

# **ECE 468 / CS 519: Digital Image Processing**

## **Image Elements**

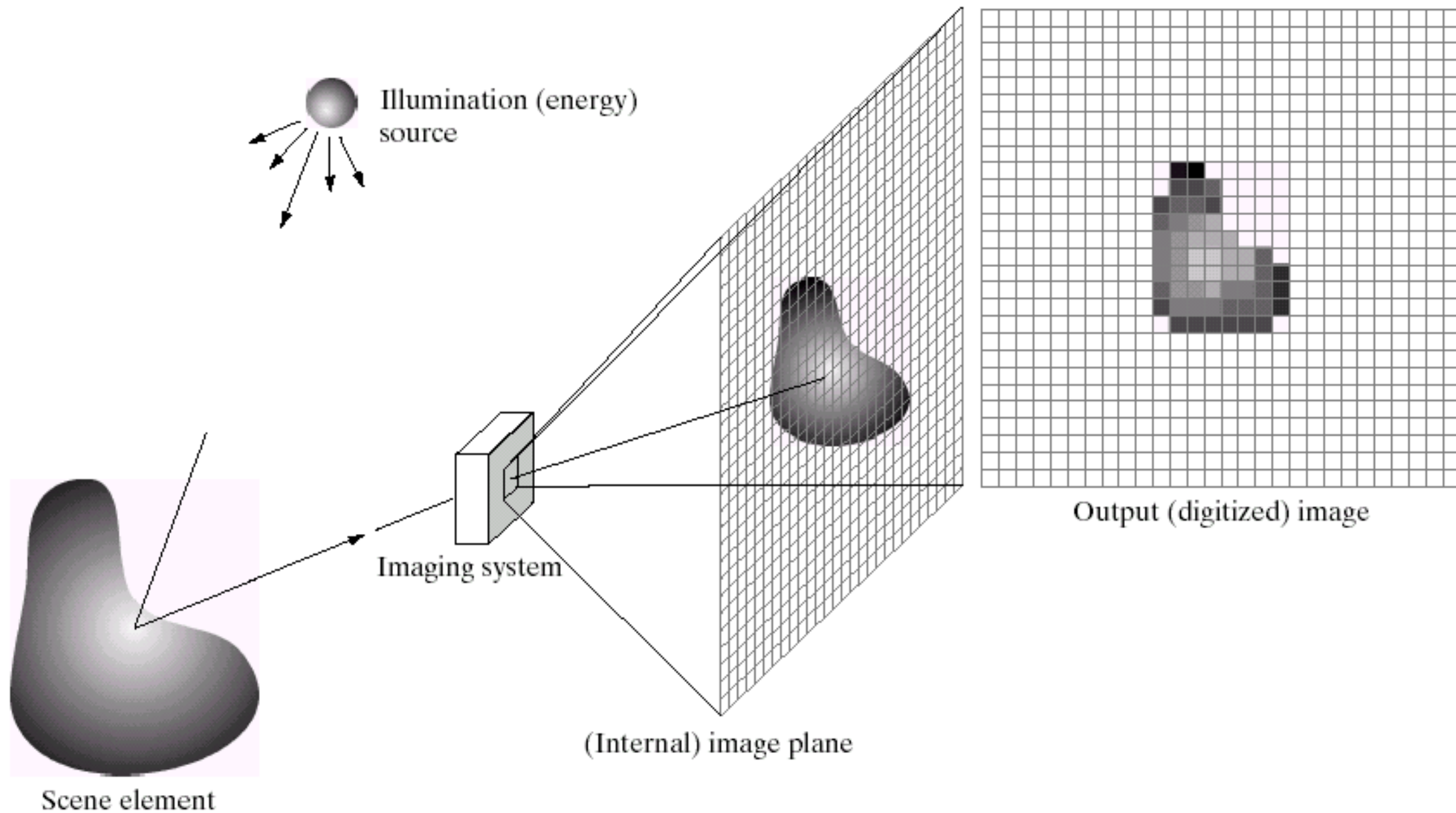
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# Outline

