wikipedia.org>
- 2. <http://radiology.rsna.org>
- 4. <http://emap-int.com>
- 5. <http://www.imaging1.com>



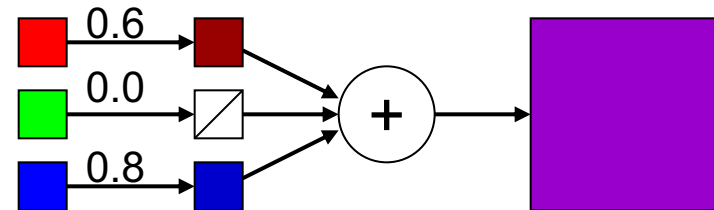
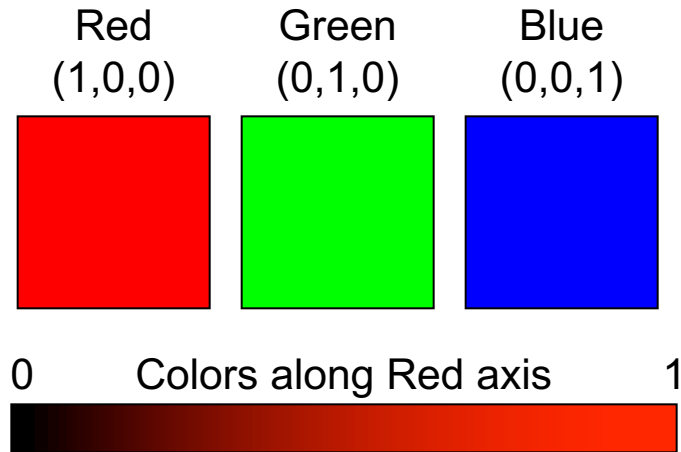
Image Representation

- **Discrete representation of images**

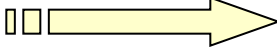
- we'll carve up image into a rectangular grid of pixels $P[x,y]$
- • each pixel p will store an intensity value in $[0\ 1]$
- • $0 \rightarrow$ black; $1 \rightarrow$ white; in-between \rightarrow gray
- • Image size m by $n \rightarrow (mn)$ pixels



Color Image



RGB channels



A yellow arrow pointing from the original image to the decomposed channels.



Video: Frame by Frame

- 30 frames/second



Applications of Digital Image Processing

- **Digital cameras, portable devices**
- **Photoshop**
- **Human computer interaction**
- **Medical imaging for diagnosis and treatment**
- **Surveillance**
- **Aerial Drones**
- **Autonomous Cars**
- **Convolutional Neural Networks**
- **Virtual/Augmented Reality**
- **...**
- **Fast-growing market!**



