

Contents

Preface	XXIX
List of Contributors	XXXIX
Color Plates	LI

1	Fundamentals of Optics	1
	<i>Ting-Chung Poon and Jung-Ping Liu</i>	
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	The Electromagnetic Spectrum	1
1.3	Geometrical Optics	3
1.3.1	Ray Transfer Matrix	3
1.3.2	Two-Lens Imaging System	6
1.3.3	Aberrations	8
1.4	Maxwell's Equations and the Wave Equation	9
1.5	Wave Optics and Diffraction	11
1.6	Fourier Optics and Applications	14
1.6.1	Ideal Thin Lens as Optical Fourier Transformer	14
1.6.2	Imaging and Optical Image Processing	17
1.6.3	Optical Correlator	19
1.7	The Human Visual System	21
1.8	Conclusion	23
	References	23
2	Fundamentals of Photonics	25
	<i>Erik Stijns and Hugo Thienpont</i>	
2.1	Introduction	25
2.2	Interference and Diffraction	25
2.2.1	Interference	25
2.2.2	Diffraction	26
2.2.2.1	Diffraction at a One-Dimensional Slit	26
2.2.2.2	Diffraction at a Circular Aperture	27
2.2.3	Resolution	28
2.2.3.1	Angular Resolution	28
2.2.3.2	Spatial Resolution	29

2.2.4	Coherence	29
2.2.4.1	Temporal or Longitudinal Coherence	29
2.2.4.2	Transverse or Spatial Coherence	30
2.3	Terms and Units: The Measurement of Light	30
2.3.1	Introduction: Radiometry versus Photometry	30
2.3.2	Radiometric Terms and Units	30
2.3.2.1	Radiant Energy	30
2.3.2.2	Radiant Flux	31
2.3.2.3	Radiant Flux Density	31
2.3.2.4	Radiant Intensity	31
2.3.2.5	Radiance	32
2.3.2.6	Radiant Exposure	32
2.3.3	Photometric Terms	33
2.3.3.1	Spectral Terms	33
2.3.3.2	Spectral Sensitivity of the Eye	33
2.3.3.3	Luminous Terms	33
2.3.4	Photometric Units	34
2.3.4.1	Other Visual Terms and Units	34
2.4	Color	35
2.4.1	Introduction	35
2.4.2	The Spectrum of Light	36
2.4.3	Tristimulus Theory	36
2.4.3.1	The Tristimulus	36
2.4.3.2	The 1931 CIE Standard	38
2.4.3.3	CIE 1976 UCS Diagram	39
2.4.4	Theory of the Opponent Colors	40
2.4.4.1	Describing the Visual Observations	40
2.4.4.2	Saturation or Chroma	41
2.4.4.3	Hue	41
2.4.4.4	The CIELAB Diagram	42
2.5	Basic Laser Physics	43
2.5.1	Introduction	43
2.5.2	Normal or Spontaneous Emission of Light	43
2.5.3	Absorption	44
2.5.4	Stimulated Emission of Light	44
2.5.5	Amplification	45
2.5.6	Basic Setup	45
2.6	Basic Properties of Laser Light	46
2.6.1	Laser Light Has One Direction	47
2.6.2	Laser Light Is Monochromatic	47
2.6.3	Laser Light Is Coherent	47
2.6.4	Laser Light Is Intense	47
2.7	Conclusions	48
	References	48

3	Basics of Information Theory	49
	<i>Michal Dobes</i>	
3.1	Introduction	49
3.2	Probability	49
3.2.1	Several Events	50
3.2.2	Conditional Probabilities: Independent and Dependent Events	51
3.2.3	Random Variable	52
3.2.4	Distribution Function	52
3.2.5	Discrete Distribution	53
3.2.6	Continuous Distribution	53
3.2.7	Expected Value	54
3.3	Entropy and Mutual Information	54
3.3.1	Historical Notes	55
3.3.2	Entropy	55
3.3.2.1	Some Properties of Entropy	55
3.3.3	Joint Entropy	56
3.3.4	Mutual Information	60
3.3.5	Kullback–Leibler Divergence	62
3.3.6	Other Types of Entropies	62
3.4	Information Channel	62
3.4.1	Discrete Channel	63
3.4.2	Channel Capacity	63
3.4.3	Symmetric Channel	64
3.4.4	Binary Symmetric Channel	65
3.4.5	Gaussian Channel	65
3.5	Conclusion	66
	Appendix 3.A: Application of Mutual Information	67
	References	68
4	Fundamentals of Image Processing	71
	<i>Vaclav Hlavac</i>	
4.1	Introduction	71
4.2	Digital Image Representation	73
4.2.1	Topological and Metric Properties of Images	74
4.2.2	Brightness Histogram	77
4.3	Image Filtering Paradigm	78
4.4	Frequency Domain	80
4.4.1	1D Fourier Transform	80
4.4.2	2D Fourier Transform	85
4.5	Filtering in the Image Domain	90
4.6	Conclusions	96
	References	96

