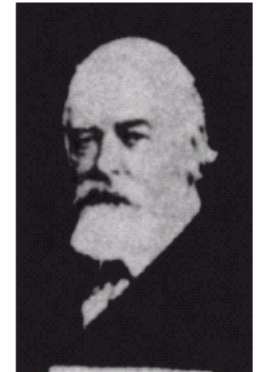


UVOD U DIGITALNU OBRADU SLIKE

POGLAVLJE 1

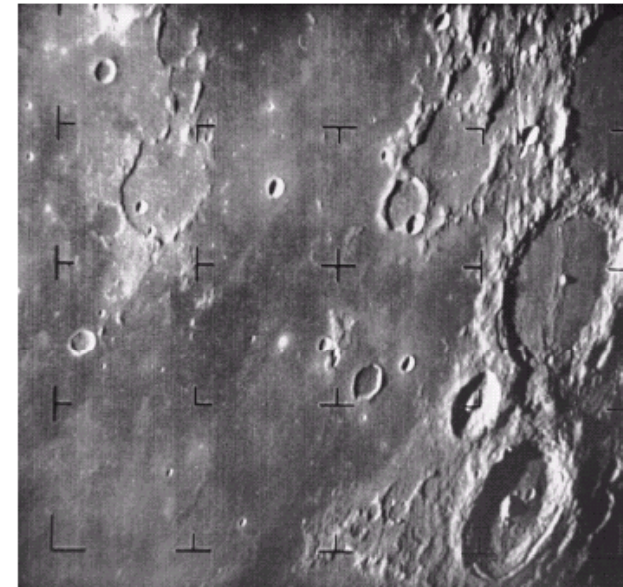
PRVI KORACI

- Prve primene u novinskoj industriji
- Slika prenesena 1921. rekonstruisana je štampanjem posebnih karaktera – polutonova
- Fotografski postupak 1922. omogućio je 5 nivoa sivog
- Do 1929. razvijene su metode sa 15 nivoa sivog

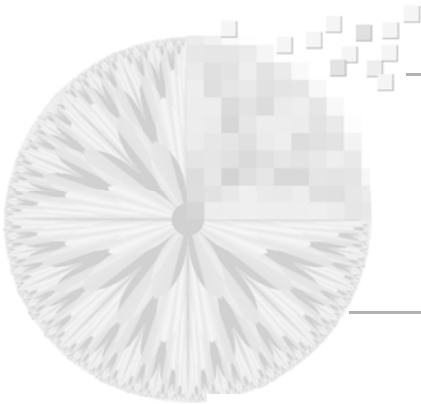


PRVI KORACI

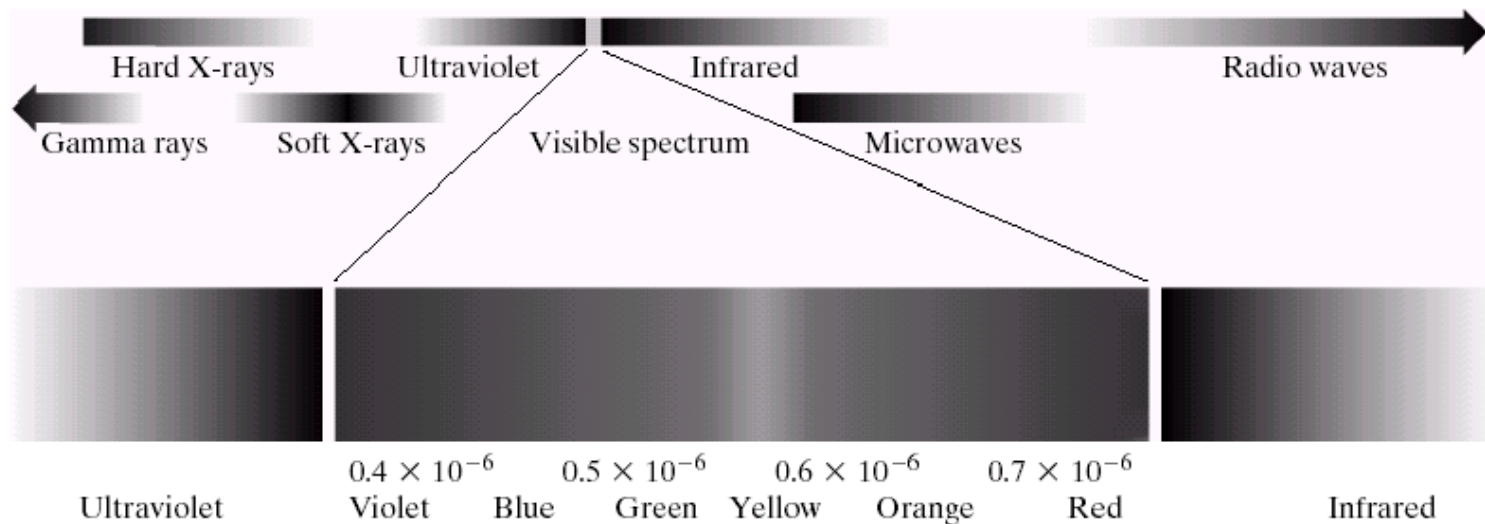
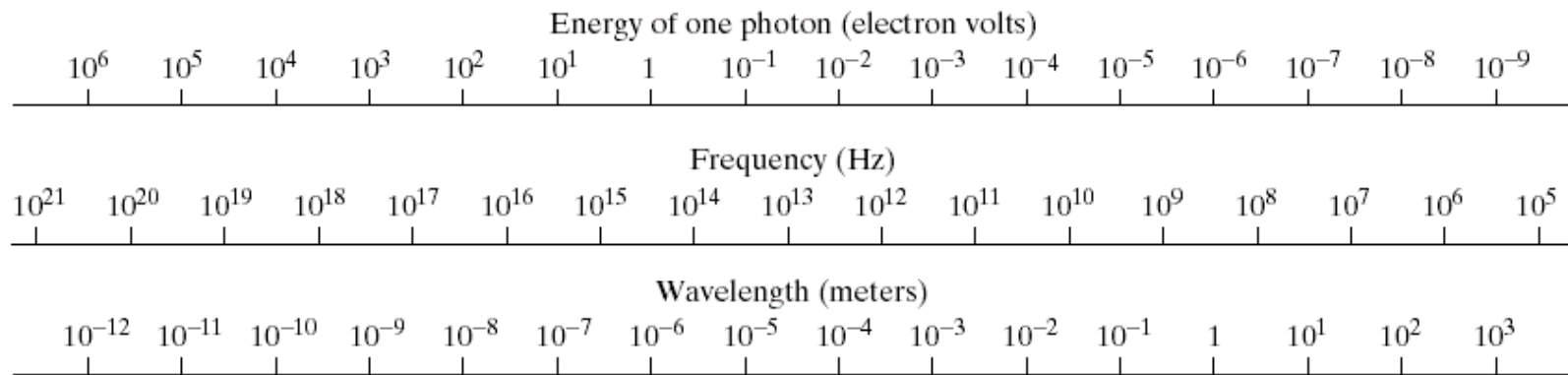
- Prava digitalna obrada slike počinje sa pojavom dovoljno snažnih računara (~1960.)
- Prve slike na kojima je izvedena digitalna obrada nastale su u okviru kosmičkih programa
- Početkom 70-tih počinje primena u medicini
- Do danas, digitalna obrada slike našla je primenu u gotovo svim poljima