- Image acquisition
- Image elements
- Matlab

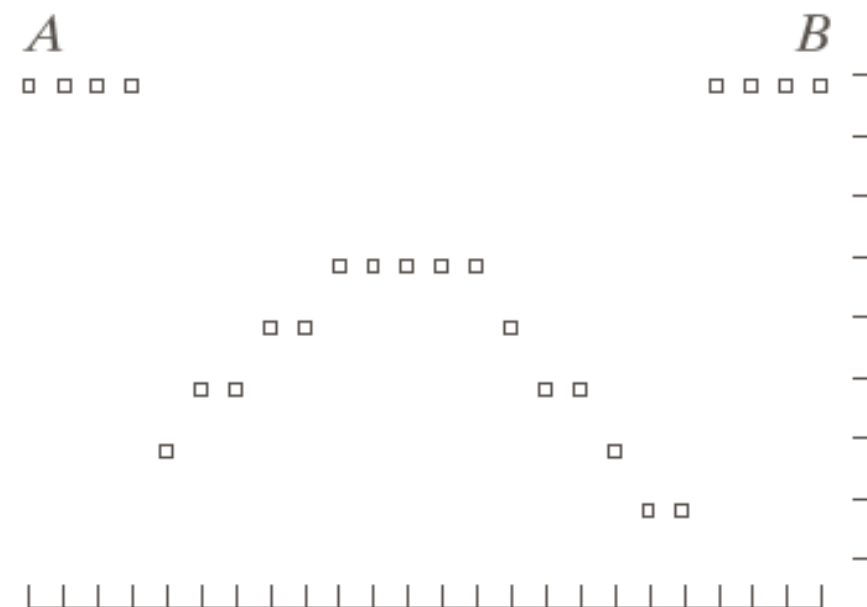
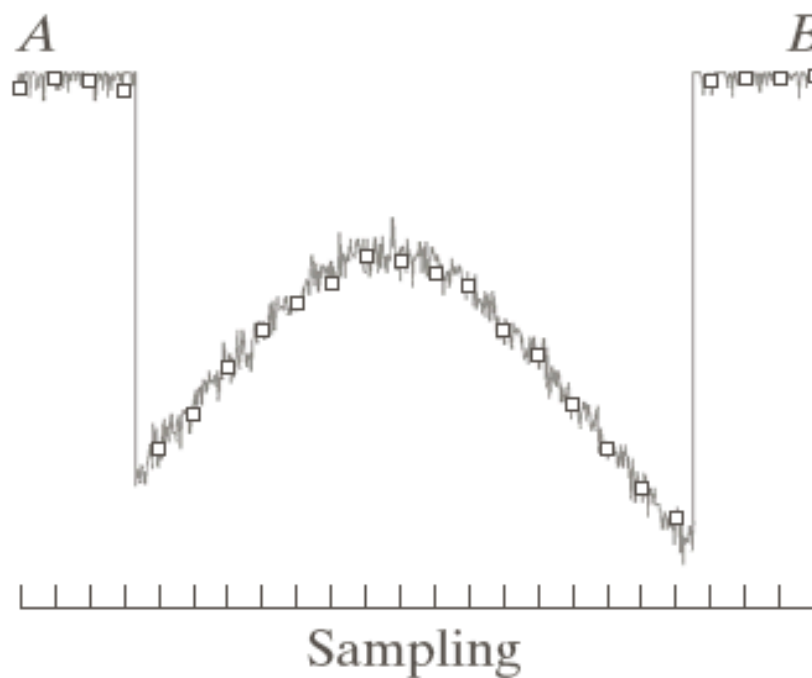
