## EECS203A: HOMEWORK #2

Due: April 15, 2021

1. Consider a gray-level image with 50 brightness levels from 0 to 49. Suppose that the brightness histogram for the image f is given by

$$h(r_k) = 10 + r_k$$
  $r_k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 49$ 

- a) Find the cumulative distribution  $T(r_k)$ . b) Use the method described in class to determine the gray level transformation  $M(r_k)$  for  $r_k = 0, 1, 2, ..., 49$  that corresponds to histogram equalization. c) Find the histogram for the transformed image.
- 2. Suppose that we capture the two images

$$g_1(x,y) = f(x,y) + n_1(x,y)$$
  
 $g_2(x,y) = 2f(x,y) + n_2(x,y)$ 

where f(x,y) is a noise-free image, and  $n_1(x,y)$  and  $n_2(x,y)$  are samples of a zero-mean noise source with variance  $\sigma^2$ . Assume that  $n_1(x,y)$  and  $n_2(x,y)$  are independent. Let

$$g'(x,y) = 0.5g_1(x,y) + 0.25g_2(x,y)$$

a) What is the expected value of g'(x,y)? b) What is the variance of g'(x,y)?

## Computer Problems:

- a) Assume L=256 and generate a lookup table that maps input gray-levels to output gray-levels for a power law transform with  $\gamma=0.4$  and  $\gamma=2.5$ . For the two cases, plot output gray-level s versus input gray-level r. These should look like Figure 3.6 in the textbook. Submit a plot of your two curves. Apply these two GLTs to the cat image and submit the images. Describe the appearance of the two transformed images compared to the original image.
- b) Apply histogram equalization to the cat image. Submit your code and a plot of the output gray-level versus input gray-level for the transform. Submit the histogram equalized image. Describe the appearance of the transformed image compared to the original image.