

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

Interpolation, Intensity Transforms

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Spatial Image Transformations

Affine transforms:

- Translation
- Scaling
- Rotation
- Shear

Example

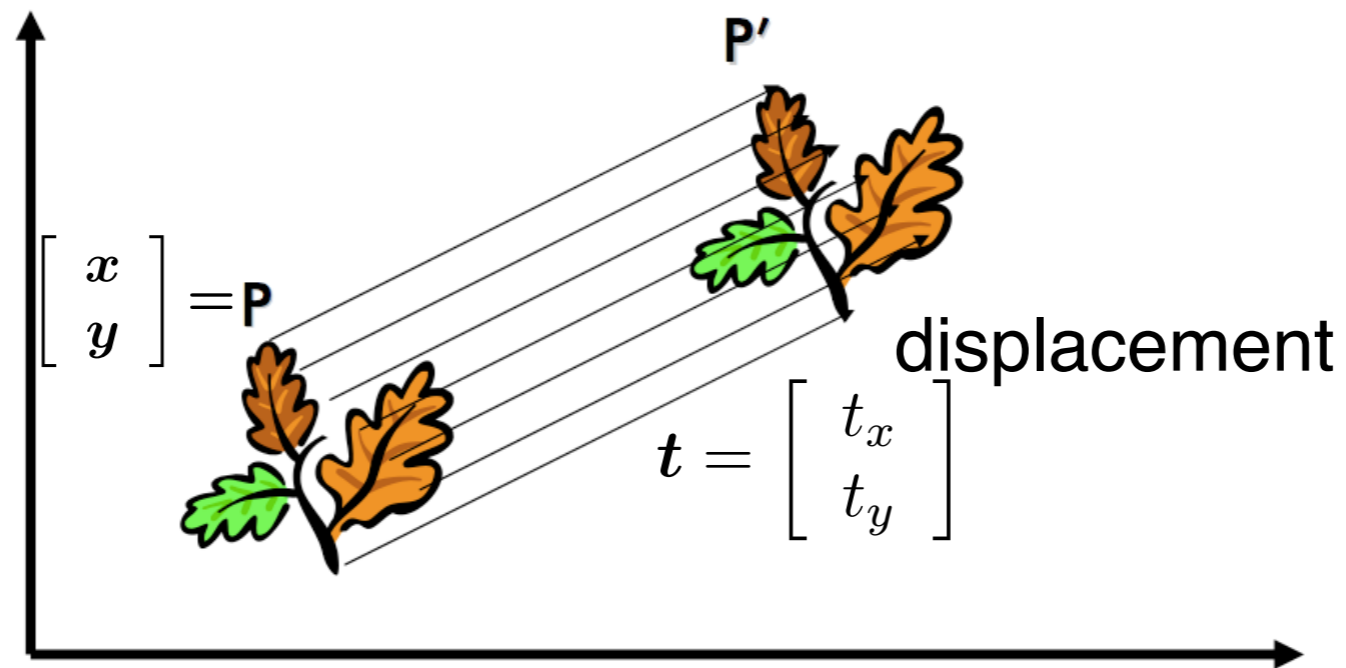


$$(x', y') = T\{(x, y)\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = T \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