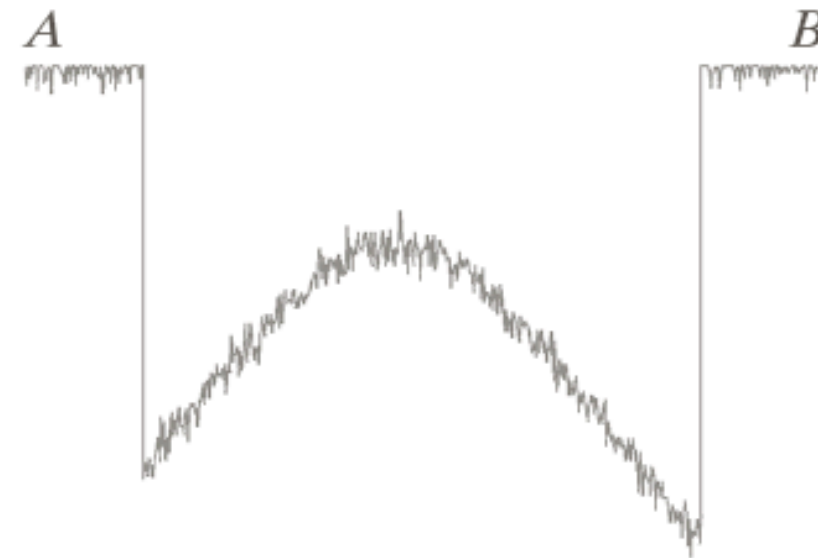
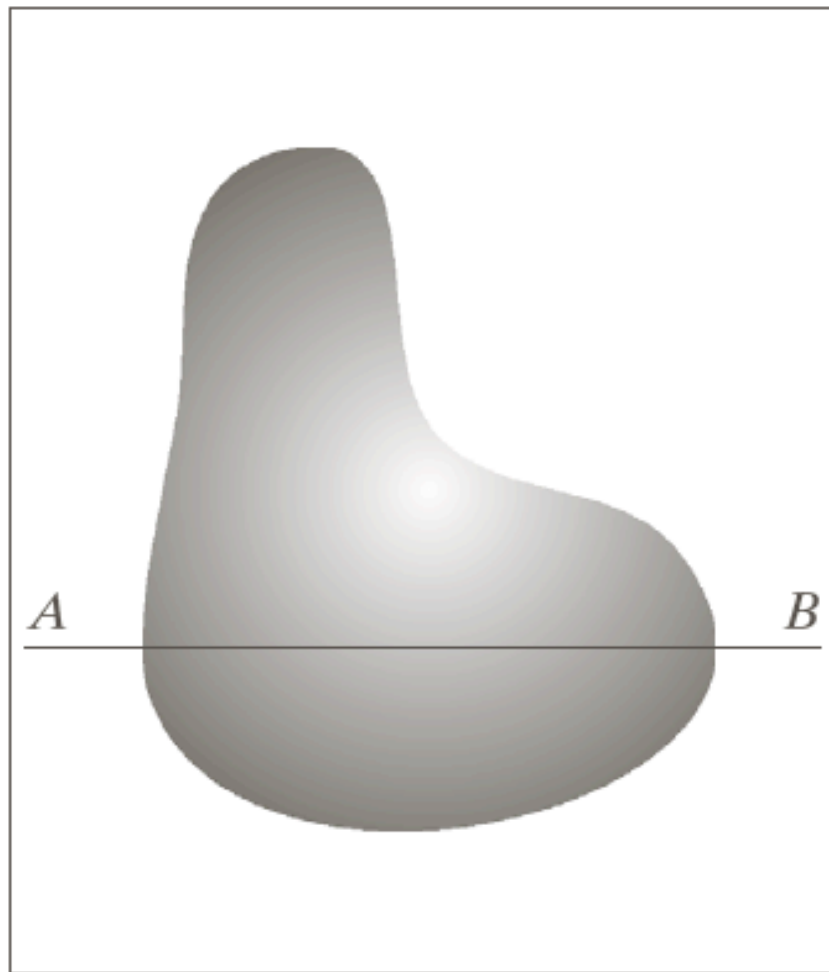
# Image Sampling and Quantization



