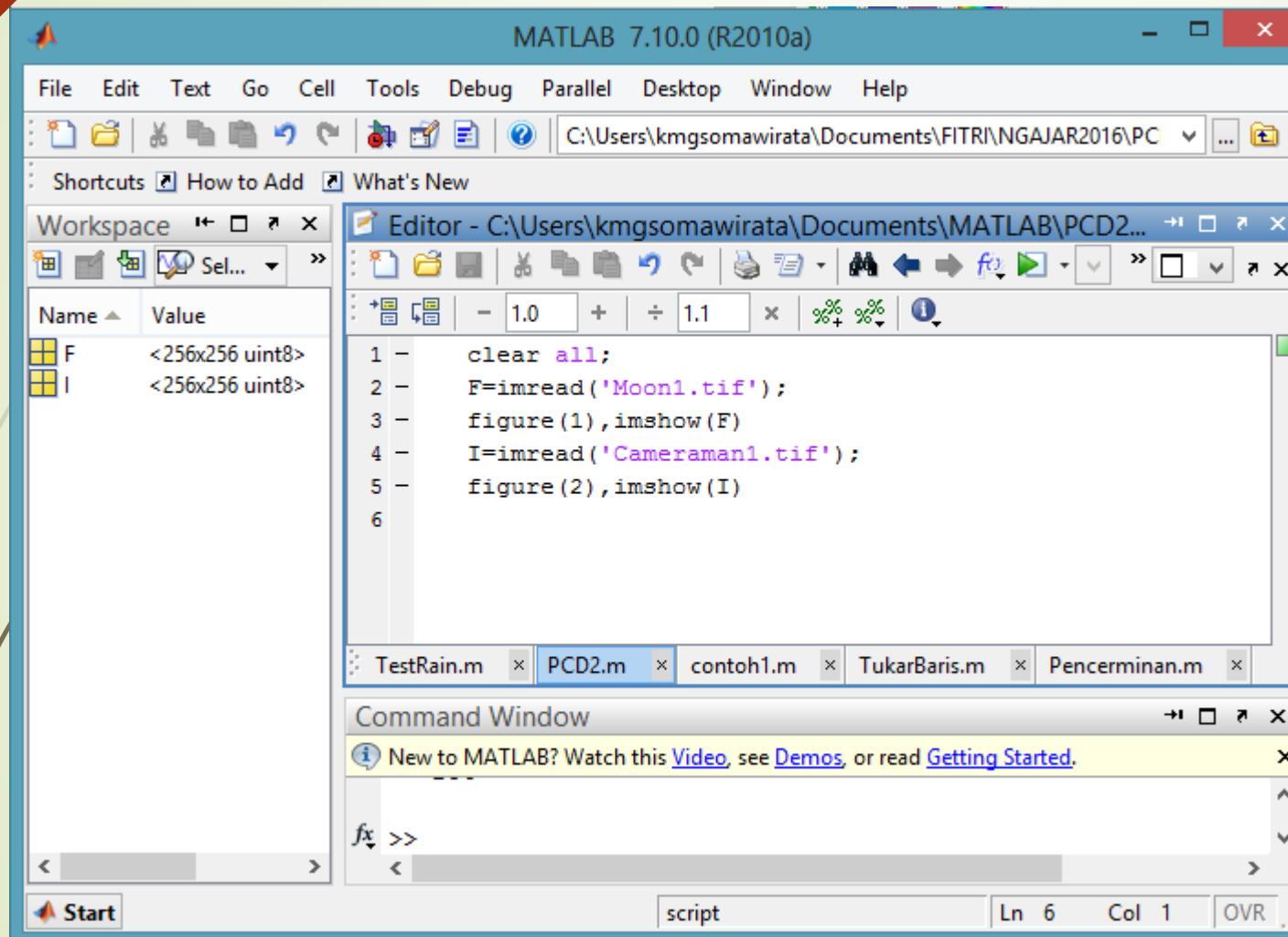


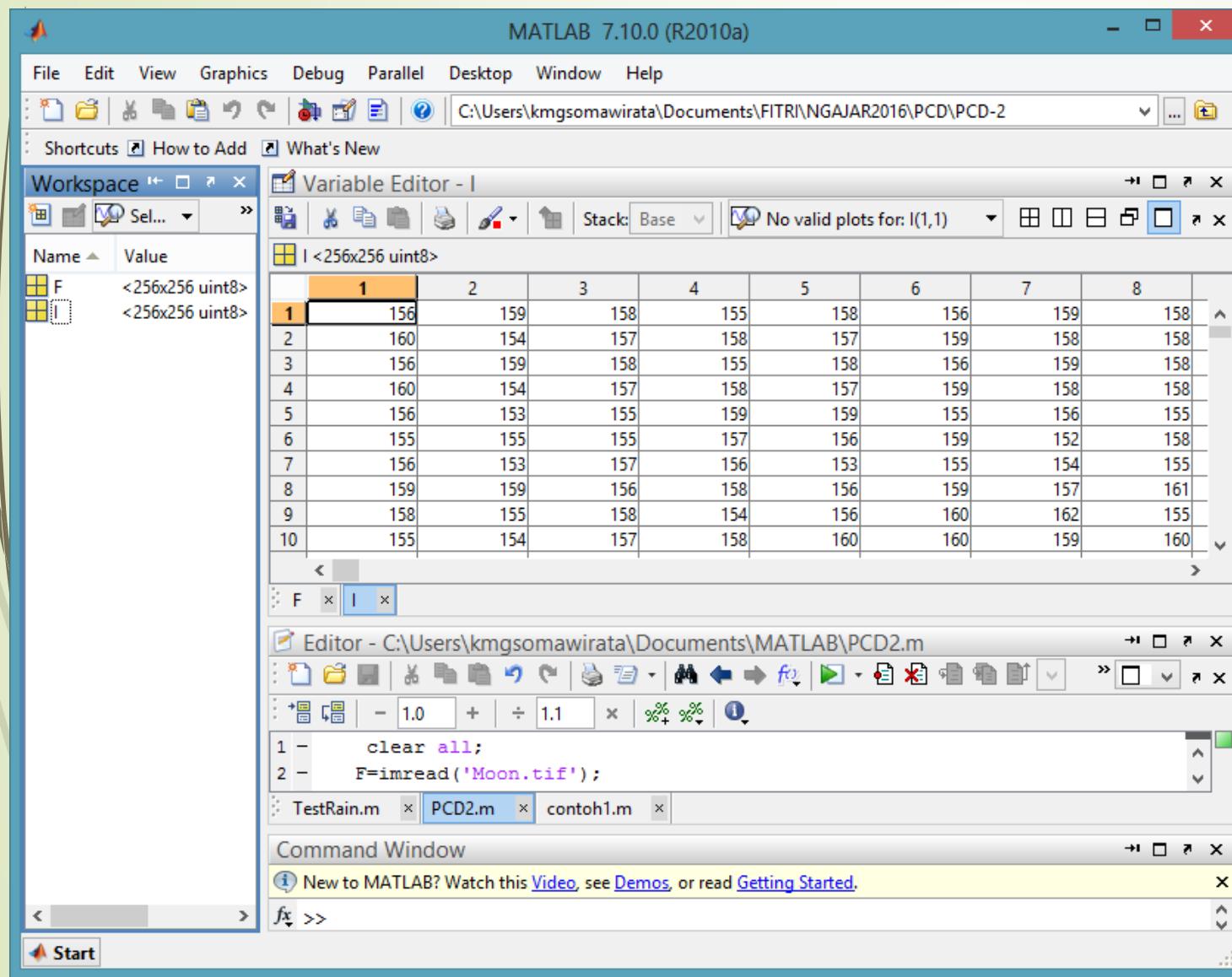
OPERASI-OPERASI DASAR DALAM PCD

Dr. Eng. FITRI UTAMININGRUM,ST,MT

DATA CITRA DIGITAL



Matrik Data Citra



