

CAESAR NOOR S.A.

1207070025

PCD

Praktikum 6

HISTOGRAM

```
Praktikum6 Histogram.ipynb

Caesar Noor 1207070025

Histogram

[17] # meng import library
import numpy as np
import imageio
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[18] # memasukkan dan membaca variable gambar
img = imageio.imread("Arlon.png")

<ipython-input-18-223d2301bbf6>:2: |
    img = imageio.imread("Arlon.png")

[4] # menetapkan bentuk gambar
img_height = img.shape[0]
img_width = img.shape[1]
img_channel = img.shape[2]

[19] # rumus merubah gambar menjadi grayscale
img_grayscale = np.zeros(img.shape, dt

for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        red = img[y][x][0]
        green = img[y][x][1]
        blue = img[y][x][2]
        gray = (int(red) + int(green)
img_grayscale[y][x] = (gray, ξ

# menampilkan gambar grayscale
```

```
Praktikum6 Histogram.ipynb

[19] # rumus merubah gambar menjadi grayscale
img_grayscale = np.zeros(img.shape, dt

for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        red = img[y][x][0]
        green = img[y][x][1]
        blue = img[y][x][2]
        gray = (int(red) + int(green)
img_grayscale[y][x] = (gray, ξ


# menampilkan gambar grayscale
plt.imshow(img_grayscale)
plt.title("Grayscale")
plt.show()

-----
-----
-----
ValueError
Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-19-754c8f7dafa7> in
<cell line: 4>()
      8         blue = img[y][x][2]
      9         gray = (int(red) +
int(green) + int(blue)) / 3
--> 10         img_grayscale[y][x]
= (gray, gray, gray)
     11
     12 plt.imshow(img_grayscale)

ValueError: could not broadcast
input array from shape (3,) into
shape (4,)
```

≡

Praktikum6 Histogram.ipynb



+<> +T

✓

RAM

Disk

^

Menampilkan Histogram Gambar Grayscale

✓

[22] # membuat histogram gambar grayscale

hg = np.zeros((256))

✓

[24] # nilai array hg diisi dengan nilai 0

for x in range(0, 256):

hg[x] = 0

✓

[26] # menghitung nilai dari gambar grayscale

for y in range(0, img_height):

for x in range(0, img_width):

gray = img_grayscale[y][x][0]

hg[gray] += 1

✓

[32] # plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))

plt.plot(hg, color="black", linewidth

plt.show()

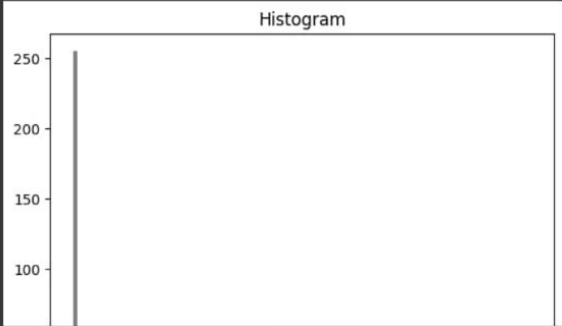
menampilkan histogram yg dibuat warr

bins = np.linspace(0, 256, 100)

plt.hist(hg, bins, color="black", alph


plt.title("Histogram")

plt.show()



≡

Praktikum6 Histogram.ipynb



+<> +T

✓

RAM

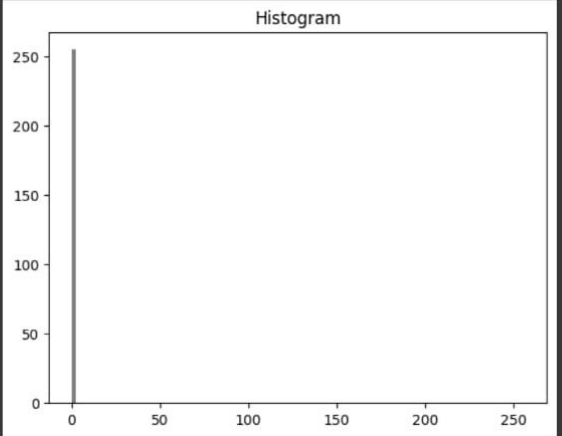
Disk

^

✓

[32]