- Sliku meseca načinila je TV kamerom američka sonda *Ranger7* 31. jula 1964. godine, a potom su na njoj vršene popravke digitalnim tehnikama

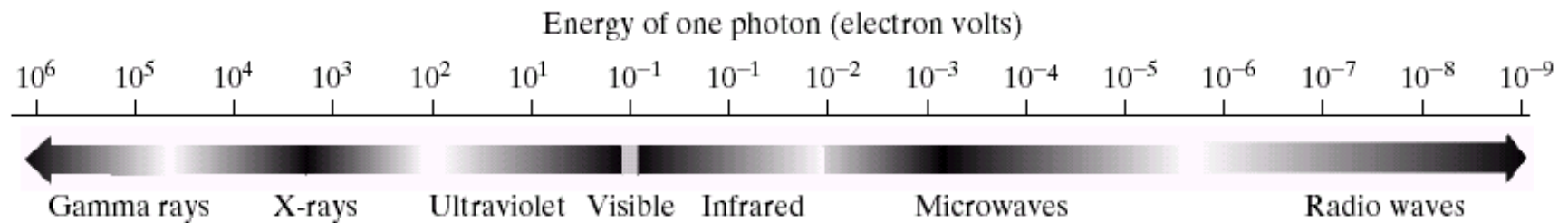


IZVORI

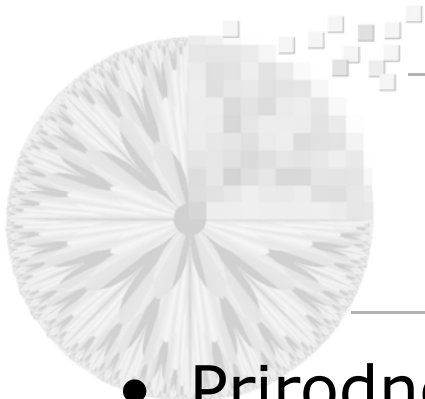


IZVORI

- Najčešće i najpoznatije su slike koje nastaju elektromagnetskim zračenjem



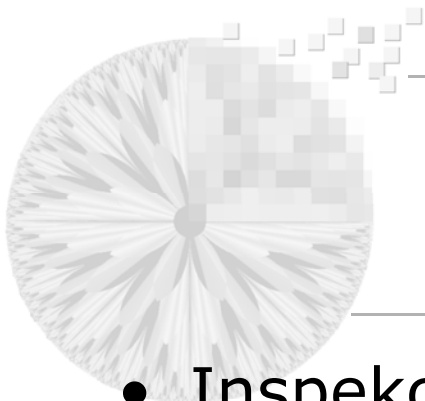
- Slike se mogu dobiti i od drugih izvora:
 - Akustički
 - Ultrazvučni
 - Elektronski (mikroskop)



VIDLJIVI SPEKTAR

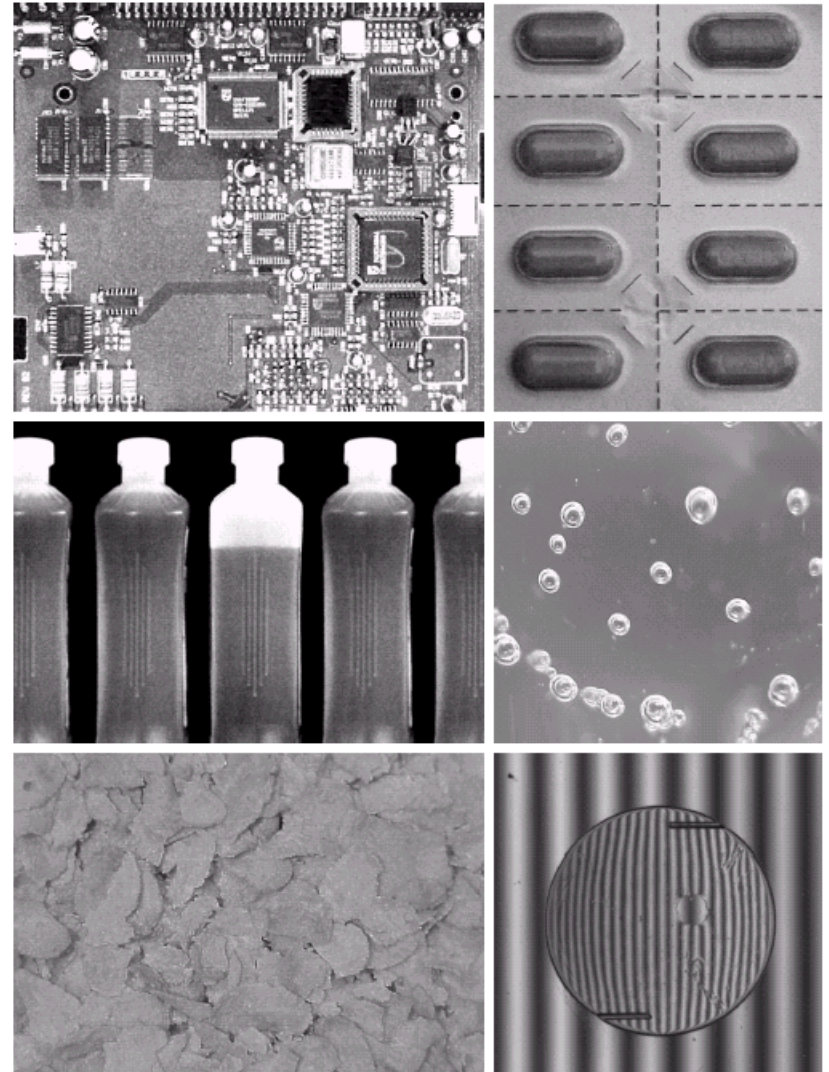
- Prirodne slike
 - Nastaju digitalizacijom fotografija ili snimanjem digitalnim uređajem
 - Mogu biti i pokretne - film
- Čitav niz zadataka u digitalnoj obradi ovih slika
 - Restauracija
 - Poboljšanje
 - Kompresija
 - Kriptovanje
 - Zaštita (*Watermark*)

