

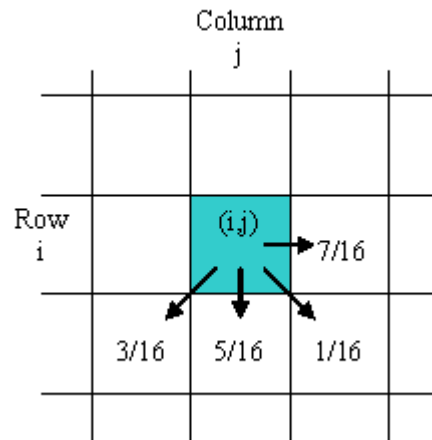
ECE178 HW #4

DUE: Friday, October 23, 2009 (by 5PM in the HW box)

Questions 0 to 4 are from the 3rd chapter of Digital Image Processing book by Gonzalez and Woods (3rd Edition).

- Q0. Review textbook problems 3.16, 3.19, 3.24, 3.25, 3.28. No need to turn in solutions to these problems.
- Q1. problem 3.13
- Q2. problem 3.14
- Q3. problem 3.17
- Q4. problem 3.23
- Q4. Write a MATLAB program to reduce the effect of 1-bit quantization using “Floyd-Steinberg Dithering Algorithm”. Compare your results with uniform quantization without dithering. Comment on the differences. Use the “lena.gif” (See class website www.ece.ucsb.edu/~manj/ece178) to test your program.

In the “Floyd-Steinberg Dithering Algorithm” quantization error introduced at each pixel is spread over the neighboring pixels as follows:



Quantization error observed at pixel (i, j) is diffused to the right, lower left, below and lower right pixels with the following weights $(7/16, 3/16, 5/16, 1/16)$. Here, note that the weights sum up to 1.

Pseudo-code for the algorithm:

```

for i = 1 to height
  for j = 1 to width
    I2(i, j) = Q(I(i, j));
    error = I(x, y) - I2(x, y);
    I(i, j+1) += 7*error/16;
    I(i+1, j-1) += 3*error/16;
    I(i+1, j) += 5*error/16;
    I(i+1, j+1) += error/16;
  end for
end for

```

Here $Q(\cdot)$ represents inform quantization operator. In this homework, assuming that $I(i, j)$ is uniformly distributed over $[0, 1]$, $Q(I(i, j))$ can be defined as follows:

$$Q(I(i, j)) = \begin{cases} 1 & I(i, j) \geq 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Things to turn in:

- (a) M-file
- (b) Output of uniform quantization
- (c) Output of “Floyd-Steinberg Dithering Algorithm”
- (d) Comments on the differences between results.