Introduction to Image Processing

Using Linear Algebra to Edit Pictures

CHMC Advanced Session, Feb. 6, 2021

Learning Goals for Today

- 1.Review matrix arithmetic
- 2.Use matrices to store image data
- 3.Use matrix arithmetic to manipulate and edit images

Zoom Protocols

(Same as always)

- 1.Be respectful of others' voices and ideas.
- 2. Whenever possible, have your camera ON during breakout rooms.
- 3. Change your zoom name to the name you would like to be referred to as.
- 4. Keep your microphone muted, unless you're speaking.
- 5. If you have questions, either raise your hand or use the chat (mainly in the main room).
- 6.Participate!
- 7. Think before blurting out an answer, so others have a chance to think.

Review from Last Session

- What are matrices?
- Matrix bookkeeping
 - Shape/dimension
- Matrix algebra
 - Matrix addition
 - Matrix multiplication
 - Scalar multiplication

- Special Matrices
 - Inverse
 - Identity
 - Fibonacci Matrix

Matrix Bookkeeping

- Shape/dimension
- Elements

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix Addition

Question: When is matrix addition allowed?

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} & a_{12} + b_{12} \\ a_{21} + b_{21} & a_{22} + b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Question: Is matrix addition commutative?

Matrix Multiplication

Question: When is matrix multiplication allowed?

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \cdot b_{11} + a_{12} \cdot b_{21} & a_{11} \cdot b_{12} + a_{12} \cdot b_{22} \\ a_{21} \cdot b_{11} + a_{22} \cdot b_{21} & a_{21} \cdot b_{12} + a_{22} \cdot b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Question: Is matrix multiplication commutative? Why or why not?

Special Matrices

 Question: How are the inverse and identity matrices related?

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 Some matrices can be used to encode information, such as the Fibonacci matrix

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad F^n = F \cdot F \cdot \dots \cdot F = \begin{bmatrix} F_n & F_{n-1} \\ F_{n-1} & F_{n-2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Another Special Matrix

Transpose Matrix

- Take matrix and move the entries around in a specific way
- Question: Can you tell what has been moved in this matrix?

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

So why are matrices useful?

- Store information
- Compute specific information

Yearly Use

Using Matrices to Store Images

- An image is just a matrix where every entry indicates a color
- Various 8 bit color scales
 - Grayscale: [0, 255]
 - 0 = black
 - 255 = white
 - RGB: red, green, blue [0, 255]

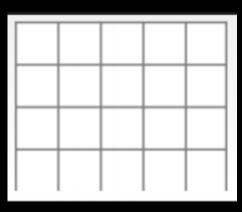
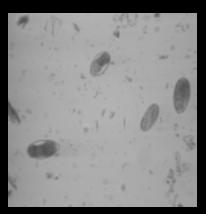
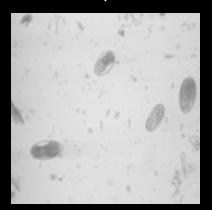