homogeneous
coordinates

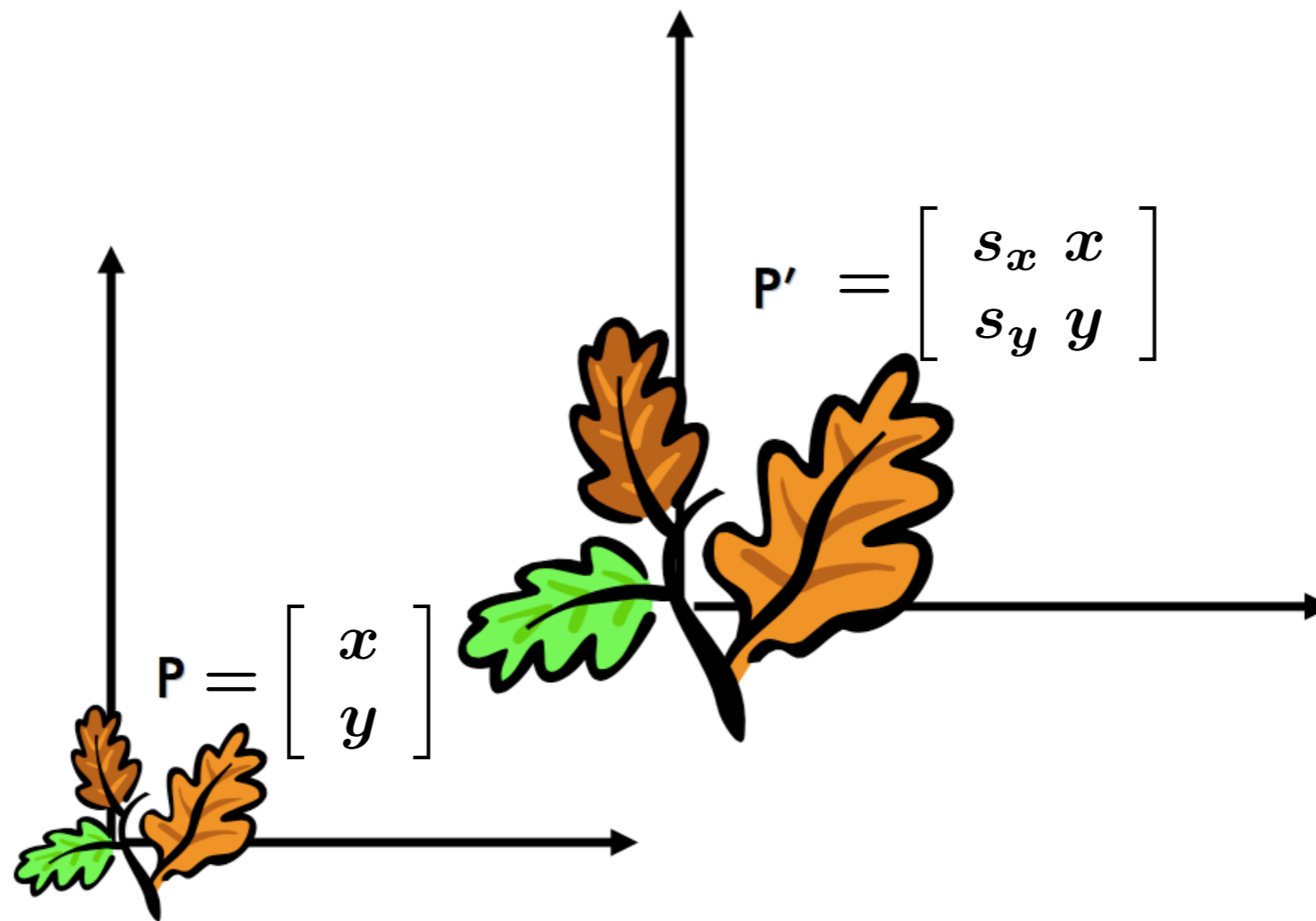
2D Translation



$$P' = P + t$$

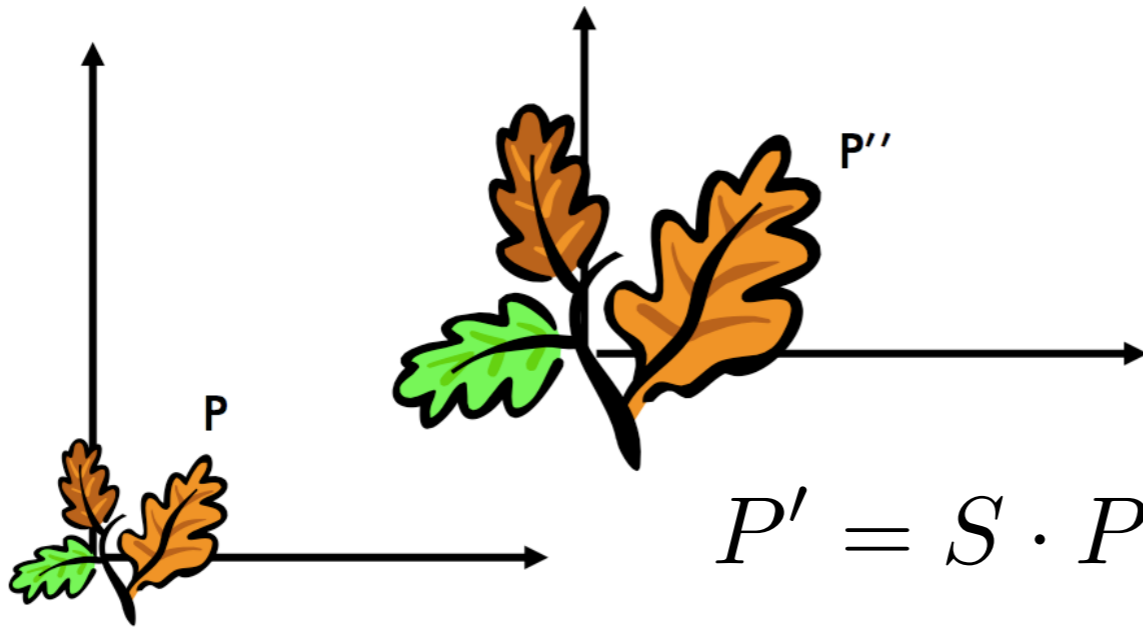
$$\Rightarrow P' \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x + t_x \\ y + t_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{translation matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2D Scaling



$$\begin{bmatrix} s_x & x \\ s_y & y \\ 1 & \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{scaling matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Complex Affine: First Scaling and then Translation



Is the ordering important?

$$P' = S \cdot P$$

$$P'' = T \cdot P'$$

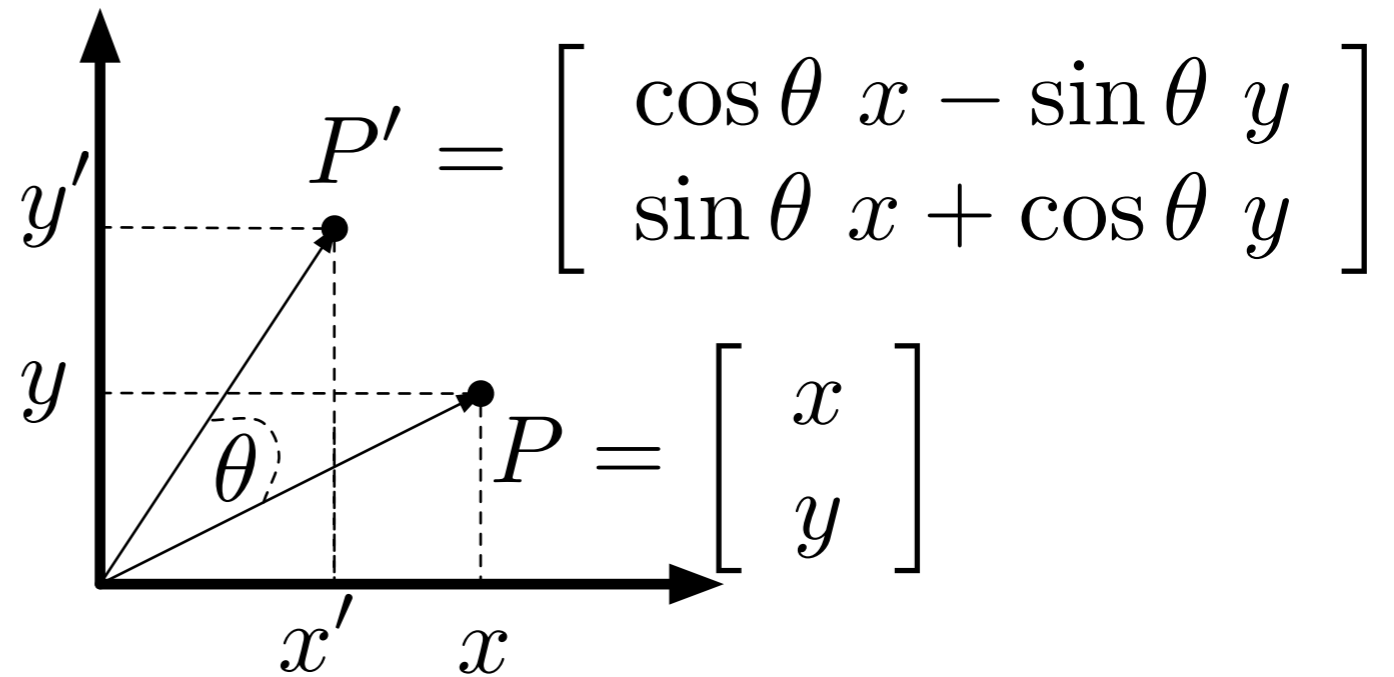
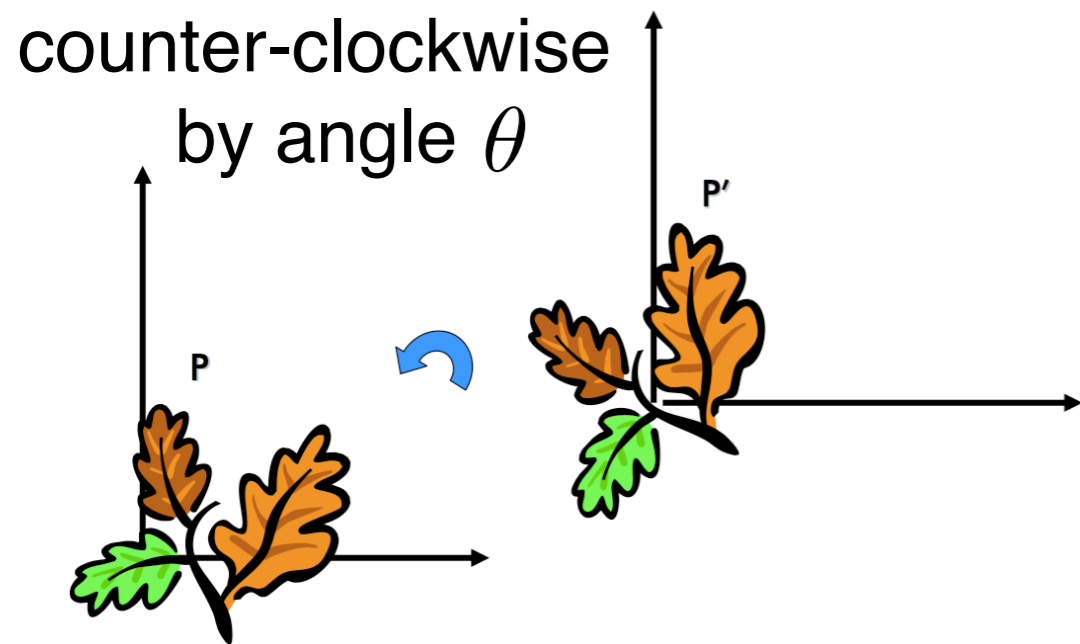
$$\Rightarrow P'' = (T \cdot S) \cdot P$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & s_y & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