5	Joint Spatial/Spatial-Frequency Representations	97
	<i>Gabriel Cristóbal, Salvador Gabarda, and Leon Cohen</i>	
5.1	Introduction	97
5.2	Fundamentals of Joint Representations	98
5.2.1	Notation	99
5.2.2	The Wigner Distribution	100
5.2.2.1	Marginals	101
5.2.2.2	Inversion	101
5.2.2.3	Translation Invariance	101
5.2.2.4	Product of Images	102
5.2.2.5	Overlap of Two Images	102
5.2.2.6	Real Images	102
5.2.2.7	Cross Wigner Distribution	103
5.3	Other Distributions	103
5.3.1	The Spectrogram	104
5.3.2	The Analytic Image	104
5.4	The Pseudo-Wigner–Ville Distribution (PWVD)	105
5.4.1	1D-Smoothed PWVD	105
5.4.2	1D Directional PWVD	105
5.4.3	2D-Smoothed PWVD Definition and Implementation	108
5.5	2D Log-Gabor Filtering Schemes for Image Processing	110
5.6	Texture Segmentation	112
5.7	Hybrid Optical–Digital Implementation	114
5.8	Conclusions	116
	Acknowledgments	116
	References	116
 6	 Splines in Biomedical Image Processing	 119
	<i>Slavica Jonic and Carlos Oscar Sanchez Sorzano</i>	
6.1	Introduction	119
6.2	Main Theoretical Results about Splines	120
6.2.1	Splines as Interpolants and Basis Functions	120
6.2.1.1	Tensor Product Splines	120
6.2.1.2	Polyharmonic Splines	127
6.2.2	Splines for Multiscale Analysis	129
6.3	Splines in Biomedical Image and Volume Registration	131
6.4	Conclusions	132
	References	133
 7	 Wavelets	 135
	<i>Ann Dooms and Ingrid Daubechies</i>	
7.1	Introduction	135
7.2	Chasing Sherlock Holmes: How to Scrutinize an Image	139
7.2.1	Classical Fourier Analysis	140
7.2.2	Forces of Nature	141

7.3	A Natural Evolution: The Continuous Wavelet Transform	142
7.4	Theory into Practice: The Discrete Wavelet Transform	143
7.5	Mallat and Meyer Digging Deeper: Multiresolution Analysis	144
7.5.1	Examples	146
7.6	Going to Higher Dimensions: Directional Transforms	148
7.6.1	Separable Transforms	148
7.6.2	Dual-Tree Complex Wavelet Transform	149
7.6.3	Shearlets	151
7.7	Conclusion	152
	References	153
8	Scale-Space Representations for Gray-Scale and Color Images	155
	<i>Iris U. Vanhamel, Ioannis Pratikakis, and Hichem Sahli</i>	
8.1	Introduction	155
8.2	Background	156
8.2.1	Definitions	156
8.2.2	Axioms and Properties	157
8.2.2.1	Fundamental Axioms	158
8.2.2.2	Properties	160
8.2.2.3	Morphological Properties	161
8.2.3	PDE Equation-Based Formulation	162
8.2.3.1	Classification	162
8.2.3.2	Well-Posedness	163
8.2.3.3	Solving the PDE	163
8.2.4	Variational Formulation	165
8.3	Representation	165
8.3.1	Gaussian Scale Space	165
8.3.2	Variable Conductance Diffusion	167
8.3.3	Geometry-Driven Scale Space	171
8.3.4	Mathematical Morphology Scale Space	173
8.4	Conclusions	176
	References	176
9	Spatial Light Modulators (SLMs)	179
	<i>Philip M. Birch, Rupert Young, and Chris Chatwin</i>	
9.1	Introduction	179
9.2	Types of SLM	180
9.2.1	Liquid Crystal	180
9.2.1.1	Nematic Liquid Crystal SLMs	181
9.2.1.2	Frame Rates	183
9.2.1.3	Temperature Effects	184
9.2.1.4	Twisted Nematic LC-SLM	184
9.2.1.5	Modulation Methods	186
9.2.1.6	Ferroelectric	187
9.2.1.7	Addressing Methods	189

9.2.2	Multiple Quantum-Well SLMs	191
9.2.3	Mirror Devices	192
9.2.3.1	Amplitude Modulators	192
9.2.3.2	Phase Modulators	193
9.3	Fully Complex Modulation Methods	194
9.4	Applications	196
9.5	Conclusions	197
	References	198

10 Holographic Visualization of 3D Data 201

Pierre-Alexandre Blanche

10.1	Introduction	201
10.2	Reproducing the Amplitude and the Phase	203
10.3	Different Types of Holograms	207
10.3.1	Transmission versus Reflection	207
10.3.2	Denisyuk Hologram	209
10.3.3	Color Reproduction	210
10.3.3.1	Reflection	211
10.3.3.2	Transmission	212
10.3.4	Phase versus Amplitude: The Diffraction Efficiency	213
10.3.5	Surface Relief Holograms	214
10.3.6	Thin versus Thick Hologram	215
10.4	Holographic Approximations	215
10.4.1	Rainbow Hologram	216
10.4.2	Holographic Stereogram	217
10.5	Dynamic Holography	220
10.5.1	Holographic Cinematography	220
10.5.2	Real-Time Integral Holography	222
10.5.3	Holographic Video	223
10.6	Conclusion	224
	Acknowledgment	225
	References	225
	Further Reading	226

