

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)



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Department of Biomedical Engineering

Course Name: 19BMB304 & Biomedical Image Processing

III Year : VI Semester

Unit III : IMAGE RESTORATION AND SEGMENTATION Topic : Noise models





Order Statistics Filters



Spatial filters that are based on ordering the pixel values that make up the neighbourhood operated on by the filter

Useful spatial filters include

- Median filter
- Max and min filter
- Midpoint filter
- Alpha trimmed mean filter





Median Filter



Median Filter:

 $\hat{f}(x, y) = median_{(s,t)\in S_{xy}} \{g(s,t)\}$

Excellent at noise removal, without the smoothing effects that can occur with other smoothing filters Particularly good when salt and pepper noise

is present



Noise Corruption Example



Original Image

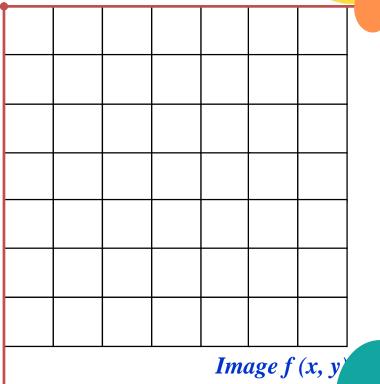
	Ī	

x

52	57	55	56	52	51
49	51	50	52	53	58
204	52	52	0	57	60
50	51	49	53	59	63
51	52	55	58	64	67
54	57	60	63	67	70
55	59	62	65	69	72
	49 204 50 51 54	49 51 204 52 50 51 51 52 54 57	49 51 50 204 52 52 50 51 49 51 52 55 51 52 55 54 57 60	49 51 50 52 204 52 52 0 50 51 49 53 51 52 55 58 54 57 60 63	49 51 50 52 53 204 52 52 0 57 50 51 49 53 59 51 52 55 58 64 54 57 60 63 67

Image f(x, y)

Filtered Image



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y



Max and Min Filter



$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \max_{(s,t)\in S_{xy}} \{g(s,t)\}$$

Min Filter:

$$\hat{f}(x,y) = \min_{(s,t)\in S_{xy}} \{g(s,t)\}$$

Max filter is good for pepper noise and min is good for salt noise



Noise Corruption Example



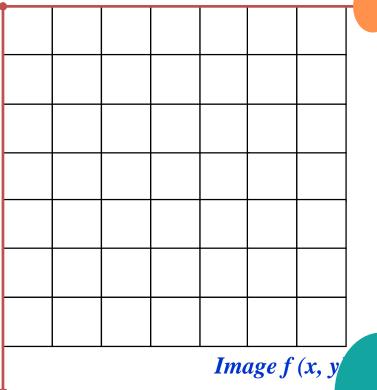
Original Image

x

54	52	57	55	56	52	51
50	49	51	50	52	53	58
51	204	52	52	0	57	60
48	50	51	49	53	59	63
49	51	52	55	58	64	67
50	54	57	60	63	67	70
51	55	59	62	65	69	72

Image f(x, y)

Filtered Image



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V

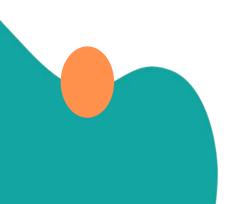


Midpoint Filter



Midpoint Filter: $\hat{f}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\max_{(s,t)\in S_{xy}} \{g(s,t)\} + \min_{(s,t)\in S_{xy}} \{g(s,t)\} \right]$

Good for random Gaussian and uniform noise







V

Noise Corruption Example



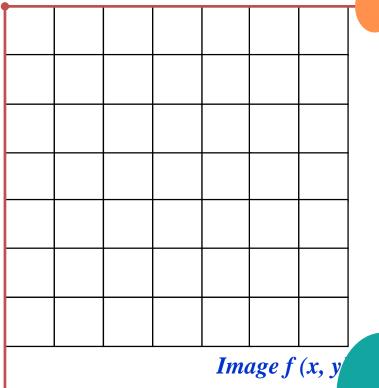
Original Image

x

54	52	57	55	56	52	51
50	49	51	50	52	53	58
51	204	52	52	0	57	60
48	50	51	49	53	59	63
49	51	52	55	58	64	67
50	54	57	60	63	67	70
51	55	59	62	65	69	72