Image Enhancement



Image Restoration



Image Compression

100% fidelity
Image is 725kB



90%
250kB



10%
37kB



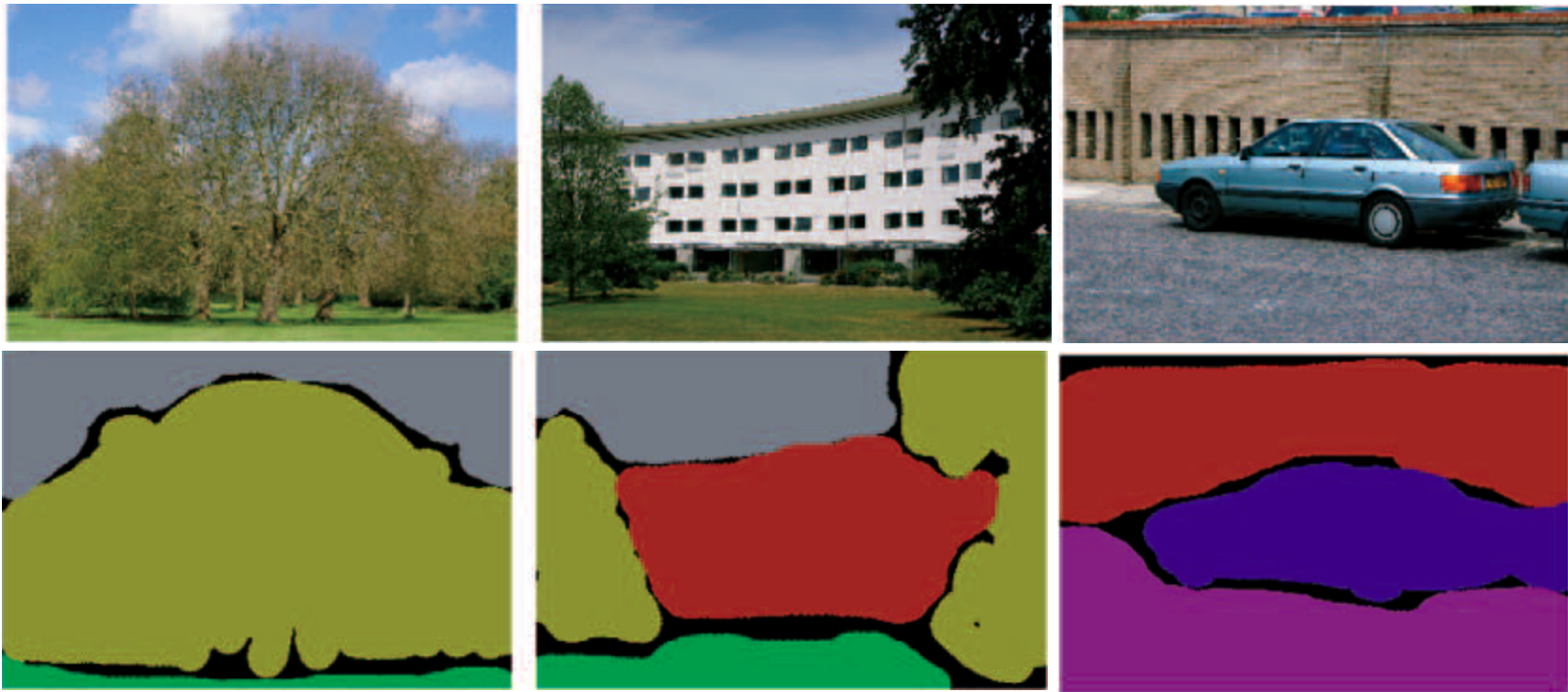
1%
20kB



•→ Video compression



Image Segmentation



Microsoft multiclass segmentation data set



Image Completion

- Interactively select objects. Remove them and automatically fill with similar background (from the same image)



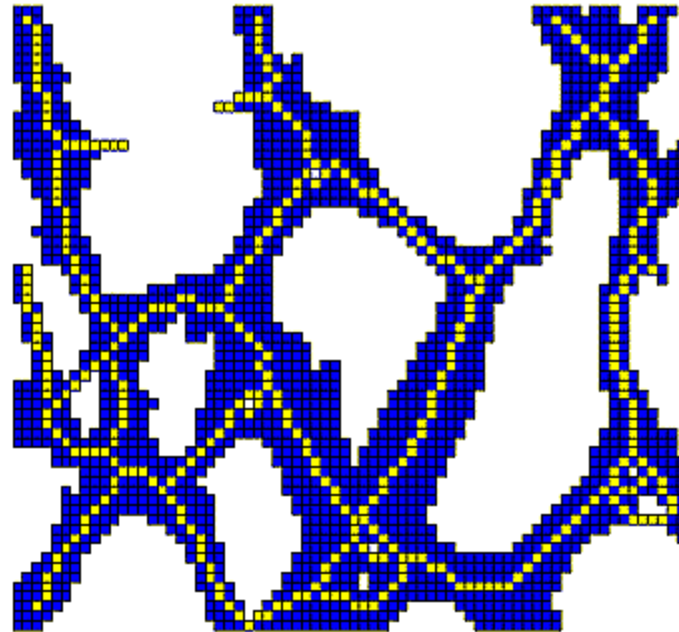
I. Drori, D. Cohen-Or, H. Yeshurun, SIGGRPAH'03