11 Holographic Data Storage Technology 227

Kevin Curtis, Lisa Dhar, and Pierre-Alexandre Blanche

11.1	Introduction	227
11.2	Holographic Data Storage Overview	228
11.2.1	Drive Architecture	231
11.2.2	Consumer Drive Implementation	233
11.3	Tolerances and Basic Servo	234
11.4	Data Channel Overview	236
11.5	Materials for Holography	237
11.5.1	Silver Halide Photographic Emulsion	238
11.5.2	Photopolymers	239

11.5.3	Dichromated Gelatin	240
11.5.4	Miscellaneous Recording Media	241
11.5.4.1	Photothermoplastics	241
11.5.4.2	Photochromics	242
11.5.4.3	Photorefractive	242
11.6	Material for Data Storage	243
11.7	Media for Holographic Data Storage	246
11.8	Conclusions	246
	References	247
12	Phase-Space Rotators and their Applications in Optics	251
	<i>José A. Rodrigo, Tatiana Alieva, and Martin J. Bastiaans</i>	
12.1	Introduction	251
12.2	Signal Representation in Phase Space: The Wigner Distribution	252
12.2.1	Description of Partially Coherent Light	252
12.2.2	Wigner Distribution	253
12.3	Matrix Formalism for the Description of Phase-Space Rotations	255
12.4	Basic Phase-Space Rotators for Two-Dimensional Signals	257
12.5	Optical System Design for Phase-Space Rotators and their Experimental Implementations	260
12.6	Applications of Phase-Space Rotators in Optics	264
12.7	Conclusions	269
	Acknowledgments	269
	References	269
13	Microscopic Imaging	273
	<i>Gloria Bueno, Oscar Déniz, Roberto González-Morales, Juan Vidal, and Jesús Salido</i>	
13.1	Introduction	273
13.2	Image Formation: Basic Concepts	274
13.2.1	Types of Image	274
13.2.2	Image Formation in the Optical Microscope	274
13.2.3	Light	275
13.2.4	Resolution	275
13.3	Components of a Microscopic Imaging System	276
13.4	Types of Microscopy	277
13.4.1	Bright-Field Microscopy	278
13.4.2	Phase Contrast Microscopy	279
13.4.3	Dark Contrast Microscopy	280
13.4.4	Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) Microscopy	281
13.4.5	Fluorescence Microscopy	282
13.4.6	Confocal Microscopy	283
13.4.7	Electron Microscopy	283
13.5	Digital Image Processing in Microscopy	284
13.5.1	Image Preprocessing	284

13.5.2	Image Enhancement	286
13.5.3	Segmentation	287
13.5.4	Classification	289
13.6	Conclusions	292
	Acknowledgments	292
	References	292

14 Adaptive Optics in Microscopy 295

Martin J. Booth

14.1	Introduction	295
14.2	Aberrations in Microscopy	296
14.2.1	Definition of Aberrations	296
14.2.2	Representation of Aberrations	297
14.2.3	Effects of Aberrations in Microscopes	298
14.2.4	Sources of Aberrations in Microscopes	300
14.2.5	Effects of the Numerical Aperture	300
14.3	Principles of Adaptive Optics	301
14.3.1	Methods for Aberration Measurement	303
14.3.2	Aberration Correction Devices	305
14.4	Aberration Correction in High-Resolution Optical Microscopy	307
14.4.1	Microscope Configurations	307
14.4.2	Point-Scanning Microscopes	308
14.4.3	Widefield Microscopes	309
14.5	Aberration Measurement and Wavefront Sensing	312
14.5.1	Direct Wavefront Sensing in Microscopy	312
14.5.2	Indirect Wavefront Sensing	314
14.6	Control Strategies for Adaptive Microscopy	317
14.6.1	Choice of Signal for Wavefront Sensing	318
14.6.2	Aberration Dynamics	318
14.6.3	Field-Dependent Aberrations	319
14.7	Conclusion	320
	Acknowledgments	321
	References	321

15 Aperture Synthesis and Astronomical Image Formation 323

Anna Scaife

15.1	Introduction	323
15.2	Image Formation from Optical Telescopes	324
15.3	Single-Aperture Radio Telescopes	326
15.4	Aperture Synthesis	327
15.4.1	Principles of Earth Rotation Aperture Synthesis	327
15.4.2	Receiving System Response	330
15.5	Image Formation	333
15.5.1	Derivation of Intensity from Visibility	333
15.5.1.1	Full-Sky Imaging	335