scaling + translation
matrix

2D Rotation



$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{rotation matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Complex: First Scaling, Then Rotation, Finally Translation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{translation matrix}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{rotation matrix}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{scaling matrix}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R & S & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Estimating the Spatial Transform

input



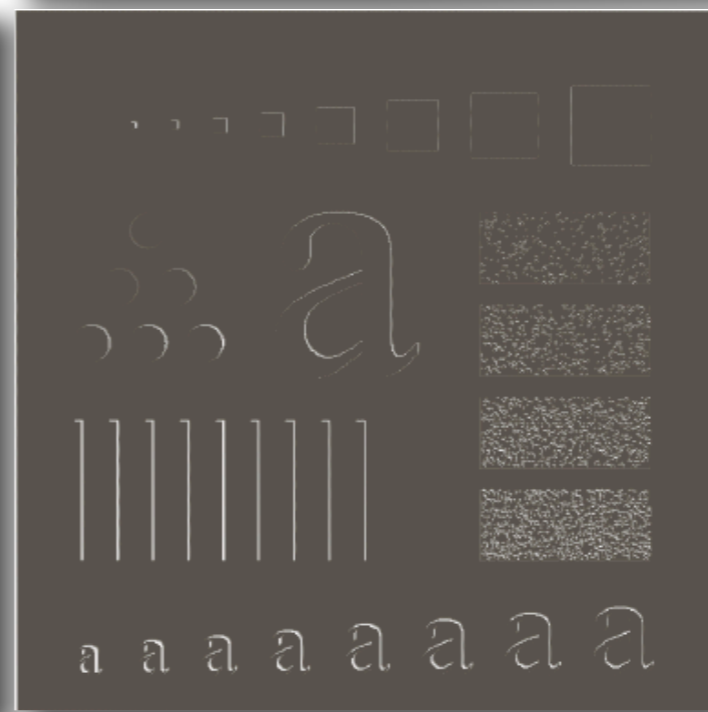
transformed
input



inverse
transform



estimation
error



MATLAB Example

```
>>img=imread(image_name); %input image
```

```
>>tform = maketform('affine',T); % set transform
```

```
>>img_out = imtransform(img, tform, interp);
```

```
>>imshow(img_out)
```