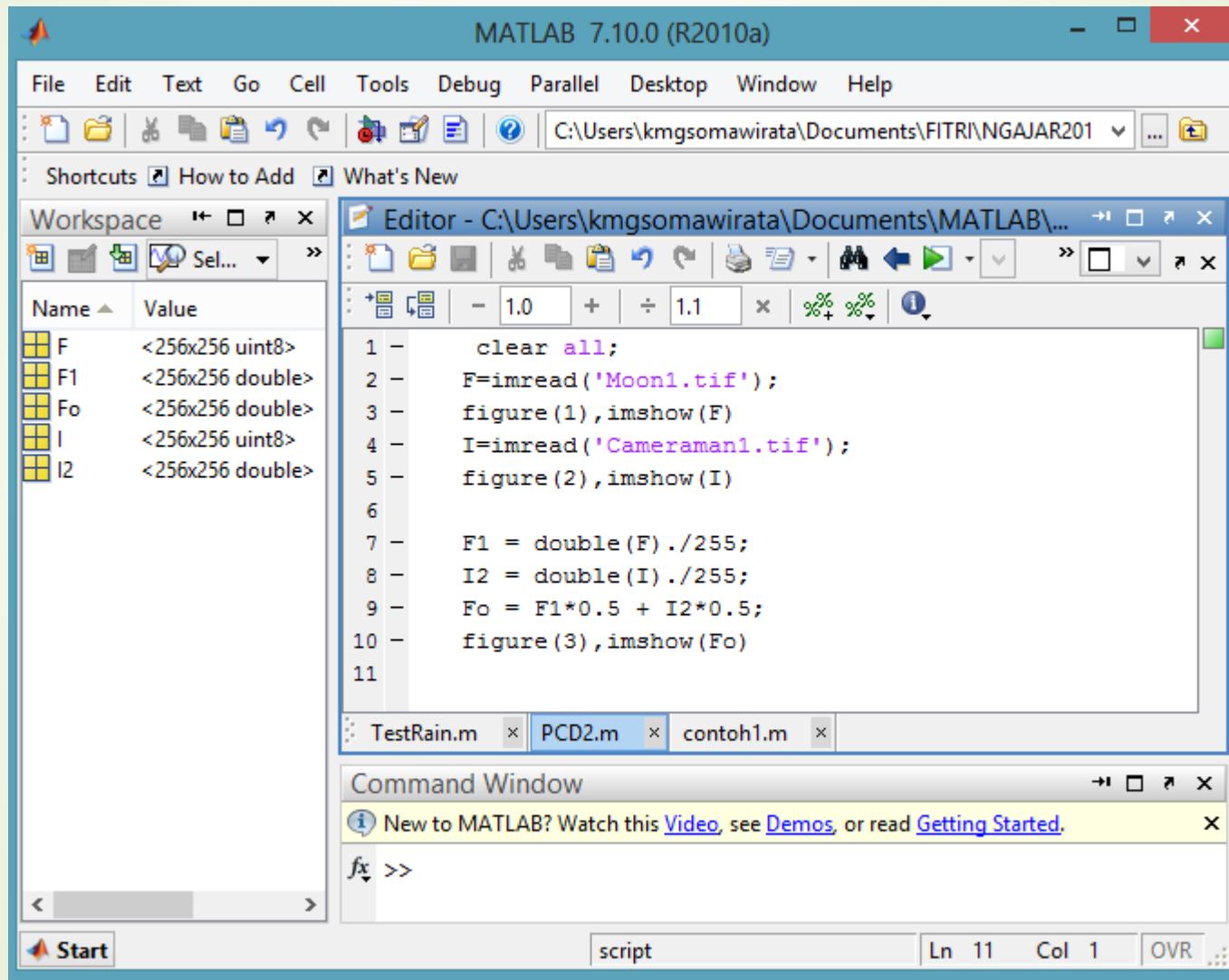
$$f(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & a_{1,3} & \dots & a_{1,M} \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & a_{2,3} & \dots & a_{2,M} \\ a_{3,1} & a_{3,2} & a_{3,3} & \dots & a_{3,M} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{N,1} & a_{N,2} & a_{N,3} & \dots & a_{N,M} \end{bmatrix}$$

