

Improved Techniques MSR And USM Using for Image Enhancement

Kavita Narwaria¹, Gajendra Singh Dhakad²

¹Dept of Software Engineering

²Dept of CSE/IT

^{1,2}NITM College Gwalior, India

Abstract- Image enhancement is a common thing we use to get better results from previous imagery. This image enhancement is not only used by us, but it is implemented in many fields. Such as implementation in the military field, medical field, legal field, industry field, entertainment field and much more. The primary use of image enhancement in each field is to obtain clear information. Because this information is something that is very important in everyday life. In Propose Work, Multi Scale Retinex (MSR) enhancement method is proposed. Our algorithm is very effective in the manner of above problem. MSR is probably the most successful center-surround image filter. This technique enhances the quality of an image. Since As parameters, PSNR has been increase and we compute the well-known structural similarity (SSIM) index that compares local patterns of pixel intensities and MSE has been decrease.

Keywords- Image Enhancement; DWT; Homomorphic Filter; USM; MSR.

I. INTRODUCTION

Digital image processing is the area where substantial experimental work is done to establish feasible solutions to the given problems. Digital image processing is also used for improving and enhancing the quality of an image. To enhance the quality of an image two techniques are used: Histogram and Fuzzy techniques.

Histogram is graphical representation of tonal distribution of data. It plots the number of pixels for each tonal value. By looking at the histogram for a specific image a viewer will be able to judge the entire tonal distribution at a glance.

The histogram equalization technique is used to lengthen the histogram of the given image. Greater is the histogram lengthened greater is the contrast of the image. Histogram equalization automatically determines a transformation function that seeks to produce an output image that has uniform histogram. When automatic enhancement is desired, this is a good approach because the results from this

technique are predictable and the method is simple to implement. The second technique which has been used in this paper is fuzzy technique. [1].

This image enhancement has many methods, ranging from filtering methods, histogram methods, methods with multiple algorithms to even the incorporation of several methods to produce excellent image repairs. To use the image enhancement, we must understand what is contained in the image or the problem in terms of what underlies us to use the image repair method, whether from detail, color, lighting, and others. Because in image enhancement, not all methods will produce a good image after being processed. Sometimes we initially want to improve the image but instead aggravate the image. With this, we must estimate what image improvement method is needed.

With the current technological development of image enhancement can be done easily according to our own desires. For example, if we want to improve our pictures or photos, we can fix them with the app on your laptop or smart phone without having to fiddle with the inside of the image. Apart from that, the image repair app was originally a collection of some of the image repair methods implemented in the app. In this paper, will discuss the implementation of some image improvements for everyday life.

Basically, image improvement is the first step to image processing to improve the visual quality by strengthening the edges and smoothing the input image area. Image improvements are categorized as follows [2]:

1. Spatial Domain Method In this method, image improvement can be achieved by manipulating each pixel value, also called a point treatment.
2. Frequency Domain Method In this method, there are two frequencies that influence, namely high frequency and low frequency. To produce smoother images can eliminate high frequencies and to produce sharper images can eliminate low frequencies. This method can also be called a

High-pass filter and Low-pass filter using Fourier transform.

3. Hybrid Method This method is a combination method of spatial domain method and frequency domain that can enhance the infrared image by adjusting the contrast by smoothing outline. This approach uses algorithms such as the Gaussian function to improve the detail, top edge, and bottom edge to smooth the content of the image.

Recent years many Evolutionary algorithms have been applied to Image Enhancement which include Genetic Algorithm (GA), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO), Artificial Bee Colony (ABC), and Differential Evolution and so on. Because DE is a simple search method and performance of convergence is fast, it is more suited for enhancement purpose. The goal of this paper is to provide a state of art survey of image enhancement method based on the DE. [3] using techniques

a. Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT)

It is a sampled wavelet function. The DWT that is primarily based totally on sub-band coding is discovered to yield a brief computation of Wavelet Transform (WT). It is straightforward to implement and decreases the computation time and sources required. Rather than calculate the wavelet coefficients at every factor, the DWT uses best a subset of positions and scales. These approach outcomes in an ideal and extra efficient way of a WT. The photograph is decomposed into four frequency bands and they're LL, LH, HL and HH.[4]

b. Homomorphic filter based enhancement

It all the while standardizes the brilliance sooner or later of a photo and builds correlation. Light and reflectance aren't distinguishable; yet their surmised areas in the recurrence area might be situated. Since light and reflectance coordinate multiplicatively, the added substances are made added substance by utilizing taking the logarithm of the photograph force, just so those multiplicative added substances of the photo might be isolated straightly inside the recurrence area. Illumination versions can be notion of as a multiplicative noise, and can be decreased through manner of filtering in the log area. The HF is the satisfactory method to The HF is the palatable strategy to enhance the photo, because of its actual control over added substances, light reflectance. [5].