0 d



Menampilkan Histogram Gambar RGB

✓

[30] # variable untuk menyimpan gambar

hgr = np.zeros((256))

hgg = np.zeros((256))

hgb = np.zeros((256))

hgrgb = np.zeros((768))

✓

[33] # mengisi nilai hg dengan nilai 0

for x in range(0, 256):

hgr[x] = 0 # hg red

hgg[x] = 0 # hg green

hgb[x] = 0 # hg bkue

for x in range(0, 768):

hgrgb[x] = 0 #hg red, green, blue

✓

[34] # menghitung nilai dari gambar

8 d

for x in range(0, 256):

hgr[x] = 0



+<> +T



```
[34] # menghitung nilai dari gambar
for x in range(0, 256):
    hgr[x] = 0
    hgg[x] = 0
    hgb[x] = 0

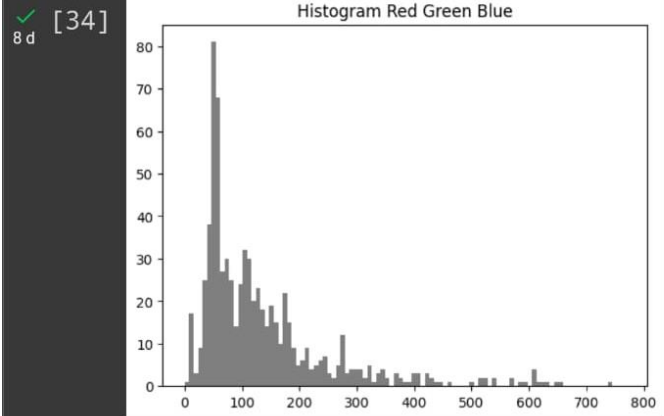
for x in range(0, 768):
    hgrgb[x] = 0

# th = int(256/64)
temp = [0]
for y in range(0, img.shape[0]):
    for x in range(0, img.shape[1]):
        red = int(img[y][x][0])
        green = int(img[y][x][1])
        blue = int(img[y][x][2])
        green = green + 256
        blue = blue + 512
        # temp.append(green)
        hgrgb[red] += 1
        hgrgb[green] += 1
        hgrgb[blue] += 1

# menampilkan histogram gambar rgb der
binsrgb = np.linspace(0, 768, 100)
plt.hist(hgrgb, binsrgb, color="black")
# plt.plot(hgrgb)
plt.title("Histogram Red Green Blue")
plt.show()
```