Operasi penjumlahan

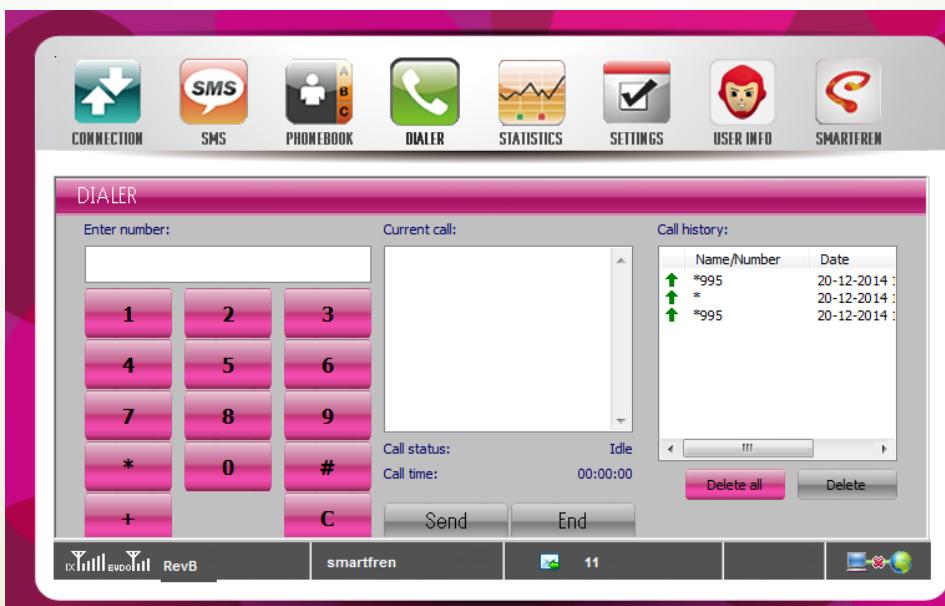
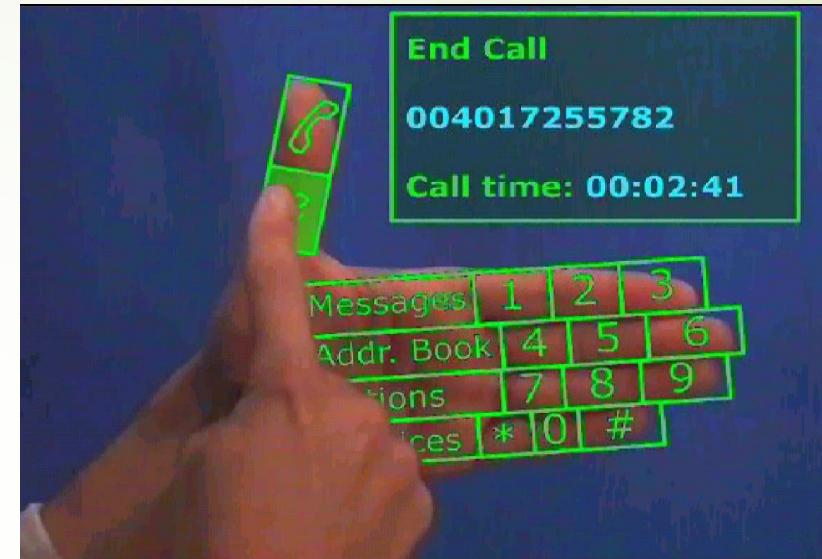

$$\mathbf{F} \times w1 + \mathbf{I} \times w2 = \mathbf{Fo}$$

- Syarat citra dapat dijumlahkan:
 - Ukuran dan dimensi dari citra harus sama
 - Nilai bobot ($w1$ dan $w2$) jika dijumlahkan sama dengan satu, Jika kurang dari satu maka citra hasil akan lebih gelap dan sebaliknya.
 - Format data citra dari `uint8` harus dirubah ke `double`

