

Prob. 1:

Consider the two image subsets, S_1 and S_2 in the following figure. With reference to Section 2.5, and assuming that $V = \{1\}$, determine whether these two subsets are:

- (a)* 4-adjacent.
- (b) 8-adjacent.
- (c) m -adjacent.

	S_1					S_2				
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1

Prob. 2:

Consider the image segment shown in the figure that follows.

- (a)* As in Section 2.5, let $V = \{0,1\}$ be the set of intensity values used to define adjacency. Compute the lengths of the shortest 4-, 8-, and m -path between p and q in the following image. If a particular path does not exist between these two points, explain why.

	3	1	2	1 (q)
	2	2	0	2
	1	2	1	1
(p)	1	0	1	2

- (b) Repeat (a) but using $V = \{1,2\}$.

Prob.3: Write a matlab m-file for detecting 4-connected and 8-connected components with labelling results on a binary image ($V=\{0,255\}$). (ex. `connect(f,8)` and/or `connect(f,4)`)

Prob. 4: Write a matlab m-file for performing histogram equalization on grayscale images. (ex `histeq(f)`)