

A Survey On Image Denoising Methodology On Mammogram Images

Nithya. K, Aruna.A, Anandakumar.H, Anuradha.B

ABSTRACT: In the field of image processing, various types of denoising algorithm is used to smoothen the texture of the image quality and to remove the unwanted noise such as salt and pepper noise, additive white Gaussian noise etc. In the existing work, a novel gradient histogram preservation (GHP) algorithm was developed to enhance the texture structures and exhibits the poor performance in human image detection experiments. In the proposed work Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) methods is used to estimate the noisy observation of an medical image to preserve the texture appearance. By experimental results peak signal noise ratio(PSNR) parameters will be calculated efficiently and make the image enhanced without noise and brings the quality of image without any loss of data by comparing the GHP and DWT to give a high performance using mat-lab simulation.

Keywords: Image Denoising, Gaussian Filter, Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT), Mammogram image.

INTRODUCTION

Image denoising is a well known problem in the field of image processing. We focus on the current problem by using several proposed methods by providing the better performance that are compared to the existing problem. There are different types of noises available in the image. Some of them are like salt and pepper noise, Gaussian noise etc. The main aim of these types of noises has to be denoised from the image or a set of data that is available in the process. The image used in this denoising methodology is Mammogram images, i.e. brain images has been taken as an input image and various other methods has been implemented to enhance their texture, smoothness and visual quality can be improved. The main properties of a good image denoising model are that it will remove noise while preserving their edges. The common approach is that by using a Gaussian filter we can solve the heat-equation with the noisy image as input-data. The advantage of using linear noise removal models is quite high in their speed. The main drawback of this model is, it does not preserve the edges in a proper segment, and was characterized as dissimilarity in the image, which are removed by using certain techniques. In using nonlinear model, we can handle the edges in a better manner compared to other models. The main methodology used was nonlinear image denoising is the Total Variation (TV)-filter, which is used to preserve the edges, and varies with their smoothen texture based on their input image which is a time domain and transformed into regions as frequency domain as an output image. It can be estimated by solving 4th order PDE..

In this paper, two different algorithms has been developed, to reduce the noise in the image and brings the enhanced and quality oriented data that is very important in the medical field. In earlier technique of the medical field, such as MRI, CRI, X-rays has been used and produced the result as low quality of image to detect the symptoms and diseases. Using DWT the data's are formed as matrix for conversion process, which is used to soften the noise. The overall result and their behavior of the model has been estimated by their PSNR and STD graph and produces better results in smoothening the texture, and preserves the edges in a very good manner for removing the images in the area of medical field.

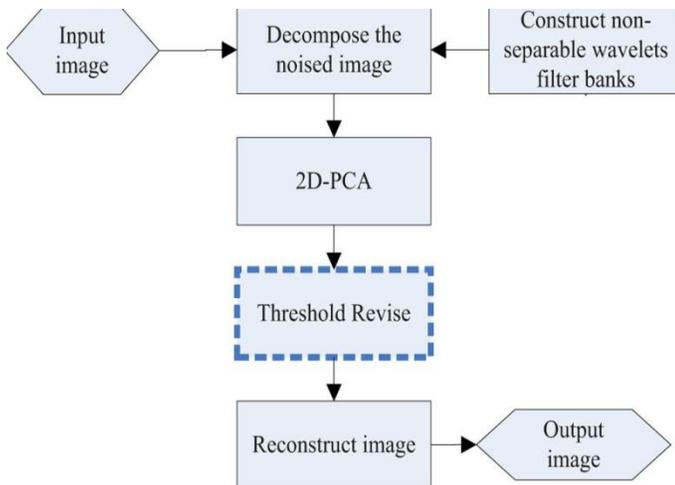
Related work:

In many revised papers, different algorithms have been implemented to denoise an image based on some medical criteria. The common noises present in the medical image are salt and pepper noise and impulse noise [2]. Based on these images, the image looks blurred and cannot identify the exact images present in the medical report. These noises tend to blur the edges of the image, it corrupts the information present in the image and it does not sharpen and smoothen the image data[3].

Proposed system:

In the proposed system, discrete wavelet transform algorithm is developed to remove the unwanted noises present in given mammogram image. Mammogram image, i.e. brain images is given as input by resizing its size such as 256*256 pixels. Once the image is resized, the images are separated as rows and columns and then process it according to the brain image. Once the image pixel is resized, it is then filtered by using Gaussian filtering technique. The main function of Gaussian filter is to minimize the low and high signals from distortion. The data's are checked based on the image resolution in filtering methodology. When noise is induced in the mammogram image, it becomes noisy and the image becomes blurred and cannot identify the exact information. By applying discrete wavelet transform, the noisy image is converted into matrix format from that image, and processes it as a whole data which is obtained by using some mathematical calculation. Once the noise is calculated, by using mat lab simulation PSNR value is shown as the result.

- Nithya. K, Aruna.A, Anandakumar.H, Anuradha.B
- PG Scholar, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor
- Department of Information Technology
- SNS College of Engineering, Coimbatore
- Email id: nithya90.it@gmail.com

System Architecture:**Conclusion**

In image denoising technique, several methodologies have been developed and have been used to reduce the different types of noises present in the image. By using DWT methods and the filtering technique has been emerged in this paper. Based on these methods, the image quality will be improved as well as the doctors can easily identify the diseases based on the report and can rectify their problems.

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