15.5.2	Deconvolution Techniques	337
15.5.2.1	The CLEAN Algorithm	338
15.5.3	Maximum Entropy Deconvolution (The Bayesian Radio Astronomer)	339
15.5.4	Compressed Sensing	342
15.6	Conclusions	343
	References	343
16	Display and Projection	345
	<i>Tom Kimpe, Patrick Candry, and Peter Janssens</i>	
16.1	Introduction	345
16.2	Direct View Displays	345
16.2.1	Working Principle	345
16.2.2	Transmissive Displays	346
16.2.3	Emissive Displays	348
16.2.3.1	CRT Display	348
16.2.3.2	Plasma Display	349
16.2.3.3	LED Display	350
16.2.3.4	OLED Display	350
16.2.4	Reflective Displays	351
16.2.4.1	Reflective LCD	352
16.2.4.2	Electronic Paper (e-Paper)	352
16.3	Projection Displays	353
16.3.1	Basic Concepts and Key Components	353
16.3.2	Projector Architectures	356
16.3.2.1	Three-Panel Transmissive	357
16.3.2.2	Three-Panel Reflective	357
16.3.2.3	One-Panel Reflective DLP with UHP Lamp	358
16.3.2.4	One-Panel Reflective LCoS with High-Brightness LEDs	359
16.3.2.5	Three-Panel Grating Light Valve Projector	359
16.4	Applications	362
16.4.1	Medical Imaging Displays	362
16.4.1.1	Medical LCD Displays	362
16.4.1.2	Calibration and Quality Assurance of Medical Display Systems	362
16.4.2	Other Applications	364
16.5	Conclusion	366
	References	366
17	3D Displays	369
	<i>Janusz Konrad</i>	
17.1	Introduction	369
17.2	Planar Stereoscopic Displays	370
17.2.1	Stereoscopic Displays with Glasses	371
17.2.1.1	Spectral Filtering	371
17.2.1.2	Light Polarization	373

17.2.1.3	Light Shuttering	375
17.2.2	Autostereoscopic Displays (without glasses)	375
17.3	Planar Multiview Displays	378
17.3.1	Active Multiview 3D Displays	378
17.3.2	Passive Multiview 3D Displays	379
17.4	Signal Processing for 3D Displays	381
17.4.1	Enhancement of 3D Anaglyph Visualization	381
17.4.2	Ghosting Suppression in Polarized and Shuttered 3D Displays	382
17.4.3	Anti-Alias Filtering for Multiview Autostereoscopic Displays	384
17.4.4	Luminance/Color Balancing for Stereo Pairs	387
17.4.5	Intermediate View Interpolation	389
17.5	Conclusions	393
	Acknowledgments	394
	References	394
18	Linking Analog and Digital Image Processing	397
	<i>Leonid P. Yaroslavsky</i>	
18.1	Introduction	397
18.2	How Should One Build Discrete Representation of Images and Transforms?	398
18.2.1	Signal Discretization	399
18.2.2	Imaging Transforms in the Mirror of Digital Computers	401
18.2.3	Characterization of Discrete Transforms in Terms of Equivalent Analog Transforms	402
18.2.3.1	Point Spread Function and Frequency Response of a Continuous Filter Equivalent to a Given Digital Filter	403
18.2.3.2	Point Spread Function of the Discrete Fourier Analysis	406
18.3	Building Continuous Image Models	408
18.3.1	Discrete Sinc Interpolation: The Gold Standard for Image Resampling	408
18.3.1.1	Signal Recovery from Sparse or Nonuniformly Sampled Data	409
18.3.2	Image Numerical Differentiation and Integration	411
18.4	Digital-to-Analog Conversion in Digital Holography. Case Study: Reconstruction of Kinoform	414
18.5	Conclusion	417
	References	418
19	Visual Perception and Quality Assessment	419
	<i>Anush K. Moorthy, Zhou Wang, and Alan C. Bovik</i>	
19.1	Introduction	419
19.2	The Human Visual System	420
19.3	Human-Visual-System-Based Models	422
19.3.1	Visual Difference Predictor (VDP)	423
19.3.2	Visual Discrimination Model (VDM)	423
19.3.3	Teo and Heeger Model	423

19.3.4	Visual Signal-to-Noise Ratio (VSNR)	424
19.3.5	Digital Video Quality Metric (DVQ)	424
19.3.6	Moving Picture Quality Metric (MPQM)	424
19.3.7	Scalable Wavelet-Based Distortion Metric for VQA	425
19.4	Feature-Based Models	425
19.4.1	A Distortion Measure Based on Human Visual Sensitivity	425
19.4.2	Singular Value Decomposition and Quality	425
19.4.3	Curvature-Based Image Quality Assessment	426
19.4.4	Perceptual Video Quality Metric (PVQM)	426
19.4.5	Video Quality Metric (VQM)	426
19.4.6	Temporal Variations of Spatial-Distortion-Based VQA	427
19.4.7	Temporal Trajectory Aware Quality Measure	427
19.5	Structural and Information-Theoretic Models	427
19.5.1	Single-Scale Structural Similarity Index (SS-SSIM)	428
19.5.2	Multiscale Structural Similarity Index (MS-SSIM)	428
19.5.3	SSIM Variants	429
19.5.4	Visual Information Fidelity (VIF)	429
19.5.5	Structural Similarity for VQA	430
19.5.6	Video VIF	430
19.6	Motion-Modeling-Based Algorithms	430
19.6.1	Speed-Weighted Structural Similarity Index (SW-SSIM)	431
19.6.2	Motion-Based Video Integrity Evaluation (MOVIE)	431
19.7	Performance Evaluation and Validation	432
19.8	Conclusion	435
	References	435
20	Digital Image and Video Compression	441
	<i>Joeri Barbarien, Adrian Munteanu, and Peter Schelkens</i>	
20.1	Introduction	441
20.2	Typical Architecture	441
20.3	Data Prediction and Transformation	442
20.3.1	Removing Data Redundancy	442
20.3.2	Spatial Prediction	443
20.3.3	Spatial Transforms	444
20.3.4	Color/Spectral and Multiple-Component Prediction and Transforms	445
20.3.5	Temporal Redundancy Removal by Motion Estimation	445
20.3.5.1	Motion-Compensated Prediction	445
20.3.5.2	Improvements over the Basic Approach	447
20.4	Quantization	449
20.4.1	Principle	449
20.4.2	Lloyd–Max Quantizers	450
20.4.3	Embedded Quantization	451
20.5	Entropy Coding	452

