图形、图像、模式识别

## 网格提取的图像修复方法

沈玉峰 $^{1,2}$ , 汪继文 $^{1,2}$ , 林胜华 $^{1,2}$ , 苏守宝 $^{1,2}$ 

- 1.安徽大学 计算智能与信号处理教育部重点实验室, 合肥 230039
- 2.安徽大学 计算机科学技术学院, 合肥 230039

收稿日期 2008-4-21 修回日期 2008-7-9 网络版发布日期 2009-7-9 接受日期

摘要 数字图像的修复,一般都需要人们用手工来标记待修复的区域。提出了一种新的方法,能够自动标记图像中的待修复区域——网状障碍物。首先将网状障碍物看作网格,利用网格是由空间中有规律两组线交叉形成的这一显著特点,然后通过计算来提取覆盖在图像上的网状障碍物,这样就不需要人们用手工来标记。为了保证得到的网格线能够完全覆盖图像上的网状障碍物,把提取的网格线进行适当的膨胀,实验证明该方法是有效的,且比较容易实现。

关键词 网状障碍物 网格 Hough变换 图像修复

分类号

# Approach for image inpainting extraction of fence

SHEN Yu-feng <sup>1, 2</sup>, WANG Ji-wen <sup>1, 2</sup>, LIN Sheng-hua <sup>1, 2</sup>, SU Shou-bao <sup>1, 2</sup>

1. Ministry of Education Key Lab of IC & SP, Anhui University, Hefei 230039, China 2. School of Computer Science & Technology, Anhui University, Hefei 230039, China

## Abstract

Image inpainting requires manual operations to specify the regions to be completed. This paper proposes a new method of signing the obstacles on a still image. The obstacles are regarded as the fence, and this method uses the obvious character that the fence consists of two sets of regular lines crossing each other in a space. Then the obstacles can be extracted by computation, and the method doesn't need manual operations. In order to ensure that the fence obtained can cover the obstacles on the image, we may dilate the lines of the fence. The experimental results show the method is effective.

**Key words** obstacles fence Hough transform image inpainting

DOI: 10.3778/j.issn.1002-8331.2009.20.051

## 扩展功能

## 本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(375KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

## 服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

## 相关信息

▶ <u>本刊中 包含"网状障碍物"的</u> 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- · <u>沈玉峰</u>
- : 汪继文
- · 林胜华
- 苏守宝

通讯作者 沈玉峰 syfghz@163.com