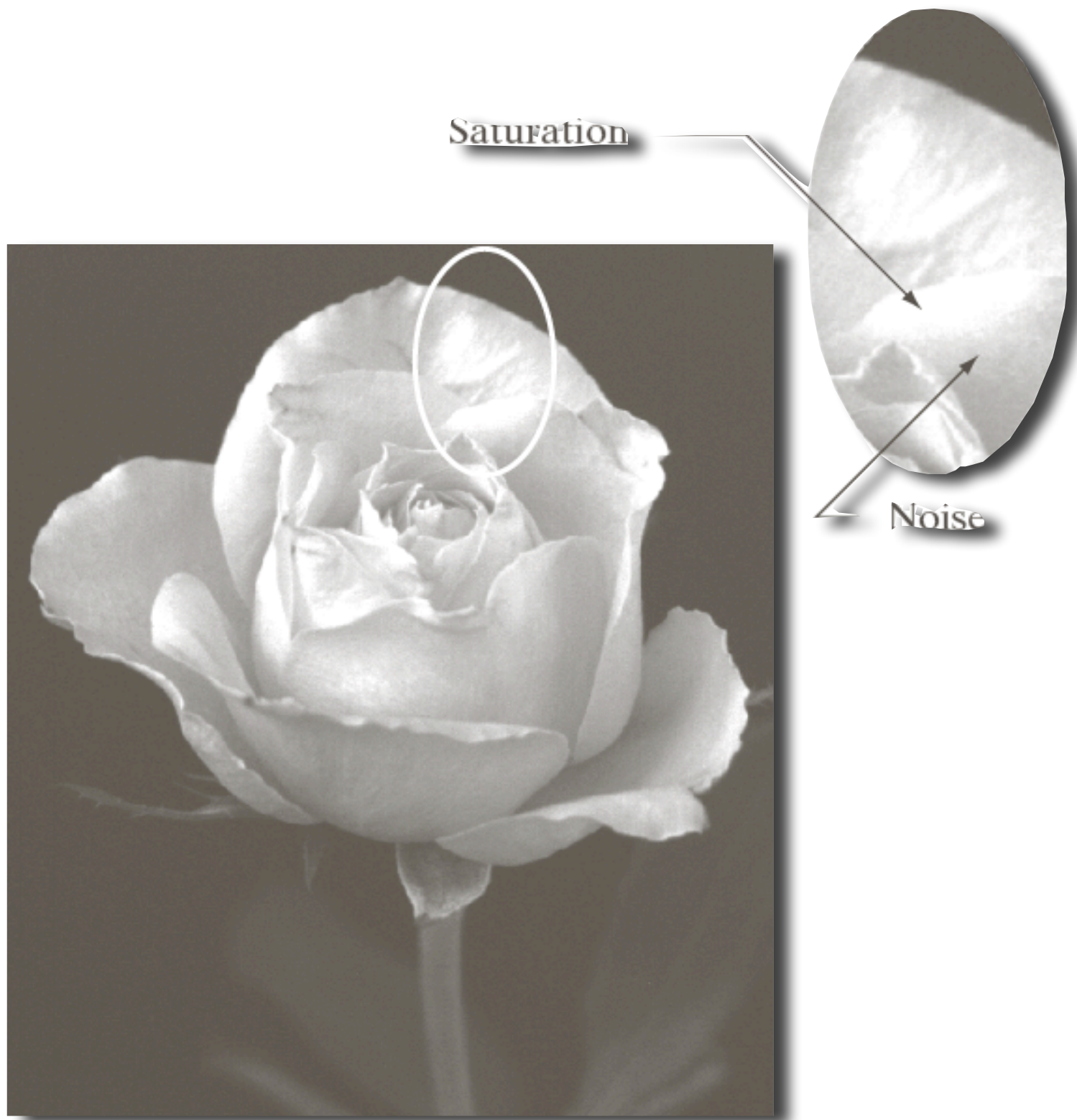
a b c d e

**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.

# Image Sampling and Quantization

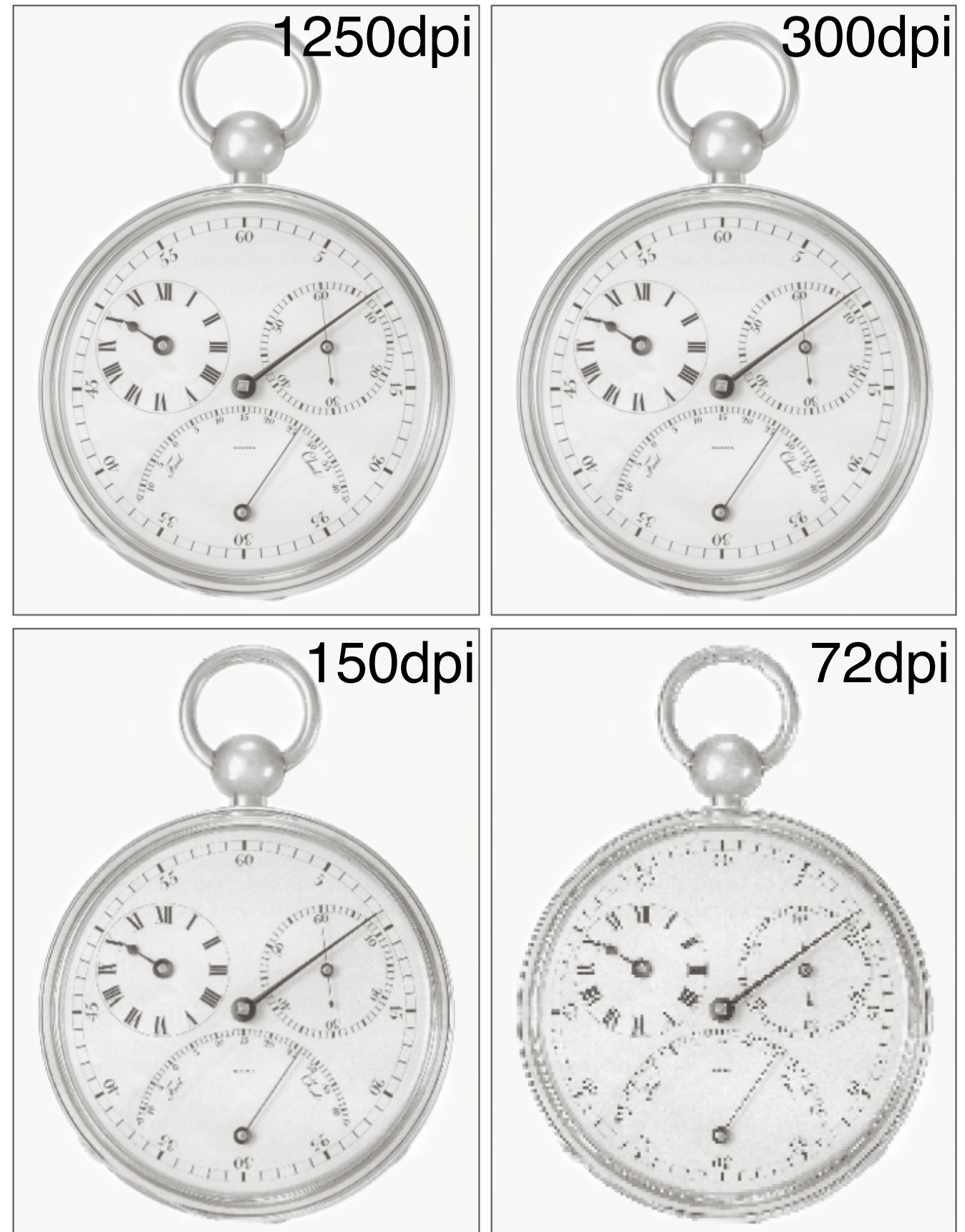


# Saturation



# Spatial Resolution

- Dots (pixels) per inch -- DPI
- Examples:
  - Newspapers 75dpi
  - Magazines 133dpi
  - Glossy brochures 175dpi