20.5.1	Huffman Coding	452
20.5.2	Arithmetic Coding	453
20.6	Image and Volumetric Coding	455
20.6.1	Generic Image Coding	455
20.6.2	JPEG	456
20.6.3	JPEG 2000	456
20.7	Video Coding	457
20.7.1	H.261	458
20.7.2	H.264/AVC	459
20.8	Conclusions	460
	Acknowledgments	460
	References	460
21	Optical Compression Scheme to Simultaneously Multiplex and Encode Images	463
	<i>Ayman Alfalou, Ali Mansour, Marwa Elbouz, and Christian Brosseau</i>	
21.1	Introduction	463
21.2	Optical Image Compression Methods: Background	464
21.3	Compression and Multiplexing: Information Fusion by Segmentation in the Spectral Plane	466
21.4	Optical Compression of Color Images by Using JPEG and JPEG2000 Standards	470
21.4.1	Optical JPEG Implementation Results	472
21.4.2	Optical and Digital JPEG Comparison	473
21.4.3	Optical JPEG2000 Implementation	474
21.5	New Simultaneous Compression and Encryption Approach Based on a Biometric Key and DCT	474
21.6	Conclusions	480
	References	481
22	Compressive Optical Imaging: Architectures and Algorithms	485
	<i>Roummel F. Marcia, Rebecca M. Willett, and Zachary T. Harmany</i>	
22.1	Introduction	485
22.1.1	Organization of the Chapter	486
22.2	Compressive Sensing	486
22.3	Architectures for Compressive Image Acquisition	488
22.3.1	Coded Apertures	490
22.3.2	Compressive-Coded Apertures	492
22.4	Algorithms for Restoring Compressively Sensed Images	494
22.4.1	Current Algorithms for Solving the CS Minimization Problem	494
22.4.2	Algorithms for Nonnegativity Constrained ℓ_2 - ℓ_1 CS Minimization	496
22.4.3	Model-Based Sparsity	497
22.4.4	Compensating for Nonnegative Sensing Matrices	498

22.5	Experimental Results	499
22.6	Noise and Quantization	502
22.7	Conclusions	502
	Acknowledgments	503
	References	503
23	Compressed Sensing: “When Sparsity Meets Sampling”	507
	<i>Laurent Jacques and Pierre Vandergheynst</i>	
23.1	Introduction	507
23.1.1	Conventions	508
23.2	In Praise of Sparsity	508
23.3	Sensing and Compressing in a Single Stage	510
23.3.1	Limits of the Shannon–Nyquist Sampling	510
23.3.2	New Sensing Model	511
23.4	Reconstructing from Compressed Information: A Bet on Sparsity	512
23.5	Sensing Strategies Market	515
23.5.1	Random sub-Gaussian Matrices	516
23.5.2	Random Fourier Ensemble	516
23.5.3	Random Basis Ensemble	517
23.5.4	Random Convolution	517
23.5.5	Other Sensing Strategies	518
23.6	Reconstruction Relatives	518
23.6.1	Be Sparse in Gradient	518
23.6.2	Add or Change Priors	519
23.6.3	Outside Convexity	520
23.6.4	Be Greedy	520
23.7	Some Compressive Imaging Applications	521
23.7.1	Compressive Imagers	521
23.7.2	Compressive Radio Interferometry	523
23.8	Conclusion and the “Science 2.0” Effect	524
23.8.1	Information Sources	524
23.8.2	Reproducible Research	525
	Acknowledgments	526
	References	526
	Further Reading	527
24	Blind Deconvolution Imaging	529
	<i>Filip Šroubek and Michal Šorel</i>	
24.1	Introduction	529
24.2	Image Deconvolution	530
24.3	Single-Channel Deconvolution	534
24.4	Multichannel Deconvolution	539
24.5	Space-Variant Extension	542
24.6	Conclusions	546