CSCE 590: Introduction to Image Processing

Slides courtesy of Prof. Yan Tong



Morphological Image Processing



Object Detection / Recognition

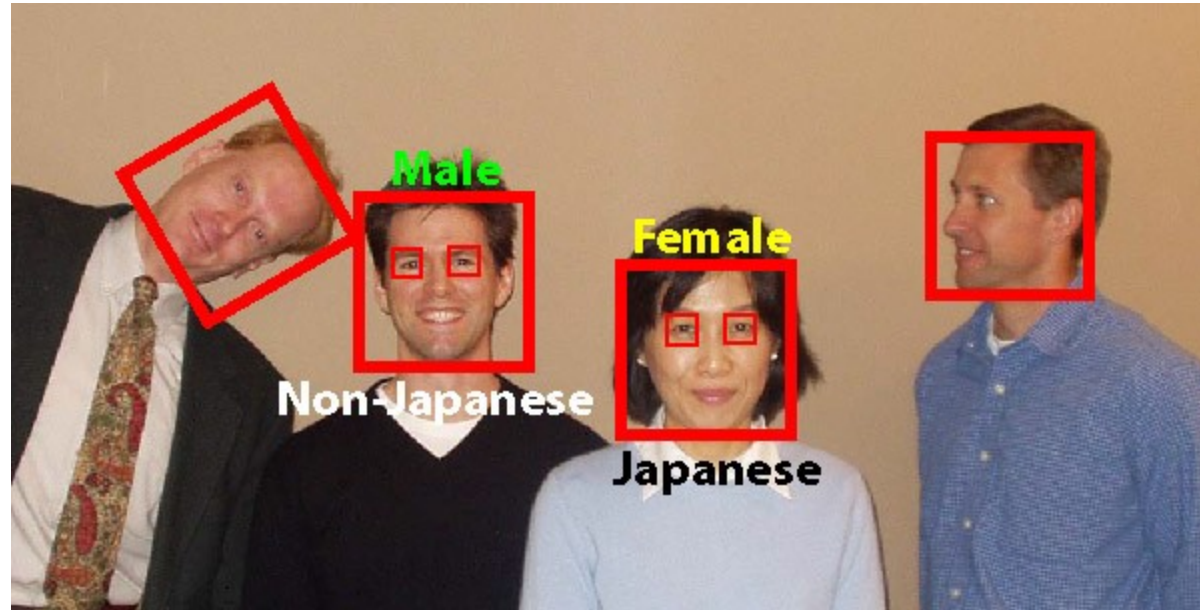
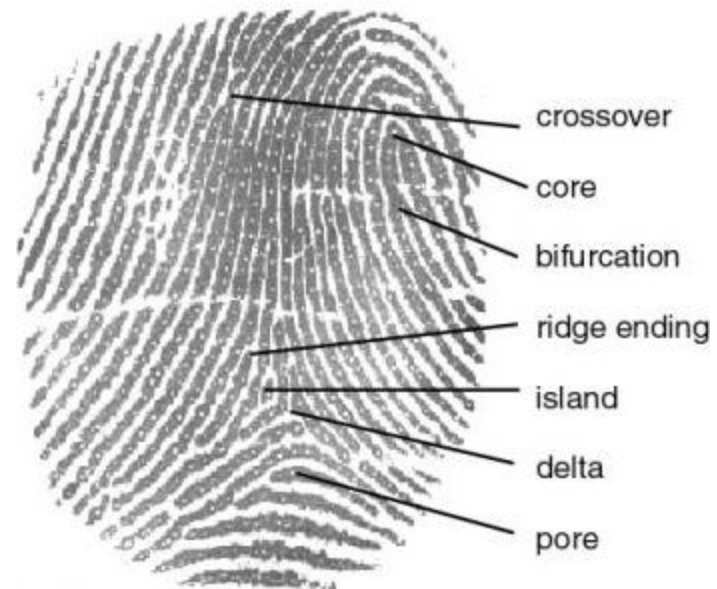
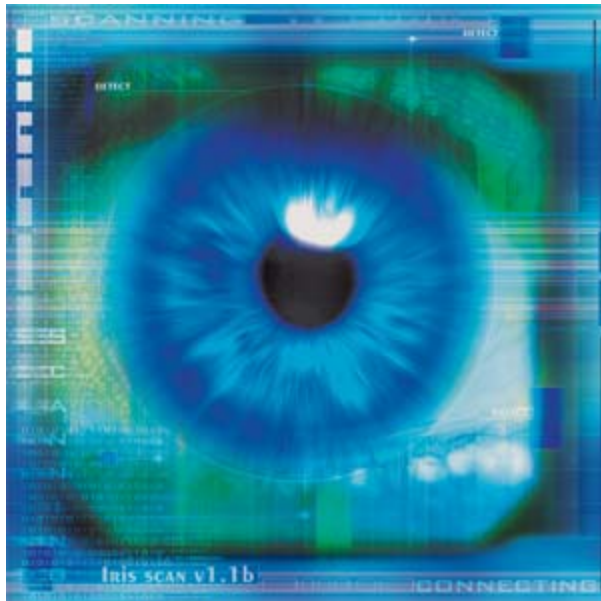