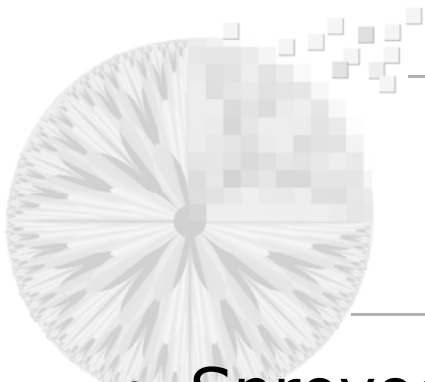




VIDLJIVI SPEKTAR

- Inspekcija u industriji
 - Snimak štampane ploče kontrolera CD-ROM uređaja
 - Farmaceutski proizvodi (pilule i bočice)
 - Prisustvo vazdušnih džepova u proizvodima od plastike
 - Prehrambena industrija
 - Deformiteti u optici – sočiva

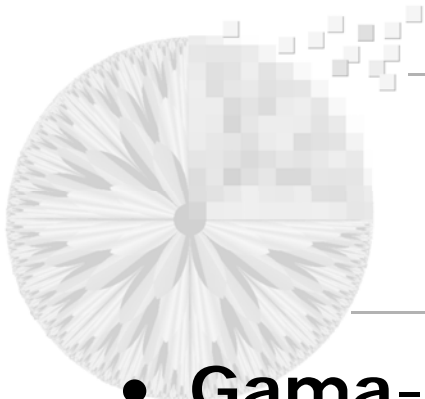




VIDLJIVI SPEKTAR

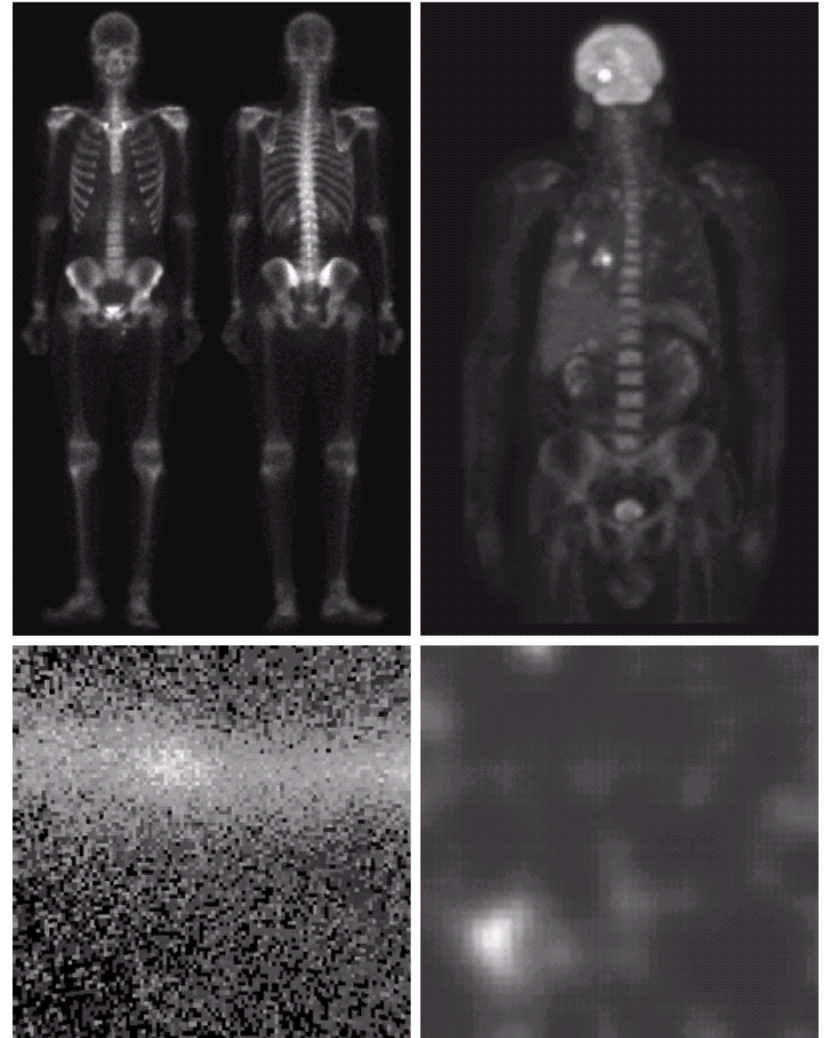
- Sprovođenje zakona
 - Otisci prstiju
 - Novčanice (automatsko brojanje, otkrivanje falsifikata, praćenje novčanica)
 - Registarske tablice

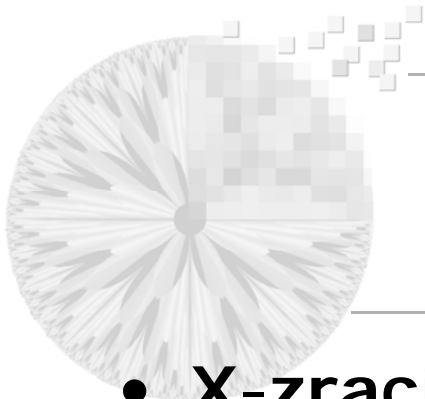




SLIKE GAMA ZRAČENJA

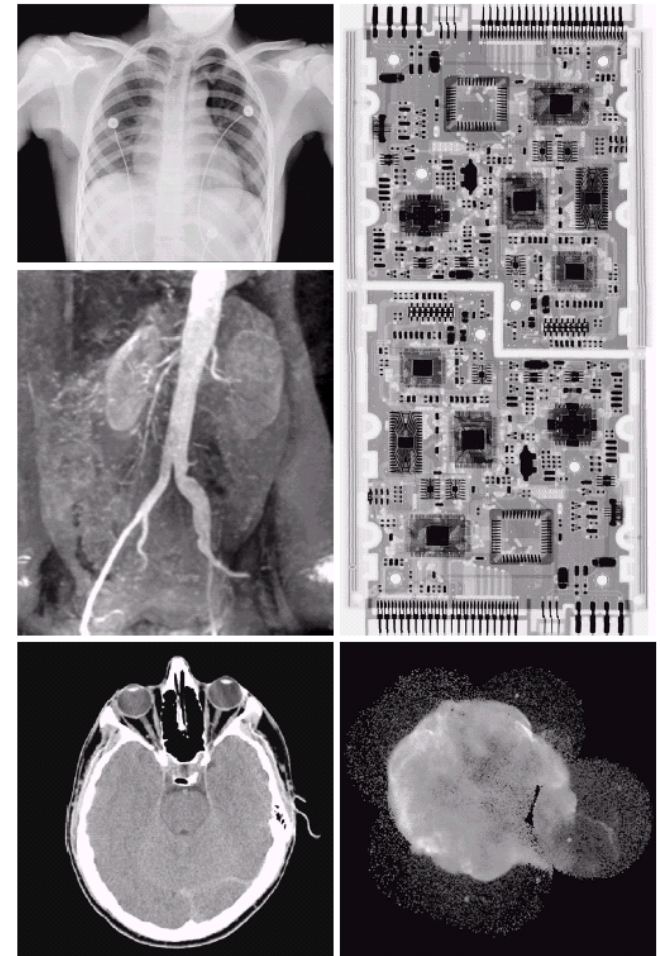
- **Gama-zranci** se koriste za generisanje slika u različitim oblastima
 - Snimanje skeleta (radioaktivni izotop emituje gama-zrake)
 - PET (Positron Emission Tomography)
 - Zračenje iz kosmosa (Cygnus Loop u gama spektru)
 - Zračenje u nuklearnim reaktorima





