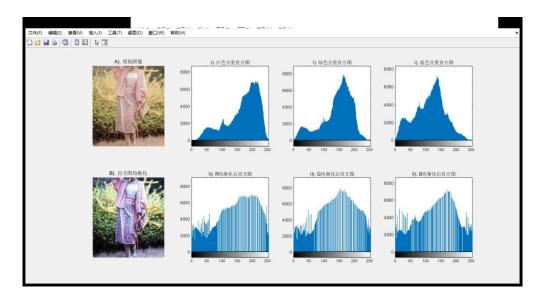
# 1. 彩色直方图均衡化

对 R、G、B 三个通道进行直方图均衡化,然后将处理后的三通道重构成一张 RGB 图。

#### (1) 结果



## (2) 源程序

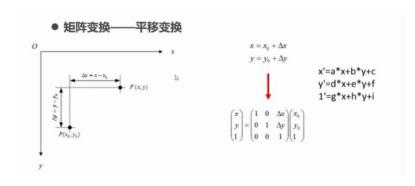
```
function Histogramequalization()
[f,p]=uigetfile('*.*','TIFF.tif');%YF.jpg
if f
I=imread(strcat(p,f));
end
h=figure();
set(h, 'position', [300 100 1000 600]);
%提取RGB分量
Ir=I(:,:,1);
Ig=I(:,:,2);
Ib=I(:,:,3);
I1=histogram(Ir);
I2=histogram(Ig);
I3=histogram(Ib);
c=cat(3,I1,I2,I3);
subplot(2,4,1); imshow(I);
title('A). 原始图像');
subplot(2,4,5); imshow(c);
title('B). 直方图均衡化');
subplot(2,4,2);
imhist(Ir);
title('I). 红色分量直方图');
subplot(2,4,6);
imhist(I1);
title('II). R均衡化后直方图');
subplot(2,4,3);
imhist(Ig);
title('I). 绿色分量直方图');
subplot(2,4,7);
imhist(I2);
title('II). G均衡化后直方图');
```

```
subplot(2,4,4);
imhist(Ib);
title('I). 蓝色分量直方图');
subplot(2,4,8);
imhist(I3);
title('II). B均衡化后直方图');
function d=histogram(I)
J=I;
                  %确定矩阵大小
[m,n]=size(I);
area=m*n;
a = zeros(1, 256);
b=zeros(1,256);
for i=1:m
   for j=1:n
      d=I(i,j)+1;
      a(1,d) = a(1,d) + 1;
   end
end
for i=1:256
   sum=0;
   for j=1:i
      sum=sum+a(1,j);
   b(1,i) = sum*255/area;
end
                  %使用均衡化数据代替原始数据
for i=1:m
   for j=1:n
      d=J(i,j)+1;
      J(i,j) = b(1,d);
   end
end
d=J;
```

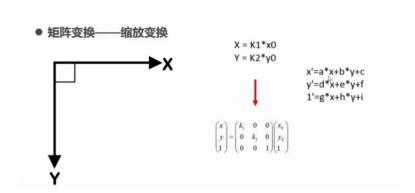
# 2.

# (1) 像素间的坐标变换原理

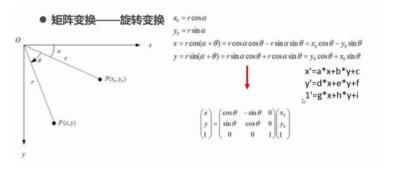
### 1) 平移变换



### 2) 尺度变换(伸缩)



### 3) 旋转变换



# 4) 镜像变换

假设原图像的高度为h,宽度为w,变换后,图像的尺寸不变。那么原图像中(x0, y0)经过水平镜像后坐标变为(w-1-x0, y0)。用矩阵表示为:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & w-1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

逆变换为:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & w-1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

同理图像经过垂直镜像变换后的逆运算为

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = x_1 \\ y_0 = h - y_1 - 1 \end{cases}$$

对角镜像的逆运算为:

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = w - x_1 - 1 \\ y_0 = h - y_1 - 1 \end{cases}$$