c. Multi scale retinex(MSR)

MSR is a combination of a weighted sum from the outputs of different single scale retinex operations. The multi-scale retinex is presented in Equation

$$R_{MSR} = \sum_{n=1}^N W_n R = \sum_{n=1}^N W_n [f(x, y) - \log(f(x, y) \otimes G_n(x, y))]$$

Where N is the number of scale used, and W_n is weight associated with the n-th scale. Multi scale retinex is proven to enhance image resolution in certain region. Yet, it still sharing the same problem with single scale retinex, where their outputs may in faded appearance.[6].

d. Unsharp Masking (USM)

In digital image processing, an unsharp mask (USM) is a simple method used to sharpen an image, effecting contrast enhancement. It does not increase image resolution, but rather improves small-scale acutance. A slightly blurred version of the original image is created and then subtracted from the original image, creating a highpass filtered difference image called the unsharp mask that emphasizes regions of transition (edges). This mask is then used to transform the original image to emphasize the contrast along these edges. The scale of the contrast enhancement in this operation is determined by the blur distance. The more blurred the image that is initially subtracted from the original, the lower the corner frequency of the resulting unsharp mask, and the larger the scale of the contrast enhancement. The effects of larger-scale contrast enhancement are broader and less restricted to the sharp edges of the original image. 3. Proposed Underwater Images Enhancement Algorithm. [7]

II. LITRATURE SURVEY

Shilpa Suresh et al. [2017] In this paper, a strong and novel versatile Cuckoo look based Enhancement calculation is proposed for the upgrade of various satellite television for pc pics. The proposed calculation incorporates a disordered introduction area, a versatile Levy flight approach and a mutative randomization stage. Execution assessment is finished by method for quantitative and subjective results differentiation of the proposed calculation with other front line metaheuristic calculations. Box-and-stubble plots are likewise covered for looking at the soundness and joining capacity of the considerable number of calculations analyzed. Test results substantiate the productivity and power of the proposed set of standards in enhancing an extensive variety of satellite television for pc photographs [8].

H. Kaplan et al. [2017] in this examination, an improvement strategy in light of bilateral filtering is proposed.

We propose to extricate the subtle elements of the picture by a multiscale bilateral filtering and add these points of interest to the first picture utilizing a weighting plan. Visual outcomes and assessment measurements demonstrate that the proposed strategy, improve the picture superior to anything the previous strategies while it better than the 1stcolor information [9].

Silviu-Ioan Bejinariu et al. [2017] in this paper a photo separate change strategy in perspective of multiobjective headway is proposed. The differentiation pick up which must be amplified and tone contortion which must be limited are utilized as streamlining criteria. Since the histogram advancement is a high-dimensional issue, as improvement calculation the use of nature-propelled heuristics is proposed. Especially, inside the analyses provided on this paper, the PSO set of guidelines is utilized. Our differentiation upgrade strategy ends up being better than customary procedures like HE regarding contrast pick up and tone mutilation, the two criteria being improved [10].

Su-Ling Lee et al. [2017] in this paper, a shading picture upgrade technique is introduced by utilizing power HE approach without changing tint and immersion in HSI shading space. The proposed technique has preferable visual beauty over the ordinary HE strategy since tint and immersion are saved in the upgrade procedure. The backdrop illumination picture and evening time picture are utilized to exhibit the viability of the proposed color improvement technique [11].

Bo-Hao et al. [2017] In this paper, our propose another HE-based calculation that enhancement picture differentiate in view of a suspicion of greatest entropy to keep up different highlights of picture quality. The exploratory outcomes check that our proposed calculation is ideal for creating improved pictures, as per both quantitative estimation and subjective human visual investigation [12].