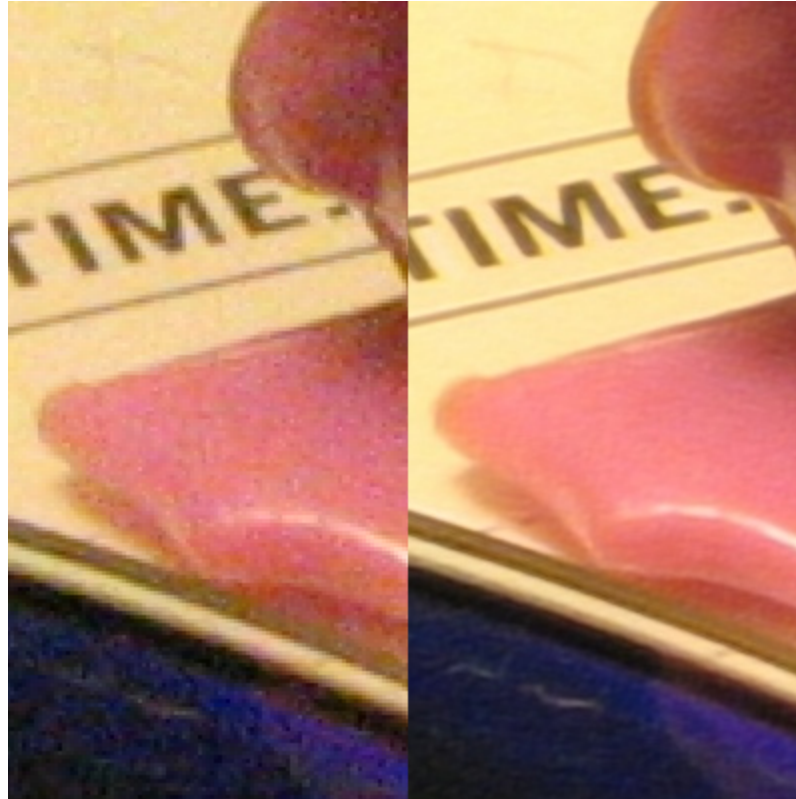
Image Colorization



Biometrics



Super-Resolution



Computer vision algorithms

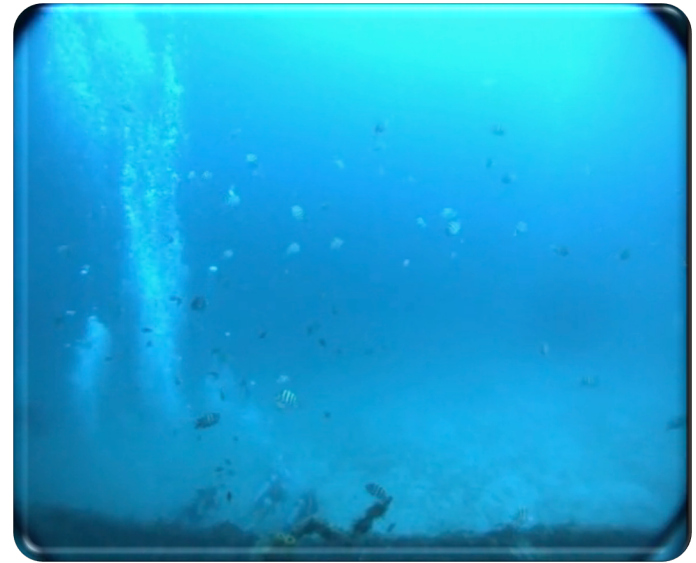
- Image processing
- Geometric computer vision
- Semantic computer vision