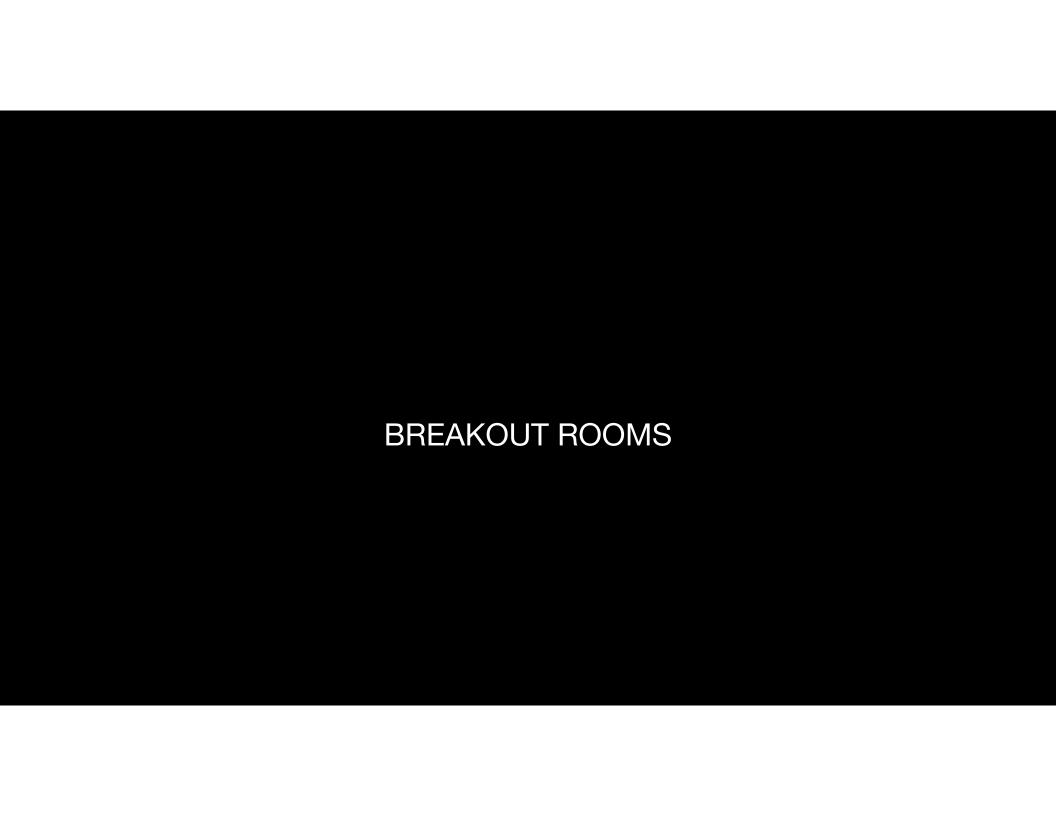
Image Transformations

- Matrix addition
 - "Adds" two images together
 - Adds or subtracts a fixed amount from all pixels (constant matrix)
 - Brightening/darkening
- Scalar multiplication
 - Increases or decrease all pixels by the scalar ratio
- Question: What happens when a new pixel is computed with a value outside of [0, 255]?



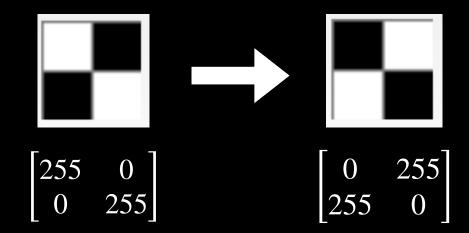




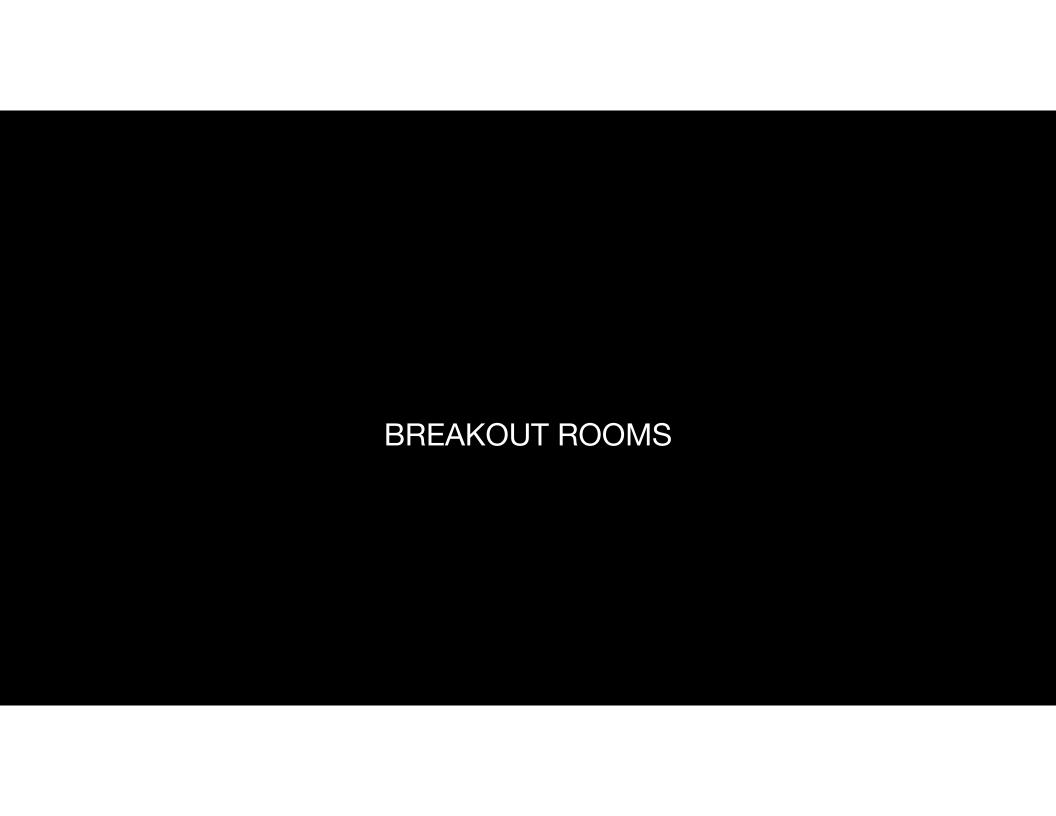


Reflecting

- Mapping functions
 - Reflecting over the x-axis $f(x) \rightarrow -f(x)$
 - Reflecting over the y-axis $f(x) \rightarrow f(-x)$



- Want a mapping that reflects any image over its x-axis or y-axis
- We want to keep the entries the same, just move them
- Question: what matrix when multiplied with, preserves both the entire and their locations?
- Question: can a non-square matrix be reflected?



Another Special Matrix

Permutation Matrix or "Reverse-Identity" Matrix

- . We have discovered that the matrices $X=Y=\begin{bmatrix}0&1\\1&0\end{bmatrix}$
- Where we multiply this matrix will determine which axis we reflect over
- Can we reflect over the origin?

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d & c \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

Question: What is the resultant matrix most similar to?

Blurring Images

• Question: How can we define blurring mathematically?



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
?

Blurring Images

• Question: How can we define blurring mathematically?