Operasi penjumlahan



Aplikasi Operasi penjumlahan



Operasi Penukaran baris menjadi kolom



I

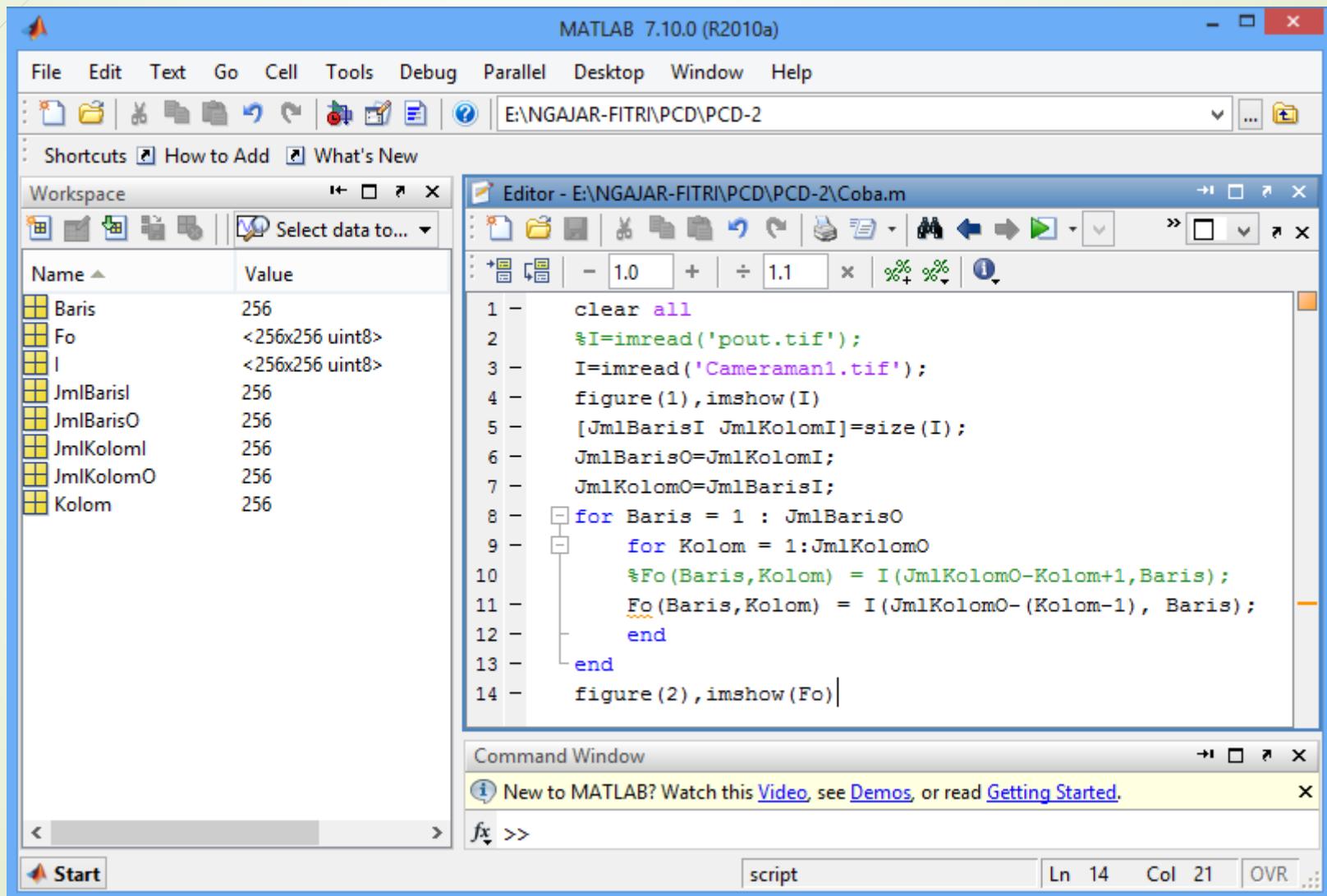
Fo

- ▶ Baris terakhir menjadi kolom pertama pada citra output
- ▶ Kolom pertama menjadi baris pertama pada citra output

Analisa

- ▶ Jika citra masukkan I dan citra keluaran Fo
 - ▶ $Fo(1,1) = I(256,1)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,2) = I(255,1)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,3) = I(254,1)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,4) = I(253,1)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,5) = I(252,1)$
 - ▶ :
 - ▶ :
 - ▶ $Fo(1,255) = I(2,1)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,256) = I(1,1)$
 - ▶ Ukuran citra $I = 256 \times 256$ sehingga $JmlBarisI = 256$ dan $JmlKolomI = 256$,
 - ▶ $JmlBaris Fo = JmlKolom I$ dan $JmlKolom Fo = JmlBaris I$, sehingga dapat dirumuskan
 - ▶ $Fo(\text{Baris}, \text{Kolom}) = I(JmlBarisI - (\text{Kolom} - 1), \text{Baris})$
 - ▶ $Fo(\text{Baris}, \text{Kolom}) = I(JmlBarisI - \text{Kolom} + 1, \text{Baris})$
- ▶ Dan seterusnya
- ▶ $Fo(2,1) = I(256,2)$
- ▶ $Fo(2,2) = I(255,2)$
- ▶ $Fo(2,3) = I(254,2)$
- ▶ $Fo(2,4) = I(253,2)$
- ▶ $Fo(2,5) = I(252,2)$
- ▶ :
- ▶ :
- ▶ $Fo(2,255) = I(2,2)$
- ▶ $Fo(2,256) = I(1,2)$
- ▶ $Fo(3,1) = I(256,3)$
- ▶ $Fo(3,2) = I(255,3)$
- ▶ $Fo(3,3) = I(254,3)$
- ▶ $Fo(3,4) = I(253,3)$
- ▶ $Fo(3,5) = I(252,3)$
- ▶ :
- ▶ :
- ▶ $Fo(3,255) = I(2,3)$
- ▶ $Fo(3,256) = I(1,3)$