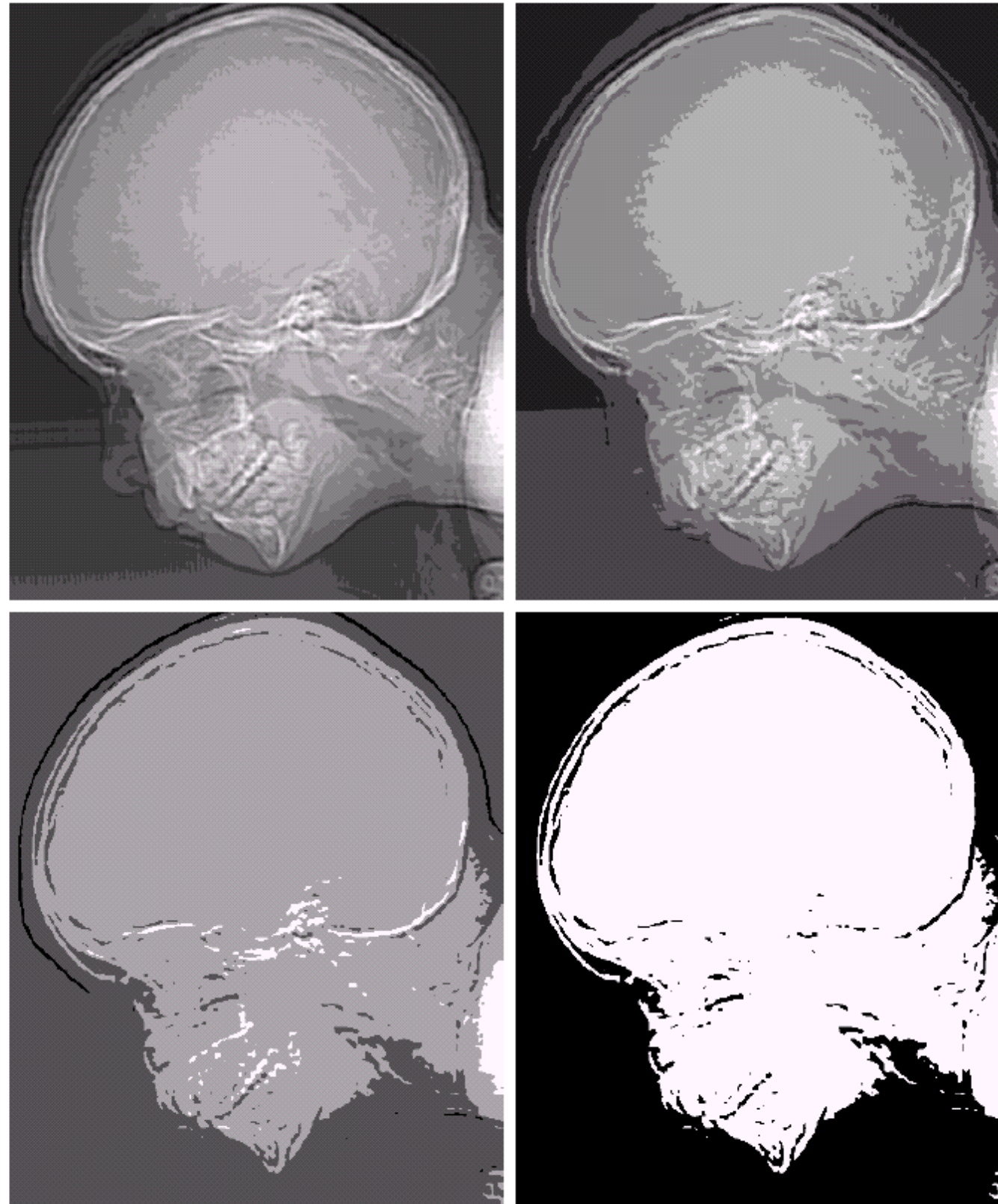


# Intensity Resolution

Number of intensity levels -- usually 8 or 16 bits

e f  
g h

**FIGURE 2.21**  
(Continued)  
(e)–(h) Image displayed in 16, 8, 4, and 2 gray levels. (Original courtesy of Dr. David R. Pickens, Department of Radiology & Radiological Sciences, Vanderbilt University Medical Center.)



