

ECGR 6118

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Computer Project: image files and 2-D FFT

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

```
infile1 := READRGB("peppers.gif")
```

**Readrgb() reads in an image**

```
x := infile1  rows(x) = 512  cols(x) = 1.536 × 103  x1,1 = 151
```

```
xred := submatrix(x, 0, rows(x) - 1, 0,  $\frac{\text{cols}(x)}{3} - 1$ )
```

```
xgreen := submatrix(x, 0, rows(x) - 1,  $\frac{\text{cols}(x)}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2 \text{cols}(x)}{3} - 1$ )
```

**Here is how to access each color in the image, as a submatrix of the matrix holding the image data.**

```
xblue := submatrix(x, 0, rows(x) - 1,  $\frac{2 \text{cols}(x)}{3}$ , cols(x) - 1)
```



**Here is how to plot the image (Insert>Image).**

**The peppers image is a standard test image from USC-SIPI Image Database at [sipi.usc.edu/database/](http://sipi.usc.edu/database/)**

```
infile2 := READBMP("peppers.gif")
```

```
x := infile2
```

```
rows(x) = 512    cols(x) = 512    x1,1 = 105
```

**Readbmp()** allows you to read in an image and force it to a grayscale image, even if the original image was color.



```
xac := x - mean(x)
```

```
XX := CFFT(xac)
```

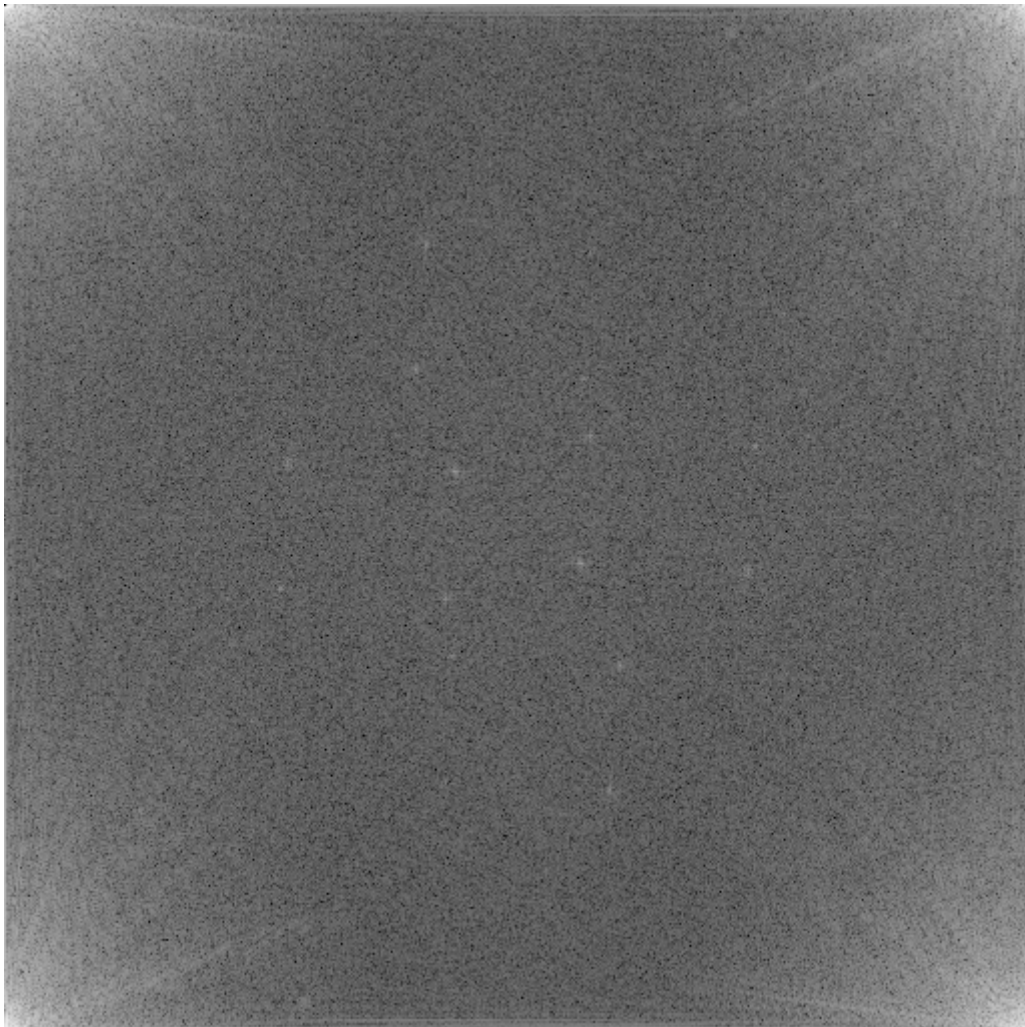
```
XX := 50·log(|10000XX| + 0.000001) → max(XX) = 249.017
```

**A simple fast Fourier transform of the image using the CFFT() function, then rescaling the magnitude to lie between gray levels 0->255.**

```
rr := 0..rows(XX)    cc := 0..cols(XX)
```