Acknowledgments 547

References 547

25 Optics and Deconvolution: Wavefront Sensing 549

Justo Arines and Salvador Bará

25.1 Introduction 549

25.2 Deconvolution from Wavefront Sensing (DWFS) 550

25.3 Past and Present 551

25.4 The Restoration Process 552

25.4.1 Estimating the Wave Aberration with Gradient-Based Wavefront Sensors 553

25.4.2 PSF and OTF: Estimation Process and Bias 558

25.4.3 Significance of the Restoration Filter 559

25.4.4 Resolution of the Restored Image: Effective Cutoff Frequency 560

25.4.5 Implementation of the Deconvolution from Wavefront Sensing Technique 562

25.5 Examples of Application 563

25.5.1 Astronomical Imaging 563

25.5.2 Eye Fundus Imaging 564

25.6 Conclusions 567

Acknowledgments 568

References 568

Further Reading 569

26 Image Restoration and Applications in Biomedical Processing 571

Filip Rooms, Bart Goossens, Aleksandra Piżurica, and Wilfried Philips

26.1 Introduction 571

26.2 Classical Restoration Techniques 574

26.2.1 Inverse Filter and Wiener Filter 574

26.2.1.1 Inverse Filter 574

26.2.1.2 Wiener Filter 575

26.2.2 Bayesian Restoration 577

26.2.2.1 Gaussian Noise Model 578

26.2.3 Poisson Noise Model 580

26.2.3.1 Richardson–Lucy Restoration 580

26.2.3.2 Classical Regularization of Richardson–Lucy 581

26.3 SPERRIL: Estimation and Restoration of Confocal Images 583

26.3.1 Origin and Related Methods 583

26.3.2 Outline of the Algorithm 584

26.3.2.1 Noise Reduction 584

26.3.2.2 Deblurring Step 585

26.3.2.3 SPERRIL as RL with a Prior? 585

26.3.3 Experimental Results 586

26.3.3.1 Colocalization Analysis: What and Why? 586

26.3.3.2 Experimental Setup 586

26.4	Conclusions	589
	Acknowledgment	589
	References	590
27	Optical and Geometrical Super-Resolution	593
	<i>Javier Garcia Monreal</i>	
27.1	Introduction	593
27.2	Fundamental Limits to Resolution Improvement	594
27.3	Diffraction Optical Super-Resolution	595
27.3.1	Optical System Limitations and Super-Resolution Strategy	595
27.3.2	Nonholographic Approaches	597
27.3.2.1	Time Multiplexing	597
27.3.2.2	Angular Multiplexing	600
27.3.2.3	Multiplexing in Other Degrees of Freedom	601
27.3.3	Holographic Approaches	602
27.3.3.1	Holographic Wavefront Coding	602
27.3.3.2	Multiplexed Holograms	603
27.3.3.3	Digital Holography	604
27.3.3.4	Axial Super-Resolution	607
27.4	Geometrical Super-Resolution	608
	References	611
28	Super-Resolution Image Reconstruction considering Inaccurate Subpixel Motion Information	613
	<i>Jongseong Choi and Moon Gi Kang</i>	
28.1	Introduction	613
28.2	Fundamentals of Super-Resolution Image Reconstruction	614
28.2.1	Basic Concept of Super-Resolution	614
28.2.2	Observation Model	616
28.2.3	Super-Resolution as an Inverse Problem	617
28.2.3.1	Constrained Least Squares Approach	617
28.2.3.2	Bayesian Approach	618
28.2.4	The Frequency Domain Interpretation	621
28.3	Super-Resolution Image Reconstruction considering Inaccurate Subpixel Motion Estimation	623
28.3.1	Analysis of the Misregistration Error	623
28.3.2	Multichannel-Regularized Super-Resolution Image Reconstruction Algorithm	624
28.3.3	Experimental Results	628
28.4	Development and Applications of Super-Resolution Image Reconstruction	631
28.4.1	Super-Resolution for Color Imaging Systems	632
28.4.2	Simultaneous Enhancement of Spatial Resolution and Dynamic Range	634
28.4.3	Super-Resolution for Video Systems	636

28.5	Conclusions	640
	Acknowledgments	640
	References	641
29	Image Analysis: Intermediate-Level Vision	643
	<i>Jan Cornelis, Aneta Markova, and Rudi Deklerck</i>	
29.1	Introduction	643
29.2	Pixel- and Region-Based Segmentation	645
29.2.1	Supervised Approaches	646
29.2.1.1	Classification Based on MAP (Maximizing the A posteriori Probability)	646
29.2.2	Unsupervised Approaches	647
29.2.2.1	K-means Clustering	648
29.2.2.2	Expectation-Maximization (EM)	649
29.2.3	Improving the Connectivity of the Classification Results	650
29.2.3.1	Seeded Region Growing	651
29.2.3.2	Mathematical Morphology	651
29.3	Edge-Based Segmentation	652
29.3.1	Optimal Edge Detection and Scale-Space Approach	654
29.4	Deformable Models	654
29.4.1	Mathematical Formulation (Continuous Case)	655
29.4.2	Applications of Active Contours	657
29.4.3	The Behavior of Snakes	658
29.5	Model-Based Segmentation	661
29.5.1	Statistical Labeling	662
29.5.2	Bayesian Decision Theory	662
29.5.3	Graphs and Markov Random Fields Defined on a Graph	662
29.5.4	Cliques	663
29.5.5	Models for the Priors	663
29.5.6	Labeling in a Bayesian Framework based on Markov Random Field Modeling	663
29.6	Conclusions	664
	References	664
30	Hybrid Digital–Optical Correlator for ATR	667
	<i>Tien-Hsin Chao and Thomas Lu</i>	
30.1	Introduction	667
30.1.1	Gray-Scale Optical Correlator System's Space–Bandwidth Product Matching	669
30.1.2	Input SLM Selection	671
30.2	Miniaturized Gray-Scale Optical Correlator	673
30.2.1	512 × 512 GOC System Architecture	673
30.2.2	Graphic User Interface of the GOC System	674
30.2.3	Gray-Scale Optical Correlator Testing	675
30.2.4	Summary	676