+<> +T

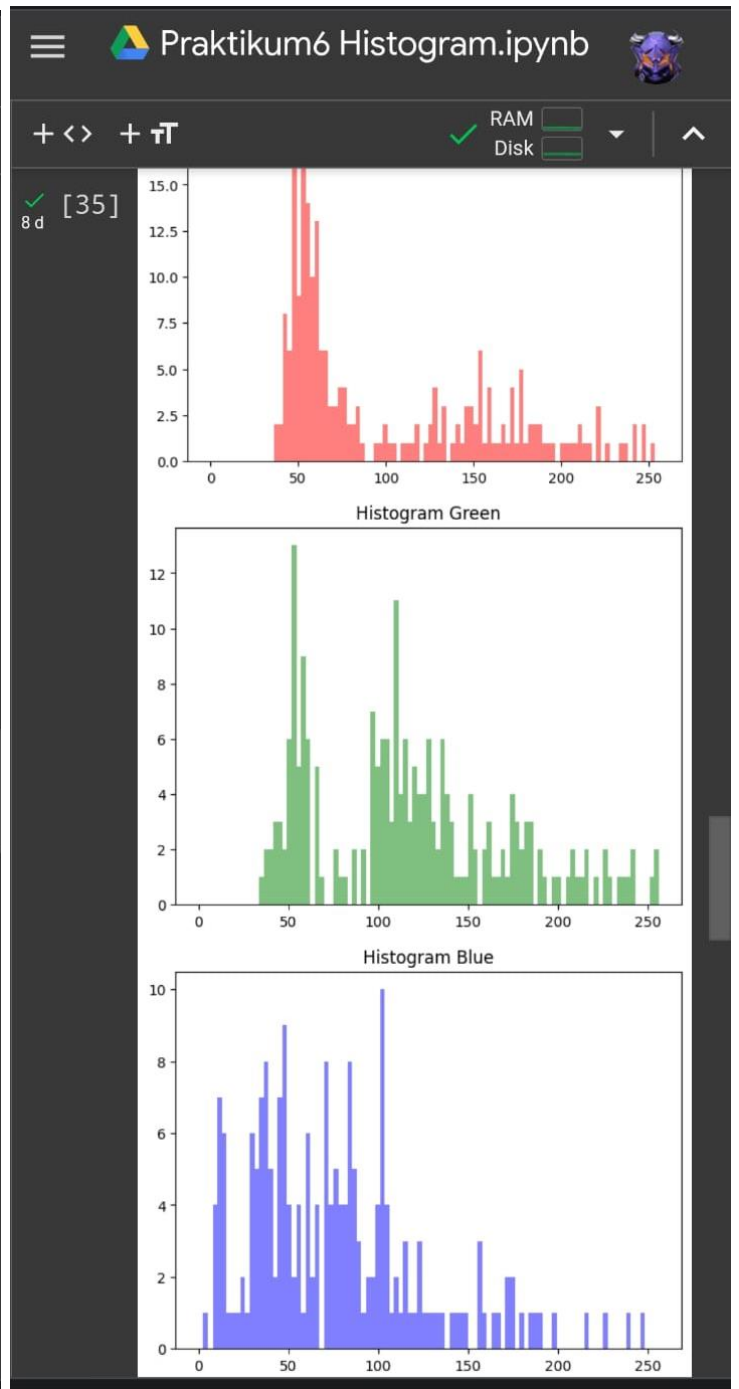
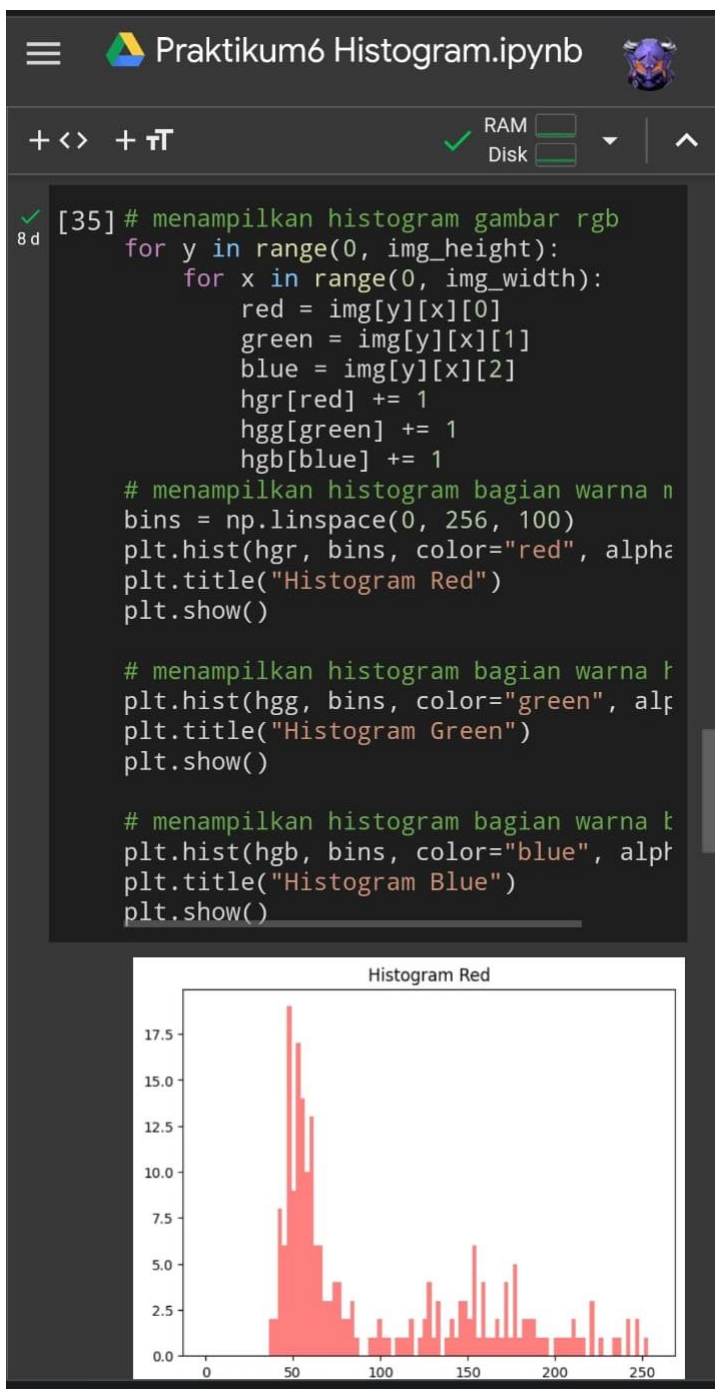


```
[35] # menampilkan histogram gambar rgb
for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        red = img[y][x][0]
        green = img[y][x][1]
        blue = img[y][x][2]
        hgr[red] += 1
        hgg[green] += 1
        hgb[blue] += 1

# menampilkan histogram bagian warna r
bins = np.linspace(0, 256, 100)
plt.hist(hgr, bins, color="red", alpha=0.5)
plt.title("Histogram Red")
plt.show()

# menampilkan histogram bagian warna g
plt.hist(hgg, bins, color="green", alpha=0.5)
plt.title("Histogram Green")
plt.show()

# menampilkan histogram bagian warna b
plt.hist(hgb, bins, color="blue", alpha=0.5)
plt.title("Histogram Blue")
plt.show()
```



