# CO543 – Image Processing Lab 2

20/7/2017

### 1. Image thresholding

Write a function to perform image thresholding using point processing taking the image file and the threshold value from the user.

#### 2. Image arithmetic operations

Read two images and perform addition and subtraction.

I=I1+I2; # Addition of two

I=I1-I2; # Subtraction of two images

Now, use inbuilt functions

- OpenCV function, **cv2.add**() or simply by numpy operation, **res** = **img1** + **img2**. Both images should be of same depth and type, or second image can just be a scalar value.
- OpenCV function, **cv2.subtract()** or simply by numpy operation, **res = img1 img2**.

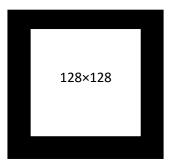
#### 3. Write simple programs to demonstrate

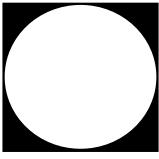
- a. Log transformation
- b. Power transformation
- c. Gray level slicing
- d. Bit plane slicing

Show the original and resultant images in same figure to compare them easily.

## 4. Masking

Write a program to read any image, resize it to 256x256. Apply the masks shown in following figures so that only the middle part of the image is visible.





# 5. Brightness

Write your own Python OpenCV function addbrightness() and use it to increase brightness of given image.(Hint: Use Image arithmetic operations)

#### 6. Histogram

• Histogram Calculation in OpenCV

Use inbuilt OpenCV cv2.calcHist() function to display the histogram of a given image.

Histogram Calculation in Numpy

Use inbuilt numpy **np.histogram()** function to display the histogram of a given image.

Then write your own histogram functions for the following scenarios

a. Show a histogram plot for a grayscale image. b. Show three histograms for a given RGB image.