# MATLAB Image Processing Toolbox



# Basic MATLAB Commands

- `img = imread('name')`
- `size(img)`
- `imshow(img)`
- `imwrite(img, 'name')`
- `im2double(img)`
- `rgb2gray(img),`
- `im2bw(img)`
- `img1 = img(1:3:end-4,1:4:end-2)`
- `zeros(m,n), ones(m,n)`
- `rand(m,n), randn(m,n)`
- `min(min(I1)), max(max(I2))`

# Basic MATLAB Commands

- `figure;`
- `subplot(2,2,1);`
- `imshow(I1);`
- `title('Fig. 1 caption');`
  
- `subplot(2,2,2);`
- `imshow(I2);`
- `title('Fig. 2 caption');`
  
- `subplot(2,2,3);`
- `imshow(I3);`
- `title('Fig. 3 caption');`
  
- `Scaled = uint8( 255.0 * ( I1 - min(min(I1)) ) ...`
- `/(max(max(I1))-min(min(I1))));`
- `subplot(2,2,4);`
- `imshow(Scaled);`
- `title('Fig. 4 caption');`

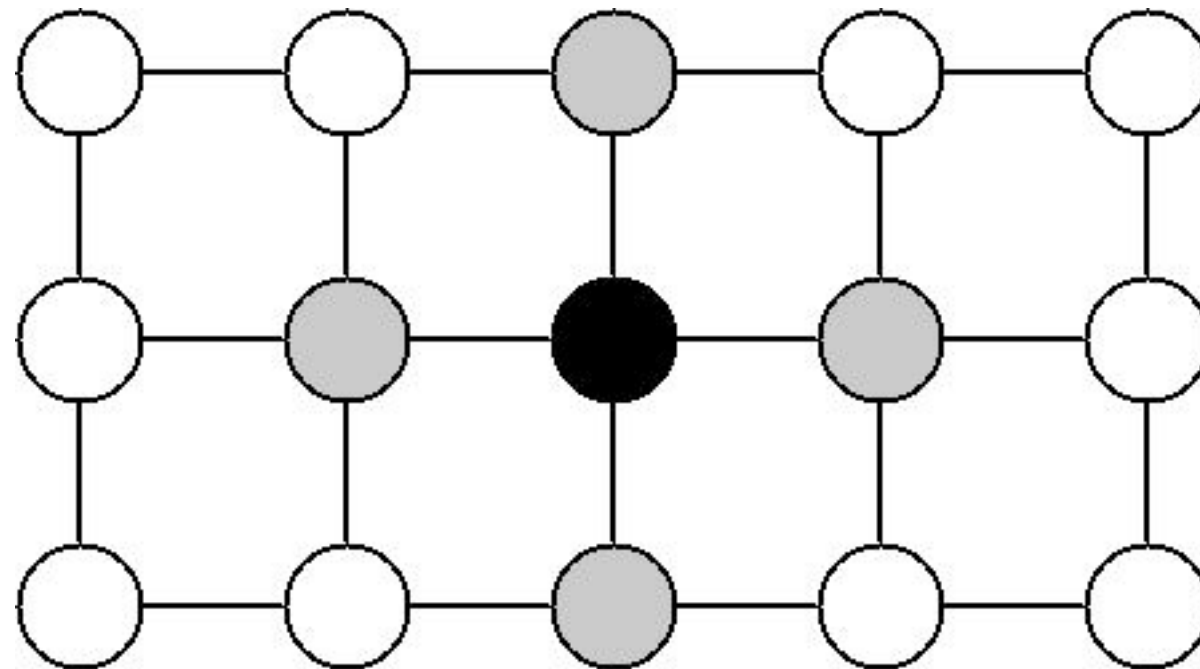
