a) Read a grayscale image and display it using function imshow(a).

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
a = imread('lena512.bmp');
imshow(a)
```

## <u>Output</u>





b) Read a grayscale image and display its intensity level in different pixels.

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
a = imread('lena512.bmp');
a;
```

## **Output**

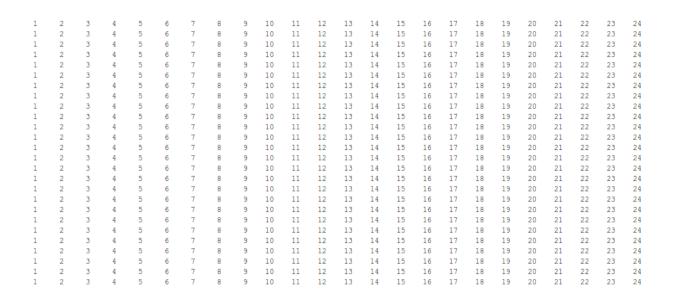
	a < 512x512 uin	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	'						-			10	
1	81	82	84	86	83	83	89	101	106		^
2	82	84	86	87	86	85	90	102	108		
3	109	114	118	116	112	113	129	150	154		
4	141	149	154	150	144	146	174	203	204		
5	163	171	174	168	167	180	213	237	231		
6	160	165	165	155	163	183	213	226	214		
7	153	152	148	144	168	195	212	205	189		
8	153	148	145	145	180	213	218	197	181		
9	149	140	141	149	190	220	213	188	175		
10	148	138	143	167	207	224	209	179	176		
11	146	139	153	181	214	218	202	182	182		
12	146	145	171	205	225	212	194	183	185		
13	142	151	182	215	226	208	191	185	186		
14	150	170	205	225	222	198	187	188	187		V
	<									>	

c) Display the intensity of pixel in position (20,0) (511,511),(0,0) and relate it with picture (conclusion must be in lab report)

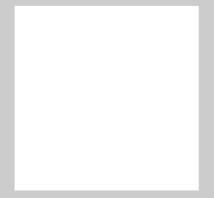
```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
a =
  imread('C:\Users\dwit\Desktop\bitmap\fruit_lumi.bmp');
  a(20,0): Error as the pixel count starts from 1
  a(511,511: 16 the value of pixel at 511,511 is 16 that is near to
0, i.e. near to black
  a(0,0): Error as the pixel count starts from 1
```

d) Create an array of size 512 x 512 and assign values 1-512 to elements of rows. Then display it.:

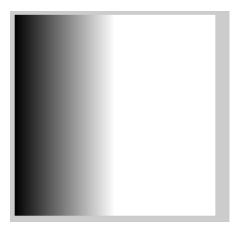
## Output:



1) Display image created in d by a using function imshow(a).

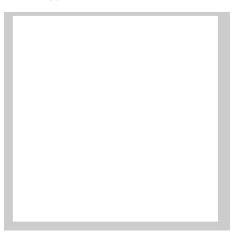


2) Display image created in d by a using function imshow(a,[0 255]);

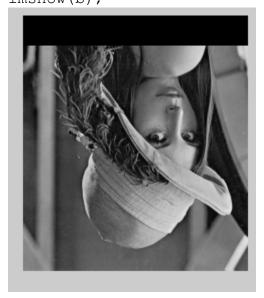


3) Display image created in d by a using following code.

Colormap(gray(256)); Imshow(a);



e) Read a grayscale image and flip it.



f) Read a grayscale image and mirror it.