- (2) 编程实现灰度 lena 图像的平移变换、尺度变换(伸缩)、旋转变换和镜像变换
  - 1) 平移变换
  - a) 结果



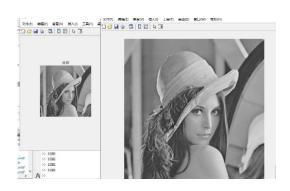
#### b) 源程序

```
x0=100;y0=200;
img=imread('lena.tiff');
subplot(1,2,1);imshow(img);title('原图');

A=[1 0 0 ; 0 1 0 ; x0 y0 1 ];
tform =maketform('affine',A);
X=imtransform(img,tform,'XData',[1 size(img,2)],'YData',[1 size(img,1)]);
figure;
subplot(1,2,2);imshow(X);title('平移后的图像');
```

## 2) 尺度变换(伸缩)

### a) 结果



#### b) 源程序

a) 结果



## b) 源程序

### a) 结果



### b) 源程序

```
img = imread('lena.tiff');
img = im2double(img);
subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(img);
title('原图');
[M,N,Z] = size(img); g = zeros(M,N,Z);
for i=1:M
   for j=1:N
       for s=1:Z
          g(i,j,s) = img(i,N-j+1,s);
       end
   end
end
subplot(1,2,2);
imshow(g);
title('镜像后的图像');
```

- (1) 图像的彩色空间表示及其转换公式
  - 1) RGB转HSI

$$H = \begin{cases} \theta, & G \ge B \\ 2\pi - \theta, G < B \end{cases}$$
where  $\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{(R - G) + (R - B)}{2\sqrt{(R - G)^2 + (R - B)(G - B)}} \right)$ 

$$S = 1 - \frac{3\min(R, G, B)}{R + G + B}$$

$$I = \frac{R + G + B}{3}$$

2) RGB转HSV

$$R' = R/255$$
 $G' = G/255$ 
 $B' = B/255$ 
 $C \max = \max(R', G', B')$ 
 $C \min = \min(R', G', B')$ 
 $\Delta = C \max - C \min$ 
H 计算:  $\psi$ 

Hue

$$\begin{cases}
0^{\circ} & \Delta = 0 \\
60^{\circ} \times (\frac{G' - B'}{\Delta} + 0) & C \max = R' \\
60^{\circ} \times (\frac{B' - R'}{\Delta} + 2) & C \max = G' \\
60^{\circ} \times (\frac{R' - G'}{\Delta} + 4) & C \max = B'
\end{cases}$$
S 计算:  $\psi$ 
Saturation
$$S = \begin{cases}
0 & C \max = 0 \\
\frac{\Delta}{C \max} & C \max \neq 0
\end{cases}$$
V 计算:
Value
 $V = C \max$ 

3) RGB转YCbCr

ITU<sup>①</sup> 在 BT. 601[50]中规定:  $w_R$ =0. 299,  $w_B$ =0. 114( $w_G$ =1- $w_B$ - $w_R$ =0. 587)。有了这些值,变换可以写为:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y} \\ C_b \\ C_r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ -0.169 & -0.331 & 0.500 \\ 0.500 & -0.419 & -0.081 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$
 (12.34)

反变换可写为:

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.000 & 0.000 & 1.403 \\ 1.000 & -0.344 & -0.714 \\ 1.000 & 1.773 & \text{ht0.000} \\ 0.000 & 0.000 \end{pmatrix}_{10} \begin{pmatrix} Y \\ C_b \\ C_c \end{pmatrix}_{\text{dn. net/weixin\_38203533}}$$
 (12.35)

- (2) 编程实现彩色 lena 图像的 RGB 空间与 HSI、HSV、YCbCr 等颜色空间的转换。
  - 1) HSI 转换
    - a) 结果



## b) 源程序

```
f = imread('lena.jpg');
g = rgb2hsi(f);
subplot(1, 2, 1), imshow(f), title('原图');
subplot(1, 2, 2), imshow(g), title('HSI');
```

# 2) HSV 转换

## a) 结果



### b) 源程序

```
f = imread('lena.jpg');
g = rgb2hsv(f);
subplot(1, 2, 1), imshow(f), title('原图');
subplot(1, 2, 2), imshow(g), title('HSV');
```

# 3) YCbCr 转换

## a) 结果



# b) 源程序

```
P = imread('lena.jpg');
g = rgb2ycbcr(P);
subplot(1, 2, 1), imshow(P), title('原图');
subplot(1, 2, 2), imshow(g), title('YCbCr');
```