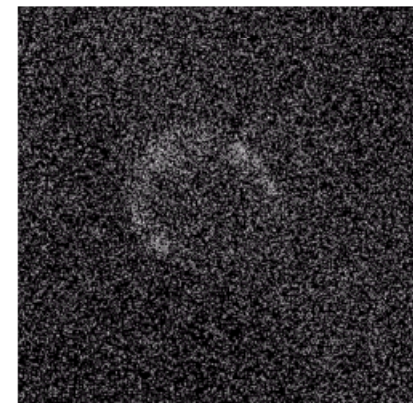
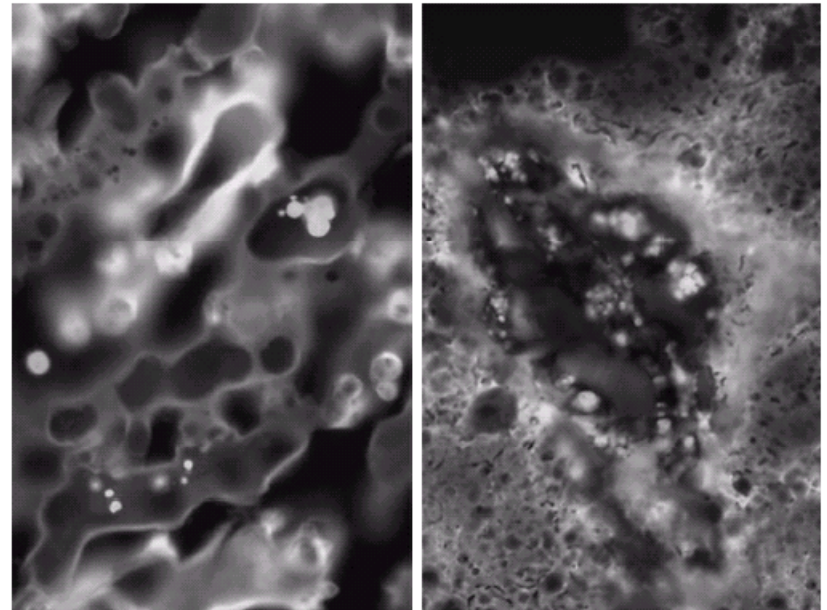
RENTGENSKE SLIKE

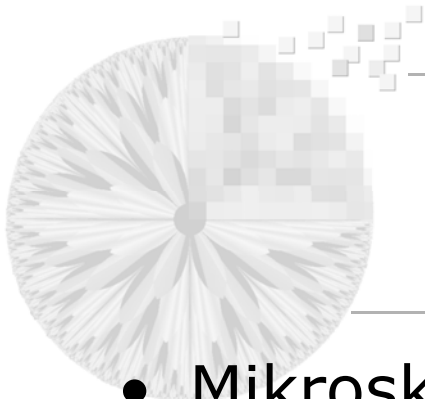
- **X-zranci** se koriste za generisanje slika u medicini, ali i u industriji i astronomiji
 - Rentgenski snimak grudnog koša
 - Angiografija (snimanje krvnih sudova)
 - CT (kompjuterska tomografija)
 - Snimanje štampane ploče elektronske komponente
 - Zračenje iz kosmosa (Cygnus Loop u X-spektru)
- Slike nastaju skeniranjem snimka ili direktnim zračenjem



UV SLIKE

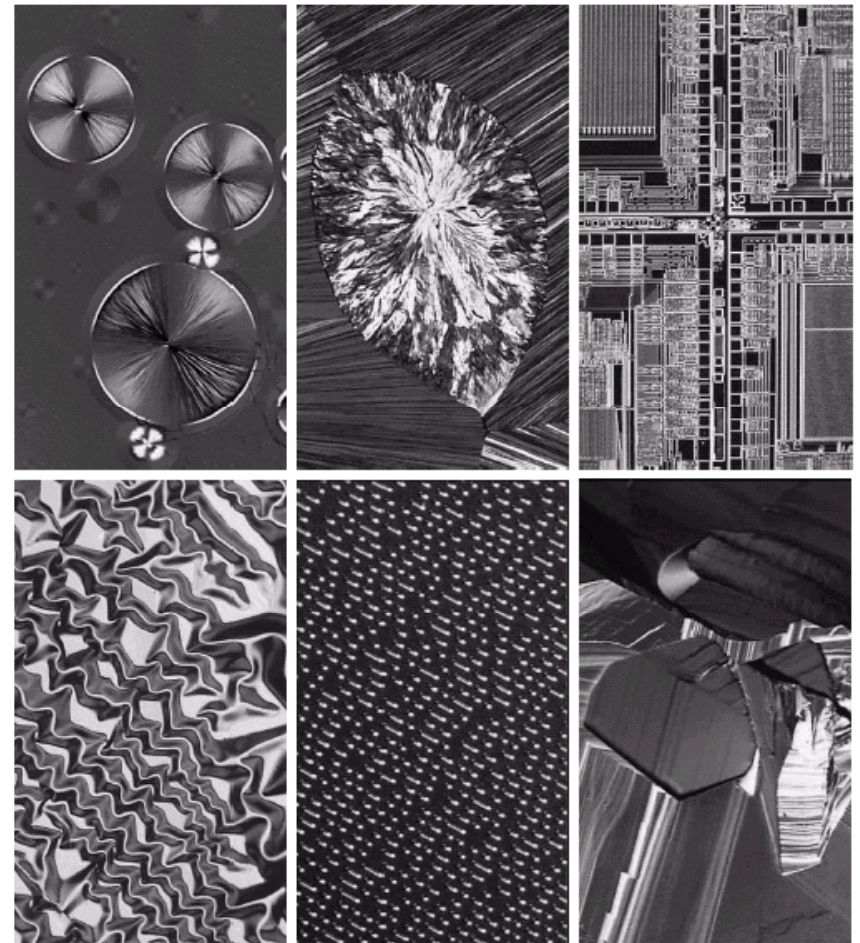
- Snimanje u ultraljubičastom spektru
 - Litografija, Industrijska inspekcija, Mikroskopija, Laseri, Biologija, Astronomija
- Fluorescentni materijali emituju svetlost usled UV zračenja
 - Mikroskopski snimak zdravog (levo) i obolelog kukuruza (desno)
 - UV zračenje iz kosmosa (Cygnus Loop u UV spektru)

