
Subject: Re: Wiener filter

Posted by [jeyadev](#) on Tue, 18 Dec 2001 20:30:54 GMT

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In article <9vllbg\$po7\$1@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>,

Richard Tyc <richt@sbrcc.umanitoba.ca> wrote:

> Has anyone developed a Wiener filter algorithm for image processing in IDL

> (and be willing to share it ???)

> My image processing handbook by John Russ does not have it ??

> A paper that describes it says it produces a "minimum least-squares error

> between the "true" uncorrupted image and the noisy, measured version" It

> makes use of the power spectral density of the image.

>

> Any help appreciated.....

I am not sure what you mean by 'filter'. The Wiener spectrum is defined by precisely what you quote: it is the square of the Fourier transform of the (density) fluctuations.

Let $D(x,y)$ be the initial data in real space, i.e. your image.

Let the average density be denoted by $\langle D \rangle$.

Let $d(p,q)$ be the Fourier transform of $D(x,y) - \langle D \rangle$, i.e.

$$d(p,q) = \text{FT}\{ D(x,y) - \langle D \rangle \}$$

Then, the Wiener spectrum is given by

$$W(p,q) = |d(p,q)|^2 = |\text{FT}\{ D(x,y) - \langle D \rangle \}|^2$$

I do not see how this can be viewed as a filter. It is merely the square of the amplitudes of the Fourier transform of the fluctuations from the mean.

Am I missing something in your question?

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