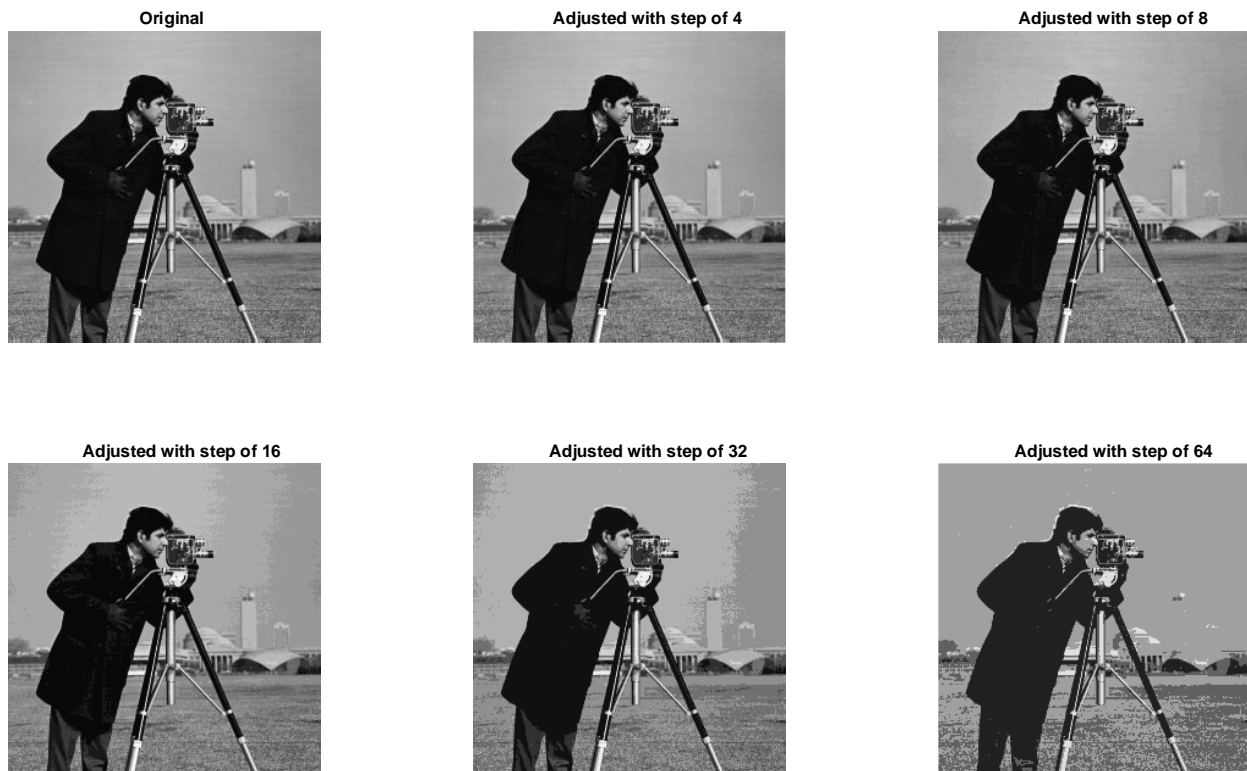


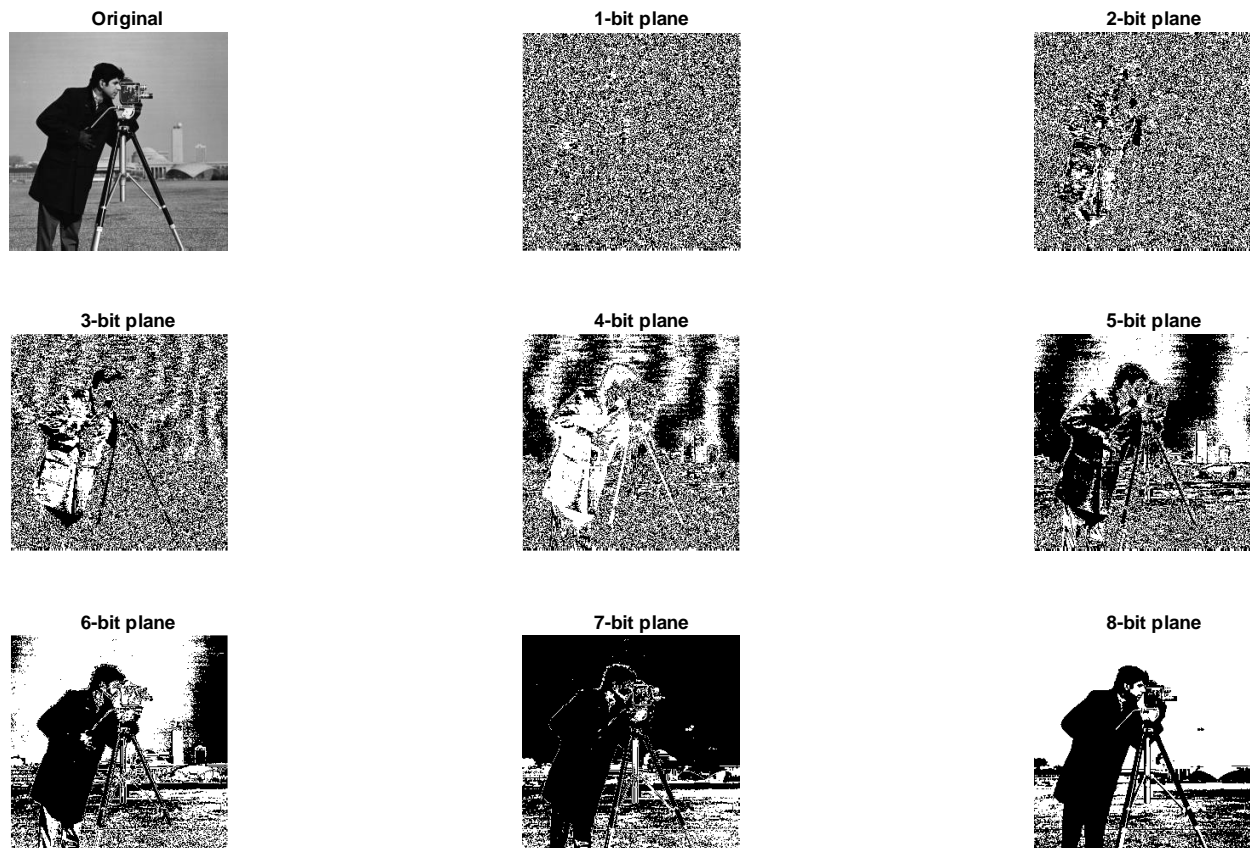
**Write MATLAB scripts that change the image intensities according to the following:**