30.3	Optimization of OT-MACH Filter	677
30.3.1	Optimization Approach	677
30.4	Second Stage: Neural Network for Target Verification	681
30.4.1	Feature Extraction Methods	682
30.4.1.1	Horizontal and Vertical Binning	682
30.4.1.2	Principal Component Analysis	684
30.4.2	Neural Network Identification	686
30.4.2.1	Neural Network Algorithm	686
30.5	Experimental Demonstration of ATR Process	687
30.5.1	Vehicle Identification	687
30.5.2	Sonar Mine Identification	689
30.6	Conclusions	690
	Acknowledgments	692
	References	692
31	Theory and Application of Multispectral Fluorescence Tomography	695
	<i>Rosy Favichio, Giannis Zacharakis, Anikitos Garofalakis, and Jorge Ripoll</i>	
31.1	Introduction	695
31.2	Fluorescence Molecular Tomography (FMT)	696
31.2.1	FMT Principle	696
31.2.2	Theoretical Background	697
31.2.2.1	Optical Parameters	698
31.2.2.2	The Diffusion Equation	699
31.2.2.3	Solutions of the Diffusion Equation for Infinite Homogeneous Media	699
31.2.2.4	The Excitation Source Term	700
31.2.2.5	The Fluorescence Source Term	700
31.2.2.6	The Born Approximation for the Excitation Term	702
31.2.2.7	Boundary Conditions	702
31.2.2.8	Inverse Problem	703
31.2.2.9	The Normalized Born Approximation	703
31.2.3	Experimental Setup	705
31.3	Spectral Tomography	706
31.3.1	Spectral Deconvolution	707
31.4	Multitarget Detection and Separation	709
31.4.1	Multicolor Phantom	709
31.4.1.1	<i>In vitro</i> Fluorophore Unmixing	709
31.4.1.2	Methodology	709
31.4.2	<i>In vivo</i> Study	711
31.4.2.1	<i>In vivo</i> Fluorophore Unmixing	711
31.4.2.2	Methodology	711
31.5	Conclusions	712
	References	713

32	Biomedical Imaging Based on Vibrational Spectroscopy	717
	<i>Christoph Krafft, Benjamin Dietzek, and Jürgen Popp</i>	
32.1	Introduction	717
32.2	Vibrational Spectroscopy and Imaging	718
32.2.1	Infrared Spectroscopy	718
32.2.2	Raman Spectroscopy	720
32.2.3	Coherent Anti-Stokes–Raman Scattering Microscopy	721
32.3	Analysis of Vibrational Spectroscopic Images	723
32.3.1	Preprocessing	723
32.3.1.1	Quality Test	723
32.3.1.2	Denoising	724
32.3.1.3	Background and Baseline Correction	724
32.3.1.4	Normalization	724
32.3.1.5	Image Compression	725
32.3.2	Exploratory Image Analysis	725
32.3.2.1	Classical Image Representations	725
32.3.2.2	Principal Component Analysis	726
32.3.3	Image Segmentation: Cluster Analysis	728
32.3.4	Supervised Image Segmentation: Linear Discriminant Analysis	729
32.4	Challenges for Image Analysis in CARS Microscopy	730
32.4.1	Particle Identification in Nonlinear Microscopy	731
32.4.2	Numerical Reduction or Suppression of Nonresonant Background	732
32.4.3	Outlook – Merging CARS Imaging with Chemometrics	734
32.5	Biomedical Applications of Vibrational Spectroscopic Imaging: Tissue Diagnostics	734
32.6	Conclusions	736
	Acknowledgments	736
	References	736
33	Optical Data Encryption	739
	<i>Maria Sagrario Millán García-Varela and Elisabet Pérez-Cabré</i>	
33.1	Introduction	739
33.2	Optical Techniques in Encryption Algorithms	740
33.2.1	Random Phase Mask (RPM) and Phase Encoding	740
33.2.2	Double-Random Phase Encryption (DRPE)	741
33.2.3	Resistance of DRPE against Attacks	746
33.2.4	Encryption Algorithms Based on Real (Phase-Only and Amplitude-Only) Functions	748
33.2.5	Holographic Memory	749
33.2.6	Wavelength Multiplexing and Color Image Encryption	750
33.2.7	Fresnel Domain	751
33.2.8	Fractional Fourier Transforms	753
33.3	Applications to Security Systems	755
33.3.1	Optical Techniques and DRPE in Digital Cryptography	755