Image Interpolation



original



resampling



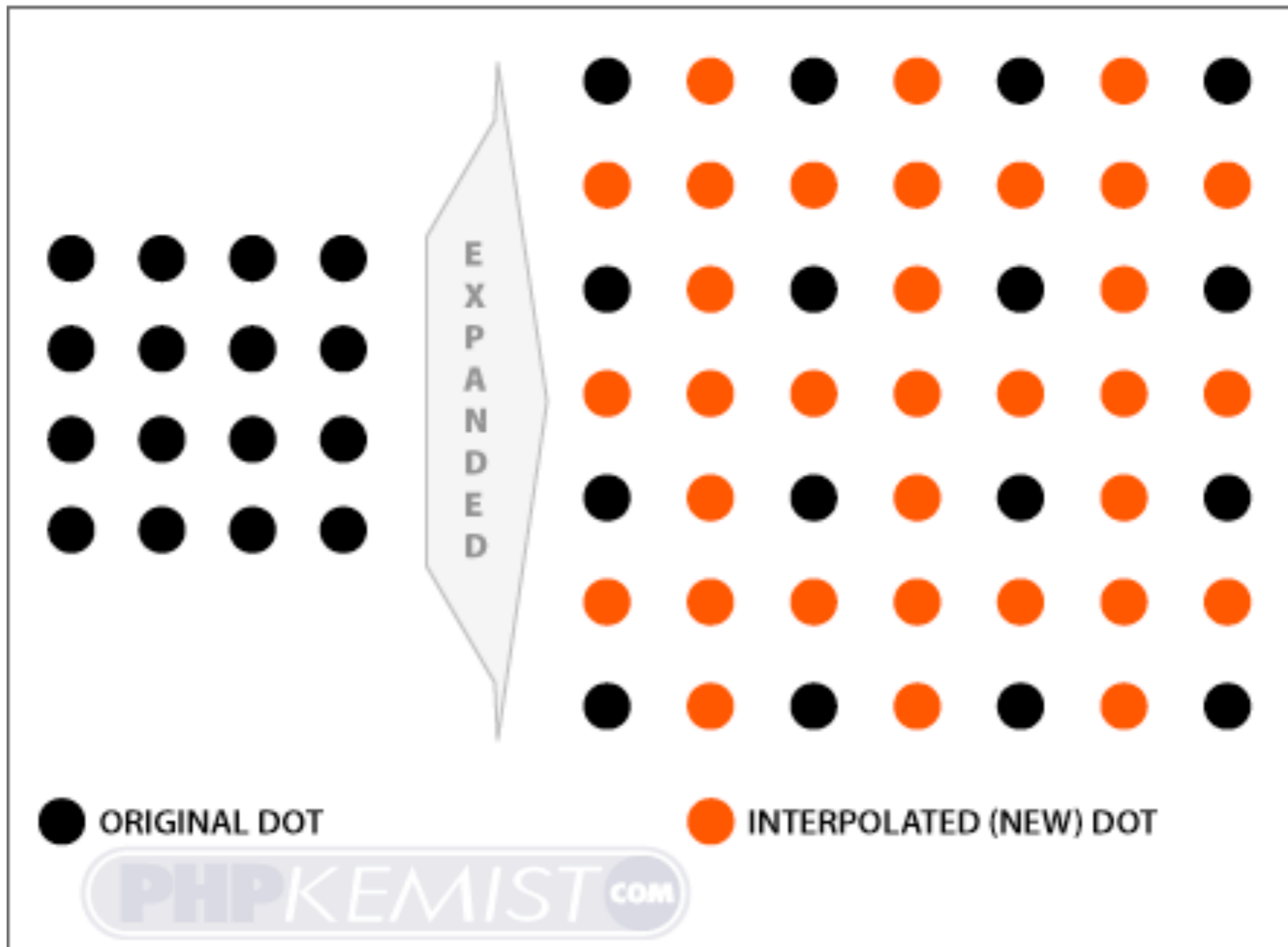
shrinking



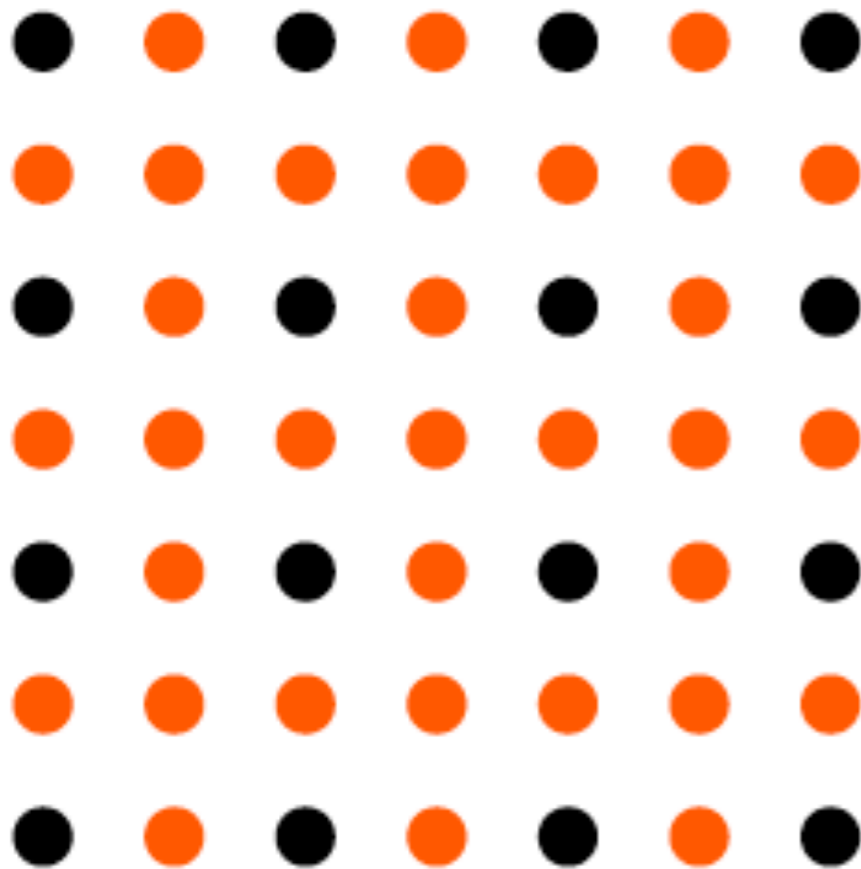
zooming

Image Interpolation

IMAGE EXPANDED TO LARGER DIMENSIONS



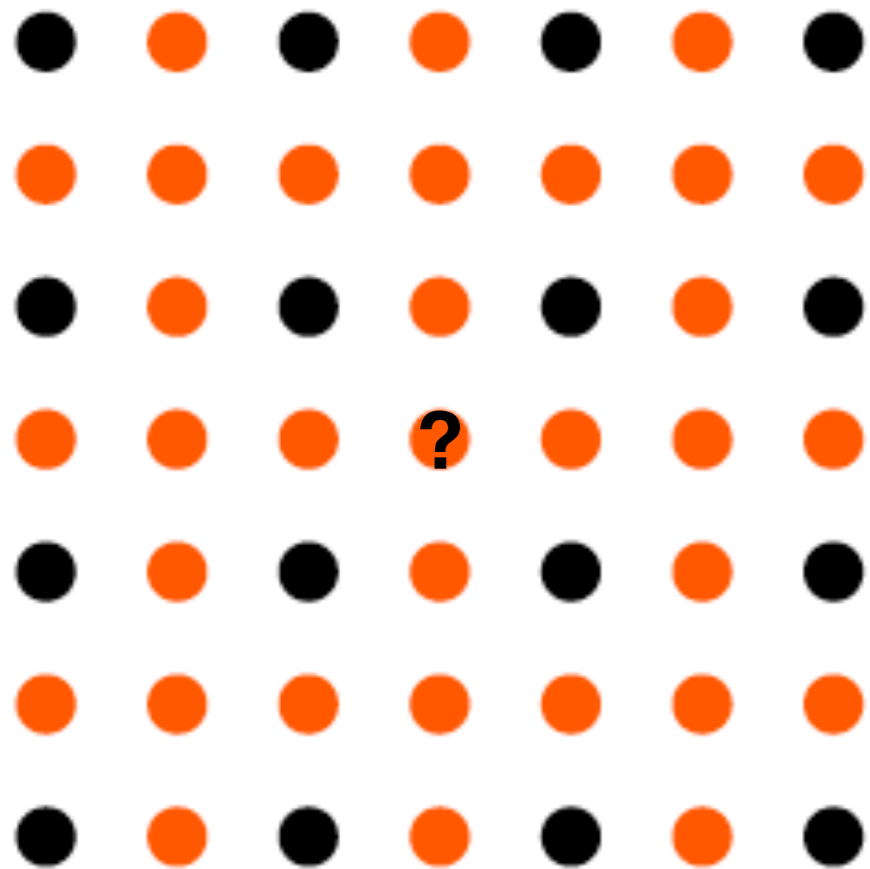
Bilinear Interpolation



$$f(x, y) = ax + by + cxy + d$$

coefficients that need to be estimated

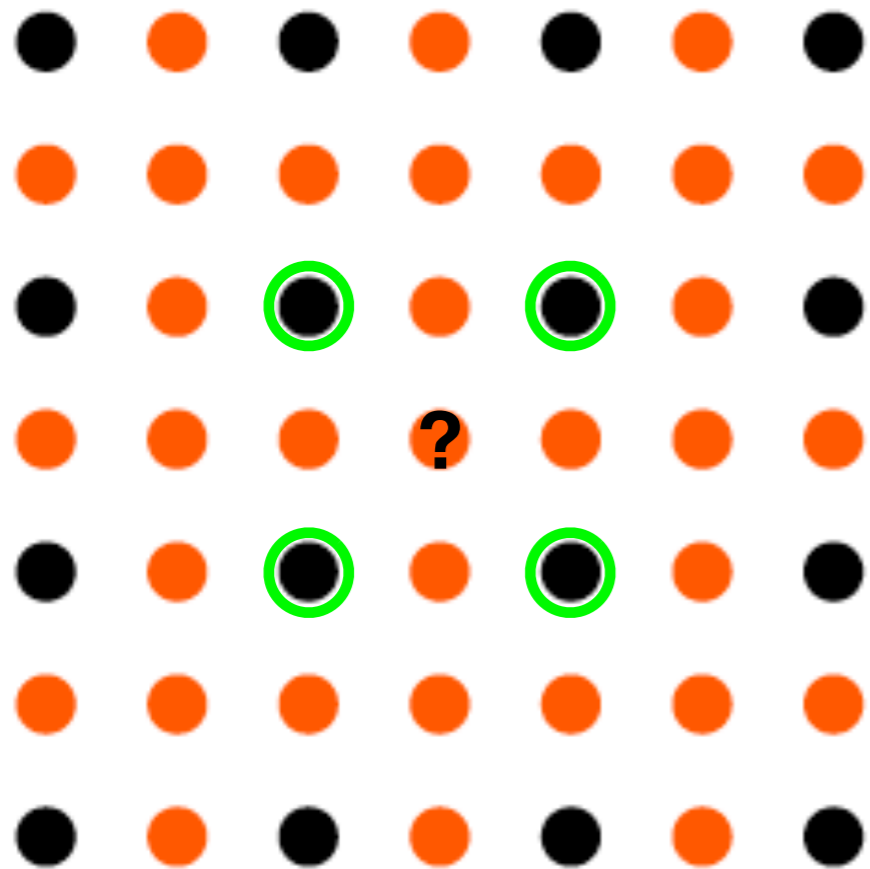
Bilinear Interpolation



$$f(x, y) = ax + by + cxy + d$$

coefficients that need to be estimated

Bilinear Interpolation

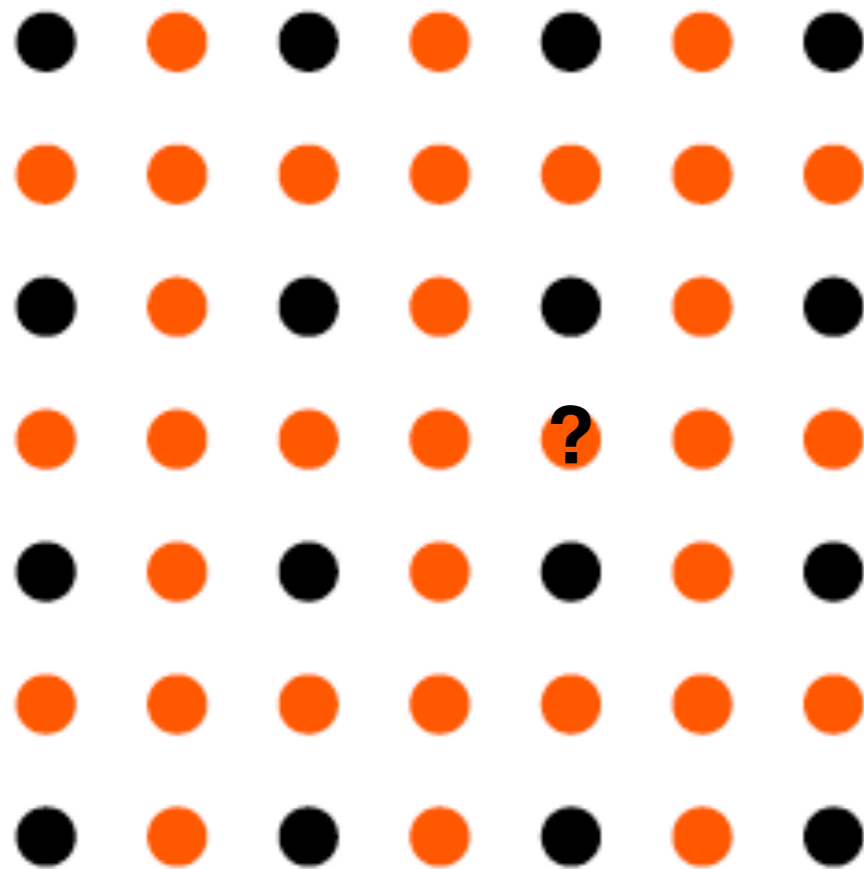


$$f(x, y) = ax + by + cxy + d$$

coefficients that need to be estimated

 nearest neighbor

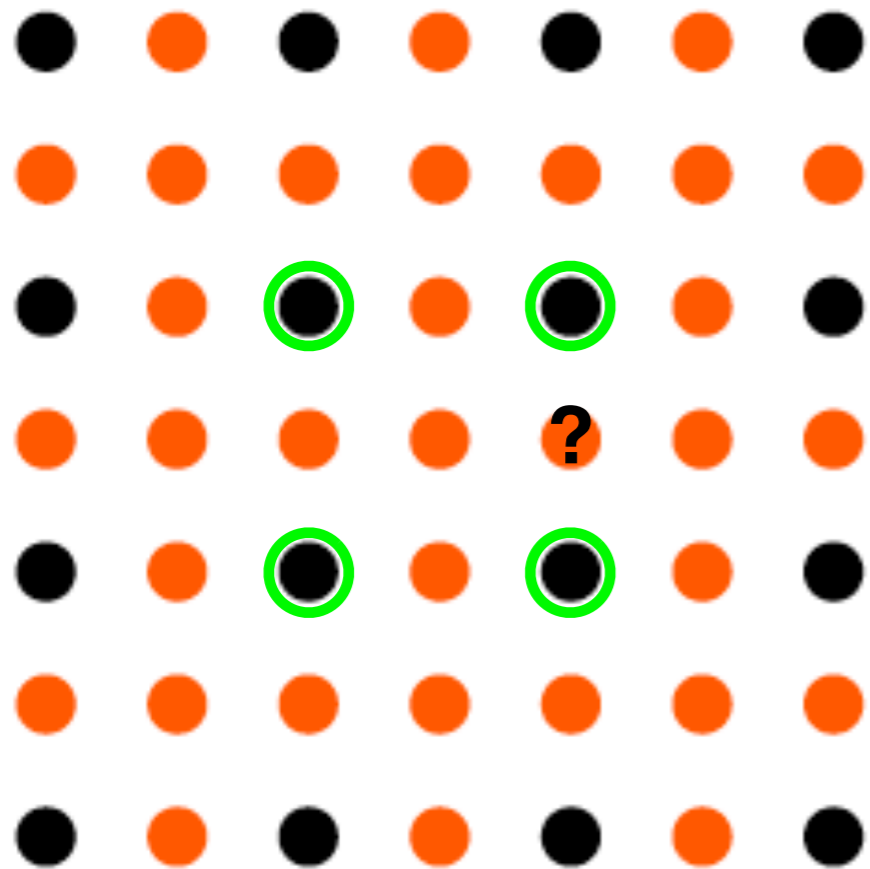