Menampilkan Histogram Kumulatif

```
[36] # menghitung nilai kumulatif
hgk = np.zeros((256))
c = np.zeros((256))

for x in range(0, 256):
    hgk[x] = 0
    c[x] = 0

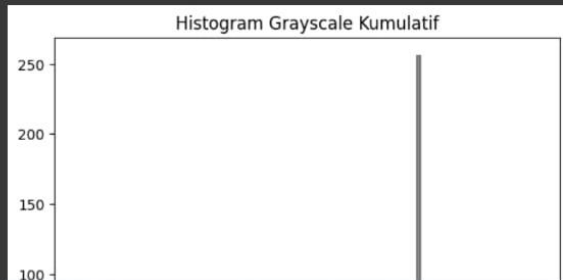
for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        gray = img_grayscale[y][x][0]
        hgk[gray] += 1

c[0] = hgk[0]
for x in range(1, 256):
    c[x] = c[x-1] + hgk[x]

hmaxk = c[255]

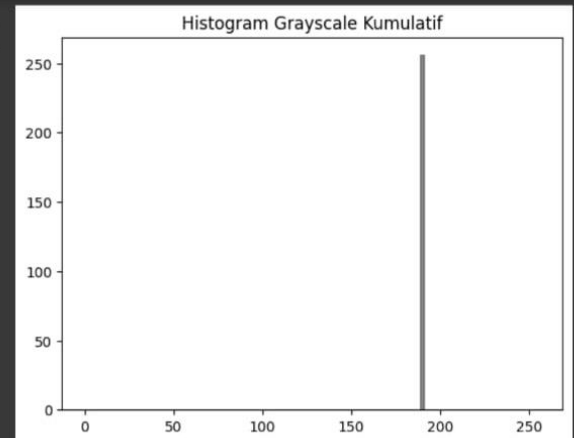
for x in range(0, 256):
    c[x] = 190 * c[x] / hmaxk

# menampilkan Histogram dengan warna k
plt.hist(c, bins, color="black", alpha=0.5)
plt.title("Histogram Grayscale Kumulatif")
plt.show()
```



Menampilkan Histogram Hequalisasi

[36]



Menampilkan Histogram Hequalisasi

✓
2d



```
# menghitung nilai hequalisasi
hgh = np.zeros((256))
h = np.zeros((256))
c = np.zeros((256))

for x in range(0, 256):
    hgh[x] = 0
    h[x] = 0
    c[x] = 0

for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        gray = img_grayscale[y][x][0]
        hgh[gray] += 1

h[0] = hgh[0]
for x in range(1, 256):
    h[x] = h[x-1] + hgh[x]

for x in range(0, 256):
```