33.3.2	Multifactor Identification and Verification of Biometrics	756
33.3.3	ID Tags for Remote Verification	759
33.4	Conclusions	765
	Acknowledgments	765
	References	765
34	Quantum Encryption	769
	<i>Bing Qi, Li Qian, and Hoi-Kwong Lo</i>	
34.1	Introduction	769
34.2	The Principle of Quantum Cryptography	770
34.2.1	Quantum No-Cloning Theorem	770
34.2.2	The BB84 Quantum Key Distribution Protocol	771
34.2.3	Entanglement-Based Quantum Key Distribution Protocol	774
34.2.4	Continuous Variable Quantum Key Distribution Protocol	776
34.3	State-of-the-Art Quantum Key Distribution Technologies	777
34.3.1	Sources for Quantum Key Distribution	777
34.3.1.1	Single-Photon Source	777
34.3.1.2	EPR Photon Pair	778
34.3.1.3	Attenuated Laser Source	778
34.3.2	Quantum State Detection	779
34.3.2.1	Single-Photon Detector	779
34.3.2.2	Optical Homodyne Detector	780
34.3.3	Quantum Random Number Generator	781
34.3.4	Quantum Key Distribution Demonstrations	781
34.3.4.1	QKD Experiments through Telecom Fiber	781
34.3.4.2	QKD Experiments through Free Space	782
34.4	Security of Practical Quantum Key Distribution Systems	783
34.4.1	Quantum Hacking and Countermeasures	783
34.4.2	Self-Testing Quantum Key Distribution	784
34.5	Conclusions	785
	Acknowledgments	786
	References	786
35	Phase-Space Tomography of Optical Beams	789
	<i>Tatiana Alieva, Alejandro Cámara, José A. Rodrigo, and María L. Calvo</i>	
35.1	Introduction	789
35.2	Fundamentals of Phase-Space Tomography	790
35.3	Phase-Space Tomography of Beams Separable in Cartesian Coordinates	793
35.4	Radon Transform	794
35.5	Example: Tomographic Reconstruction of the WD of Gaussian Beams	796
35.6	Experimental Setup for the Measurements of the WD Projections	798
35.7	Reconstruction of WD: Numerical and Experimental Results	800
35.8	Practical Work for Postgraduate Students	802

35.9	Conclusions	807
	Acknowledgments	807
	References	807
36	Human Face Recognition and Image Statistics using Matlab	809
	<i>Matthias S. Keil</i>	
36.1	Introduction	809
36.2	Neural Information-Processing and Image Statistics	811
36.2.1	Possible Reasons of the k^{-2} Frequency Scaling	811
36.2.1.1	Occlusion	813
36.2.1.2	Scale Invariance	813
36.2.1.3	Contrast Edges	813
36.2.2	The First Strategy: Spatial Decorrelation	814
36.2.3	The Second Strategy: Response Equalization (“Whitening”)	816
36.3	Face Image Statistics and Face Processing	818
36.3.1	Face Image Dataset	818
36.3.2	Dimension of Spatial Frequency	819
36.4	Amplitude Spectra	820
36.4.1	Window Artifacts and Corrected Spectra	821
36.4.2	Whitened Spectra of Face Images	821
36.4.2.1	Slope Whitening	822
36.4.2.2	Variance Whitening	822
36.4.2.3	Whitening by Diffusion	824
36.4.2.4	Summary and Conclusions	826
36.5	Making Artificial Face Recognition “More Human”	826
36.6	Student Assignments	827
	References	828
37	Image Processing for Spacecraft Optical Navigation	833
	<i>Michael A. Paluszek and Pradeep Bhatta</i>	
37.1	Introduction	833
37.2	Geometric Basis for Optical Navigation	835
37.2.1	Example: Analytical Solution of r	837
37.3	Optical Navigation Sensors and Models	837
37.3.1	Optics	837
37.3.2	Imaging System Resolution	838
37.3.3	Basic Radiometry	839
37.3.4	Imaging	840
37.3.4.1	Noise and Performance Factors	841
37.3.4.2	Data Reduction	844
37.3.4.3	Error Modeling	845
37.4	Dynamical Models	845
37.5	Processing the Camera Data	847
37.6	Kalman Filtering	847
37.6.1	Introduction to Kalman Filtering	847

37.6.2	The Unscented Kalman Filter	848
37.7	Example Deep Space Mission	850
37.7.1	Sensor Model	851
37.7.2	Simulation Results	854
37.8	Student Assignment	855
37.9	Conclusion	856
	References	857
38	ImageJ for Medical Microscopy Image Processing: An Introduction to Macro Development for Batch Processing	859
	<i>Tony Collins</i>	
38.1	Introduction	859
38.2	Installation	859
38.2.1	Add-Ons	860
38.3	Plugin Collections	861
38.4	Opening Images	861
38.5	Developing a Macro	862
38.5.1	Getting Started – Manually Planning the Analysis	862
38.5.2	Automating the Analysis: Recording Menu Commands	863
38.5.3	Measuring Intensity	864
38.5.4	Basic Macro programming	865
38.5.5	Batch Processing	866
38.5.5.1	Making a “Function”	866
38.5.5.2	Processing a List of Files with a “for” Loop	868
38.5.5.3	Filtering Files with an “if” Statement	869
38.5.6	Adding a Dialog Box	869
38.5.6.1	Creating a Dialog	869
38.5.6.2	Assigning Values to Variables from the Dialog	870
38.6	Further Practical Exercises	872
38.7	Important Websites	872
	Appendix 38.A: Analyzing a Single Image	872
	Appendix 38.B: Including Intensity Measurements	873
	Appendix 38.C: Making a Function	873
	Appendix 38.D: Batch Processing a Folder	873
	Appendix 38.E: Adding a Dialog and Batch Processing a Folder	874
	Appendix 38.F: Batch Processing Subfolders	875
	References	877
	Index	879