Zhou Zhao et al. [2017] In this paper our propose another picture differentiate enhancement calculation. It implants PLIP operations directly into a solid histogram revision structure. Trial impacts demonstrate that the proposed set of guidelines can proficiently brighten picture assessment in the meantime as ceasing extreme upgrade [13].

III. PROPOSE WORK

In Propose Work, Multi Scale Retinex (MSR) enhancement method is proposed. Our algorithm is very effective in the manner of above problem. Multiscale Retinex (MSR) is probably the most successful center-surround image filter. These strategies can be characterized into two vital gatherings – spatial domain based and change space based

techniques. DWT isolates picture into high and low recurrence added substances. High recurrence added substances characterize evaluation of a photo. Here an improvement strategy utilizing DWT-USM, homomorphic filter, MSR Techniques is proposed. This uses points of interest of the three changes for image enhancement. As certain the PSNR, MSE, and SSIM then also we have plot the graph of an image using histogram equalization.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

In The Base paper, Image enhancement technique Artificial bee colony (ABC) is taking more time to run the code which increase its computation time. And the brightness of an image is increased which destroy the quality of an image.

Propose Algorithm-

STEP 1: Browse an original image from dataset.

STEP 2: Apply Homomorphic filter to modify the intensity of an image by correcting non-uniform illumination.

STEP 3: Apply Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) that decomposes image signal into four sub bands with smaller bandwidth named as LL, LH, HL and HH sub band in first level of decomposition.

STEP 4: Apply Un-sharp masking (USM) technique used for image manipulation (mainly sharpening). It enhances edge Contrast and other high frequency components.

STEP 5: Apply Multi Scale Retinex (MSR).

STEP 6: Find Parameters (PSNR & MSR).

STEP 7: Find Histogram equalization graph plot on an output image.

STEP 7: EXIT

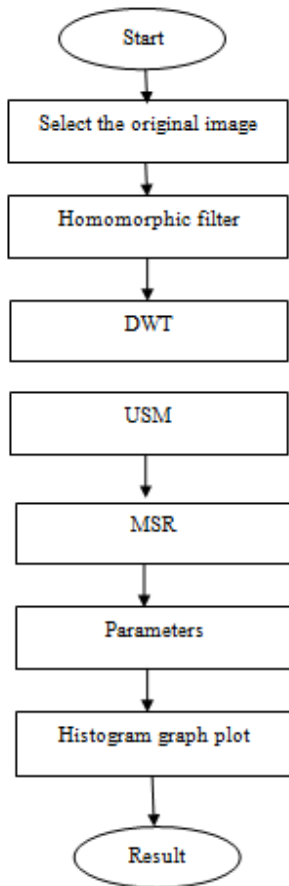


Fig.1. Flow chart of propose methodology result analysis

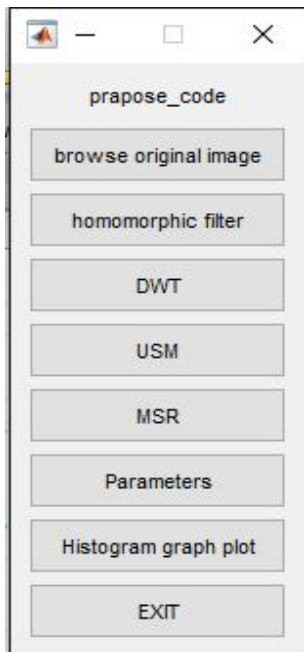


Fig.2. First, We 'Run' our code and then obtain this type of menu bar.

This menu bar there are 7 steps.

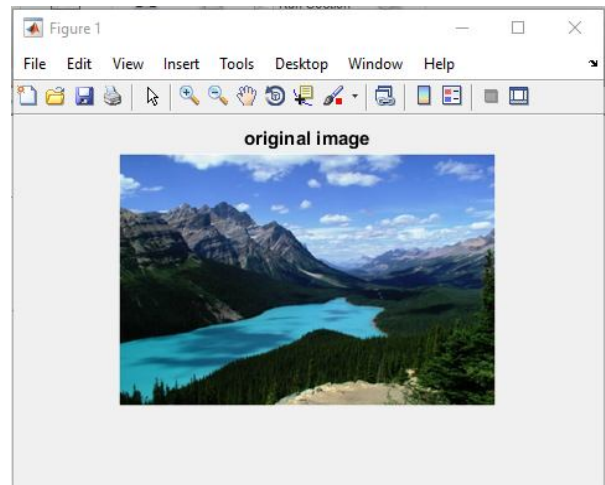


Fig.3. Browse an original image from dataset.