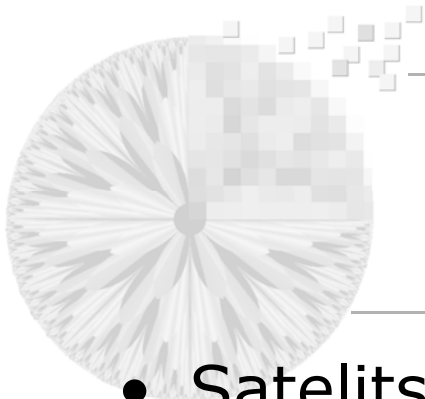




MIKROSKOPSKE SLIKE

- Mikroskopija
 - Taxol (anti kancerogeni agens) 250x
 - Holesterol 40x
 - Mikroprocesor 60x
 - Nikl-oksidi 600x
 - Audio CD 1750x
 - Organski superprovodnik 450x

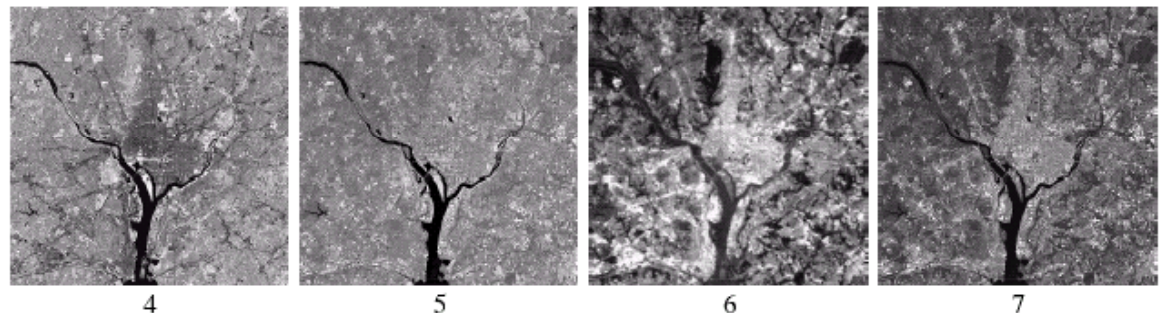
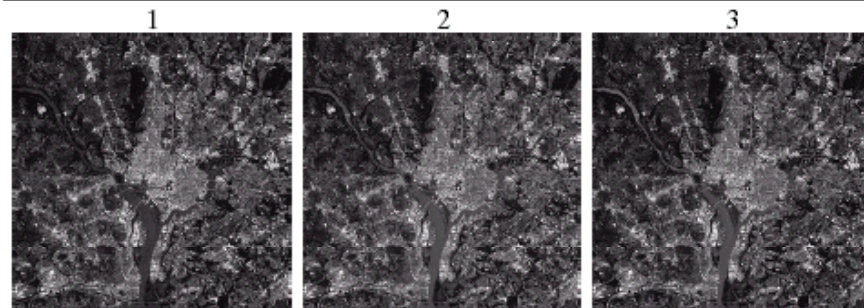


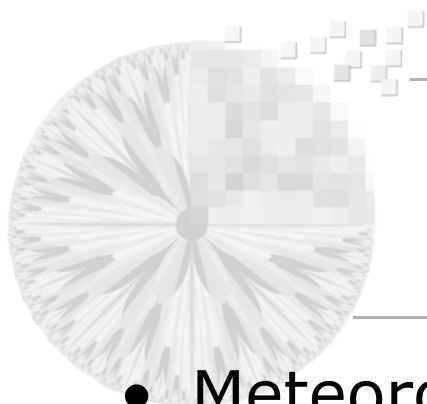


SATELITSKE SLIKE

- Satelitska snimanja zemlje
 - Snimci iste regije u različitim delovima EM spektra otkrivaju različite stvari od značaja

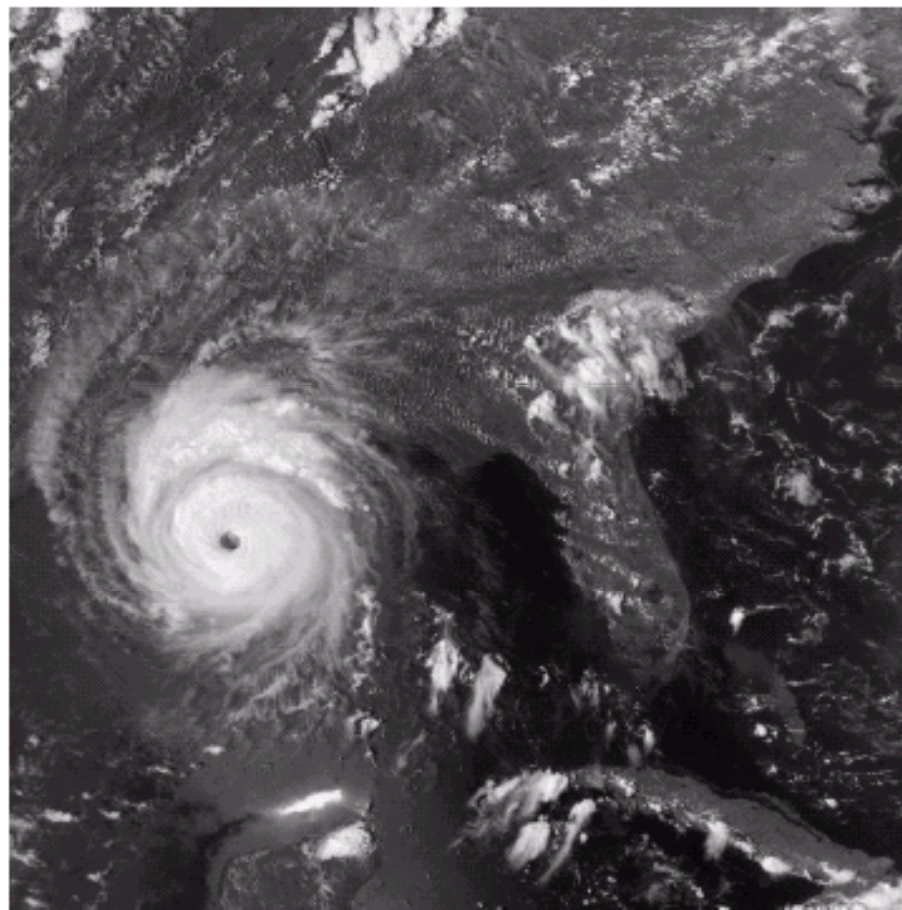
Band No.	Name	Wavelength (μm)	Characteristics and Uses
1	Visible blue	0.45–0.52	Maximum water penetration
2	Visible green	0.52–0.60	Good for measuring plant vigor
3	Visible red	0.63–0.69	Vegetation discrimination
4	Near infrared	0.76–0.90	Biomass and shoreline mapping
5	Middle infrared	1.55–1.75	Moisture content of soil and vegetation
6	Thermal infrared	10.4–12.5	Soil moisture; thermal mapping
7	Middle infrared	2.08–2.35	Mineral mapping