1. Change the intensity of the 8-bit scale  $[0, 255]$  to be used as  $[4, 8, 16, 32, 64]$  intensity step instead of 1-intensity step. For instance, normally the intensities are  $[0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 255]$ , but with 4-step intensity values  $[2, 6, 10, 14, \dots, 254]$  and the intensities between 0 and 4 are assigned to 2 and the intensities between 5 and 8 are assigned to 6 and etc. The results should be similar to Figure 1.



*Figure 1 original image with different intensity steps*

2. Bit plane concept: is a set of bits corresponding to a given bit position in each of the binary numbers representing the image. Use MATLAB function `bitget(f, position)`. Display the 8 bit-plane images of the image. The Results should be like Figure 2.



*Figure 2 bit plane images*

3. Display the image as 8 incremental images. In each step consider the intensity range covers only 1-bit number (0 or 1), then, in the second step, consider the intensity range covers 2-bit number (from 0 to 3) and etc. for instance consider the intensity of 130. The binary representation of the 130 is [10000010]. In the first step, consider the bit [0] (least significant bit) and it equals to 0 in decimal. In the second step, consider the bits [10] and it equals to 2 in decimal. In the final step, consider the bits [10000010] (all bits) and it equals to 130 in decimal. The results should be similar to Figure 3. Hint [use `dec2binvec` to convert decimal number to a binary vector and use `binaryVectorToDecimal` to do the opposite.]. *It may take some time to execute.*

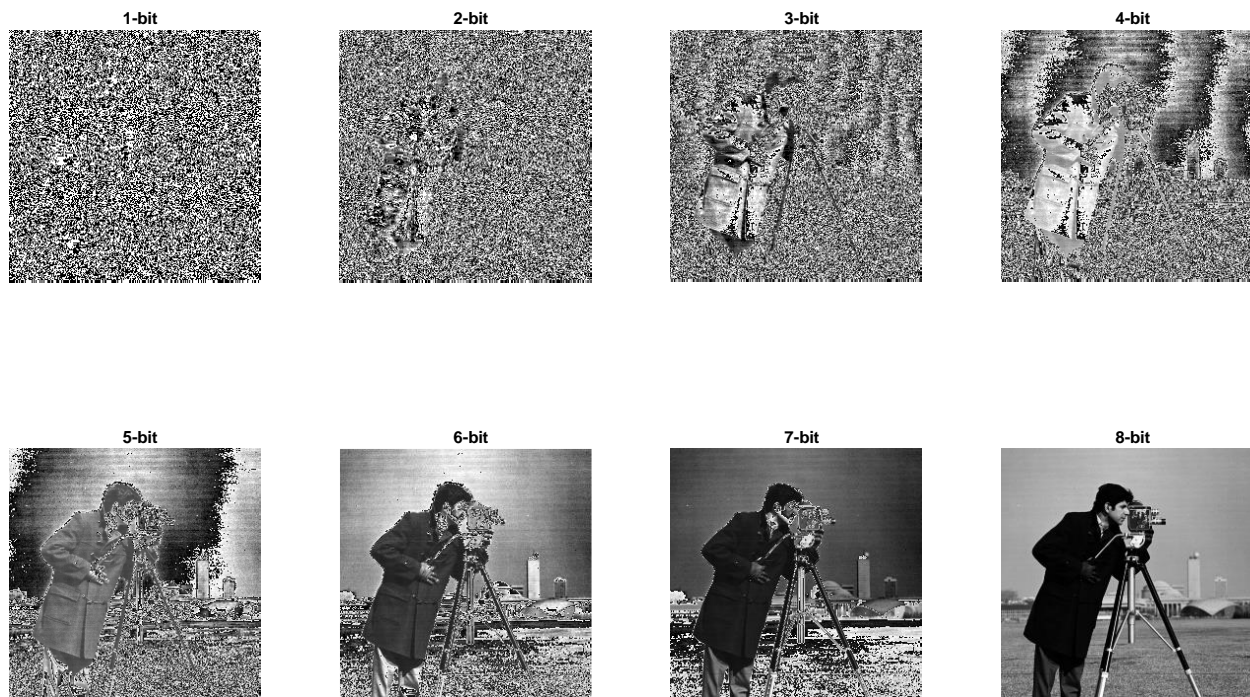


Figure 3 incremental increase of bit level images