

SCC0251

Processamento de Imagens

Filtros Espaciais

Professora Leo Sampaio Ferraz Ribeiro



Slide para não esquecer de passar a lista



Júpiter - Sistema de Gestão Acadêmica da Pró-Reitoria de Graduação

Lista de Presença

Unidade: 55 Instituto de Ciências Matemáticas e de Computação

Disciplina: SCC0251 Processamento de Imagens

Turma: 2025101 - Teórica

Período: 24/02/2025 - 07/07/2025

Disciplina COM 2ª Avaliação.

Horário

qua 08:10 09:50

sex 08:10 09:50

Prof(a).

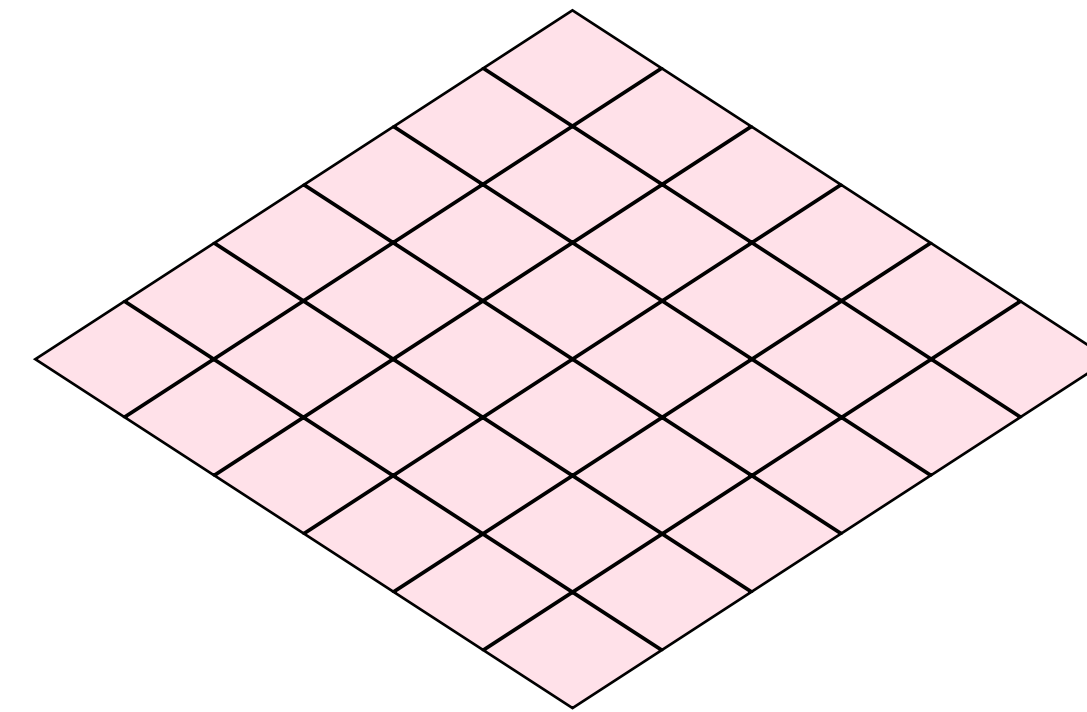
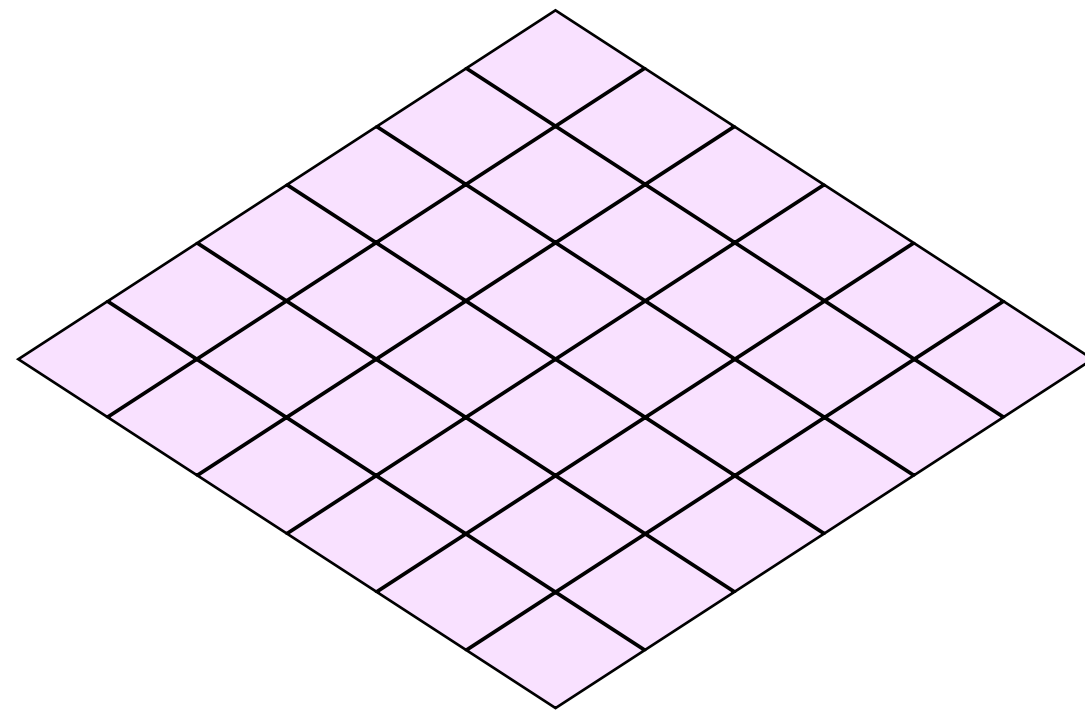
Leo Sampaio Ferraz Ribeiro

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NºUSP	Ingr.	Curso	Nome	dia _/_/_	dia _/_/_	dia _/_/_
14712657	28/02/2024	55041	Allan Vitor de Souza Silva	_____	_____	_____
13687196	11/02/2022	55071	Amabile Pietrobon Ferreira	_____	_____	_____
13687108	23/02/2022	55090	Arthur Hiratsuka Rezende	_____	_____	_____
12691964	13/03/2023	55041	Arthur Pin	_____	_____	_____
13671532	11/02/2022	55041	Arthur Queiroz Moura	_____	_____	_____
12745212	03/05/2021	97001	Asafe Henrique de Oliveira Franca	_____	_____	_____
12542481	16/04/2021	55041	Bernardo Maia Coelho	_____	_____	_____
12733212	29/04/2021	55041	Bernardo Rodrigues Tameirao Santos	_____	_____	_____
14745682	13/03/2023	55071	Bruno Batista Pereira da Silva	_____	_____	_____
13672220	25/03/2022	55041	Camila Donda Ronchi	_____	_____	_____
12542630	18/03/2021	55041	Carlos Filipe de Castro Lemos	_____	_____	_____
14746015	24/02/2025	55090	Diego Gladcheff Munhoz	_____	_____	_____
12556973	25/02/2022	55041	Eduarda Fritzen Neumann	_____	_____	_____
14568142	27/01/2023	55090	Enzo Castelo Branco Biondi	_____	_____	_____
13781841	07/03/2022	55041	Enzo Yasuo Hirano Harada	_____	_____	_____
12547423	13/03/2023	55041	Fabricao Sampaio	_____	_____	_____