Praktikum6 Histogram.ipynb

Menampilkan Histogram Hequalisasi

```
# menghitung nilai hequalisasi
hgh = np.zeros((256))
h = np.zeros((256))
c = np.zeros((256))

for x in range(0, 256):
    hgh[x] = 0
    h[x] = 0
    c[x] = 0

for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        gray = img_grayscale[y][x][0]
        hgh[gray] += 1

h[0] = hgh[0]
for x in range(1, 256):
    h[x] = h[x-1] + hgh[x]

for x in range(0, 256):
    h[x] = h[x] / img_height / img_wi

for x in range(0, 256):
    hgh[x] = 0

for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        gray = img_grayscale[y][x][0]
        gray = h[gray] * 255
        hgh[int(gray)] += 1

c[0] = hgh[0]
for x in range(1, 256):
    c[x] = c[x-1] + hgh[x]

hmaxk = c[255]
```

Praktikum6 Histogram.ipynb

```
for x in range(0, 256):
    hgh[x] = 0

for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        gray = img_grayscale[y][x][0]
        gray = h[gray] * 255
        hgh[int(gray)] += 1

c[0] = hgh[0]
for x in range(1, 256):
    c[x] = c[x-1] + hgh[x]

hmaxk = c[255]

for x in range(0, 256):
    c[x] = 190 * c[x] / hmaxk

# menampilkan Histogram hequalisasi de
plt.hist(c, bins, color="black", alpha=0.5)
plt.title("Histogram Grayscale Hequalisasi")
plt.show()
```

Histogram Grayscale Hequalisasi

FLIP GAMBAR

```
Caesar Noor 1207070025

[11] # import library
import numpy as np
import imageio
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[10] # memasukkan dan membaca gambar yg diip
img = imageio.imread("Tf.png")

<ipython-input-10-c73bb538e940>:2: |
img = imageio.imread("Tf.png")

[9] # memberikan bentuk, resolusi, dan typ
img_height = img.shape[0]
img_width = img.shape[1]
img_channel = img.shape[2]
img_type = img.dtype

[12] # memberikan fungsi variable untuk fli
img_flip_horizontal = np.zeros(img.sh
img_flip_vertical = np.zeros(img.shape

[14] # perhitungan flip gambar horizontal
for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        for c in range(0, img_channel)
            img_flip_horizontal[y][x][

[15] # perhitungan flip gambar vertikal
for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
```

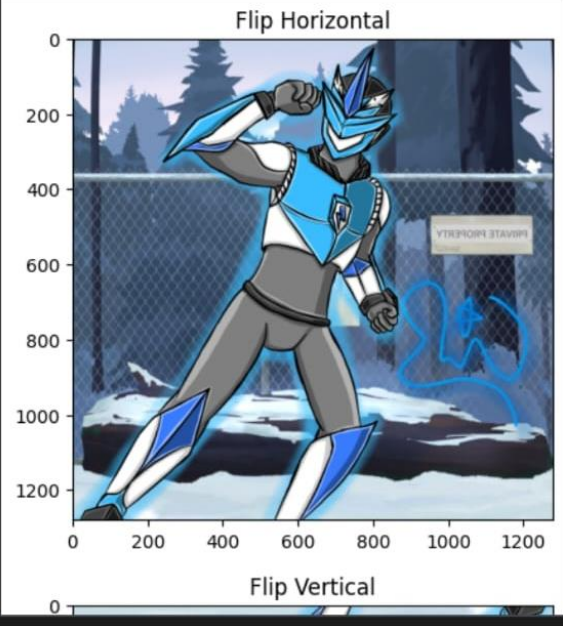
```
Praktikum6 Flip Gambar.ipynb...

[15] # perhitungan flip gambar vertikal
for y in range(0, img_height):
    for x in range(0, img_width):
        for c in range(0, img_channel)
            img_flip_vertical[y][x][c]

# menampilkan hasil gambar yg telah di

# flip horizontal
plt.imshow(img_flip_horizontal)
plt.title("Flip Horizontal")
plt.show()

# flip vertical
plt.imshow(img_flip_vertical)
plt.title("Flip Vertical")
plt.show()
```