Image f(x, y)

Filtered Image



y





Alpha-Trimmed Mean Filter:

$$\hat{f}(x,y) = \frac{1}{mn-d} \sum_{(s,t)\in S_{xy}} g_r(s,t)$$

We can delete the d/2 lowest and d/2 highest grey levels

So $g_r(s, t)$ represents the remaining mn - d pixels



V

Noise Corruption Example



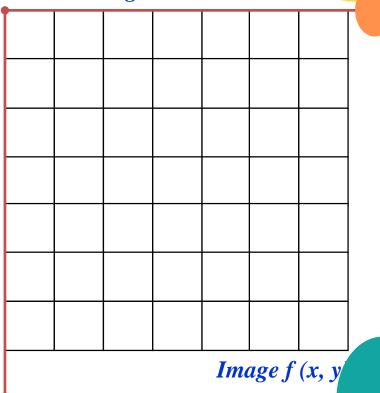
Original Image

x

54	52	57	55	56	52	51
50	49	51	50	52	53	58
51	204	52	52	0	57	60
48	50	51	49	53	59	63
49	51	52	55	58	64	67
50	54	57	60	63	67	70
51	55	59	62	65	69	72

Image f(x, y)

Filtered Image



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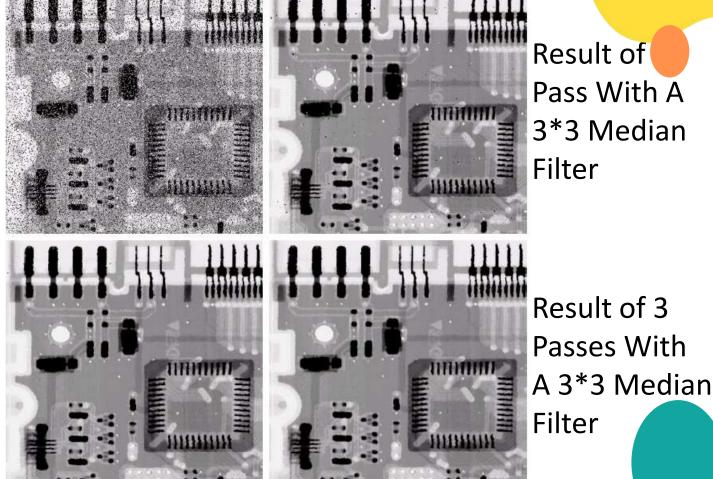
y



Noise Removal Examples



Image Corrupted By Salt And **Pepper Noise**



Result of Pass With A 3*3 Median Filter

Result of 2 **Passes With** A 3*3 Median Filter





Image Corrupted **By** Pepper Noise

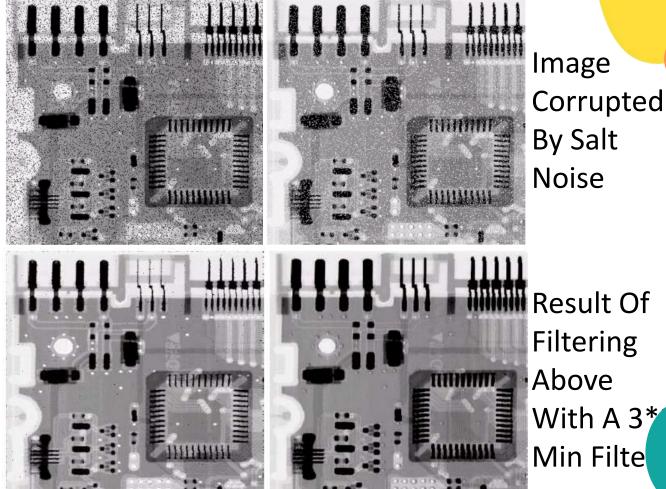
Result Of

Filtering

With A 3*3

Max Filter

Above



19BMB304/Biomedical Image Processing/Dr Karthika A/AP/BME **Result Of** Filtering Above With A 3* Min Filte



Noise Removal Examples (cont...)