- It is fundamental first to understand image formation



Difficult scenarios

- In certain settings, such as the underwater, robotic vision is particularly challenging
 - Different lighting conditions
 - Color loss
 - Hazing and blur
 - Texture loss



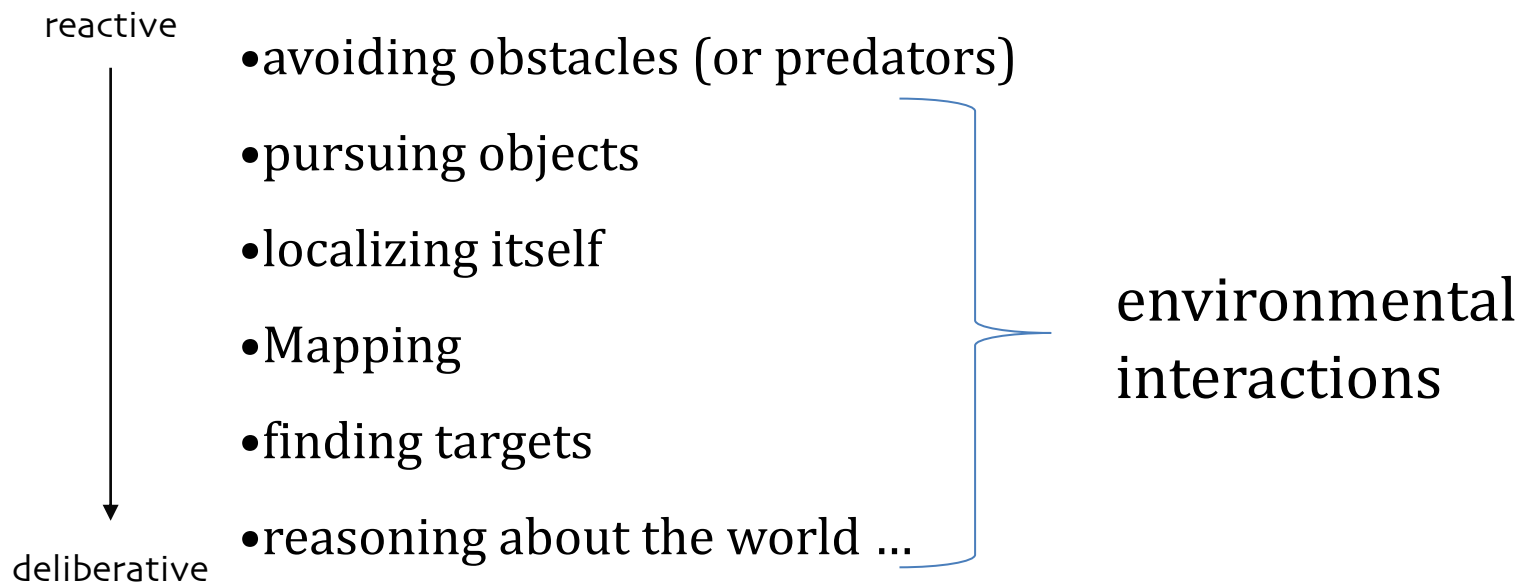
What does a robot need ?

doesn't need a full interpretation of available images

“This is Prof. X in his office offering me a cup of iced tea.”

does need information about what to do...

“Run Away!!”



Key problems

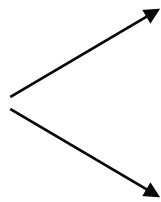
- Recognition:
 - What is that thing in the picture?
 - What are all the things in the image?
- Scene interpretation
 - Describe the image?
- Scene “reconstruction”:
 - What is the 3-dimensional layout of the scene?
 - What are the physical parameters that gave rise to the image?
 - What is a description of the scene?


Notion of an “inverse problem.”




Robot vision sampler


A brief overview of robotic vision processing...