+ <> + T

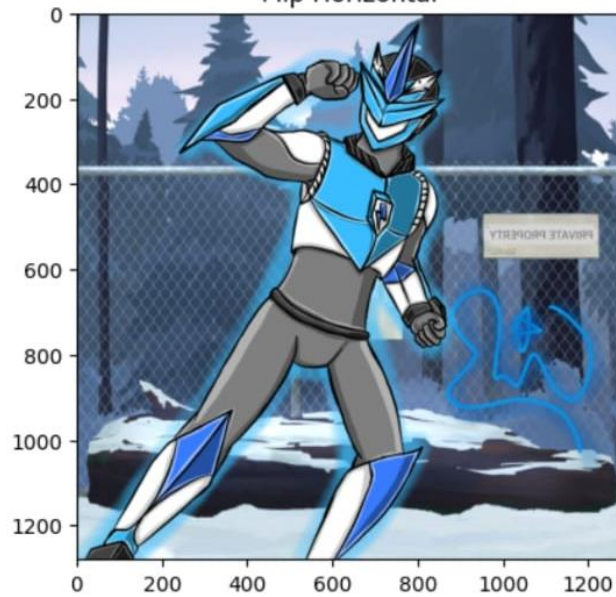
RAM
Disk

plt.show()

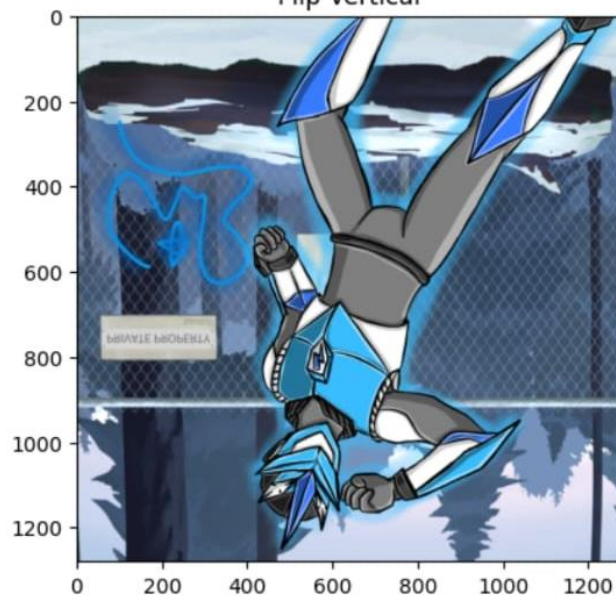
✓
6 d



Flip Horizontal



Flip Vertical



INVERSI

```
Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

Caesar Noor 1207070025

[32] # impor library
import numpy as np
import imageio
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[31] # memasukkan dan membaca variable gambar
img = imageio.imread("Tf.png")

<ipython-input-31-6869a04e9cad>:2: |
img = imageio.imread("Tf.png")

[34] # revolusi dan type gambar
img_height = img.shape[0]
img_width = img.shape[1]
img_channel = img.shape[2]

Inversi

[35] # mengisi variable inversi gambar
img_inversi = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=

[39] # perhitungan fungsi inversi gambar grayscale
def inversi_grayscale(nilai):
    for y in range(0, img_height):
        for x in range(0, img_width):
            red = img[y][x][0]
            green = img[y][x][1]
            blue = img[y][x][2]
            gray = (int(red) + int(gre
```

```
Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

[39] # perhitungan fungsi inversi gambar grayscale
def inversi_grayscale(nilai):
    for y in range(0, img_height):
        for x in range(0, img_width):
            red = img[y][x][0]
            green = img[y][x][1]
            blue = img[y][x][2]
            gray = (int(red) + int(green) + int(blue)) / 3
            gray = nilai - gray
            img_inversi[y][x] = (gray, gray, gray)

[40] # perhitungan fungsi inversi gambar rgb
def inversi_rgb(nilai):
    for y in range(0, img_height):
        for x in range(0, img_width):
            red = img[y][x][0]
            red = nilai - red
            green = img[y][x][1]
            green = nilai - green
            blue = img[y][x][2]
            blue = nilai - blue
            img_inversi[y][x] = (red, green, blue)

[41] # menampilkan hasil gambar inversi grayscale
inversi_grayscale(255)
plt.imshow(img_inversi)
plt.title("Inversi Grayscale")
plt.show()

# menampilkan hasil gambar inversi rgb
inversi_rgb(255)
plt.imshow(img_inversi)
plt.title("Inversi RGB")
plt.show()
```