Image Corrupted By Uniform Noise

Filtered By 5*5 Arithmetic Mean Filter

> Filtered By 5*5 Median Filter

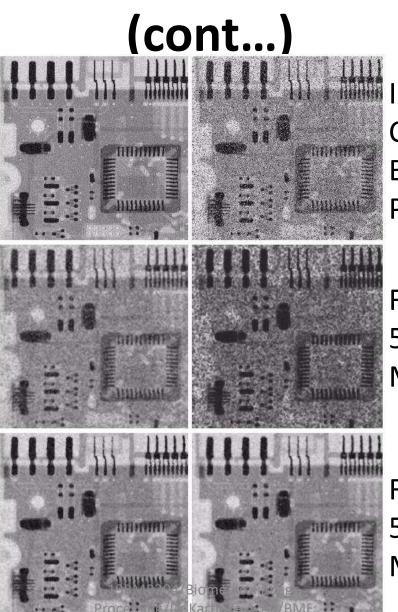


Image Furth Corrupted By Salt and Pepper Noise

Filtered By 5*5 Geometric Mean Filter

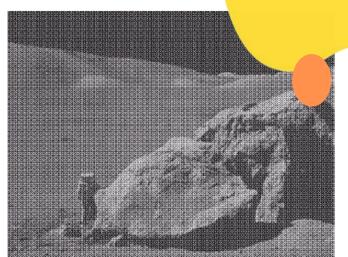
Filtered By 5*5 Alpha-Trimmed Mean Filter

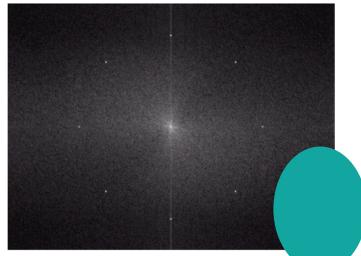


Periodic Noise



Typically arises due to electrical or electromagnetic interference Gives rise to regular noise patterns in an image **Frequency domain** techniques in the Fourier domain are most effective at removing periodic noise







Band Reject Filters



Removing periodic noise form an image involves removing a particular range of frequencies from that image

Band reject filters can be used for this purpose

An ideal band reject filter is given as follows: $\int_{1} if D(u,v) < D_0 - \frac{W}{v}$

$$H(u,v) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } D_0 - \frac{W}{2} \le D(u,v) \le D_0 + \frac{W}{2} \\ 1 & \text{if } D(u,v) > D_0 + \frac{W}{2} \end{cases}$$

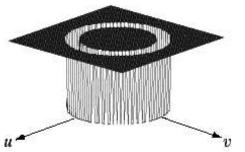




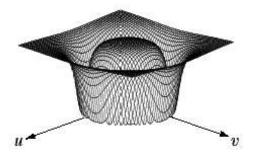
Band Reject Filters (cont...)



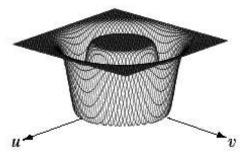
The ideal band reject filter is shown below, along with Butterworth and Gaussian versions of the filter



Ideal Band Reject Filter



Butterworth Band Reject Filter (of order 1)



Gaussian Band Reject Filter

Band Reject Filter Example



Image corrupted by sinusoidal noise

Butterworth band

Filtered image

Fourier spectrum of

corrupted image

reject filterMB304/Biomedical Image Processing/Dr Karthika A/AP/BME





Thank You