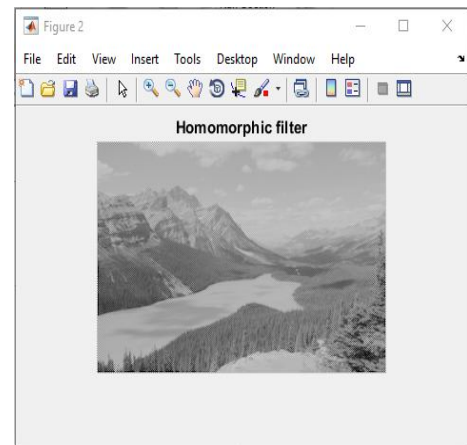


Fig. 4. Apply Homomorphic filter to modify the intensity of an image by correcting non-uniform illumination.

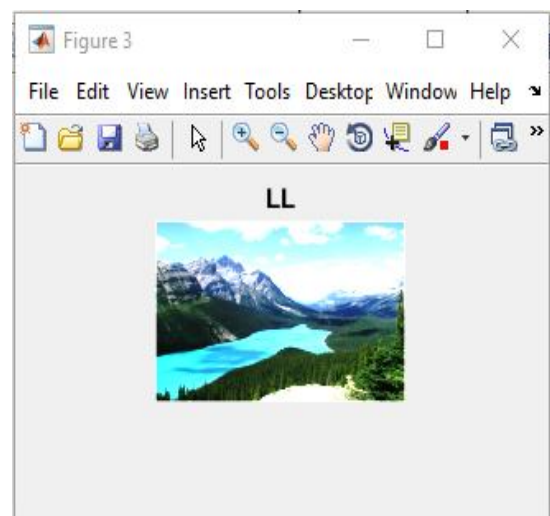


Fig.5 Apply Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) that decomposes image signal into four sub bands with smaller

bandwidth named as LL, LH, HL and HH sub band in first level of decomposition.

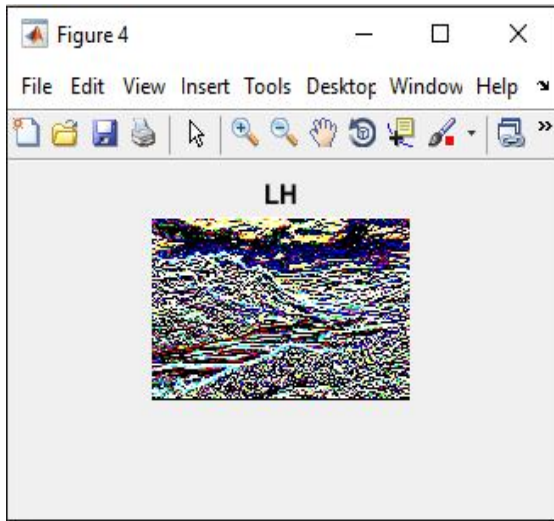


Fig. 6. Apply LH band.

