

a pixel belongs to an edge or which

Import RGB Image and convert to
Gray scale:-

Import RGB the image

`I_rgb = imread('peppers.png')`

`I_rgb` is a $284 \times 512 \times 3$ int 8 array.

Three channels of RGB represent red, green, blue

convert RGB to gray scale so that you can
work with a 2-D array instead of
3D array

`I_gray = rgb2gray(I_rgb)`

figure

Image (gray, C Data Mapping scale)

Color map (gray

title ('Input image is gray scale')

Convert Image to double precision data

~~`I = im2double(I_gray)`~~

~~`Gx = I-1 I;`~~

~~`Gx = Gx';`~~

edge FLS = add MF (edge FLS, 'Toot', 'trint',
[ba bbb c], Name, 'black')

Plot the membership of Inputs

Subplot(2,2,1)

Plot mf (edge FLS, input 1)

title('I_x')

Subplot(2,2,2)

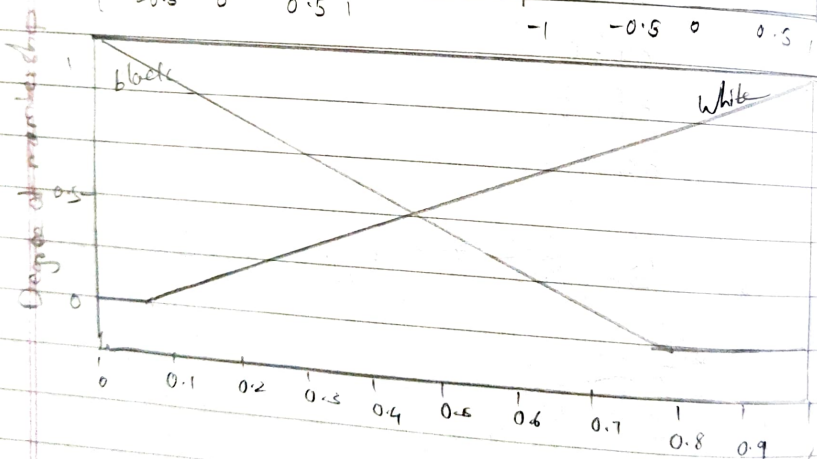
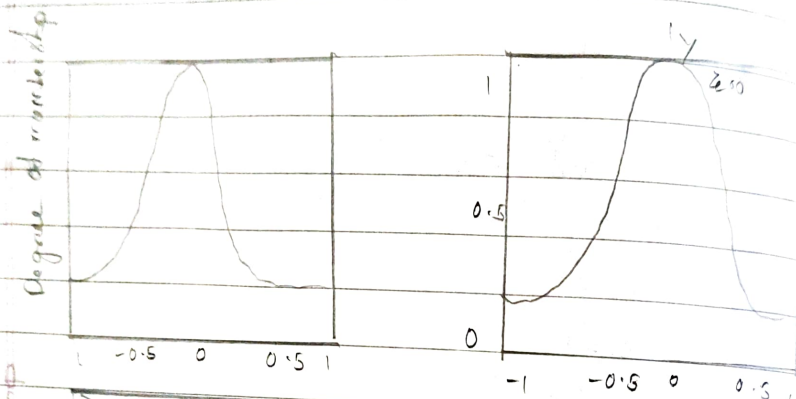
Plot mf (edge FLS, input 2)

title('I_y')

Subplot(2,2,[3 4])

Plot mf (edge FLS, Output, 1)

title('I_{out}')



Specify FLS rule

r_1 = "If I_x is zero and I_y is zero then I_{out} is White."
 r_2 = "If I_x is not zero and I_y is not zero then I_{out} is Black".

edge FIs: add sub(edge FIs, [1, 1, 2]),

edge FIs: stores ans. The FIs rule ans = 1x2

1x2 is rule array with properties

Description:

Antiradant
consequent
Weight
Connection
Details.

Description

- 1- " $1x == \text{Zero} \wedge 1y == \text{Zero} \Rightarrow \text{out} = \text{white}(1)$ "
- 2- " $1x = \text{Zero} \vee 1y == \text{Zero} \Rightarrow \text{out} = \text{black}(1)$ "

Evaluate FIs

1x and 1y as inputs

local = zeros (Size(1));

for ii = 1: Size (1,1)

• level (ii, i) = waits(edge FIs, L1x(ii, :))(1x(ii, :))

end

Plot results

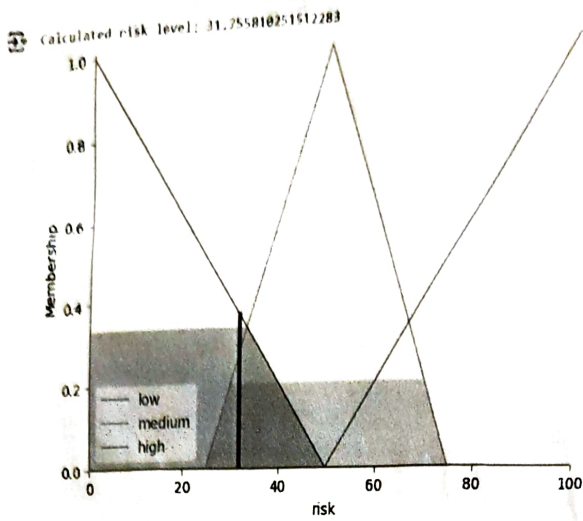
Plot the Original gray scale image
figure

image (1, 1, 'Data mapping', 'scale')

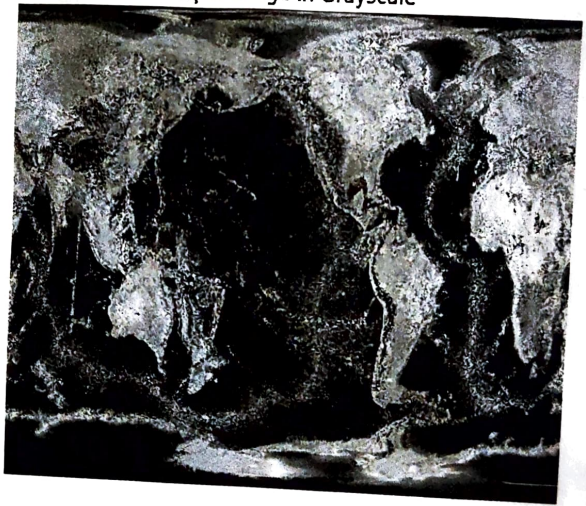
color map ('Gray')

title ('Original Gray scale image')

Output: Output:



Input Image in Grayscale



Result: Hence we implemented the image processing technique using fuzzy logic