## DEPARTEMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## **UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB**

(GUJRANWALA CAMPUS)



# **Assignment Computer Vision**

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#### **EXERCISE 1:**

Write a program which can read an image as an input and do the following automatically. Show the results of all steps.

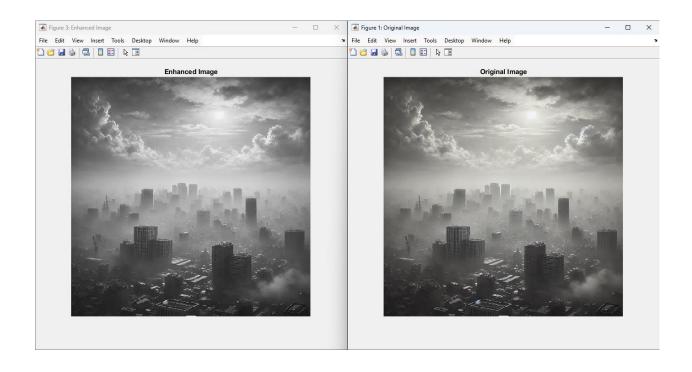
1. Find the type of image: binary, gray or RGB. % Load or use the input image stored in variable A A = imread('wow.png'); % Replace with your image file name or path % Display the input image figure('Name', 'Original Image'); imshow(A); title('Original Image'); % Step 1: Identify image type if islogical(A) img\_type = 'Binary'; elseif ndims(A) == 3img\_type = 'RGB'; else img type = 'Grayscale'; end % Display the image type disp(['Image type: ', img type]); % Convert RGB to grayscale for further processing if strcmp(img\_type, 'RGB')  $img_gray = rgb2gray(A);$ elseif strcmp(img type, 'Grayscale')

```
img_gray = A;
else
img_gray = double(A) * 255; % Convert binary to grayscale
End
2. Find the issue in image, over dark, over bright, low contrast, or normal. (Hint: can use histogram).
% Step 2: Analyze histogram
figure('Name', 'Histogram');
histogram(img gray, 256);
title('Image Histogram');
% Determine brightness and contrast issues
mean_intensity = mean(img_gray(:));
contrast = max(img gray(:)) - min(img gray(:));
if mean intensity < 50
issue = 'Over Dark';
elseif mean intensity > 200
issue = 'Over Bright';
elseif contrast < 50
issue = 'Low Contrast';
else
issue = 'Normal';
end
% Display the identified issue
disp(['Image issue: ', issue]);
3. Resolve the issue if any and show the final image after enhancement.
% Step 3: Resolve issues
```

```
enhanced img = img gray; % Start with the grayscale image
switch issue
case 'Over Dark'
enhanced img = imadjust(img gray, stretchlim(img gray), []);
case 'Over Bright'
enhanced_img = imadjust(img_gray, [0.2, 1], []);
case 'Low Contrast'
enhanced img = histeq(img gray);
end
% Display results
figure('Name', 'Enhanced Image');
imshow(enhanced img);
title('Enhanced Image');
4. Test your program on following images
% Step 4: Compare original and enhanced images
if ~strcmp(issue, 'Normal')
disp(['Enhancement applied: ', issue]);
figure('Name', 'Comparison');
subplot(1, 2, 1);
imshow(img gray);
title('Before Enhancement');
subplot(1, 2, 2);
imshow(enhanced_img);
title('After Enhancement');
else
```

### disp('No enhancement needed.');

#### end



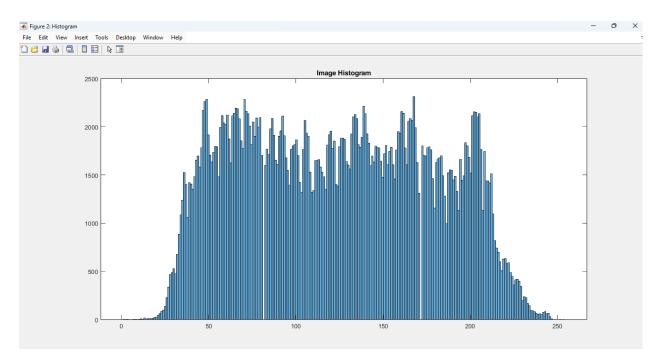
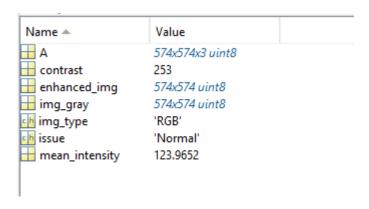


Image type: RGB
Image issue: Normal
No enhancement needed.



#### **EXERCISE 2:**

Identify which intensity transformation was used on liftingbody.png to create each of the four results below. Write a script to reproduce the results using the intensity transformation functions.

#### **CODE:**

```
function intensityTransformations()
  % Read the original image
  originalImage = imread('house.jpeg');
  % Ensure the image is grayscale
  if ndims(originalImage) == 3
    originalImage = rgb2gray(originalImage);
  end
  % Apply transformations
  % 1. Darkened image (Result 1)
  result1 = imadjust(originalImage, [], [], 0.5); % Gamma correction with gamma < 1
  % 2. Brightened image (Result 2)
  result2 = imadjust(originalImage, [], [], 1.5); % Gamma correction with gamma > 1
  % 3. High contrast image (Result 3)
  result3 = histeq(originalImage); % Histogram equalization
  % 4. Low contrast image (Result 4)
  result4 = imadjust(originalImage, [0.3 0.7], [0.4 0.6]); % Adjust intensity range
  % Display results
  figure;
  subplot(2, 3, 1);
```

```
imshow(originalImage);
title('Original Image');
subplot(2, 3, 2);
imshow(result1);
title('Result 1: Darkened');
subplot(2, 3, 3);
imshow(result2);
title('Result 2: Brightened');
subplot(2, 3, 4);
imshow(result3);
title('Result 3: High Contrast');
subplot(2, 3, 5);
imshow(result4);
title('Result 4: Low Contrast');
End
```

