Lab02

Histogram Equalization (30%)
Otsu threshold (20%)
Connected component (50%)

1. 彩色圖片直方圖等化(30%)

- 計算輸入圖的直方圖
- 計算直方圖的累計表
- 用直方圖累計表完成各強度的映射

input



bad output



Intensity No. of Axx Sum Output value Quantized **Pixels** of P **(r)** Output(s) 20 0.2 0.2*7=1.40.25 0.25*7=1.750.5 0.5*7=3.510 0.6 0.6*7=4.20.75 0.75*7=5.250.8 0.8*7=5.610 0.9 0.9*7=6.310 1.0*7=7Total 100

good output



1-a 分別對BGR三個顏色作直方圖等化 (10%)

顏色會跑偏

input



output



1-b 先將圖片轉成HSV格式後對V做直方圖等化(20%)

hint: cv2.cvtColor()

output



$$h = egin{cases} 0^\circ & ext{if } max = min \ 60^\circ imes rac{g-b}{max-min} + 0^\circ, & ext{if } max = r ext{ and } g \geq b \ 60^\circ imes rac{g-b}{max-min} + 360^\circ, & ext{if } max = r ext{ and } g < b \ 60^\circ imes rac{b-r}{max-min} + 120^\circ, & ext{if } max = g \ 60^\circ imes rac{r-g}{max-min} + 240^\circ, & ext{if } max = b \end{cases}$$

$$s = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0, & ext{if } max = 0 \ rac{max - min}{max} = 1 - rac{min}{max}, & ext{otherwise} \ v = max \end{array}
ight.$$

2. Otsu Threshold (20%)

- 先計算影像的直方圖。
- 把直方圖強度大於閾值的像素分成一組,把小於閾值的像素分成另一組。
- 分別計算這兩組的組內變異數,並把兩個組內變異數相加。
- 將 0~255 依序當作閾值來計算組內變異數和,總和值最小的就是結果閾值。

2. Otsu Threshold (20%)

Input:



Output:



3. Connected Component (50%)

Two-Pass Algorithm:

Pass 1:

- Perform label assignment and label propagation.
- Construct the equivalence relations between labels when two different labels propagate to the same pixel.
- Apply resolve function to find the transitive closure of all equivalence relations.

Pass 2:

Perform label translation

Connected Component

- 對做完Otsu threshold的圖片找出connected components
- 不同區域塗上不同顏色(顏色沒有限制)