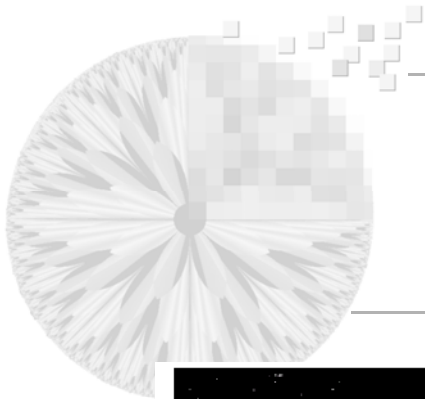




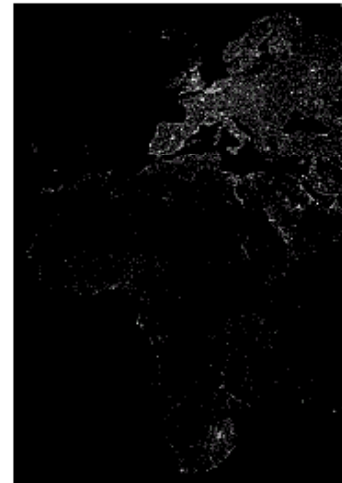
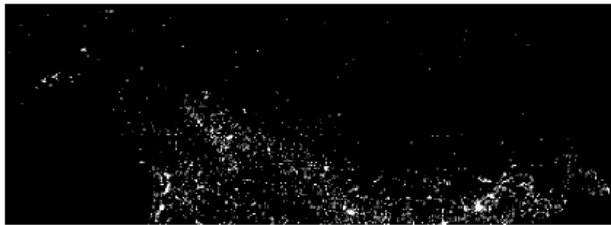
SATELITSKE SLIKE

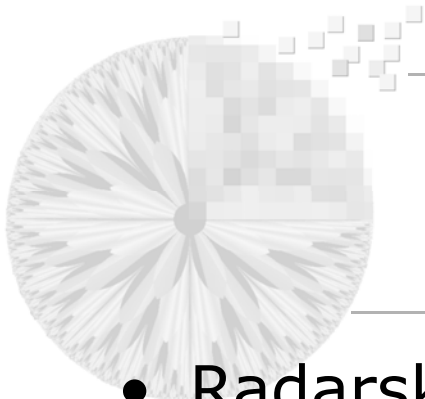
- Meteorologija
 - Multispektralni snimak uragana *Andrew*





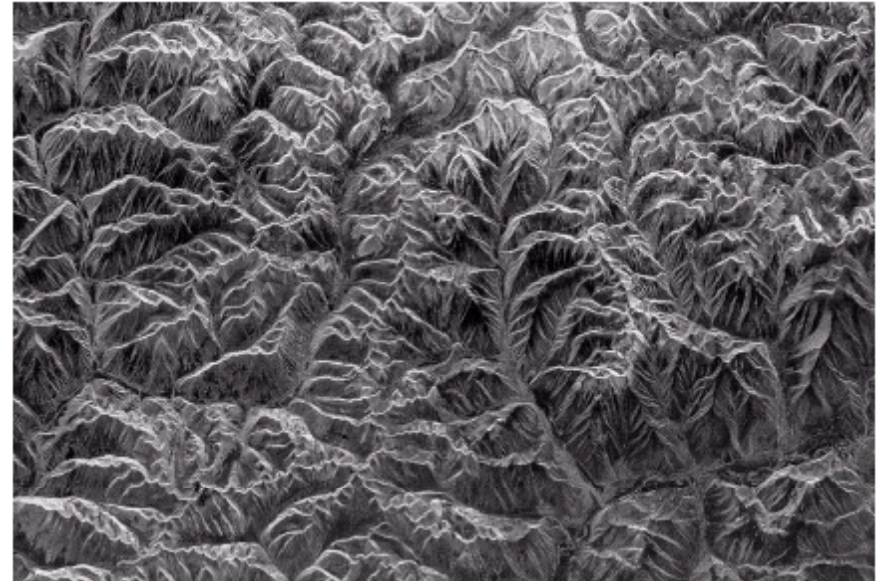
INFRACRVENE SLIKE





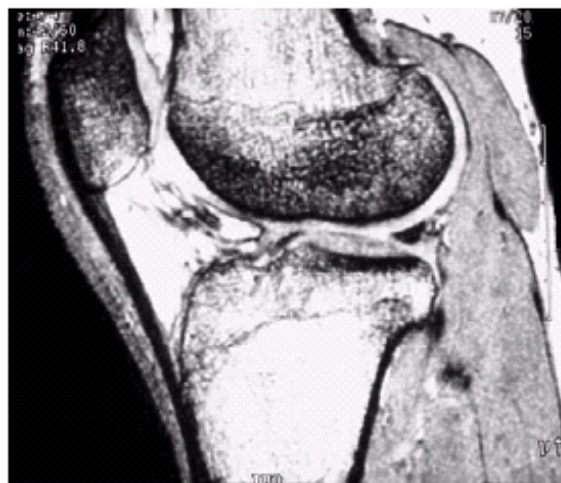
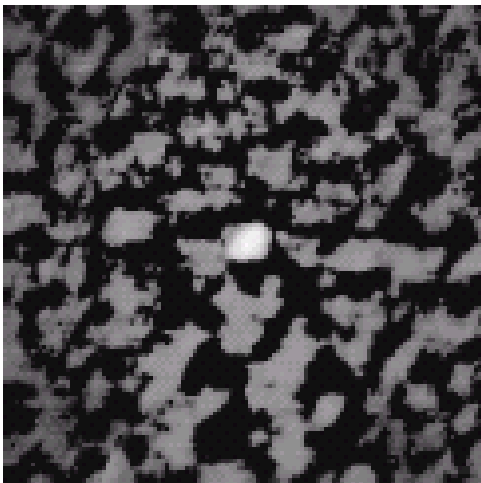
MIKROTALASNE SLIKE

- Radarske slike
- Mogu se načiniti u gotovo svim uslovima
 - Kroz oblake, vegetaciju, led, suvi pesak...
- Objekat se “osvetljava” mikrotalasnim snopom, a slika se dobija procesiranjem energije reflektovane na antenu
 - Snimak regije na Tibetu