**(Dont forget to prevent errors from taking log(0). )**

```
XXrr,cc := if(XXrr,cc < 0, 0, floor(XXrr,cc))    max(XX) = 249
```



```

logmagfreq(x) :=
  rr ← rows(x) - 1
  cc ← cols(x) - 1
  mean ← 0
  mean ← mean(x)
  x2 ← x - mean
  for r ∈ 0..rr
    for c ∈ 0..cc
      x3r,c ← x2r,c · (-1)r+c
  fx ← CFFT(x3)
  magfx ←  $\overrightarrow{|fx|}$ 
  maxmag ← max(magfx)
  magfx ← magfx +  $\frac{\text{maxmag}}{100000000}$ 
  logmagfx ←  $\overrightarrow{3 \cdot \left( 20 \cdot \log \left( \frac{10000 \cdot \text{magfx}}{\text{maxmag}} \right) \right)}$ 
  for r ∈ 0..rr
    for c ∈ 0..cc
      x4r,c ← floor(max(logmagfxr,c, 0))
  for ll ∈ 0..3
    for r ∈ 0..10
      for c ∈ 0..10
        x4r+10·ll,c ← if(c = 10, 250, 240 - 60·ll)
x4

```

**You can create your own function to print a more elaborate Fourier transform**

remove mean from image before taking transform

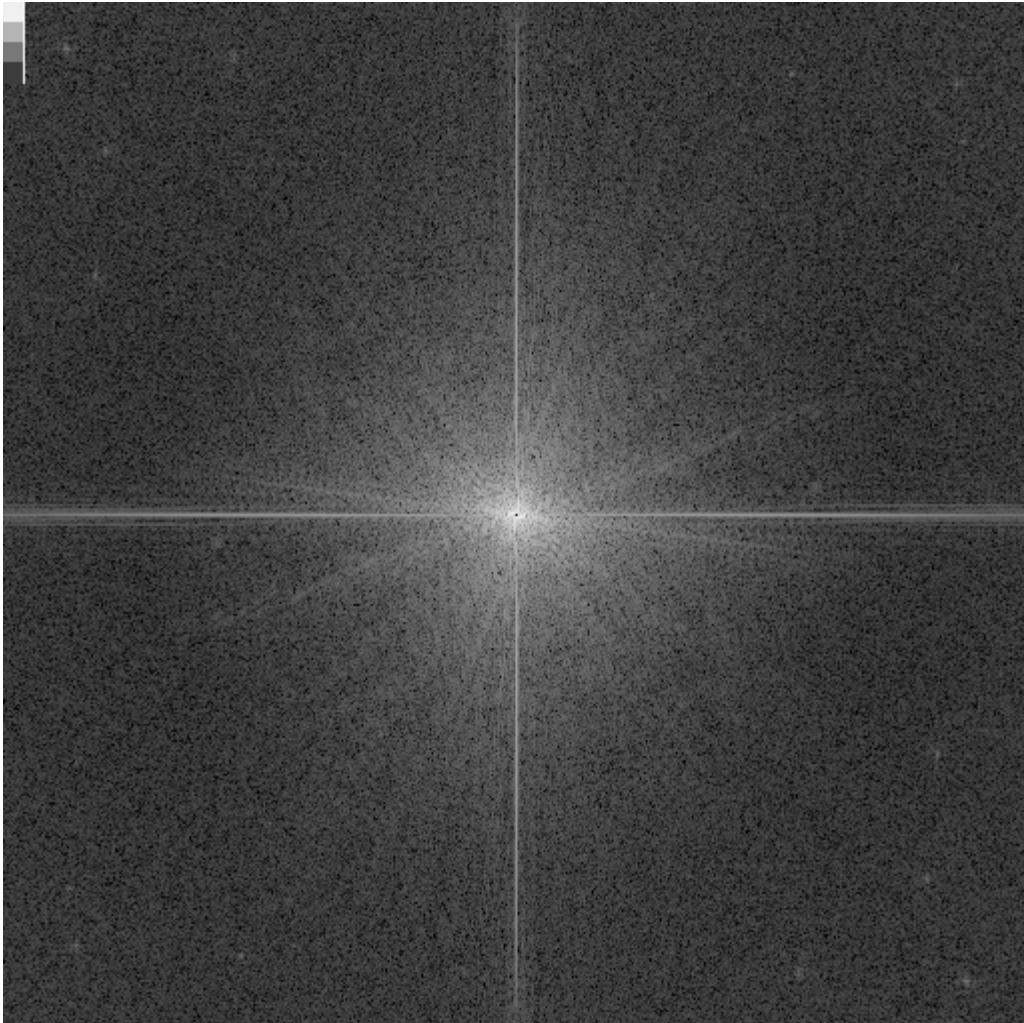
multiply by  $(-1)^{r+c}$  to center the Fourier spectrum

make sure magfx never equals zero before taking log()

`fftx := logmagfreq(x)`

`max(fftx) = 250`

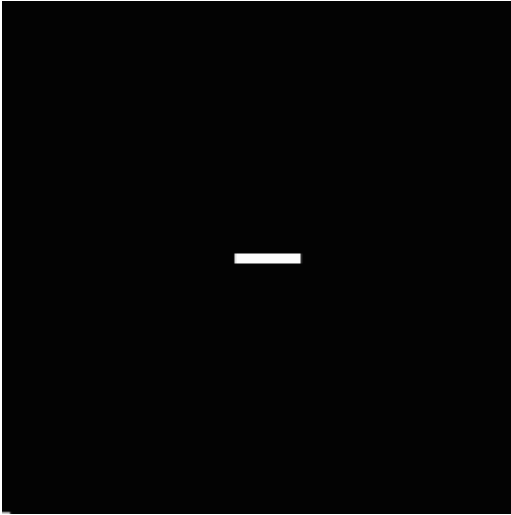
`min(fftx) = 0`



```
infile2 := READBMP("rect5.gif" )
```

```
x := infile2
```

```
rows(x) = 256    cols(x) = 256    x1,1 = 3
```



```
fftx := logmagfreq(x)
```

```
max(fftx) = 250    min(fftx) = 0
```