Program penukaran dalam Matlab



Pencerminan



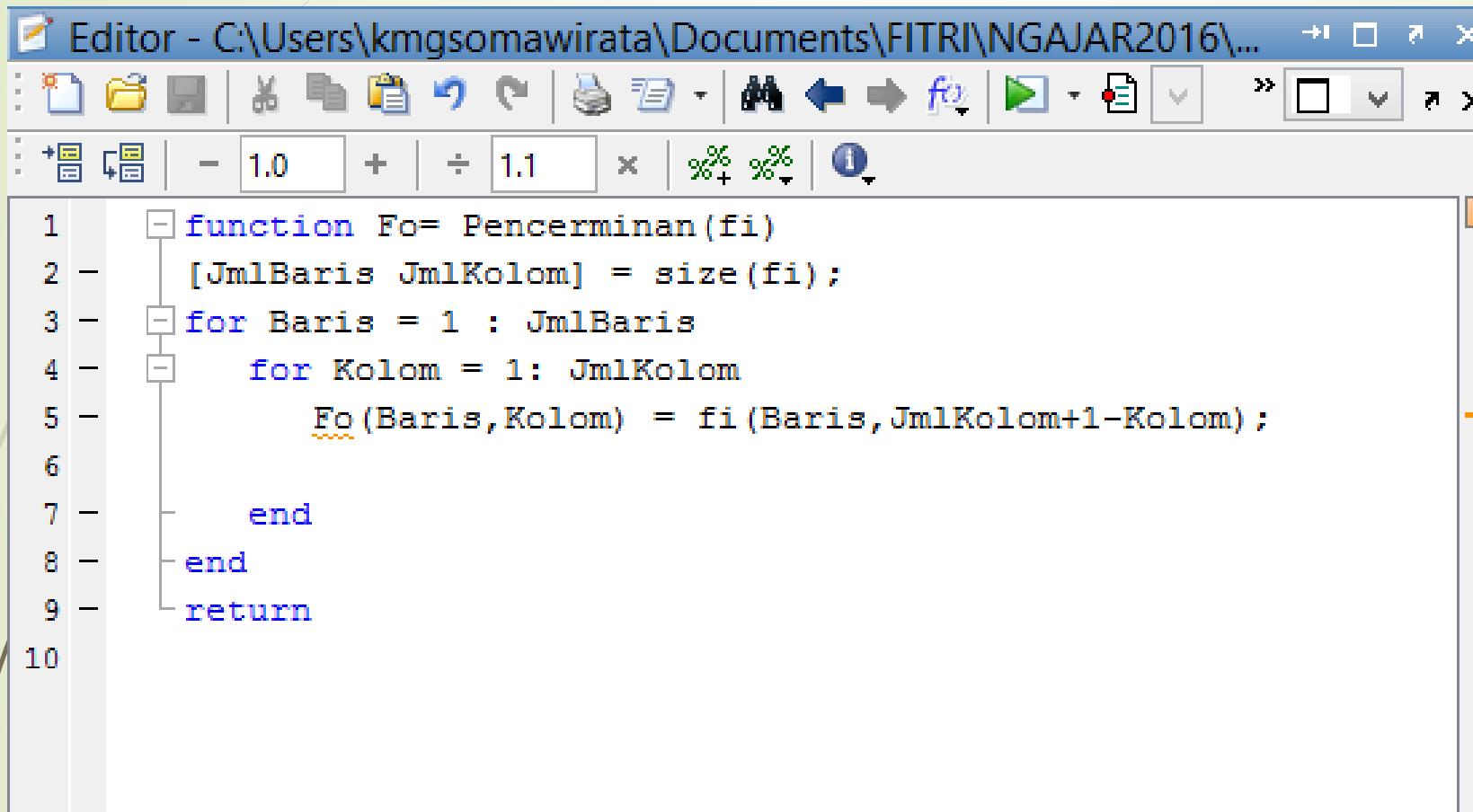
Fo

- ▶ Urutan baris untuk citra Fo = baris citra I
- ▶ Kolom pertama citra Fo = Kolom terakhir citra I

Analisa

- ▶ Jika citra masukkan I dan citra keluaran Fo
 - ▶ $Fo(1,1) = I(1,256)$ ▶ $Fo(2,1) = I(2,256)$ ▶ $Fo(3,1) = I(3,256)$ ▶ Dan seterusnya
 - ▶ $Fo(1,2) = I(1,255)$ ▶ $Fo(2,2) = I(2,255)$ ▶ $Fo(3,2) = I(3,255)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,3) = I(1,254)$ ▶ $Fo(2,3) = I(2,254)$ ▶ $Fo(3,3) = I(3,254)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,5) = I(1,253)$ ▶ $Fo(2,5) = I(2,253)$ ▶ $Fo(3,5) = I(3,253)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,5) = I(1,252)$ ▶ $Fo(2,5) = I(2,252)$ ▶ $Fo(3,5) = I(3,252)$
 - ▶ : ▶ : ▶ :
 - ▶ : ▶ : ▶ :
 - ▶ $Fo(1,255) = I(1,2)$ ▶ $Fo(2,255) = I(2,2)$ ▶ $Fo(3,255) = I(3,2)$
 - ▶ $Fo(1,256) = I(1,1)$ ▶ $Fo(2,256) = I(2,1)$ ▶ $Fo(3,256) = I(3,1)$
- ▶ Ukuran citra $I = 256 \times 256$ sehingga $JmlBaris = 256$ dan $JmlKolom = 256$,
- ▶ $JmlBaris Fo = JmlBaris I$ dan $JmlKolom Fo = JmlKolom I$, sehingga dapat dirumuskan
 - ▶ $Fo(\text{Baris}, \text{Kolom}) = I(\text{Baris}, \text{JmlKolom} + 1 - \text{Kolom})$

Fungsi Pencerminan



```
Editor - C:\Users\kmgsomawirata\Documents\FITRI\NGAJAR2016\...
File Edit View Insert Cell Window Help
+ - 1.0 + ÷ 1.1 × % + % - i
1 - [-] function Fo= Pencerminan(fi)
2 - [JmlBaris JmlKolom] = size(fi);
3 - [-] for Baris = 1 : JmlBaris
4 - [-]     for Kolom = 1: JmlKolom
5 -         Fo(Baris,Kolom) = fi(Baris,JmlKolom+1-Kolom);
6 -
7 -     end
8 - end
9 - return
10
```