(1) Image streams  simplified via generality
simplified via specificity

(2) Stereo vision  (or beyond...)

(3) Incorporating vision within robot control


3d reconstruction

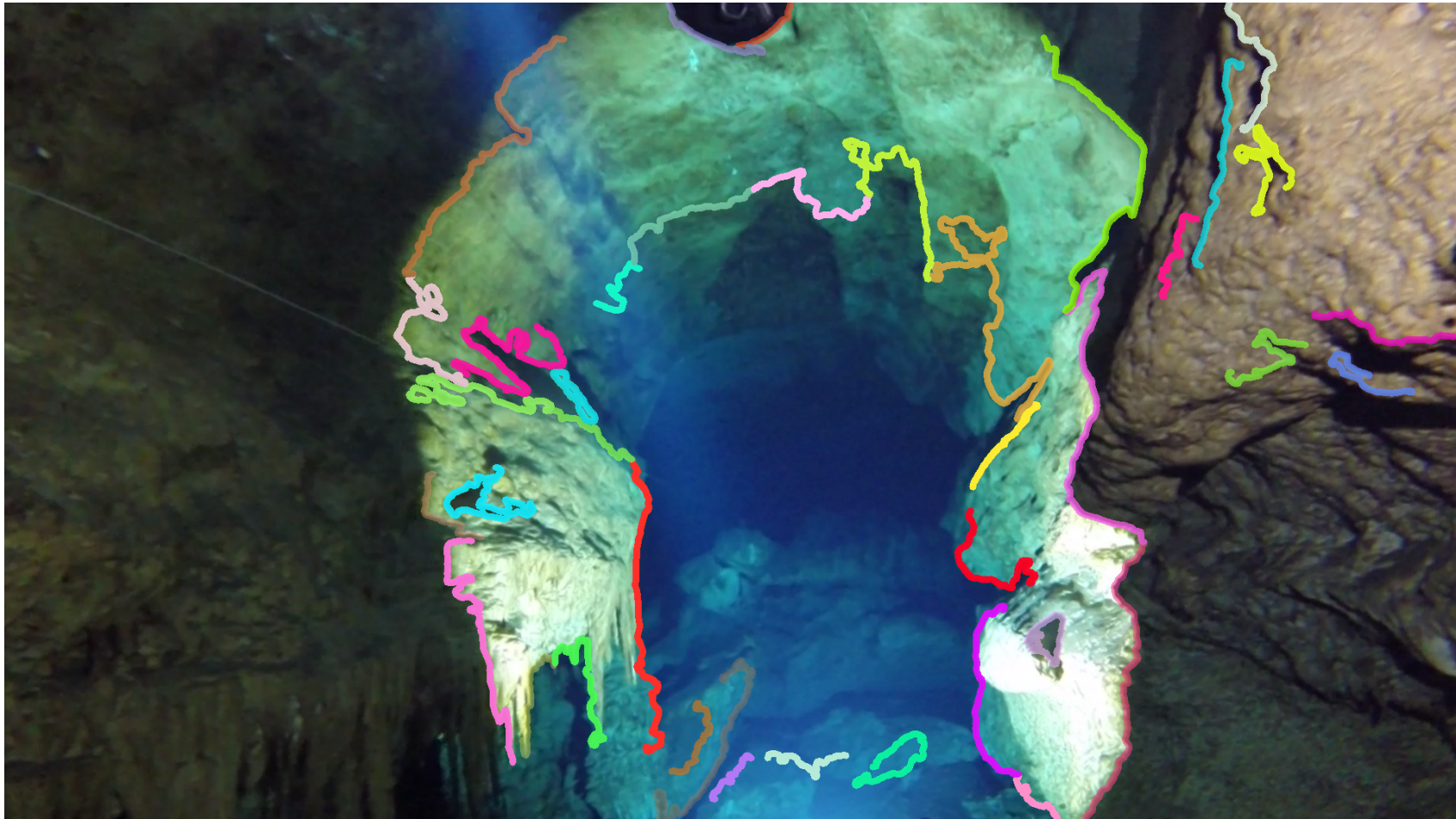

Visual “servoing”



Thresholded image



Edge detection



(VERY) Tentative Schedule

	Tuesday	Thursday		Tuesday	Thursday
Week 01	Introduction	Image Generation Perspective Transformation	Week 09	Advanced Topics: Motion	Advanced Topics: Shape from X
Week 02	Color Spaces	Image Formats, Compression	Week 10	Features (Detection)	Features (Matching)
Week 03	Statistics, Histogram, Thresholding	Single Image Operations	Week 11		
Week 04	Logical, Arithmetic Operations	Correlation	Week 12		
Week 05	Segmentation	Neurons and Convolutions	Week 13		
Week 06	CNNs	CNNs	Week 14		
Week 07	CNNs	WELLNESS HOLIDAY	Week 15		
Week 08	Advanced Topics: Stereo	Advanced Topics: Flow	Week 16		

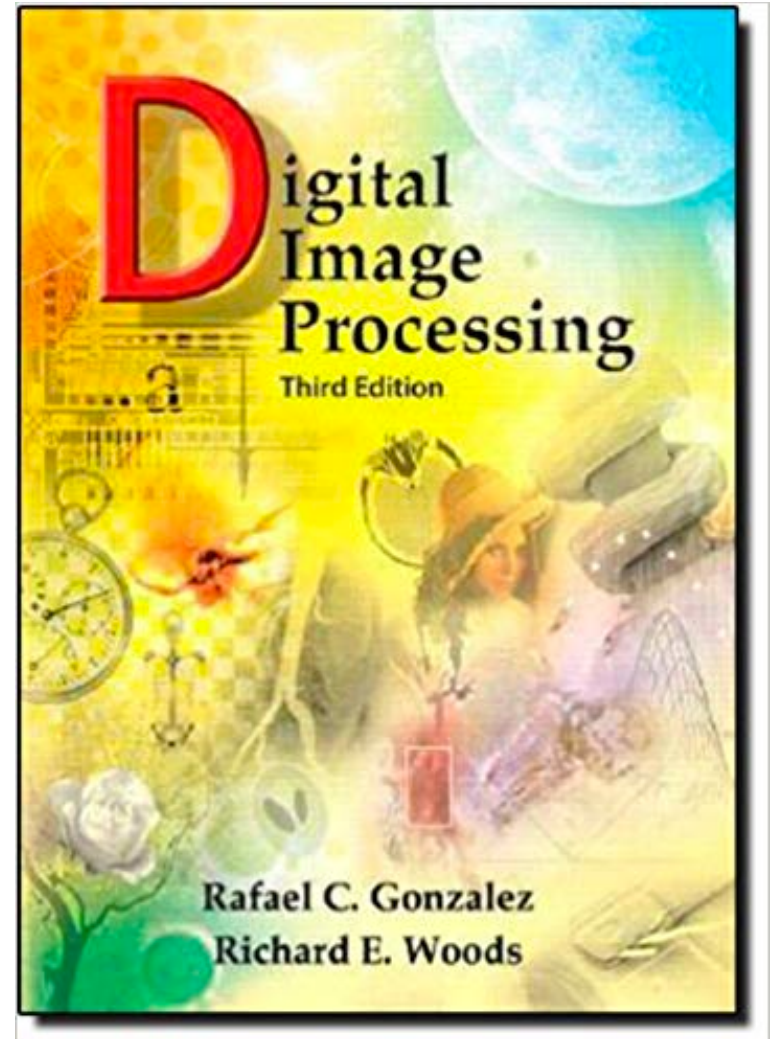


Textbook

Digital Image Processing

By R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods

3rd edition



Evaluation

Schedule, deliverables, and evaluation:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Undergraduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>
• Assignments (4)	12.5%	12.5%
• Graduate Assignments (4)	---	2.5%
• Midterm Exam (Take home)	20%	15%
• Final Exam (Take home)	30%	25%
• Total	100%	100%

Midterm and final exam will be programming assignments as take-home exams



Homeworks

- Using OpenCV
 - C++
 - Python
- Using MATLAB



Contact

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- <http://www.cse.sc.edu/~yiannisr/590/2021>
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- **Office hours:** by appointment

