

# CS663 Assignment 1 Question 3

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This document describes the findings regarding question 3 of assignment 1. The mathematical derivations for Bi-histogram equalization is shown and examples on its application is also shown.

## 1 Question 3a

Split histogram  $h(I)$  into two histograms  $h_1(I)$  and  $h_2(I)$  over the domain  $[0,a]$  and  $[a,1]$  respectively for some arbitrary  $a \in (0,1)$

Assume mass of histogram  $h_1(I)$  in  $[0,a]$  is  $\alpha \Rightarrow$  mass of histogram  $h_2(I)$  in  $[a,1]$  is  $(1-\alpha)$

Given that masses of both  $h_1(I)$  and  $h_2(I)$  are preserved after performing equalization

In the domain  $[0,a]$ , after equalization of  $h_1(I)$ , the resulting histogram will be of uniform distribution in the region  $[0,a]$ , i.e.  $h_{1E}(I) = \frac{\alpha}{a}$ .

In the domain  $(a,1]$ , after equalization of  $h_2(I)$ , the resulting histogram will be of uniform distribution in the region  $[a,1]$ , i.e.  $h_{2E}(I) = \frac{1-\alpha}{1-a}$ .

In both the region, it is ensured that the mass is conserved. Hence the mass  $\alpha$  is conserved in  $[0,a]$ , and mass  $(1-\alpha)$  is conserved in  $[a,1]$ .

Now, we will calculate the mean of the final distribution that we have achieved:

$$E[I] = \int_0^1 I f(I) dI = \frac{\alpha I^2}{a \cdot 2} \Big|_0^a + \frac{1-\alpha I^2}{1-a \cdot 2} \Big|_a^1$$
$$E[I] = \frac{\alpha a}{2} + \frac{(1-a)(1-\alpha)}{2}$$
$$E[I] = \frac{1-\alpha+a}{2}$$

## 2 Question 3b

It is given  $a$  is the median intensity, this means  $\alpha=0.5$

From above expression obtained in a it can be found that

$$E[I] = \frac{0.5 + a}{2}$$

### 3 Question 3c

**Scenario:**

Bi-histogram equalization method can be used in the conditions where we want to conserve our image brightness to some extent while bringing out details and using full range of intensities.

**Reasons:**

In simple histogram equalization the final mean become close to 0.5, which distorts original brightness. In bi-histogram equalization final mean is close to initial mean  $a$ . This preserves the overall brightness at some extent

### 4 Question 3d



Figure 1: Histogram and bi-histogram equalized image for ans3d.jpg

The original image has a mean value of 0.2597

The histogram equalized image has a mean value of 0.5050 , and bi-histogram equalized image has a mean value of 0.4745(more towards the mean of original image)

Thus, in the particular example shown above as the original brightness is preserved more in the bi-histogram equalization as compared to the global histogram equalization.