RADIOTALASNE SLIKE

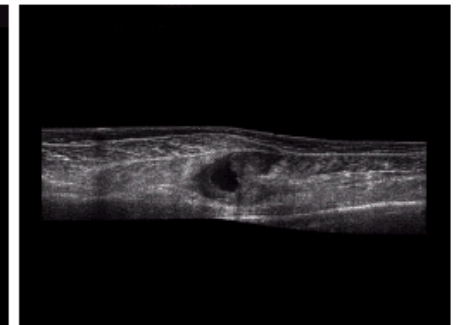
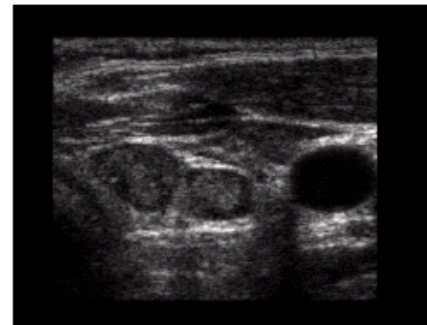
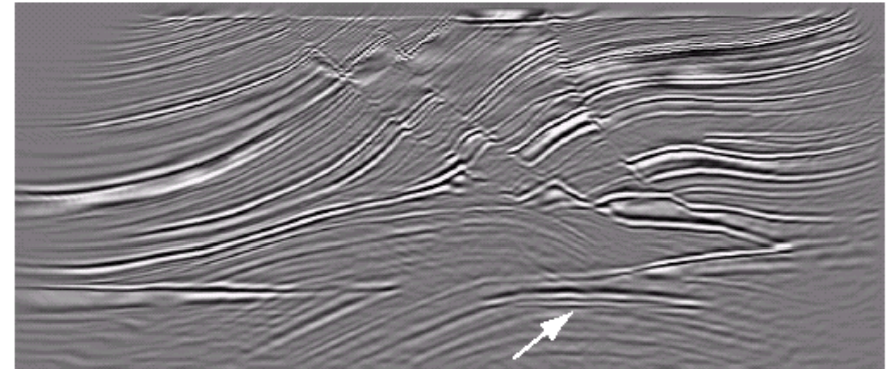
- Snimanje u radio opsegu
- Primene u medicini i astronomiji
- MRI – magnetska rezonancija
 - Snažni magnet emituje impulse radio talasa, a svaki deo tkiva ih reflektuje na različiti način
 - Primeri: *Pulsar*, MRI snimci kolena i kičme

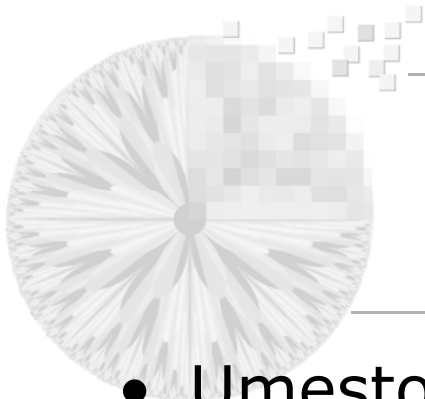




ULTRAZVUČNE SLIKE

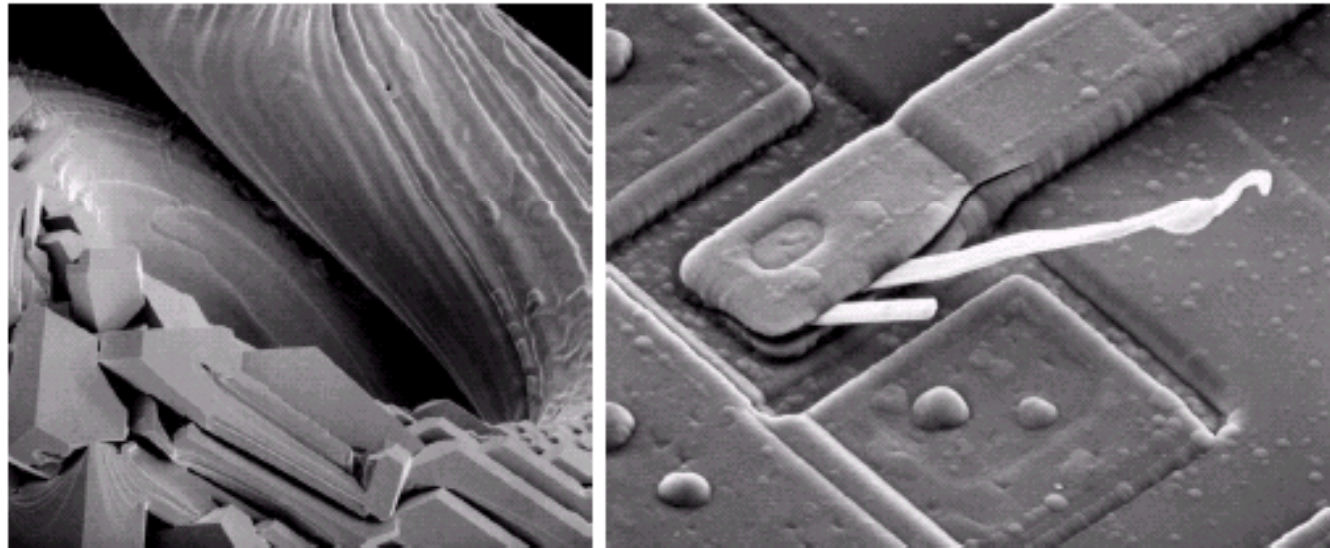
- Zvuk se emituje i na osnovu refleksije se kreira slika
- Primene u geologiji, industriji i medicini
 - Ultrazvučna ispitivanja tla na niskim učestanostima $< 100\text{Hz}$ (strelica označava regiju sa naftom i/ili gasom)
 - Medicinske slike u opsegu visokih učestanosti 1-5MHz (novorođenče, tiroida, mišićno tkivo)

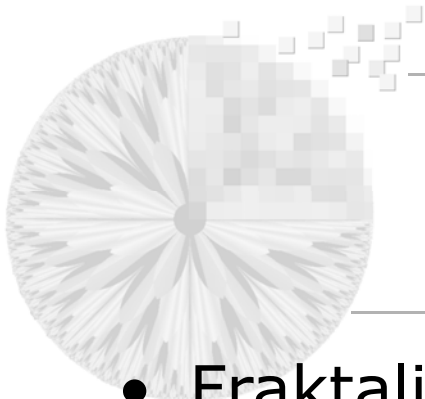




ELEKTRONSKA MIKROSKOPIJA

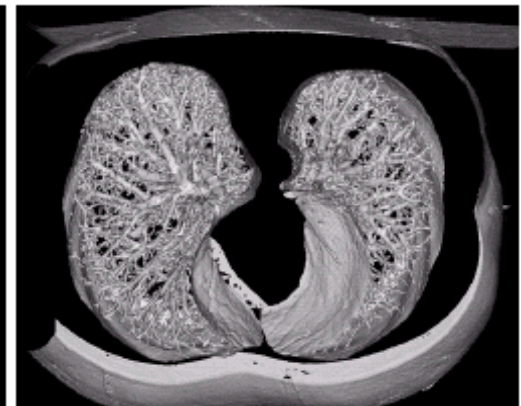
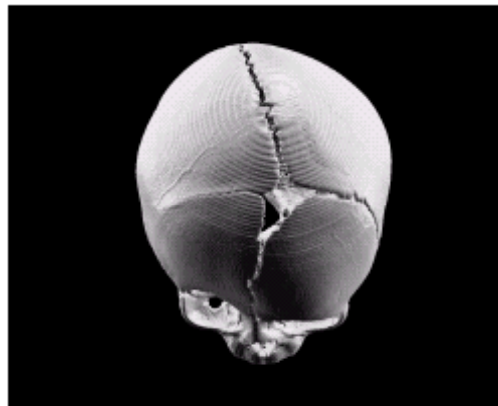
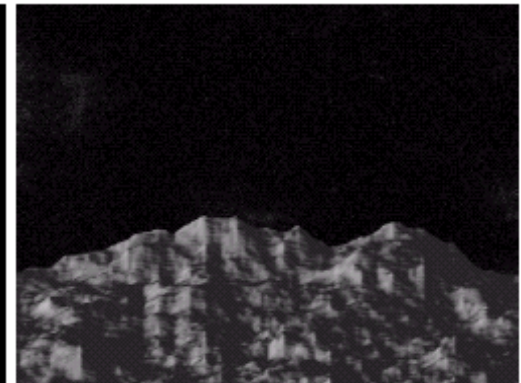
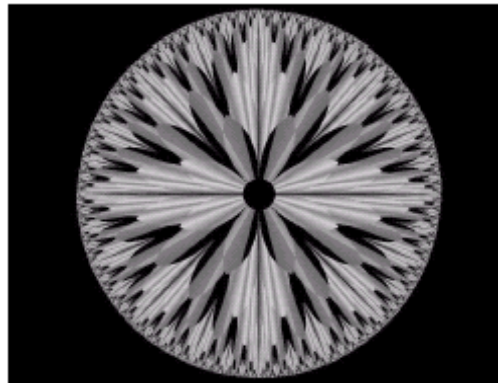
- Umesto svetlosnog emituje se snop elektrona
- Uvećanje optičkog mikroskopa $\sim 1,000x$
- Uvećanje elektronskog mikroskopa $\sim 10,000x$
 - Pregrejana vlakna tungstena
 - Integralno kolo oštećeno usled pregrevanja ($2,500x$)

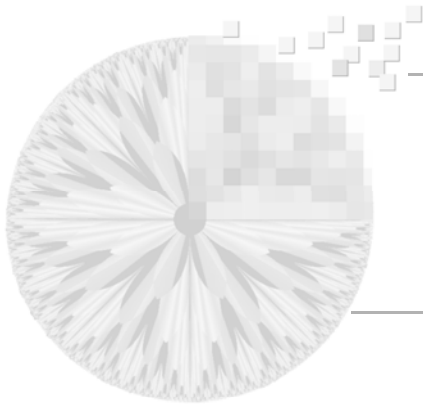




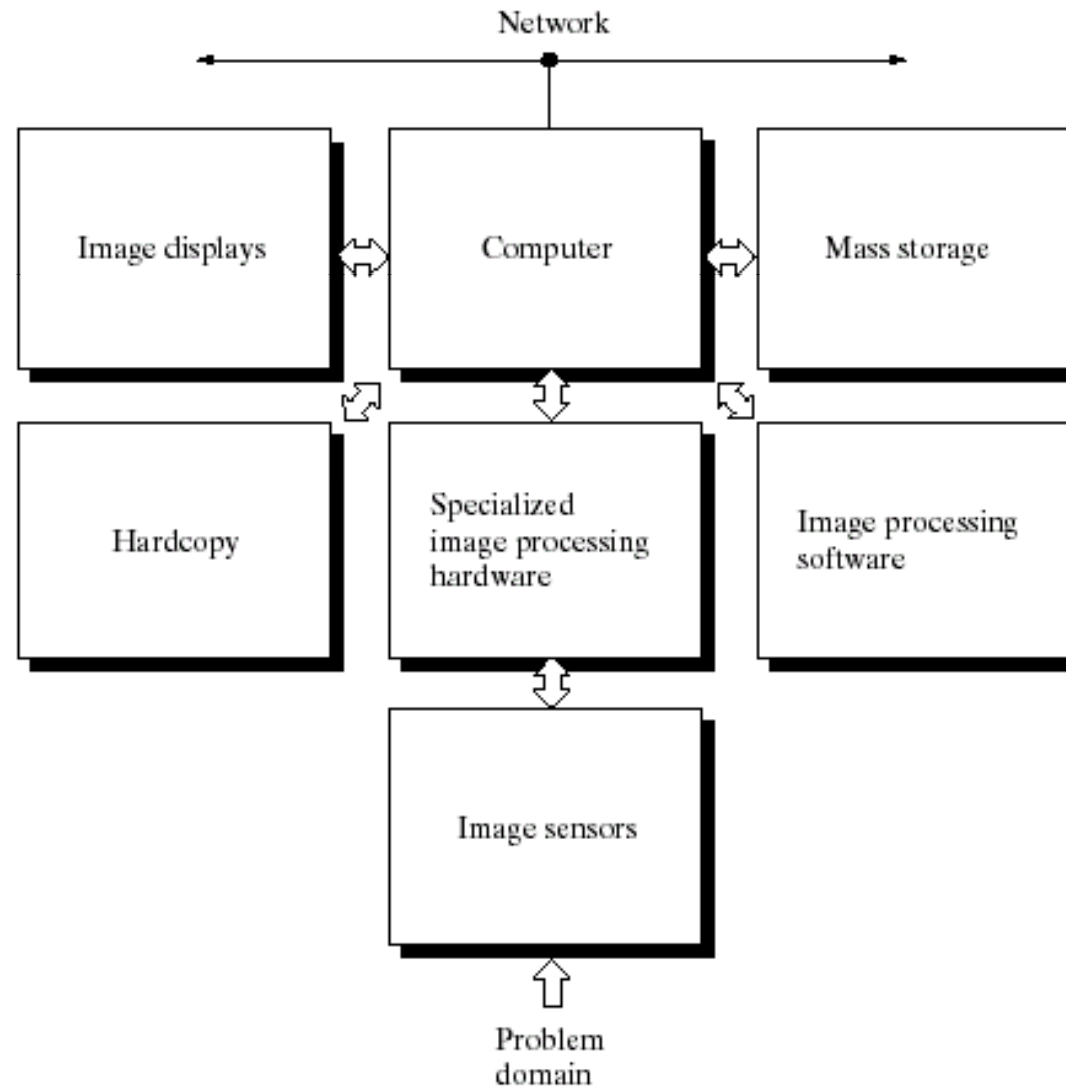
RAČUNARSKI GENERISANE SLIKE

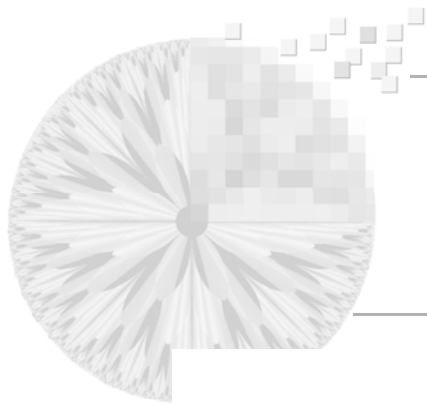
- Fraktali
 - Generišu se iterativnim ponavljanjem osnovnog uzorka
- Vizuelizacija
 - Računarski 3-D modeli objekata





SISTEM ZA OBRADU SLIKE





ELEMENTI OBRADNE SLIKE

Outputs of these processes generally are images