☰

Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

+<> +T

✓ RAM

Disk

▼

^

0d

[41] # menampilkan hasil gambar inversi grayscale
inversi_grayscale(255)
plt.imshow(img_inversi)
plt.title("Inversi Grayscale")
plt.show()

menampilkan hasil gambar inversi rgb
inversi_rgb(255)
plt.imshow(img_inversi)
plt.title("Inversi RGB")
plt.show()

↗

ValueError
Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-41-4473ad828b45> in
<cell line: 2>()
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar
inversi grayscale
----> 2 inversi_grayscale(255)
3 plt.imshow(img_inversi)
4 plt.title("Inversi
Grayscale")
5 plt.show()

<ipython-input-39-21c6c96f4317> in
inversi_grayscale(nilai)
8 gray =
(int(red) + int(green) + int(blue))
/ 3
9 gray = nilai -
gray
----> 10 img_inversi[y]
[x] = (gray, gray, gray)

☰

Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

+<> +T

✓ RAM

Disk

▼

^

0d

[41] 8 gray =
(int(red) + int(green) + int(blue))
/ 3
9 gray = nilai -
gray
----> 10 img_inversi[y]
[x] = (gray, gray, gray)

ValueError: could not broadcast
input array from shape (3,) into
shape (4,)

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

Log

✓ [43] # mengisi variable Log gambar
0d img_log = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=np

✓ [44] # perhitungan fungsi log gambar grayscale
0d def log(c):
for y in range(0, img_height):
for x in range(0, img_width):
red = img[y][x][0]
green = img[y][x][1]
blue = img[y][x][2]
gray = (int(red) + int(green) + int(blue)) / 3
if gray > 255:
gray = 255
if gray < 0:
gray = 0
img_log[y][x] = (gray, gray, gray)

```
[45]: menampilkan hasil gambar log grayscale
      (30)
      .imshow(img_log)
      .title("Log")
      .show()
```

ValueError

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-45-6c947b4de5b2> in
<cell line: 2>()
```

```
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar
log_grayscale
----> 2 log(30)
      3 plt.imshow(img_log)
      4 plt.title("Log")
      5 plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-44-94b2f48688da> in
log(c)
    12             if gray < 0:
    13                 gray = 0
---> 14             img_log[y][x] =
(gray, gray, gray)
```

```
ValueError: could not broadcast  
input array from shape (3,) into  
shape (4,)
```

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

Inversi & log

Inversi & log

```
✓ [46] # mengisi variabel inlog gambar
0d    img_inlog = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=
```

```
[47] # perhitungan fungsi inlog gambar gray
0d def inlog(c):
    for y in range(0, img_height):
        for x in range(0, img_width):
            red = img[y][x][0]
            green = img[y][x][1]
            blue = img[y][x][2]
            gray = (int(red) + int(green) + int(blue)) // 3
            gray = int(c * np.log(255 / gray))
            if gray > 255:
                gray = 255
            if gray < 0:
                gray = 0
            img_inlog[y][x] = (gray, gray, gray)
```

```
[51] # menampilkan hasil gambar inlog grays
Inlog(30)
plt.imshow(img_inlog)
plt.title("Inversi & Log")
plt.show()
```

ValueError

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-51-88c19ed256ef> in
<cell line: 2>()
```

```
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar
inlog grayscale
----> 2 inlog(30)
```


☰

Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

+<> +T

✓ RAM
Disk

^

0d

ValueError

[51] Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-51-88c19ed256ef> in
<cell line: 2>()
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar
inlog grayscale
----> 2 inlog(30)
3 plt.imshow(img_inlog)
4 plt.title("Inversi & Log")
5 plt.show()