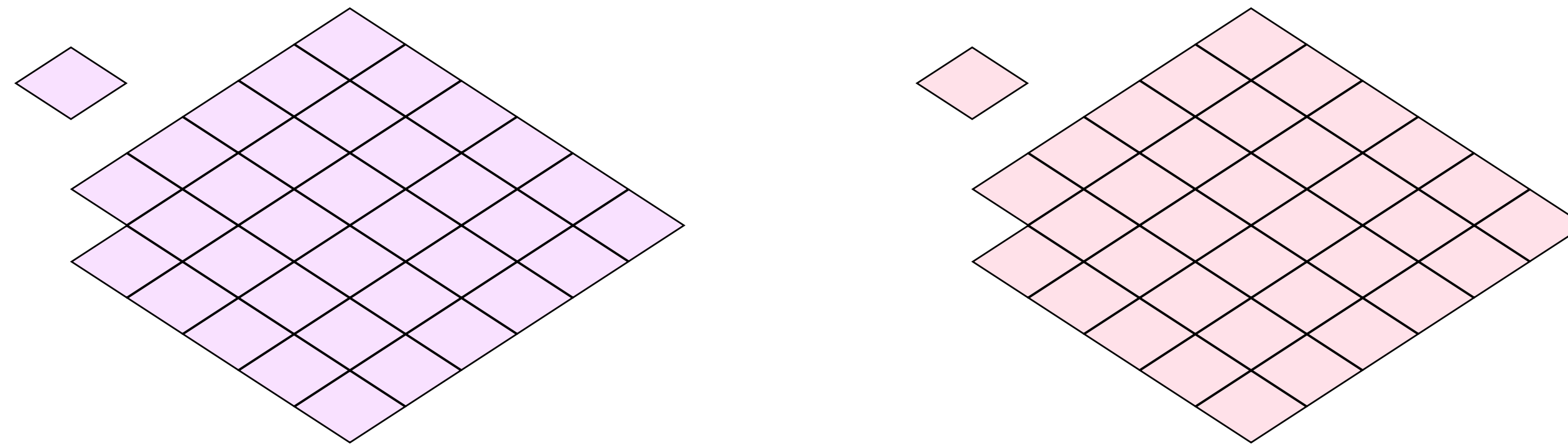
Comparação

Até agora estávamos olhando transformações de um ponto para outro ponto



Comparação

Até agora estávamos olhando transformações de um ponto para outro ponto

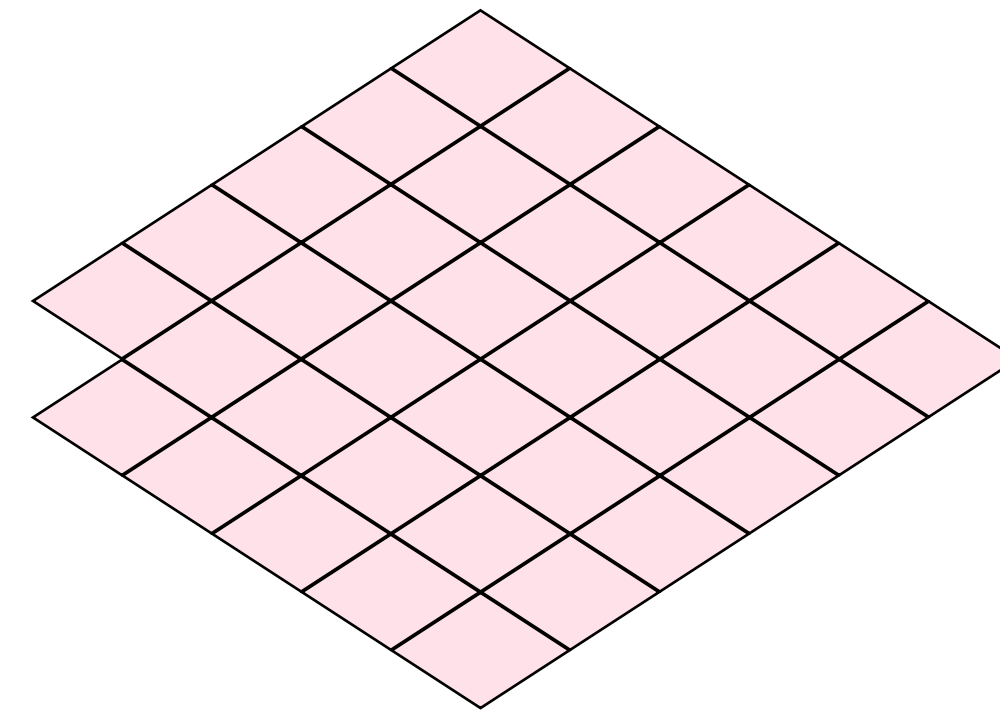
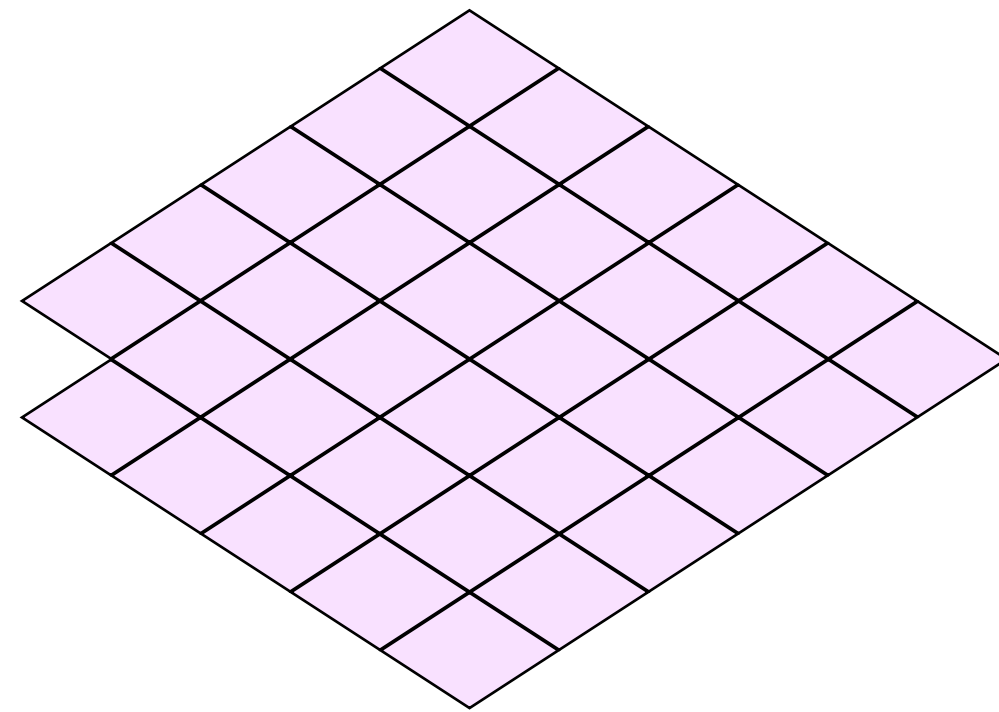


$$T(z)$$

Comparação

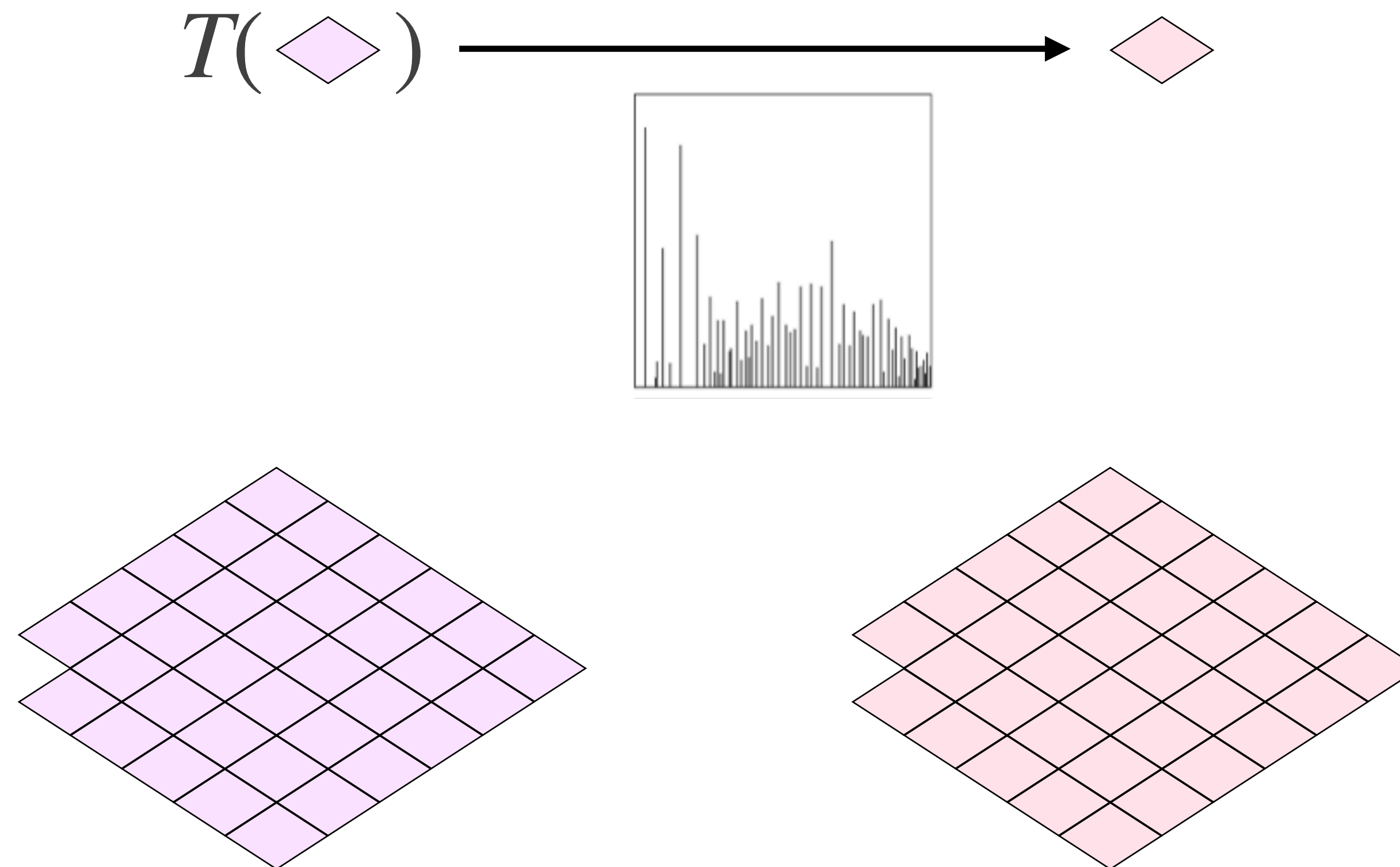
Até agora estávamos olhando transformações de um ponto para outro ponto

$$T(\diamond) \longrightarrow \diamond$$



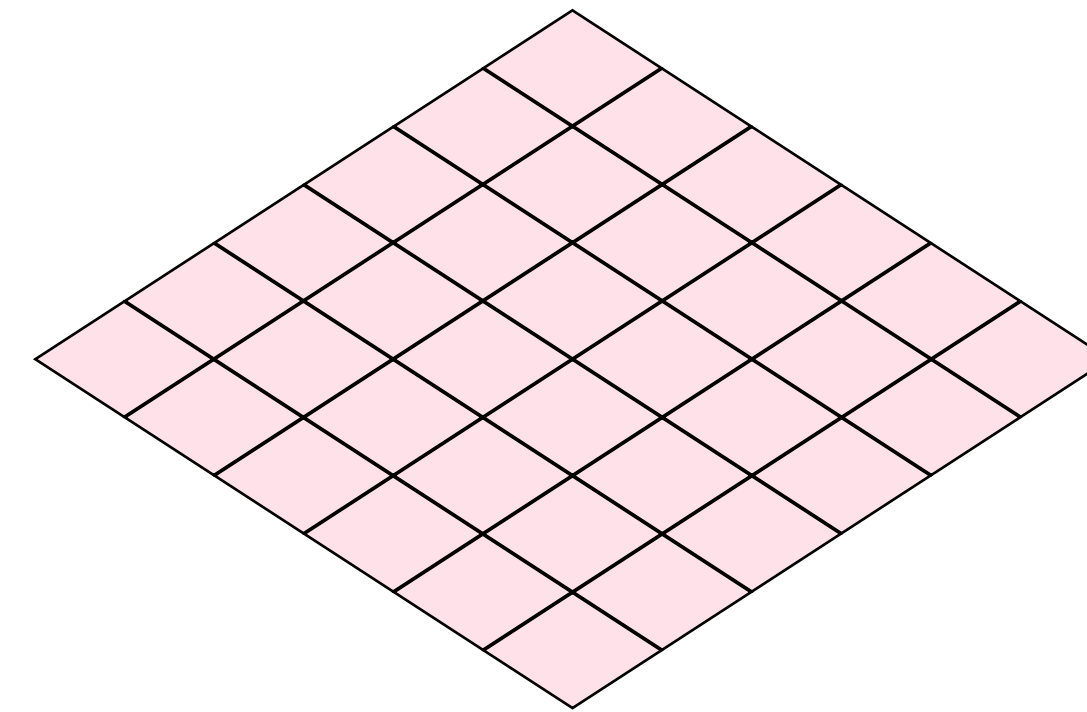
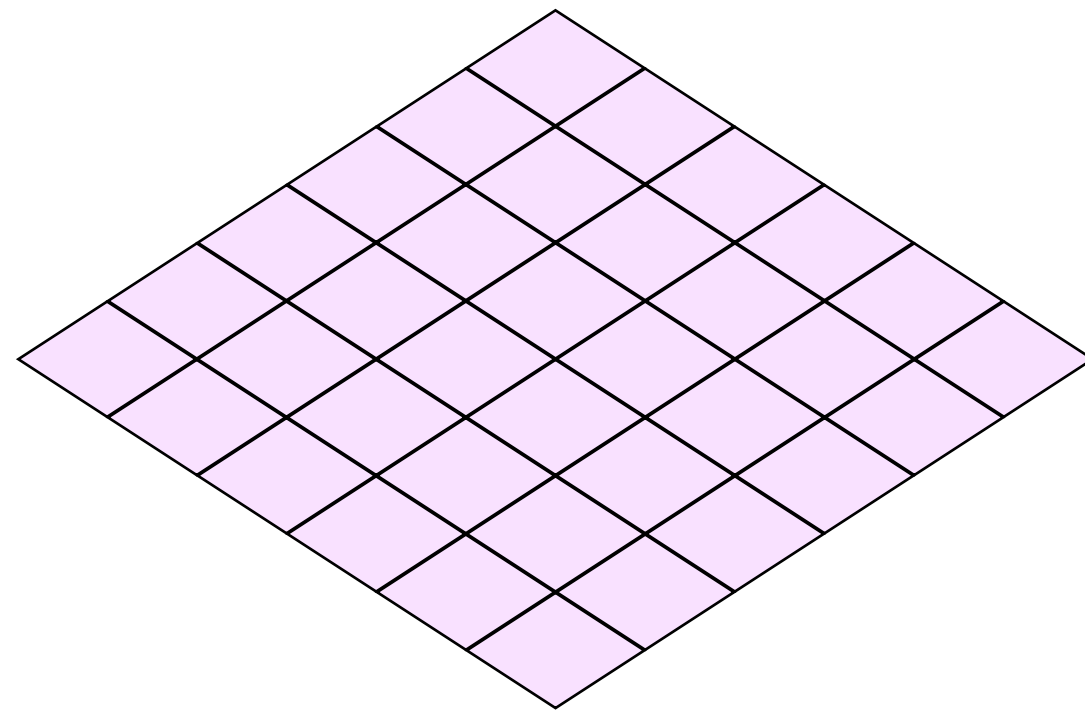
Comparação

Mesmo no caso em que usamos o histograma para determinar a função



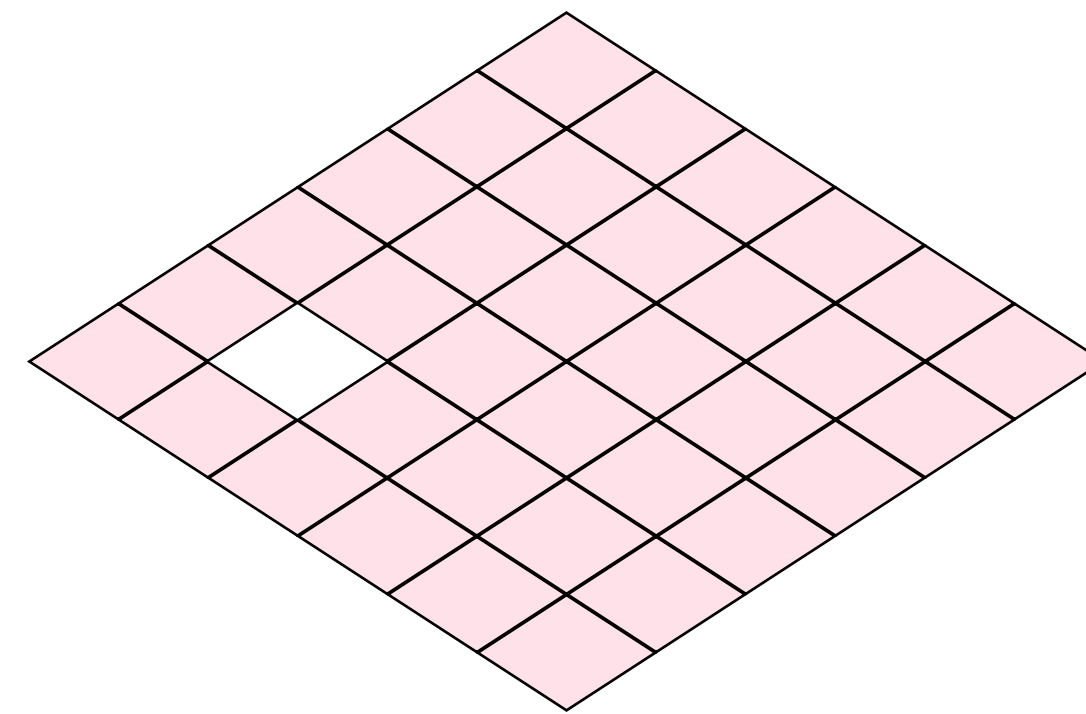
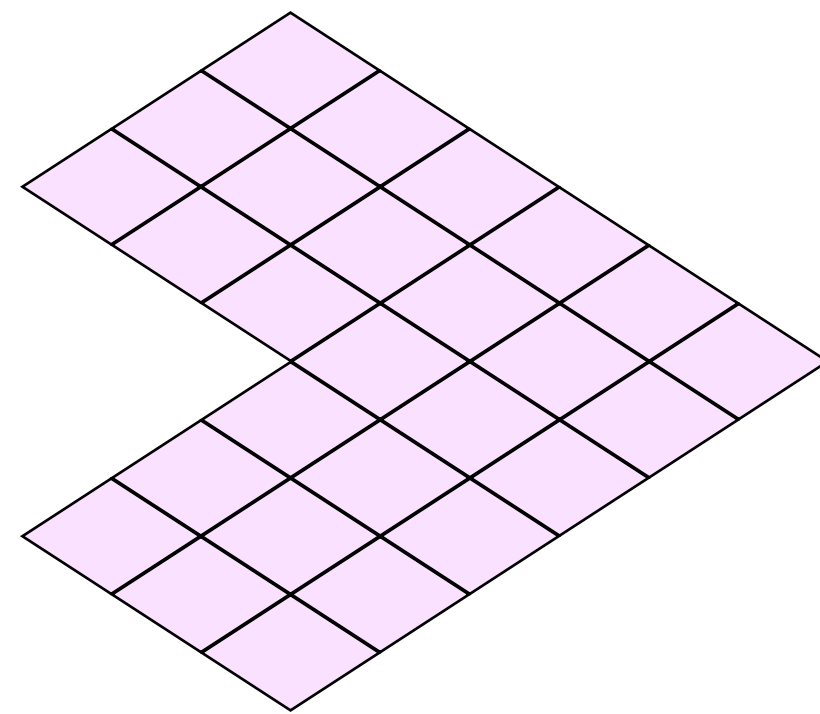
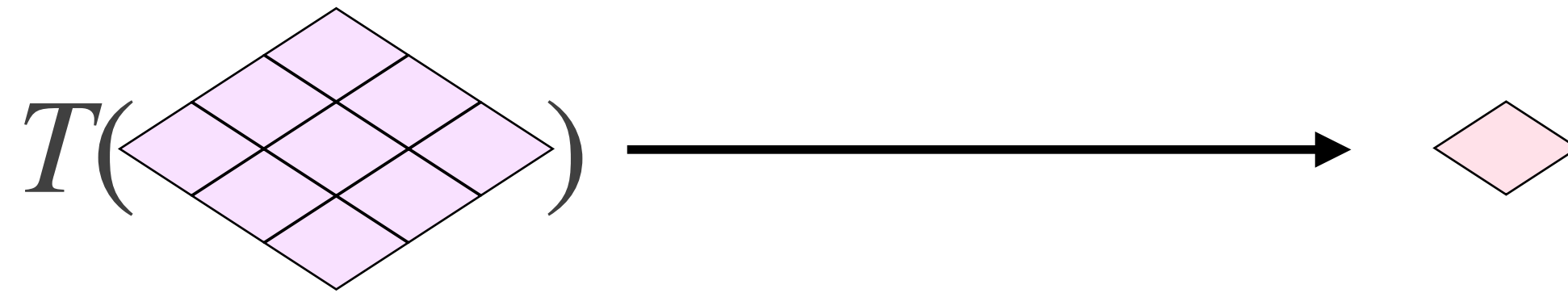
Comparação

E se usássemos uma vizinhança toda para computar uma transformação?

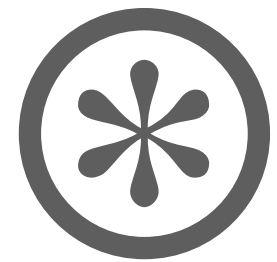


Comparação

E se usássemos uma vizinhança toda para computar uma transformação?



Convolução



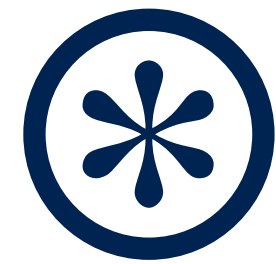
Operação Matemática

Binária

Entre tensores n-dimensionais

Convolução

A



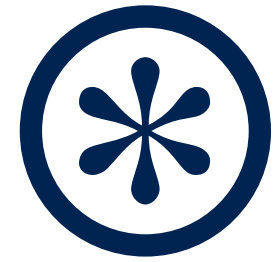
B

a1	a2	a3	a4
----	----	----	----

b1	b2	b3	b4
----	----	----	----

Convolução

A



B

a1	a2	a3	a4
a5	a6	a7	a8
a9	a10	a11	a12

b1	b2	b3	b4
b5	b6	b7	b8
b9	b10	b11	b12

Convolução

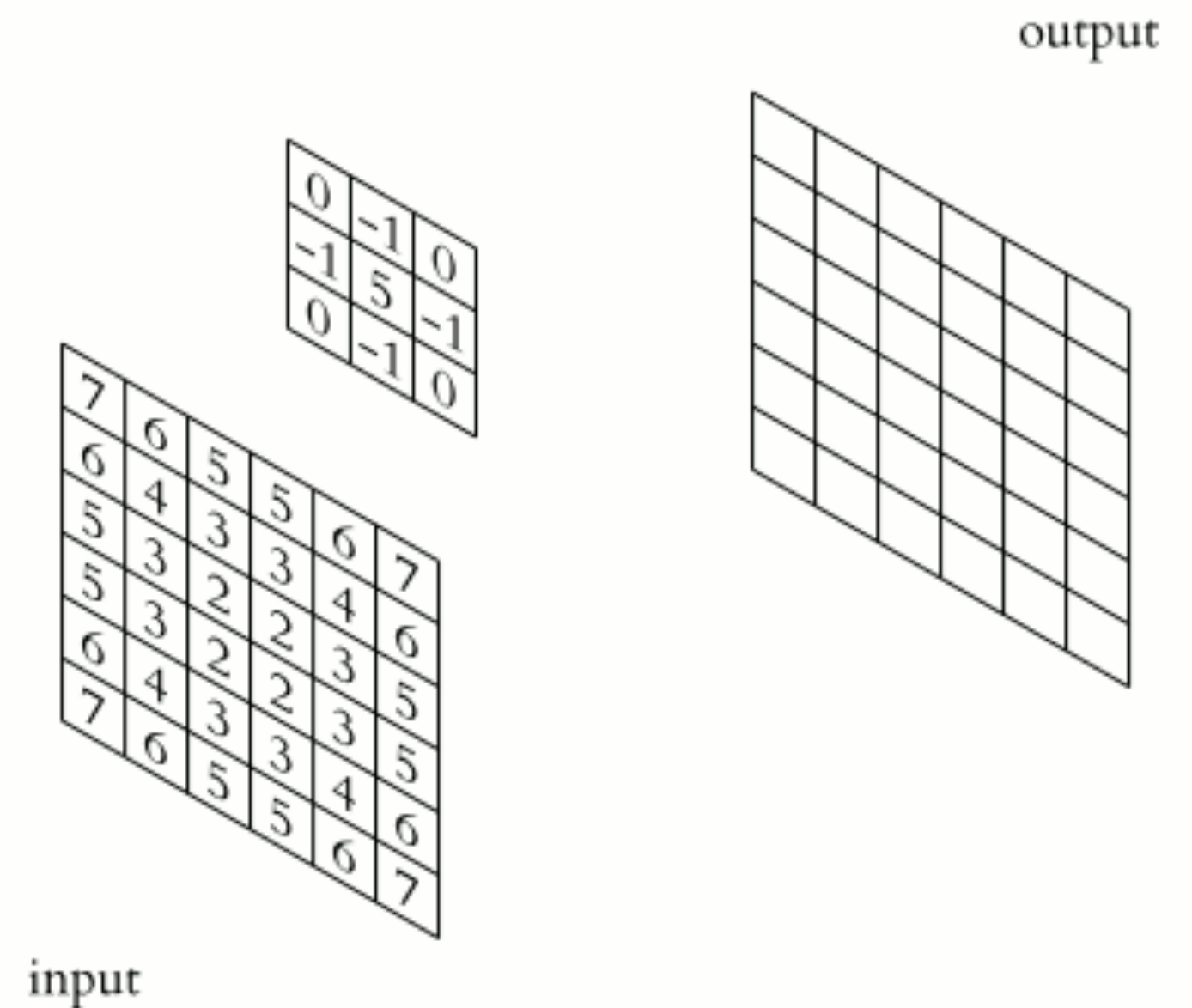
$$C = A \circledast B$$

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

Convolução

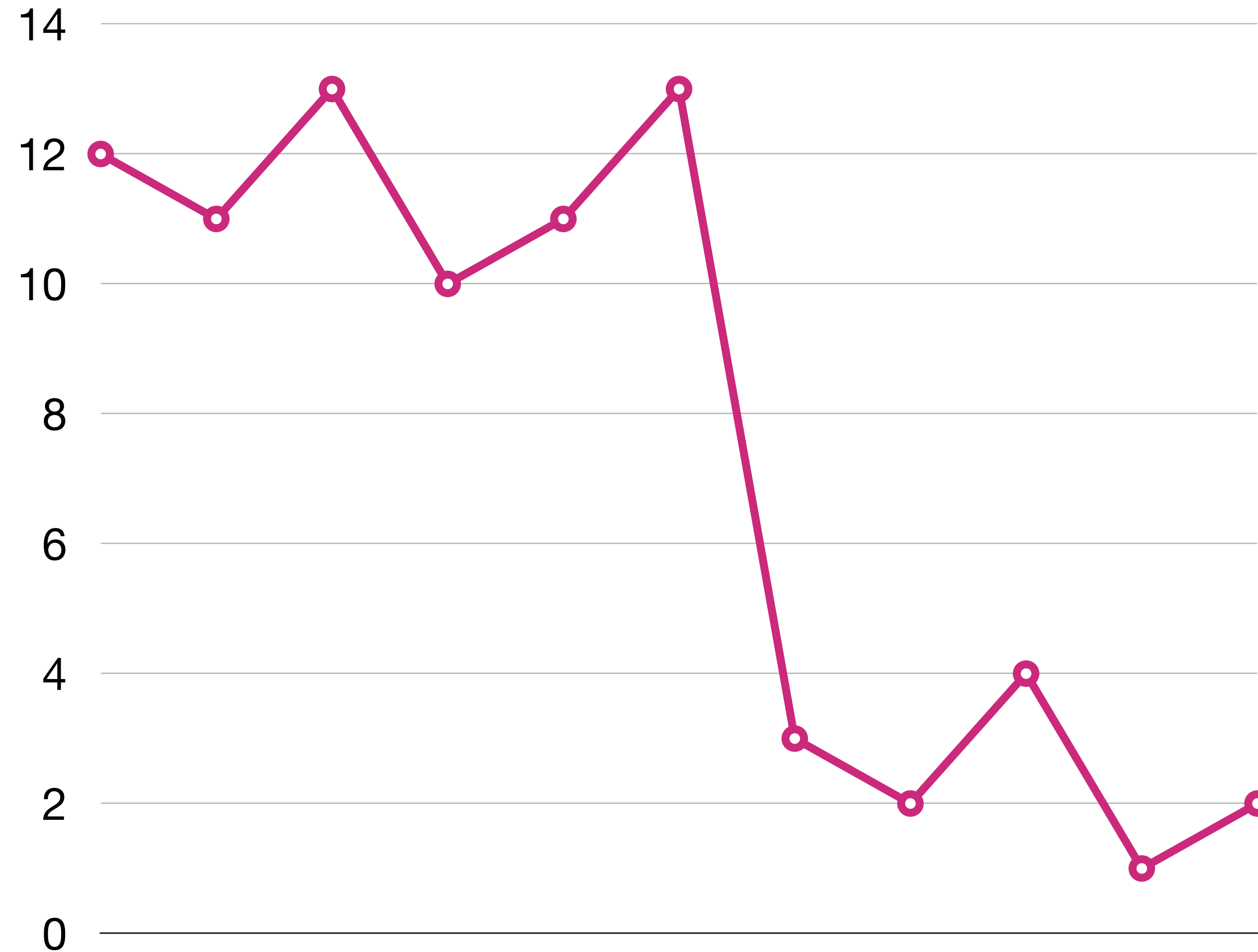
$$C = A \circledast B$$

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$



Source: Michael Plotke, a wikipedia contributor

Convolução 1D

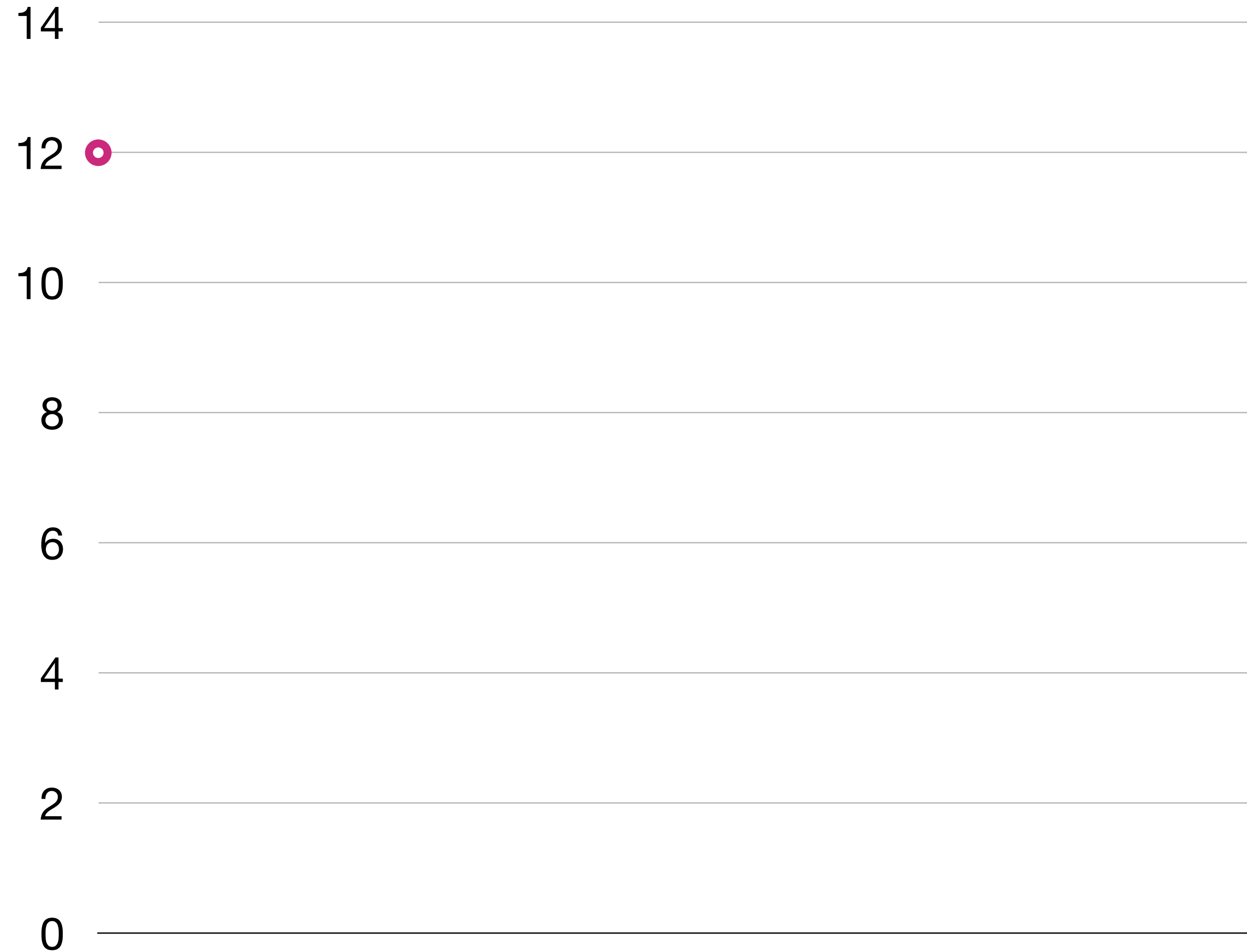


$$C = A \otimes B$$

$$C_x = \sum_{dx=-a}^a A_{dx} B_{x-dx}$$

$$A = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Convolução 1D



$$C = A \circledast B$$

$$C_x = \sum_{dx=-a}^a A_{dx} B_{x-dx}$$

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Convolução 1D

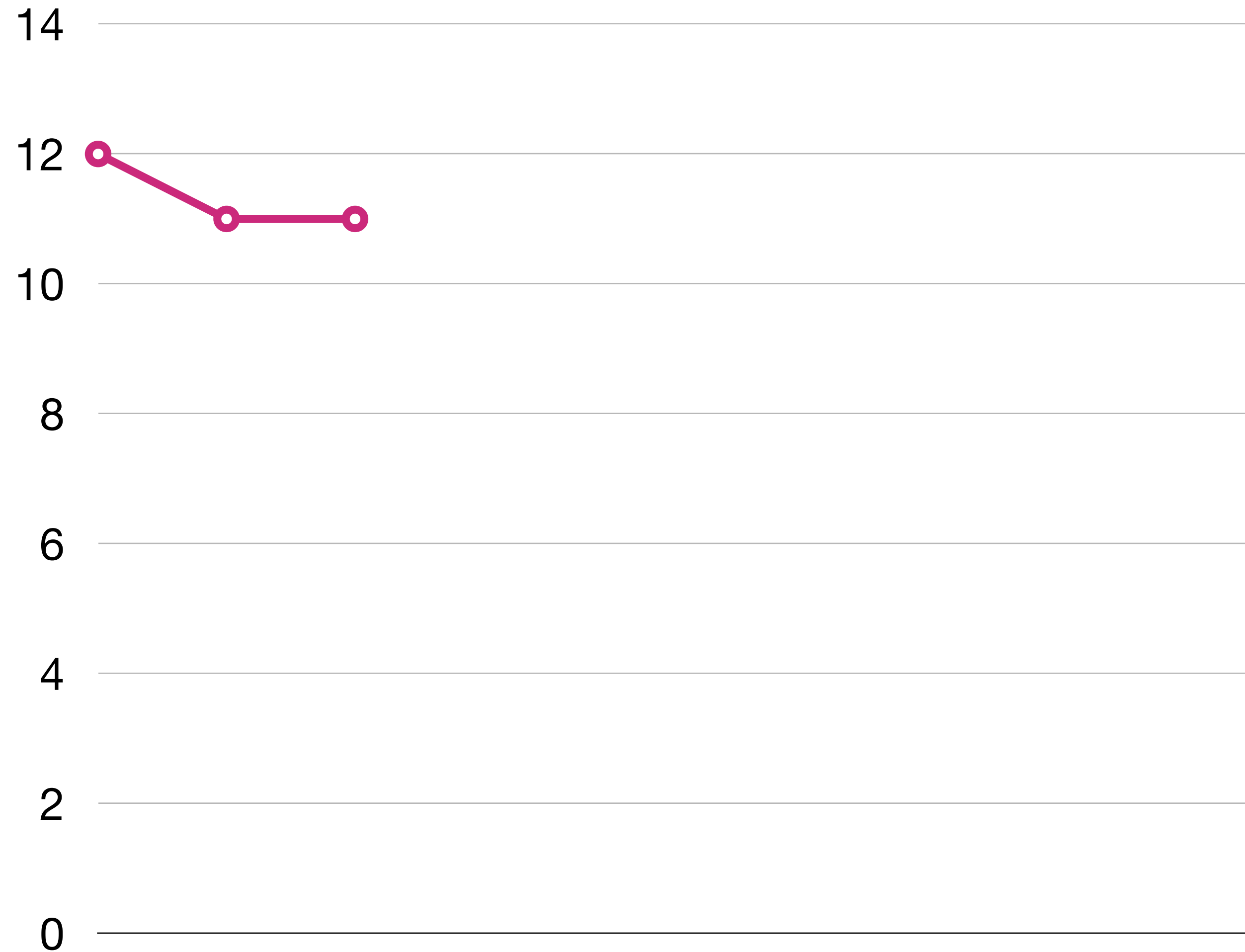


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Convolução 1D

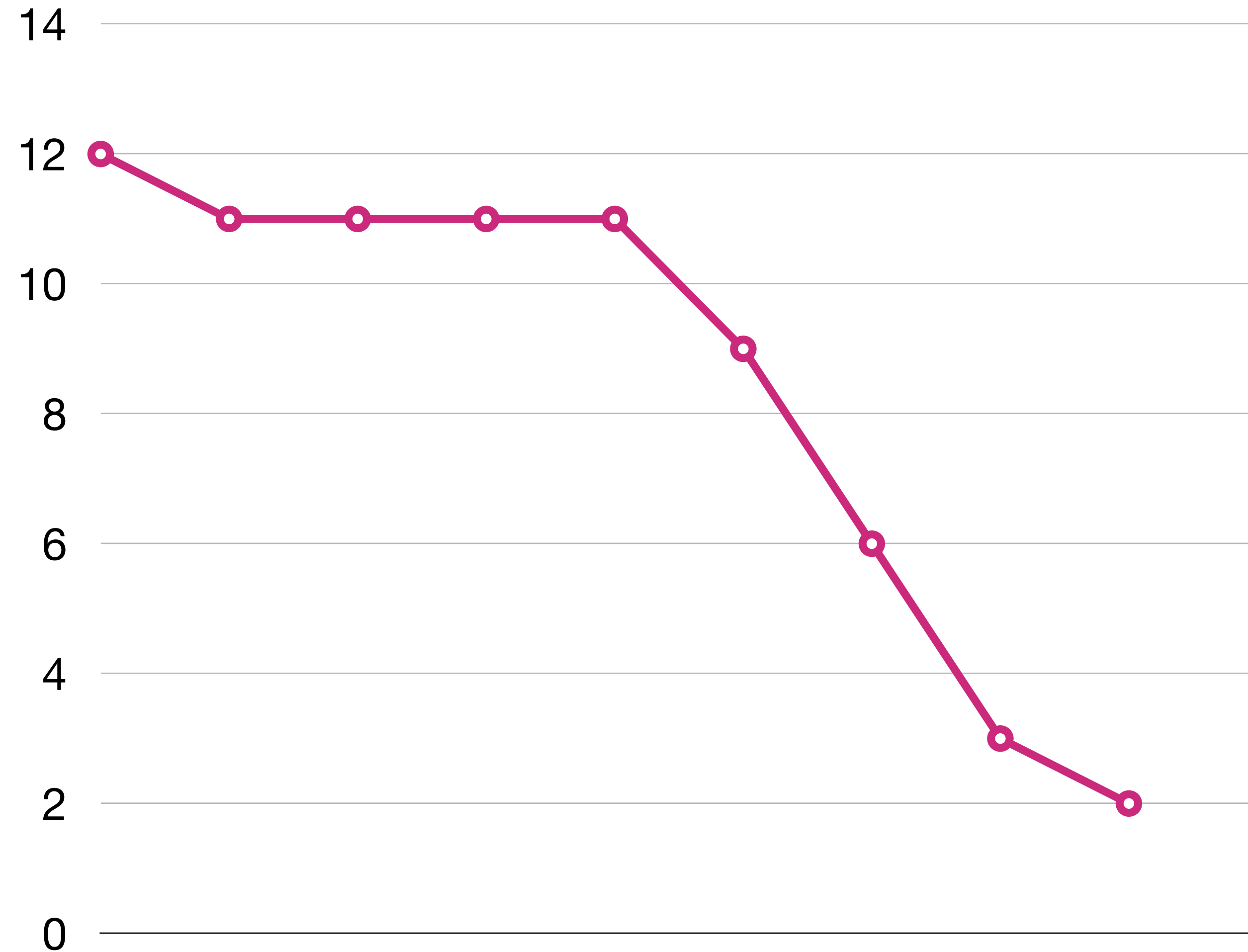


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Convolução 1D

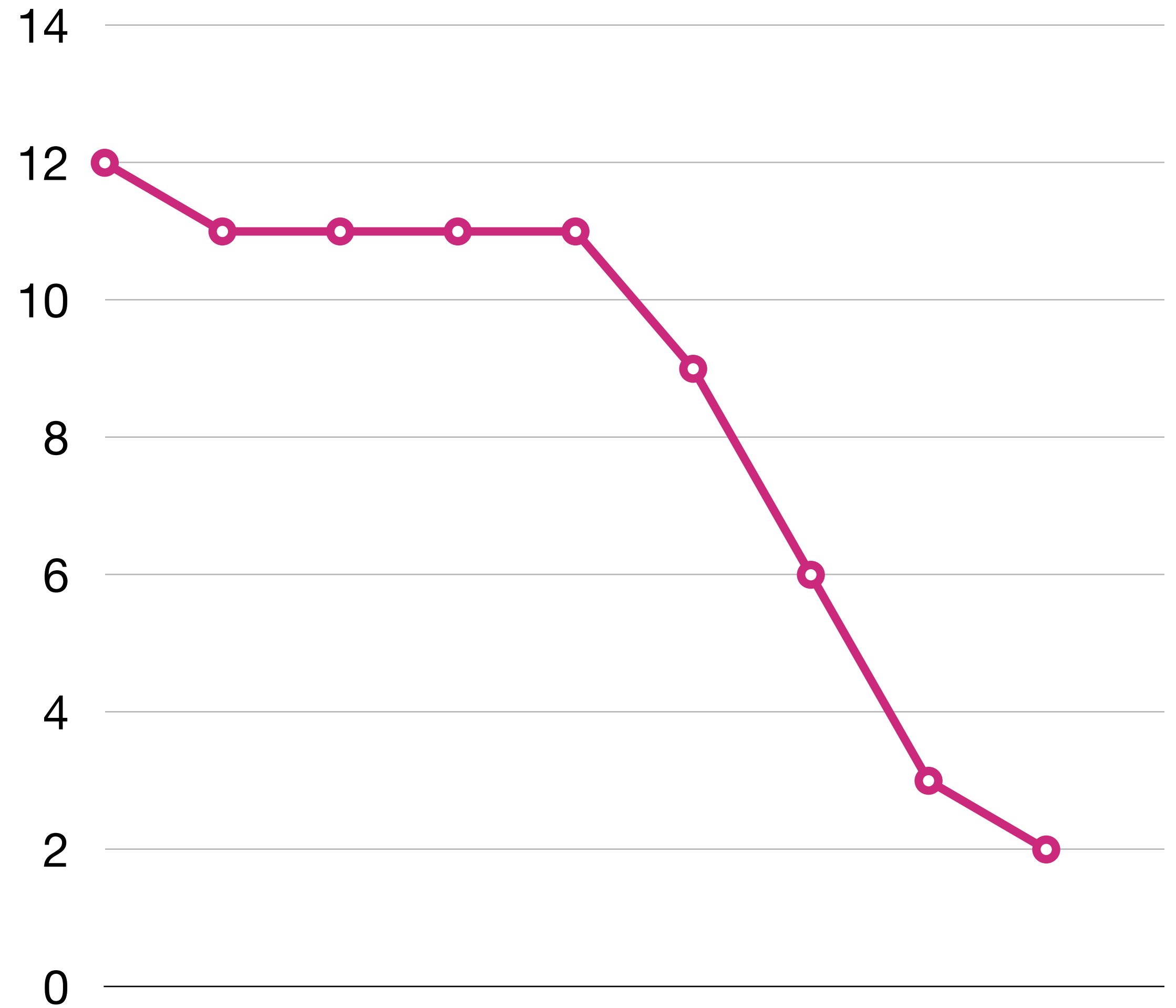
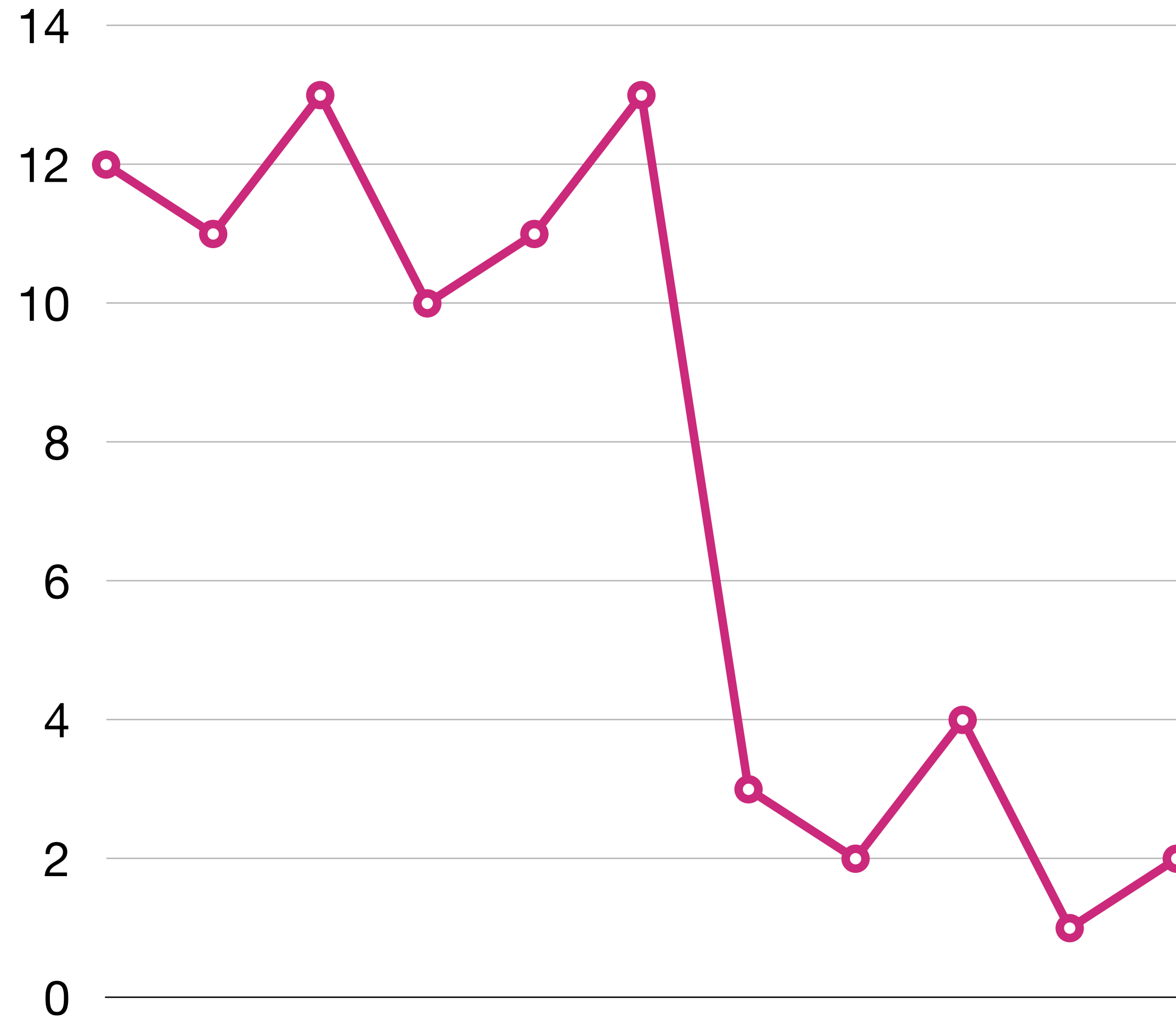


$$C = A \circledast B$$

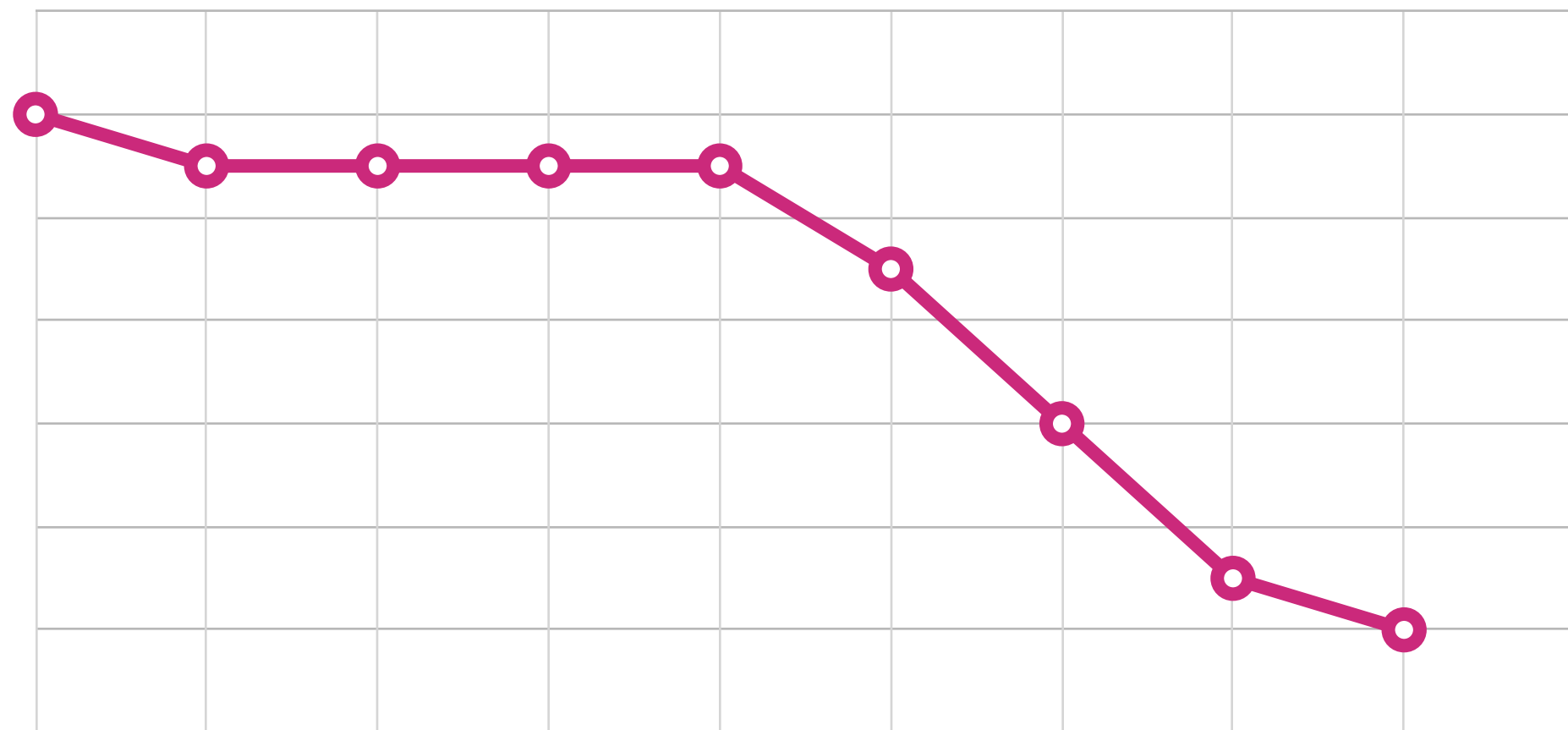
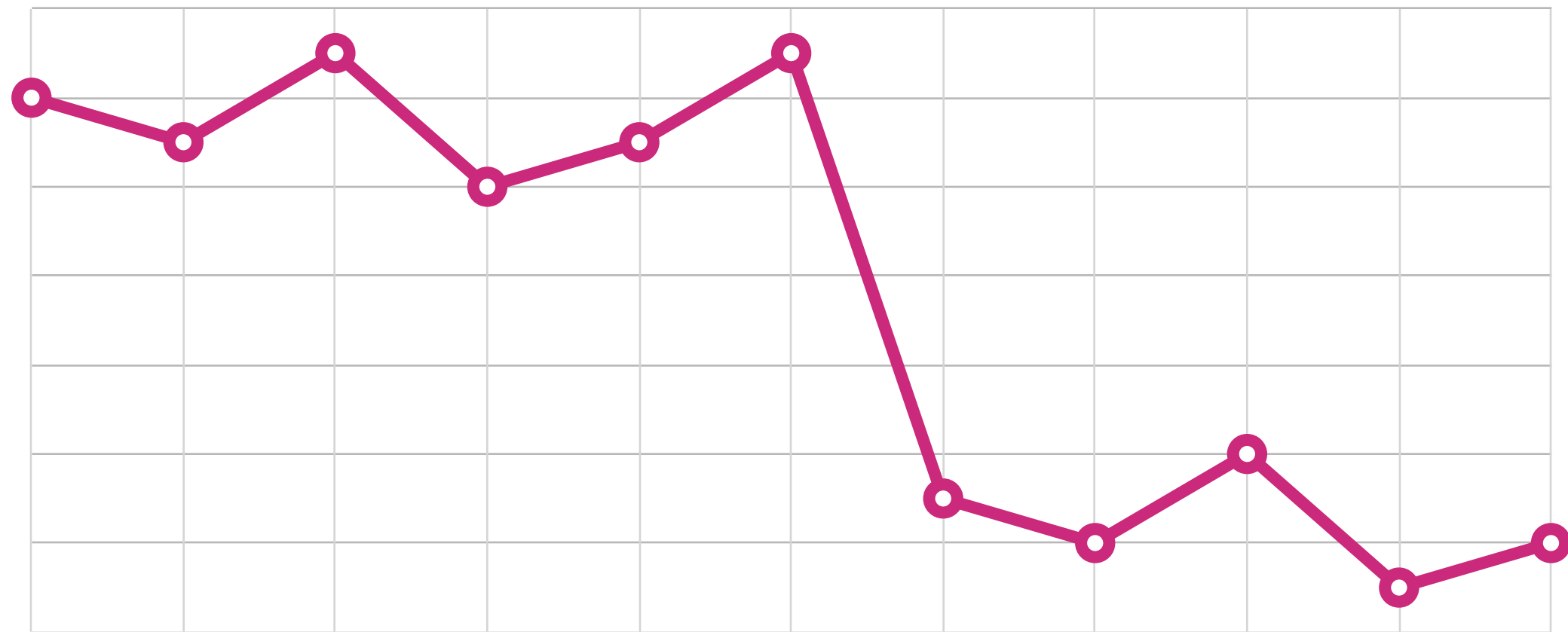
$$C_x = \sum_{dx=-a}^a A_{dx} B_{x-dx}$$

$$A = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Convolução 1D

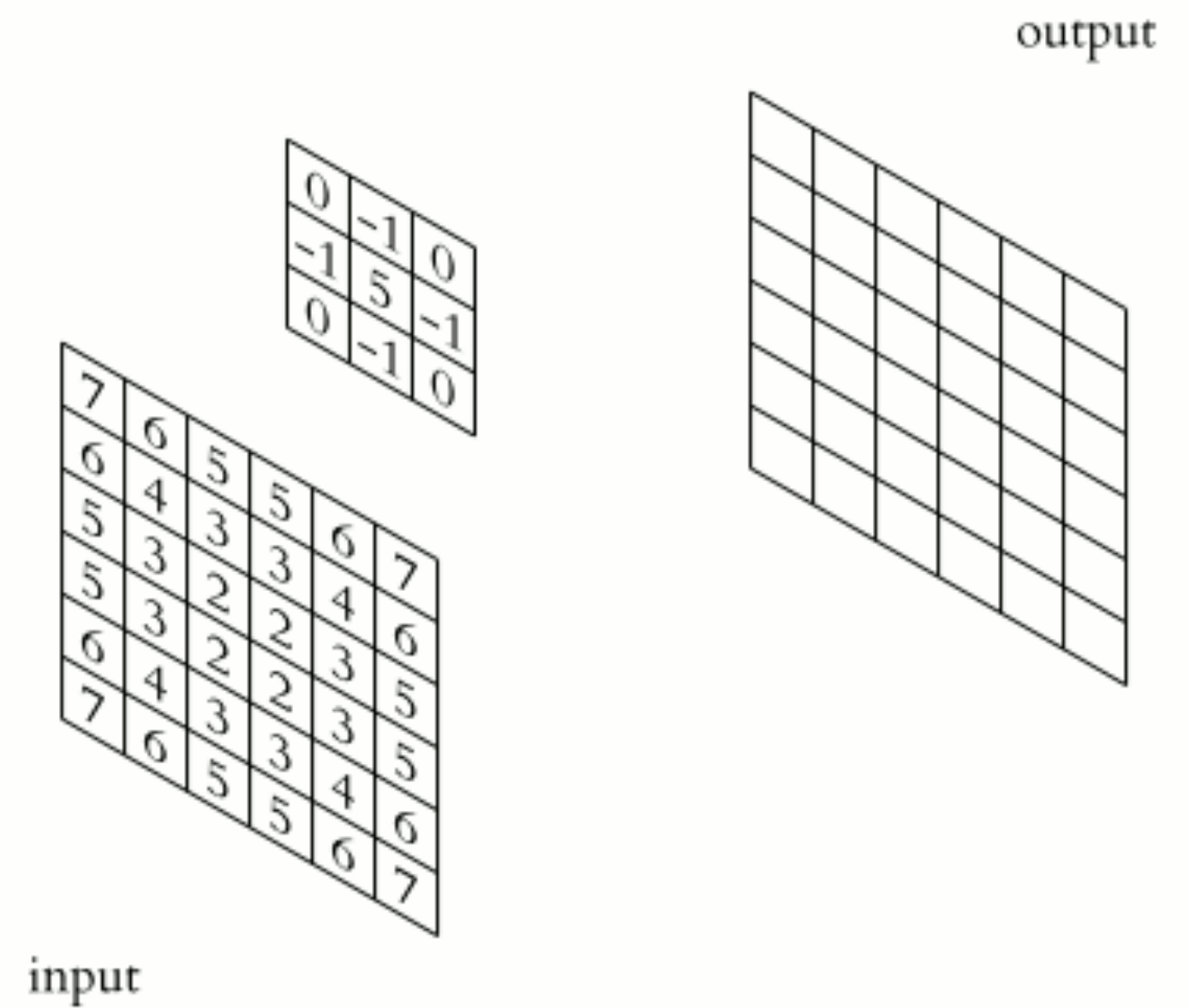


Convolução 1D



Convolução 2D

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$



Source: Michael Plotke, a wikipedia contributor

Convolução

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

entrada

10	5	1	2	10
2	1	0	3	5
5	1	2	10	5
1	2	2	2	1

filtro

-2	1	0
-1	1	0
0	0	2

saída

Convolução

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

entrada

10	5	1	2	10
2	1	0	3	5
5	1	2	10	5
1	2	2	2	1

filtro

-2	1	0
-1	1	0
0	0	2

saída

x	x	x	x	x
x				
x				
x				

Convolução

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

entrada

	0	1	2	3	
0	10	5	1	2	10
1	2	1	0	3	5
2	5	1	2	10	5
3	1	2	2	2	1

filtro

-2	1	0
-1	1	0
0	0	2

saída

x	x	x	x	x
x				
x				
x				

Convolução

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

entrada

	0	1	2	3	
0	10	5	1	2	10
1	2	1	0	3	5
2	5	1	2	10	5
3	1	2	2	2	1

filtro

-2	1	0
-1	1	0
0	0	2

saída

x	x	x	x	x
x				
x				
x				

Convolução

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

entrada

	0	1	2	3	
0	10	5	1	2	10
1	2	1	0	3	5
2	5	1	2	10	5
3	1	2	2	2	1

filtro

	-1	0	1
-1	-2	1	0
0	-1	1	0
1	0	0	2

saída

x	x	x	x	x
x				
x				
x				

Convolução

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

entrada

	0	1	2	3	
0	10	5	1	2	10
1	2	1	0	3	5
2	5	1	2	10	5
3	1	2	2	2	1

filtro

	-1	0	1
-1	-2	1	0
0	-1	1	0
1	0	0	2

saída

	0	1	2	3	
0	x	x	x	x	x
1	x				
2	x				
3	x				

Convolução

$$C_{x,y} = \sum_{dx=-a}^a \sum_{dy=-b}^b A_{dx,dy} B_{x-dx,y-dy}$$

entrada

	0	1	2	3	
0	10	5	1	2	10
1	2	1	0	3	5
2	5	1	2	10	5
3	1	2	2	2	1

filtro

	-1	0	1
-1	-2	1	0
0	-1	1	0
1	0	0	2

saída

	0	1	2	3	
0	x	x	x	x	x
1	x	26			
2	x				
3	x				