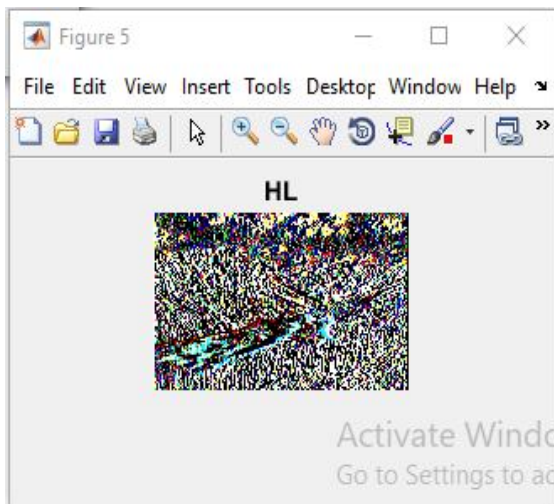


Fig. 7. Apply HL band

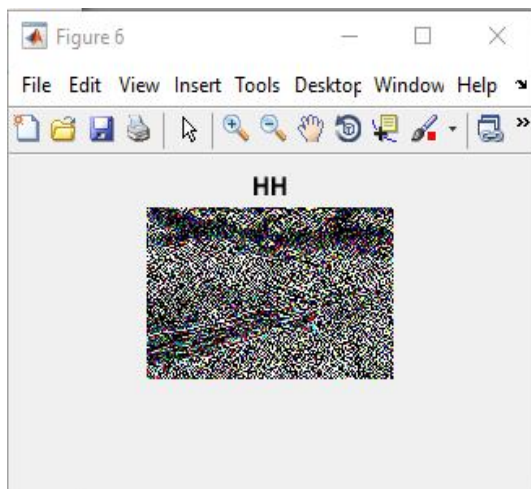


Fig. 8. Apply HH band

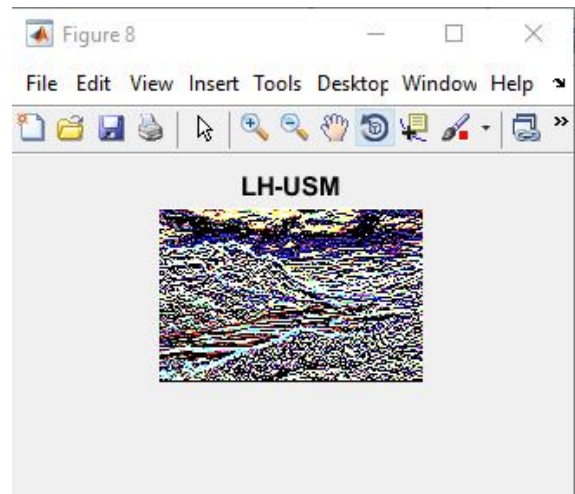


Fig. 9. Apply LH-USM

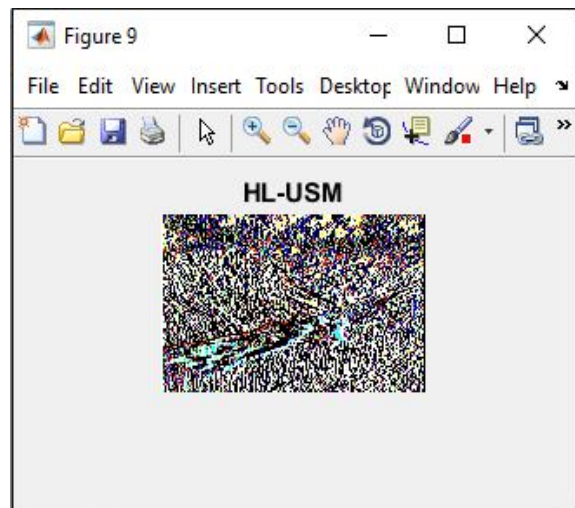


Fig. 10. Apply Unsharp masking (USM) technique used for image manipulation (mainly sharpening).

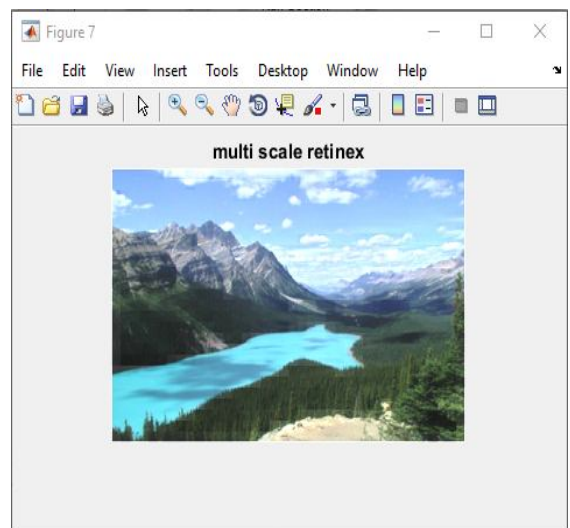


Fig. 11. Apply Multi Scale Retinex (MSR).

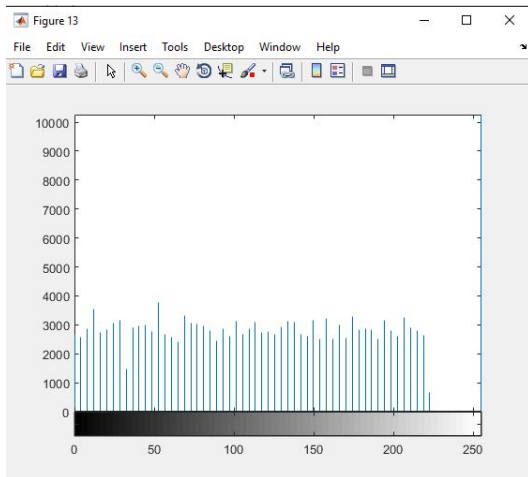


Fig. 12 Apply Histogram equalization graph plot.