Bilinear Interpolation



$$f(x, y) = ax + by + cxy + d$$

coefficients that need to be estimated

Bilinear Interpolation

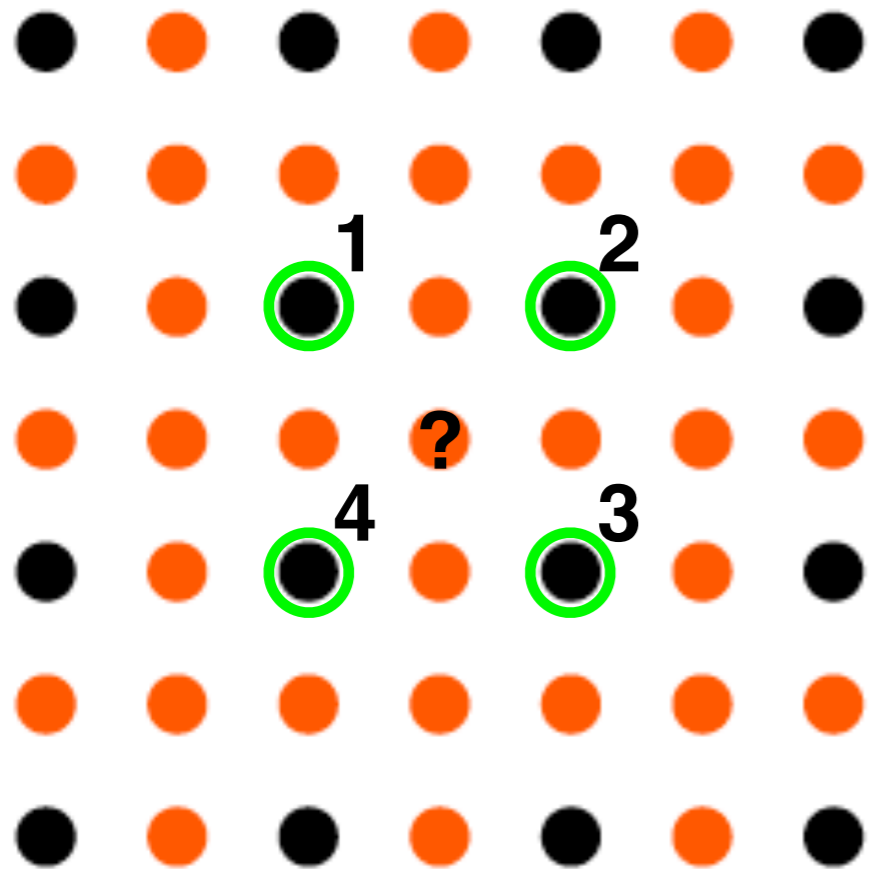


 nearest neighbor

$$f(x, y) = ax + by + cxy + d$$

coefficients that need to be estimated

Bilinear Interpolation

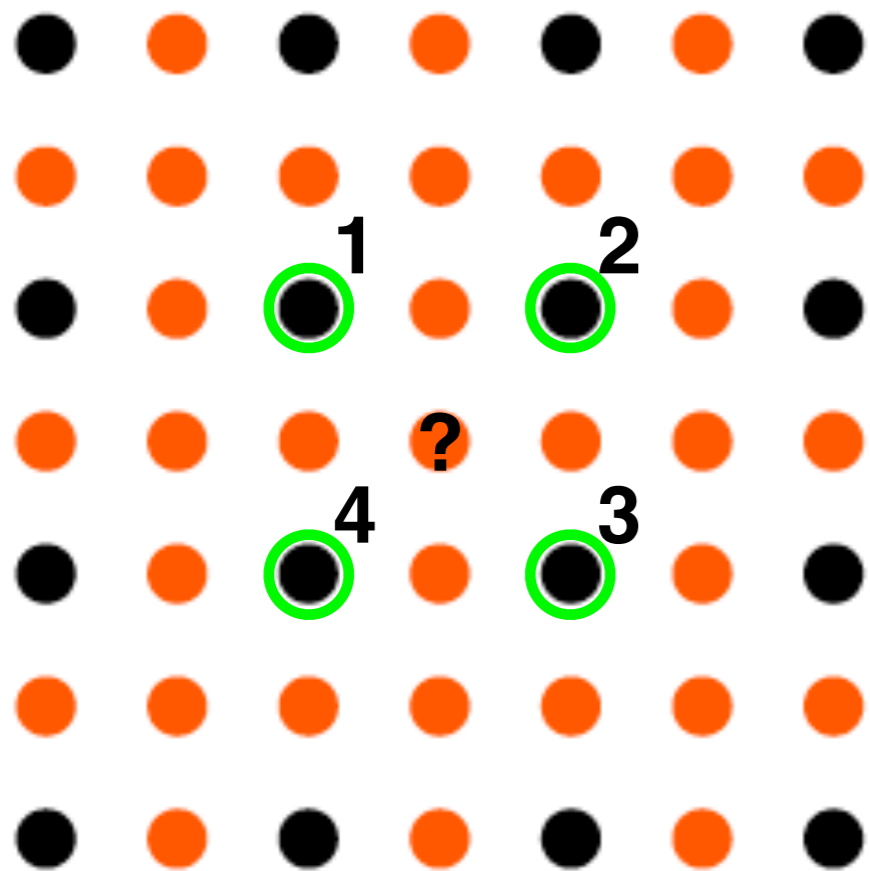


$$f(x, y) = ax + by + cxy + d$$

coefficients that need to be estimated

 nearest neighbor

Bilinear Interpolation



 nearest neighbor

$$f(x, y) = ax + by + cxy + d$$

coefficients that need to be estimated

$$ax_1 + by_1 + cx_1y_1 + d = f(x_1, y_1)$$

$$ax_2 + by_2 + cx_2y_2 + d = f(x_2, y_2)$$

$$ax_3 + by_3 + cx_3y_3 + d = f(x_3, y_3)$$

$$ax_4 + by_4 + cx_4y_4 + d = f(x_4, y_4)$$



a, b, c, d

Example: Zooming-in

nearest neighbor



bilinear



Image Interpolation

- Bilinear $N = 1$
- Bicubic $N = 3$

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{i=0}^N \sum_{j=0}^N a_{ij} x^i y^j$$

new locations

new locations

estimated from the known neighboring locations

Intensity Transformations of Images

$$g(x, y) = T\{f(x, y)\}$$

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the transformed input and the input in the equation $g(x, y) = T\{f(x, y)\}$. Two arrows point upwards from the labels 'transformed input' and 'input' to the terms $g(x, y)$ and $f(x, y)$ respectively in the equation.