# Basic MATLAB Commands

- `print -dpsc hw1.ps`
- `print -djpeg hw1.jpg`

# Image Structure

# Image Structure

- Pixels, 4-adjacency, 8-adjacency, m-adjacency



4-adjacency



# Interest Points (e.g Harris Corners)





# Image Structure

- T-junctions



# Image Structure

- Edge = Connected pixels with high gradient values

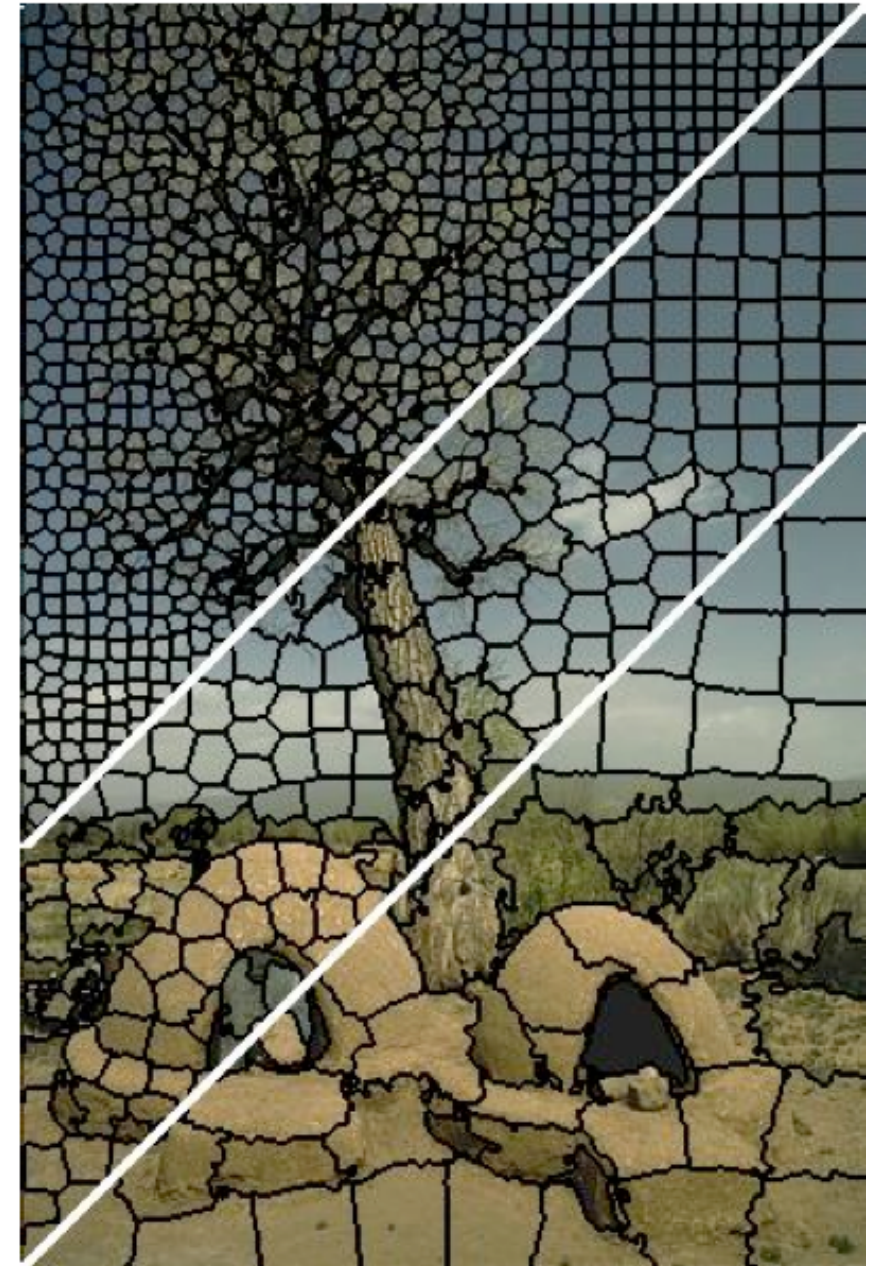




# Image Structure

- Region = Contiguous set of similar pixels
- How to define similarity?

## SLIC superpixels





# Image Structure

- Specularity = Highlights





# Image Structure

- Highlights or specularities
- Lambertian surface = isotropic reflectance
- Specular surface = zero reflectance except at an angle



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