Table.1.comparison Base PSNR, and Propose PSNR

Image name	Base PSNR	Propose PSNR
Heron	8.7748	13.7369
Butterfly	10.0252	13.4426
Lake	9.6150	14.0433

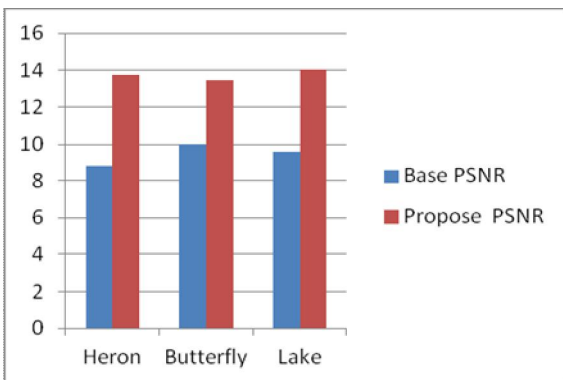


Fig.12. Graph 1.Comparison Base PSNR, and Propose PSNR

Table 2.Comparison Base MSE, and Propose MSE

Image name	Base MSE	Propose MSE
Heron	1.2962	1.3049
Butterfly	1.3295	1.3212
Lake	1.2176	1.2002

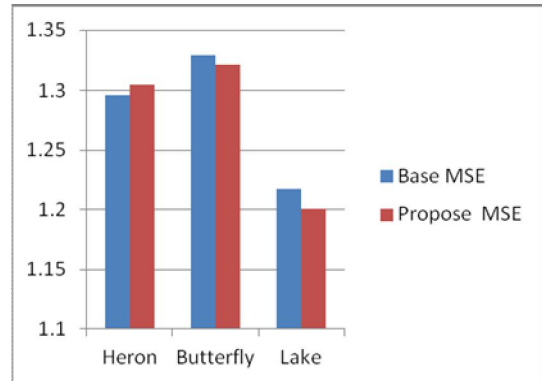


Fig.13. Graph 2.Comparison Base MSE, and Propose MSE

Table 3.Comparison Base SSIM, and Propose SSIM

Image name	Base SSIM	Propose SSIM
Heron	0.4271	0.7731
Butterfly	0.5554	0.6975
Lake	0.3967	0.7820

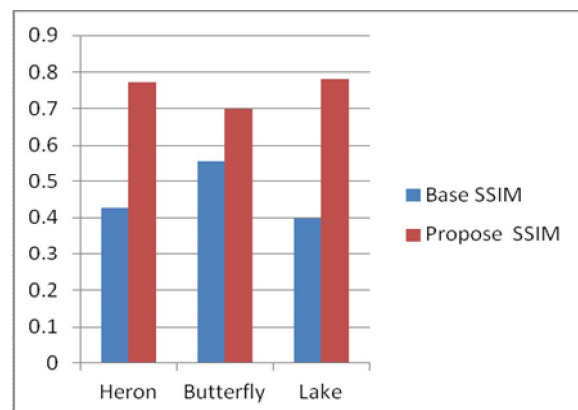


Fig.14 Graph 3.Comparison Base SSIM, and Propose SSIM

IV. CONCLUSION

This paper highlights the various image enhancement techniques which can be used particularly for medical image enhancement which enable medical professional. The paper briefly reiterated the facts that, there still much improvements are required in existing techniques to get better results. In order to overcome the limitations of the earlier techniques a hybrid algorithm will be introduced in near future. This paper is a presentation of a study on various image enhancement techniques. The review has shown that there are still many improvements required in the available techniques to handle different kind of images. This paper has shown that no

particular technique is effective for every kind of images or image data set. Since As parameters, PSNR has been increase and we compute the well-known structural similarity (SSIM) index that compares local patterns of pixel intensities and MSE has been decrease. In future, other enhancement methods and learning techniques can be used to improve the processing effect of proposed technique.

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