transformed
input

input

Example: Shading Correction

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y)h(x, y)$$



input



shading profile



$f(x,y)/\text{shading}$

Example: Masking

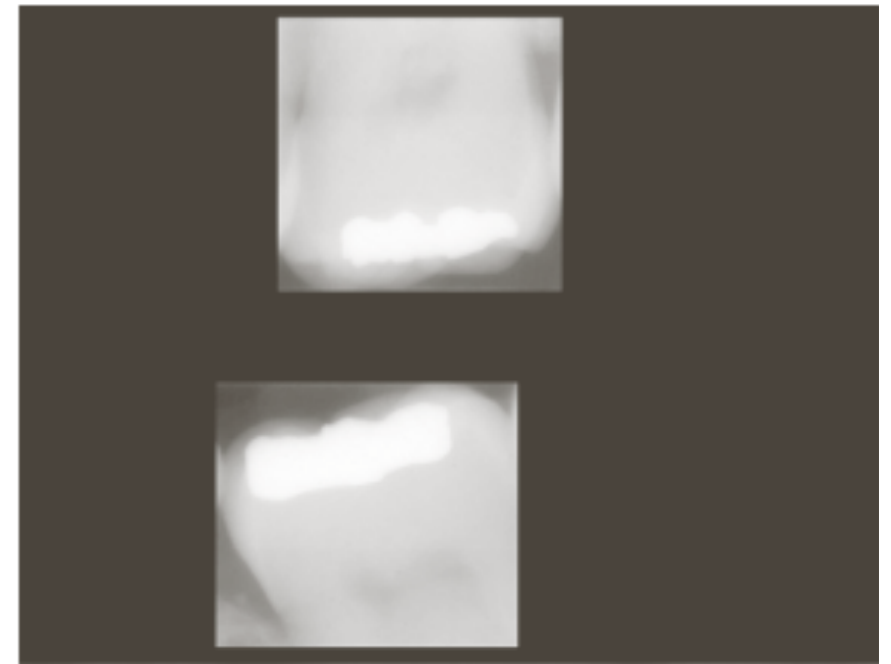
$$g(x, y) = f(x, y)h(x, y)$$



input



mask



$f(x, y) * \text{mask}$

Rescaling Intensity Values

$$g(x, y) = K \frac{f(x, y) - \min[f(x, y)]}{\max[f(x, y)] - \min[f(x, y)]}$$



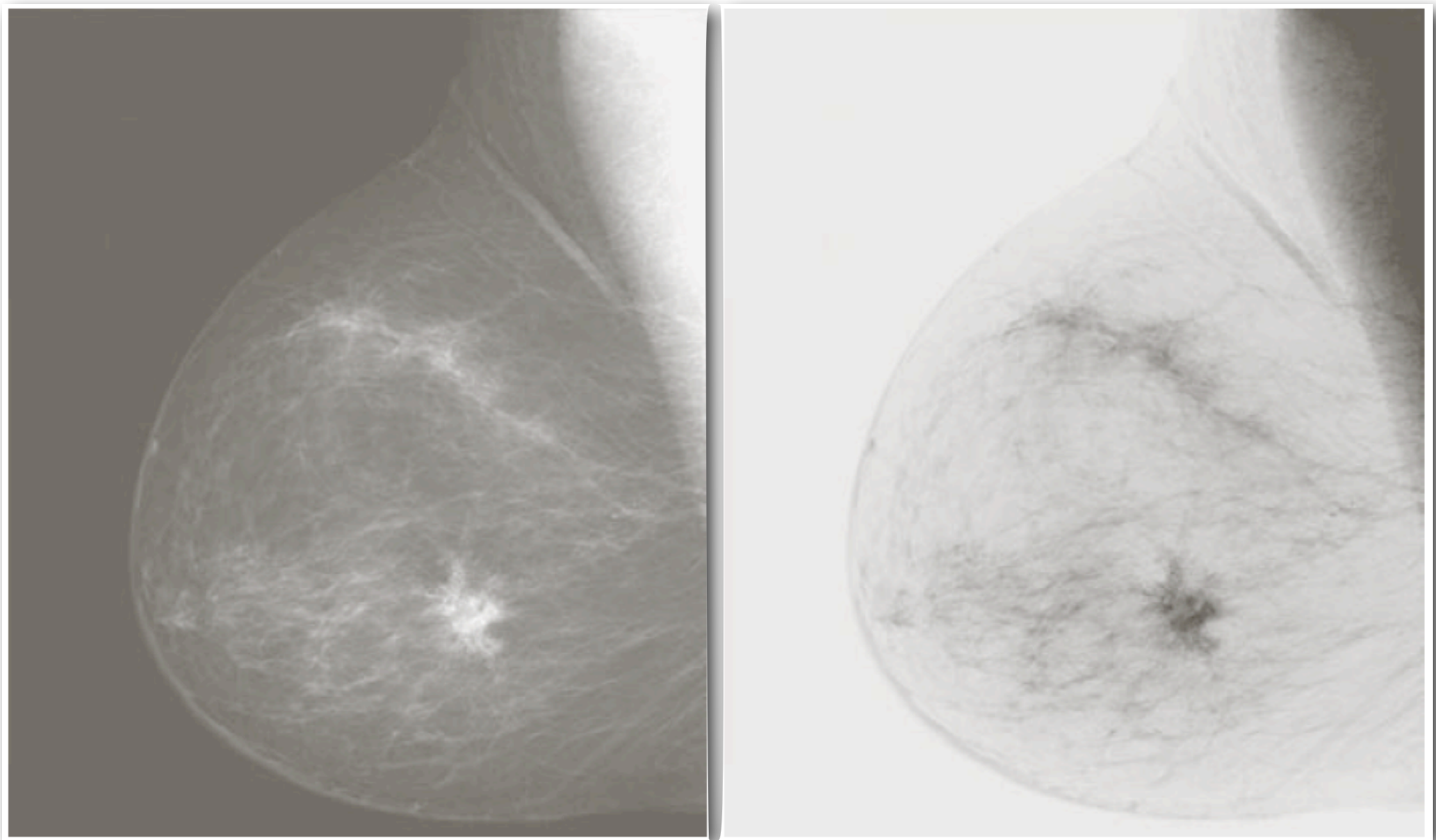
input



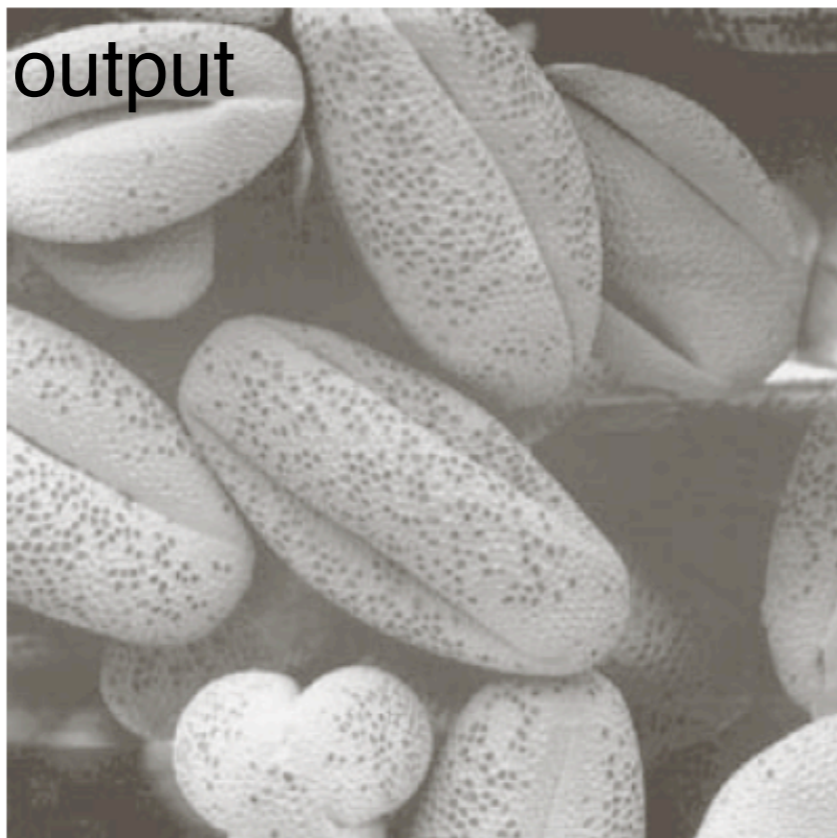
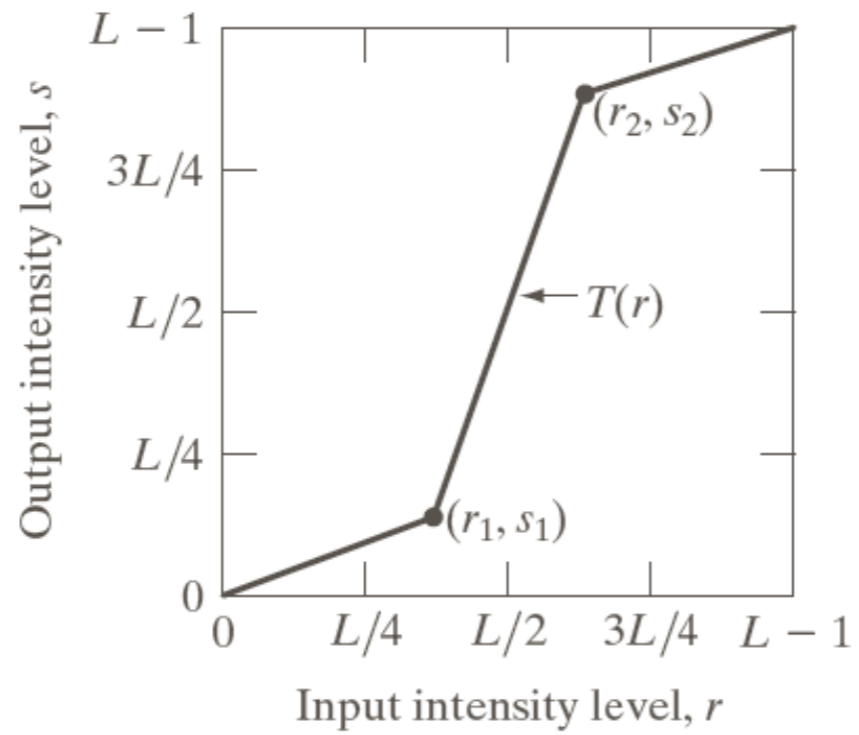
output

Image Negatives

$$g(x, y) = L - 1 - f(x, y)$$



Contrast Stretching



Example: Gamma Correction