<ipython-input-47-103f5b59c9e1> in
inlog(c)
12 if gray < 0:
13 gray = 0
---> 14 img_inlog[y][x]
= (gray, gray, gray)

ValueError: could not broadcast
input array from shape (3,) into
shape (4,)

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

Nth Power

✓
0d

[48] # mengisi variable nth power gambar
img_nthpower = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=uint8)

✓
0d

[50] # perhitungan fungsi nthpower gambar &
def nthpower(c, y):
thc = c / 100
thy = y / 100
for y in range(0, img_height):

☰

Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

+<> +T

... Melakukan inisialisasi

^

Nth Power

[] # mengisi variable nth power gambar
img_nthpower = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=uint8)

[] # perhitungan fungsi nthpower gambar &
def nthpower(c, y):
thc = c / 100
thy = y / 100
for y in range(0, img_height):
for x in range(0, img_width):
red = img[y][x][0]
green = img[y][x][1]
blue = img[y][x][2]
gray = (int(red) + int(green) + int(blue)) / 3
gray = int(thc * pow(gray, thy))
if gray > 255:
gray = 255
if gray < 0:
gray = 0
img_nthpower[y][x] = (gray, gray, gray)

[] # menampilkan hasil gambar nthpower gambar
nthpower(50, 100)
plt.imshow(img_nthpower)
plt.title("Nth Power")
plt.show()

ValueError
Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-49-7df077e97588> in
<cell line: 2>()
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar

☰

Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

+<> +T

✓ RAM Disk

^

0 d

[49] # menampilkan hasil gambar nthpower gr
nthpower(50, 100)
plt.imshow(img_nthpower)
plt.title("Nth Power")
plt.show()

ValueError
Traceback (most recent call last)
[<ipython-input-49-7df077e97588>](#) in
<cell line: 2>()
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar
nthpower grayscale
----> 2 nthpower(50, 100)
3 plt.imshow(img_nthpower)
4 plt.title("Nth Power")
5 plt.show()

[<ipython-input-26-7bbdeed90c50>](#) in
nthpower(c, y)
13 if gray < 0:
14 gray = 0
----> 15 img_nthpower[y]
[x] = (gray, gray, gray)

ValueError: could not broadcast
input array from shape (3,) into
shape (4,)

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

Nth Root Power

☰

Praktikum6 Inversi, Transfor...

+<> +T

✓ RAM Disk

^

Nth Root Power

↑ ↓ ↶ ↷ ✎ 📄 🗑️ ⋮

0 d

[53] # mengisi variable gambar nthrootpower
img_nthrootpower = np.zeros(img.shape,

0 d

[52] # perhitungan fungsi nthrootpower gamk
def nthrootpower(c, y):
thc = c / 100
thy = y / 100
for y in range(0, img_height):
for x in range(0, img_width):
red = img[y][x][0]
green = img[y][x][1]
blue = img[y][x][2]
gray = (int(red) + int(gre
gray = int(thc * pow(gray,
if gray > 255:
gray = 255
if gray < 0:
gray = 0
img_nthpower[y][x] = (gray

0 d

[54] r hasil gambar nthrootpower grayscale
(50, 100)
ng_nthrootpower)
th Root Power")

ValueError
Traceback (most recent call last)
[<ipython-input-54-b8c2315458e5>](#) in
<cell line: 2>()
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar



+ <> + T



RAM
Disk



0 d

```
[54] r hasil_gambar_nthrootpower_grayscale
      (50, 100)
      ng_nthrootpower)
      th Root Power")
```

```
-----
-----
```

ValueError

Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-54-b8c2315458e5> in

<cell line: 2>()

```
1 # menampilkan hasil gambar
nthrootpower grayscale
```

```
----> 2 nthrootpower(50, 100)
      3
```

```
plt.imshow(img_nthrootpower)
```

```
4 plt.title("Nth Root Power")
```

```
5 plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-52-11f11a147b62> in

nthrootpower(c, y)

```
14         if gray < 0:
```

```
15             gray = 0
```

```
---> 16         img_nthpower[y]
[x] = (gray, gray, gray)
```

ValueError: could not broadcast
input array from shape (3,) into
shape (4,)

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW