BCSE0131: Digital Image Processing Lab

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[1 2 3] 1:5

Experiment 01: Create command to familiarize with MATLAB & create the matrices and perform the various operations on them.

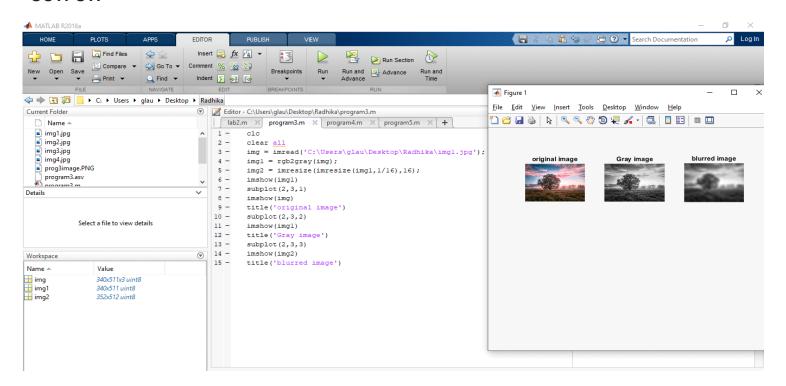
```
1:2:5
a = [1 \ 2 \ 3 ; 4 \ 5 \ 6; 7 \ 8 \ 9]
a(2,3)
a(1,2)
a(:, 2)
a(2,:)
a(:,3)
a(3,:)
a(2:3, 2:3)
a(1:2:3, 2:3)
%mathematical functions:
%1. zeros()
%2. ones()
%3. eye()
%4. diag()
%5. size(a)
%6. length(a)
%7. det(a)
%8. inv(a)
%9. eig(a)
%10. rank(a)
a=[1 2; 3 4]
b=[2\ 2;\ 3\ 1]
c=a./b
d=a.*b
e=a.^2
f=a.^b
A = [1 \ 2 \ 3; \ 4 \ 5 \ 6; \ 7 \ 8 \ 9]
B = [-1 \ 3 \ 10; \ -9 \ 5 \ 25; \ 0 \ 14 \ 2]
```

```
S = [1 \ 8 \ 5 \ 6 \ 3]
T = [7; 0; 11]
```

```
a = A.+B
b = S.-T
e = inv(A)
c = A.*e % A x (inverse of A) != I
d = S.*S
A(2:3, 2:3)
g=min(min(A))
h=min(min(B))
i=min(min(S))
j=min(min(T))
k=max(max(A))
l=max(max(B))
m=max(max(S))
n=max(max(T))
%1.
abs(A)
응2.
sign(A)
%3.
sin(0)
응4.
cos(90)
%5. for exponent
exp(13)
응6.
round (mean (S))
응7.
floor(15.46)
응8.
ceil(15.46)
응9.
sort(S)
%10.
sum(S)
%11.
prod(S)
%12.
mean(S)
%13.
median(S)
```

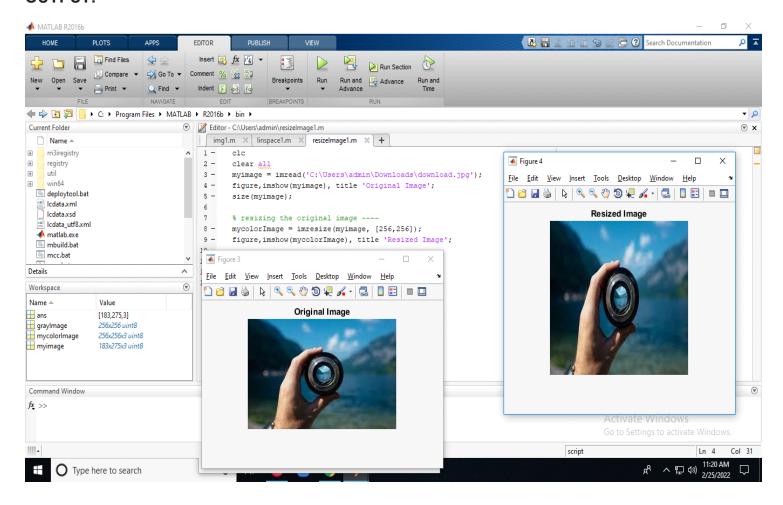
Experiment 2: Understanding image basic "image resize, image type conversion, extraction of color band, creating a synthesic image, pseudocolor image

```
clc
clear all
img = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\img1.jpg');
img1 = rgb2gray(img);
img2 = imresize(imresize(img1,1/16),16);
imshow(img1)
subplot(2,3,1)
imshow(img)
title('original image')
subplot(2,3,2)
imshow(img1)
title('Gray image')
subplot(2,3,3)
imshow(img2)
title('blurred image')
```



```
% Resizing the image----
clc
clear all
myimage = imread('C:\Users\admin\Downloads\download.jpg');
figure,imshow(myimage), title 'Original Image';
size(myimage);
% resizing the original image ----
```

```
mycolorImage = imresize(myimage, [256,256]);
figure,imshow(mycolorImage), title 'Resized Image';
```



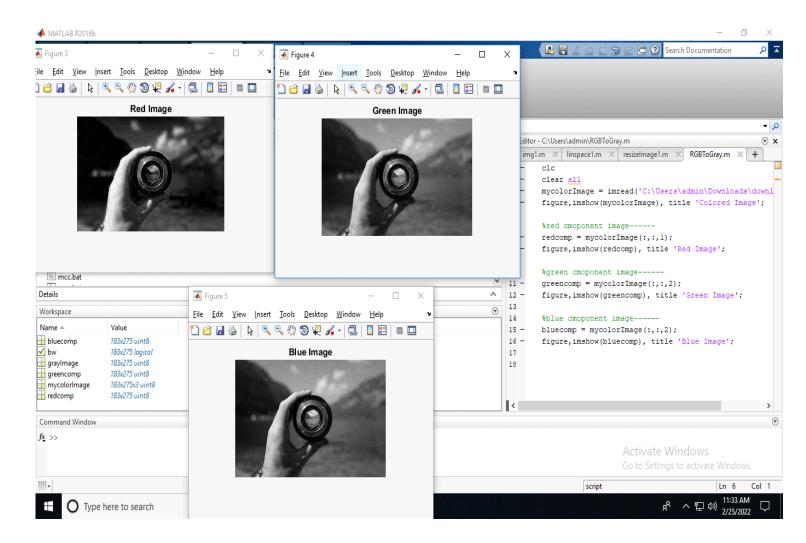
```
% bw, redcomp,grencomp,. bluecomp, -----
clc
clear all
mycolorImage = imread('C:\Users\admin\Downloads\download.jpg');
figure,imshow(mycolorImage), title 'Colored Image';

%black and white image-----
bw = im2bw(mycolorImage);
figure,imshow(bw), title 'bw Image';

%red cmoponent image-----
redcomp = mycolorImage(:,:,1);
figure,imshow(redcomp), title 'Red Image';

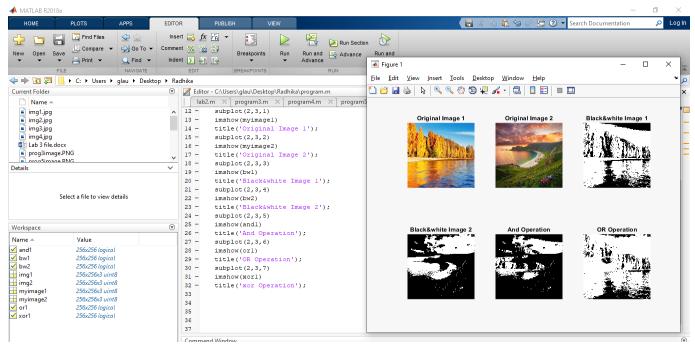
%green cmoponent image-----
greencomp = mycolorImage(:,:,2);
figure,imshow(greencomp), title 'Green Image';
```

```
%blue cmoponent image----
bluecomp = mycolorImage(:,:,2);
figure,imshow(bluecomp), title 'Blue Image';
```



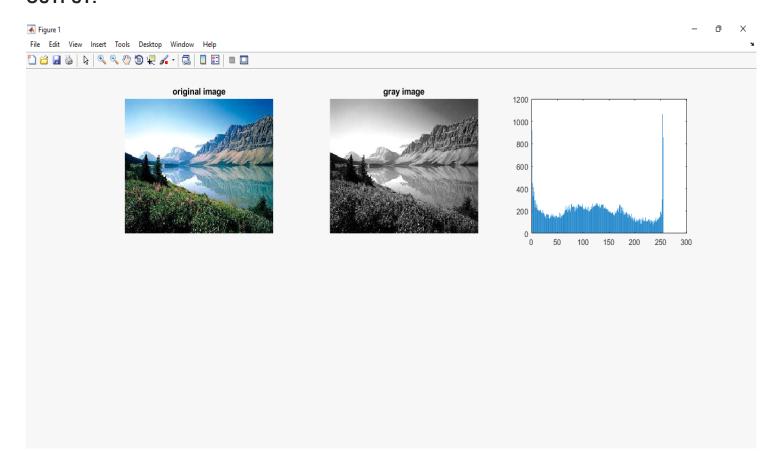
Experiment No 3: Perform various arithmetic operation logical operation (NOT, OR and XOR) on images

```
clc
clear all
img1 = imread('img3.jpg');
myimage1 = imresize(img1, [256, 256])
img2 =imread('img4.jpg');
myimage2 = imresize(img2, [256, 256])
bw1 = im2bw(myimage1);
bw2 = im2bw (myimage2);
and1 = bw1 \& bw2;
or1 = bw1 \mid bw2;
xor1 = xor(bw1,bw2);
subplot(2,3,1)
imshow(myimage1)
title('Original Image 1');
subplot(2,3,2)
imshow(myimage2)
title('Original Image 2');
subplot(2,3,3)
imshow (bw1)
title('Black&white Image 1');
subplot(2,3,4)
imshow (bw2)
title('Black&white Image 2');
subplot(2,3,5)
imshow(and1)
title('And Operation');
subplot(2,3,6)
imshow(or1)
title('OR Operation');
subplot(2,3,7)
imshow(xor1)
title('xor Operation');
```

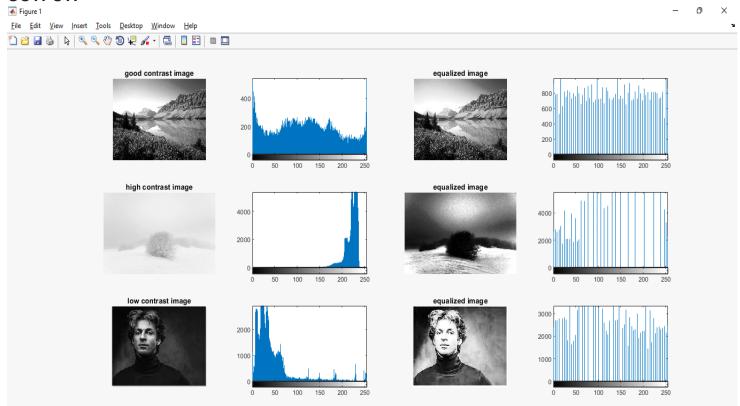


Experiment No 4: Perform contrast operations, create histogram and perform histogram equalization.

```
% histogram using of loop......
clc
clear all
gd = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Downloads\goodContrast.jpg');
img1 = rgb2gray(gd);
h = zeros(1,300);
[r,c]=size(img1);
for i=1:r
    for j=1:c
        if(img1(i,j) == 0)
            img1(i,j) = 1;
        end
    end
end
for i=1:r
    for j=1:c
       t = img1(i,j);
        h(t) = h(t) + 1;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,1); imshow(gd), title 'original image';
subplot(2,3,2); imshow(img1), title 'gray image';
subplot(2,3,3), bar(h);
```



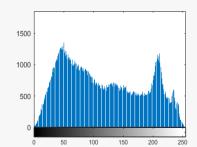
```
% Histogram Equalization.....
clc
clear all
goodC = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Downloads\goodContrast.jpg');
img1 = rgb2gray(goodC);
subplot(3,4,1); imshow(img1), title 'good contrast image';
subplot(3,4,2); imhist(img1);
img2 = histeq(goodC);
subplot(3,4,3); imshow(img2), title 'equalized image';
subplot(3,4,4); imhist(img2);
highC = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Downloads\poorContrast.jpg');
subplot(3,4,5); imshow(highC), title 'high contrast image';
subplot(3,4,6); imhist(highC);
img3 = histeq(highC);
subplot(3,4,7); imshow(img3), title 'equalized image';
subplot(3,4,8); imhist(img3);
poorC = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Downloads\highContrast.jpg');
subplot(3,4,9); imshow(poorC), title 'low contrast image';
subplot(3,4,10); imhist(poorC);
img4 = histeq(poorC);
subplot(3,4,11); imshow(img4), title 'equalized image';
subplot(3,4,12); imhist(img4);
```

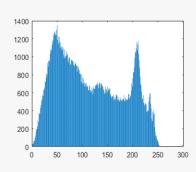


```
clc
clear all
img1 = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\img1.jpg');
img2 = rgb2gray(img1);
h = zeros(1,300);
[r c] = size(img2);
for i = 1:r
    for j = 1:c
        if(img2(i,j)==0)
            img2(i,j)=1;
        end
    end
end
for i = 1: r
    for j = 1:c
        t=i*j;
        t = img2(i,j);
        h(t) = h(t) + 1;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,1), imshow(img1);
subplot(2,3,2), imshow(img2);
subplot(2,3,3), imhist(img2);
subplot(2,3,4), bar(h);
```







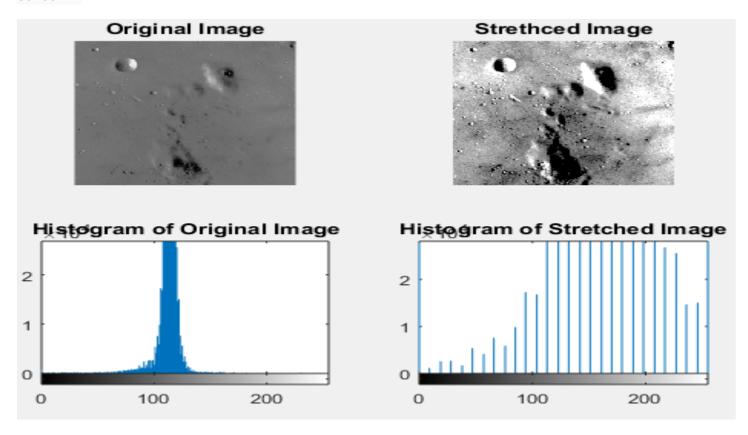


Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows

Experiment No 5: Perform contrast stretching and gamma correction on image.

% Contrast stretching of image....
image = imread('satellite_Image.png');
stretched_Image = imadjust(image, stretchlim(image, [0.05, 0.95]),[]);
subplot(2,2,1), imshow(image), title('Original Image');
subplot(2,2,2), imshow(stretched_Image), title('Strethced Image');
subplot(2,2,3), imhist(image), title('Histogram of Original Image');
subplot(2,2,4), imhist(stretched_Image), title('Histogram of Stretched Image');

OUTOUT: -



% Contrast stretching and gamma correction of an image....

```
Clc
clear all
img1 = imread('C:\Users\CL224\Downloads\1.jpeg');
img2 = rgb2gray(img1);
L = max(max(img2));
img3 = L - img2;
subplot(5,5,1), imshow(img1), title 'Original Image ';
subplot(5,5,2), imshow(img2), title 'Gray Image ';
subplot(5,5,3), imshow(img3), title '(L - grayimage) Image ';
a = double(img2);
c=1;
r=9;
k=4;
for i=c:r
```

```
img4 = c ./ 10 .* log(1+a);
          subplot(5,5,k);
          imshow(img4), title 'c=0.1 to 0.9';
          k = k+1;
    end
    g=1;
    c=1
    q=4;
    k=13;
    for i=g:q
          img5 = c .* (img2 .^ g);
          subplot(5,5,k);
          imshow(img5), title 'g= 1.0 to 4.0';
          k = k+1;
    end
    a = double(img2);
    g=1;
    q=9;
    c=1;
    k=17;
    for i=g:q
          img5 = c .* (a .^ (g ./ 10));
          subplot (5,5,k);
          imshow(img5), title 'g = 0.1 to 0.9';
          k = k+1;
    end
    OUTPUT: -
                                                                                                                                             – Ф
Figure 1
                                                                                                                                                       X
<u>F</u>ile <u>E</u>dit <u>V</u>iew <u>I</u>nsert <u>T</u>ools <u>D</u>esktop <u>W</u>indow <u>H</u>elp
🖺 😅 📓 🦫 | 🔈 🔍 🤏 🖑 🗑 🐙 🔏 - | 🗟 | 🔲 🖽 | 🖿 🛄
                                                  Gray Image
                                                                                                      c=0.1 to 0.9
                        Original Image
                                                                        (L - graylmage) Image
                                                                                                                               c=0.1 to 0.9
                                                   c=0.1 to 0.9
                         c=0.1 to 0.9
                                                                            c=0.1 to 0.9
                                                                                                      c=0.1 to 0.9
                                                                                                                               c=0.1 to 0.9
                                                                            g= 1.0 to 4.0
                                                                                                     g= 1.0 to 4.0
                         c=0.1 to 0.9
                                                   c=0.1 to 0.9
                                                                                                                               g= 1.0 to 4.0
                                                                            g = 0.1 to 0.9
                         q = 1.0 \text{ to } 4.0
                                                  g = 0.1 to 0.9
                                                                                                     g = 0.1 to 0.9
                                                                                                                               g = 0.1 to 0.9
                                                                            g = 0.1 to 0.9
                                                                                                     g = 0.1 to 0.9
                                                                                                                               g = 0.1 to 0.9
                         g = 0.1 to 0.9
                                                  g = 0.1 to 0.9
```

Experiment No 6: Perform Smoothing using linear and order statistics filter min, amx and med of various sizes and sharpen an image using Laplacian filter.

```
% Smoothing an image using linear filter....
clc
clear all
img1 = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\noisy.jpg');
img2 = rgb2gray(img1);
[m, n] = size(img2);
img2 = double(img2);
size1 = input('input fiter size');
f = ones(size1);
c = (size1+1)/2;
img3 = img2;
for i = c:m-c+1
    for j = c:n-c+1
        sum = 0;
        for k = 1:size1
           for 1 = 1:size1
                sum = sum + img2(i-c+k, j-c+1) * f(k, l);
        end
        img3(i,j) = sum / (size1^2);
    end
end
subplot(2,2,1), imshow(uint8(img1));
title('Original Image');
subplot(2,2,2), imshow(uint8(img2));
title('Gray Image');
subplot(2,2,3), imshow(uint8(img3));
title('Smoothened Image');
```







% Smoothing of an image using average filter with normal image

```
clc
clear all
img= imread('C:\Users\CL224\Desktop\prachi\prachi.png');
img2=rgb2gray(img);
[m n] = size(img2);
img2=double(img2);
size1=input('input filter size');
f=ones(size1);
c = (size1+1)/2;
img3=img2;
for i=c: m-c+1
    for j=c: n-c+1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:size1
            for l=1:size1
               sum = sum + img2(i-c+1, j-c+1) *f(k, l);
                sum=sum+img2(i-c+k,j-c+1)*f(k,l);
            end
        end
        img3(i,j)=sum/(size1^2);
    end
end
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(uint8(img)), title ('Original Image');
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(uint8(img2)),title ('RGB2GRAY Image');
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(uint8(img3)),title ('Smoothing Perform Average Filter Image');
```

OUTPUT:-



Original Image



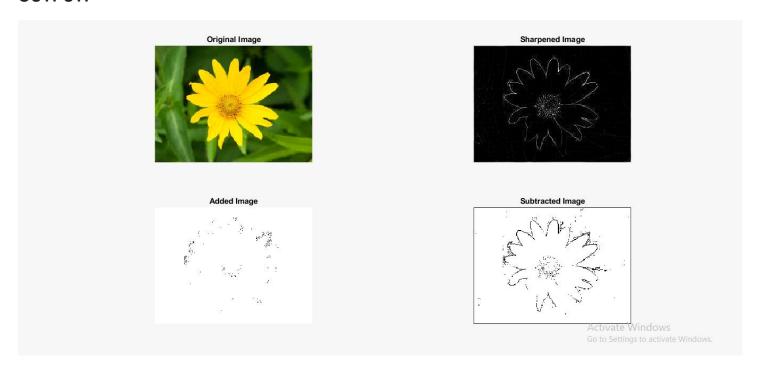






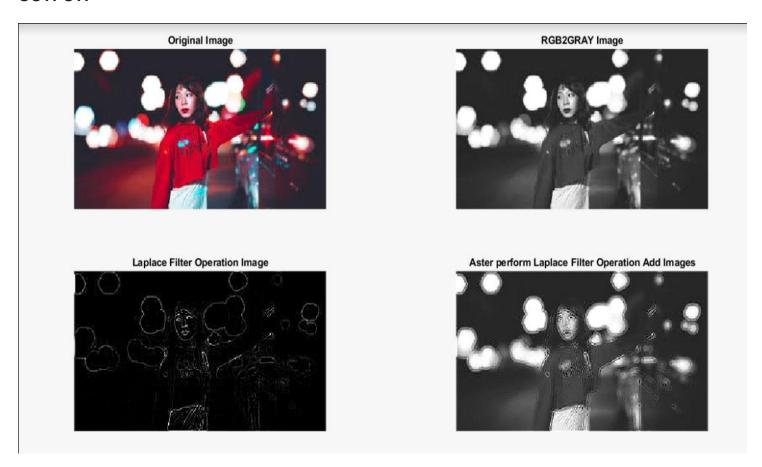
% Sharpening the image using Laplacian filter

```
clc
clear all
img1 = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\flower.jpg');
img2 = rgb2gray(img1);
[m, n] = size(img2);
img2 = double(img2);
c = 2;
img3 = img2;
f = [0 \ 1 \ 0; 1 \ -4 \ 1; \ 0 \ 1 \ 0];
for i = 2:m-1
    for j = 2:n-1
        sum = 0;
        for k = 1:3
            for 1 = 1:3
                 sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f(k, 1);
            end
        end
        img3(i,j) = sum;
    end
end
subplot(2,2,1), imshow(img1);
title('Original Image')
subplot(2,2,2), imshow(uint8(img3));
title('Sharpened Image')
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(imadd(img2,img3));
title('Added Image')
subplot(2,2,4),imshow(imsubtract(img2,img3));
title('Subtracted Image')
```



% Adding RGB2GRAY Image and Laplace Filter Image

```
img= imread('C:\Users\CL224\Desktop\prachi\prachi.png');
img2=rgb2gray(img);
[r c1] = size(img2);
img2=double(img2);
c=2;
img3=img2;
f=[0 1 0; 1 -4 1; 0 1 0]
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:3
            for 1=1:3
                sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f(k, 1);
            end
        end
        img3(i,j)=sum;
    end
end
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(uint8(img)), title ('Original Image');
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(uint8(img2)),title ('RGB2GRAY Image');
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(uint8(img3)),title ('Laplace Filter Operation Image');
img4=img2;
img4=img3+img2;
subplot(2,2,4),imshow(uint8(img4)),title ('After perform Laplace Filter Operation Add
Images');
```



Experiment 7: Perform various Fast Fourier Transformations (FFT) and frequency domain filtering on image using MATLAB.

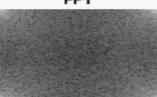
```
Inverse Fourier Transformation...
I = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\flower.jpg');
G = rgb2gray(I);
F = fft2(G);
lF = log(1+abs(F))
sf = fftshift(F)
slf = log(1+abs(sf))
ift = ifft2(F)
subplot(2,3,1);
imshow(G),title('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2);
imshow(lF,[]),title('FFT');
subplot(2,3,3);
imshow(slf,[]),title('fftshift');
subplot(2,3,4);
imshow(ift,[]),title('Inverse fourier transform');
```

Output:-

Original Image



FFT



fftshift

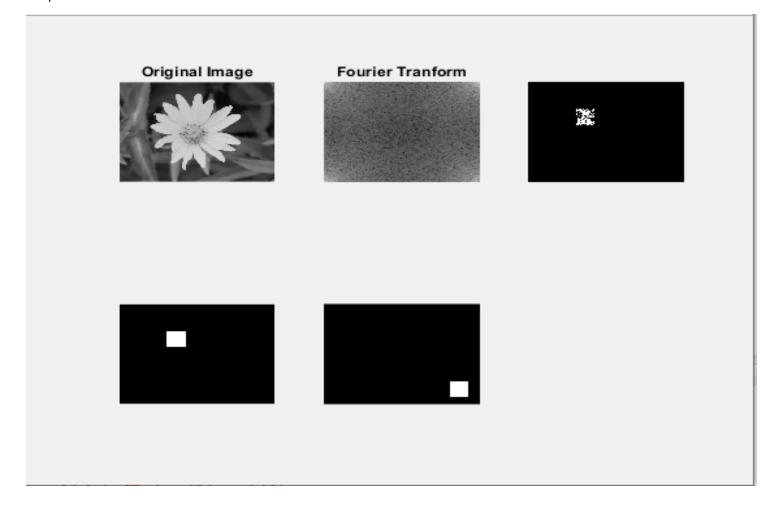


Inverse fourier transform



```
I = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\flower.jpg');
A = rgb2gray(I);
B = fft2(A);
lb = log(1+abs(B))
[m, n] = size(A)
mask = zeros(m,n)
for i = 150:180
    for j = 210:240
        mask(i,j) = 1;
    end
end
C = fftshift(mask);
D = B .*C;
E = abs(D)
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(A),title('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(lb,[]),title('Fourier Tranform');
subplot(2,3,3), imshow(D);
subplot(2,3,4), imshow(E);
subplot(2,3,5), imshow(mask);
```

Output:-



%HIGH PASS FILTERING IN FOURIER TRANSFORM.....

```
I = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\flower.jpg');
A = rgb2gray(I);
B = fft2(A);
lb = log(1+abs(B))
[m, n] = size(A)
mask = ones(m,n)
for i = 150:180
    for j = 210:240
        mask(i,j) = 0;
    end
end
C = fftshift(mask);
D = B .*C;
E = abs(D)
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(A),title('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(lb,[]),title('Fourier Tranform');
subplot(2,3,3), imshow(D);
subplot(2,3,4), imshow(E);
subplot(2,3,5), imshow(mask);
```

Output:-





Fourier Tranform









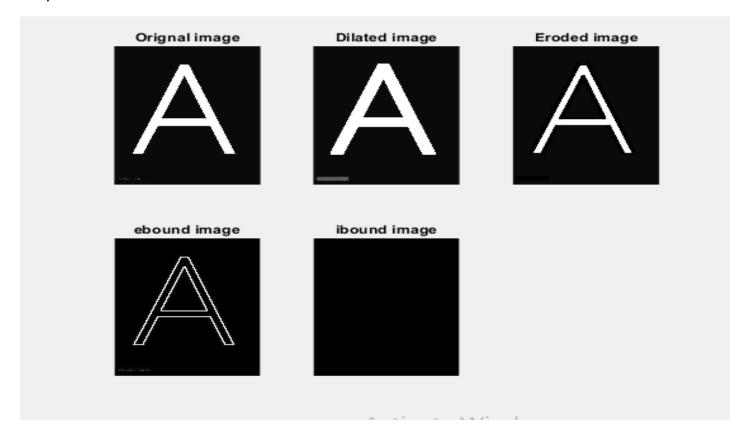
Activate Windows

Experiment 8: Perform various Morphological operations dilation, erosion, internal and external boundary extraction, thinning, thickening and skeletonizing of image and perform dilation, erosion, boundary extraction without using direct functions.

% EXTRACTING INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL BOUNDARIES FROM THE DILATED AND ERODED IMAGE

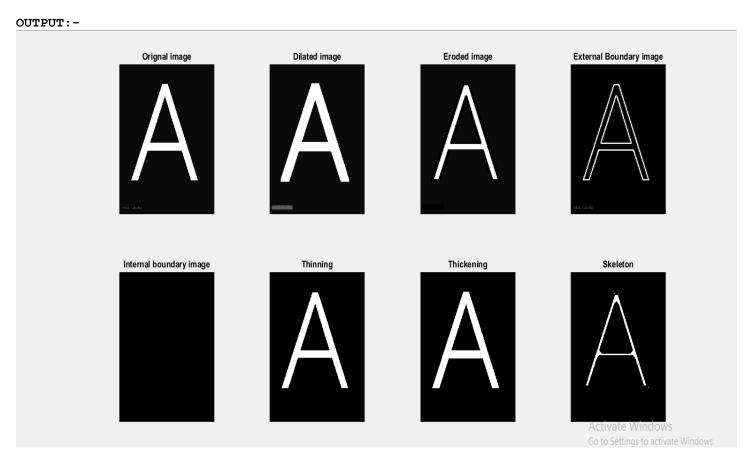
```
% Dilation is used to expand the image pixels
%Taking a b&w image
orgimg = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\Alphabet.jpg');
se = strel('square',15);%to define structuring element
%Applying dilation function
dilimg = imdilate(orgimg,se)
%Performing erosion
eroimg = imerode(orgimg,se)
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(orgimg),title('Orignal image');
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(dilimg),title('Dilated image');
subplot(2,3,3),imshow(eroimg),title('Eroded image');
ebound = imsubtract(orgimg, eroimg)
ibound = imsubtract(orgimg, dilimg)
subplot(2,3,4),imshow(ebound),title('External Boundary image');
subplot(2,3,5),imshow(ibound),title('Internal boundary image');
```

output



% Performing Morphological Operations on the image(Thinning, thickening, skeleton)

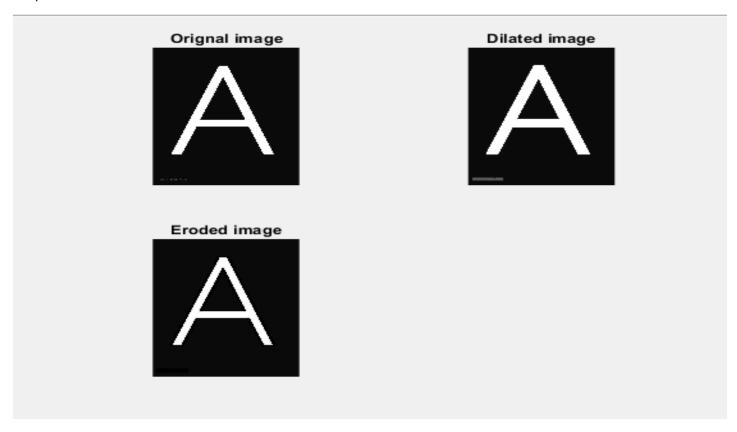
```
% Dilation is used to expand the image pixels
%Taking a b&w image
orgimg = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\Alphabet.jpg');
se = strel('square',15);%to define structuring element
%Applying dilation function
dilimg = imdilate(orgimg, se);
 %Performing erosion
 eroimg = imerode(orgimg,se);
subplot(2,4,1),imshow(orgimg),title('Orignal image');
subplot(2,4,2),imshow(dilimg),title('Dilated image');
subplot(2,4,3),imshow(eroimg),title('Eroded image');
ebound = imsubtract(orgimg, eroimg);
ibound = imsubtract(orgimg, dilimg);
subplot(2,4,4),imshow(ebound),title('External Boundary image');
subplot(2,4,5),imshow(ibound),title('Internal boundary image');
%Thinning of the image
morphthin = bwmorph(im2bw(orgimg),'thin');
subplot(2,4,6),imshow(morphthin),title('Thinning');
%Thickening of the image
mthick = bwmorph(im2bw(orgimg),'thicken');
subplot(2,4,7),imshow(mthick),title('Thickening');
%Skeleton of the image
mskel = bwmorph(im2bw(orgimg), 'skel', 20);
subplot(2,4,8),imshow(mskel),title('Skeleton');
```



% Dilation is used to expand the image pixels

```
%Taking a b&w image
orgimg = imread('C:\Users\glau\Desktop\Radhika\Alphabet.jpg');
se = strel('square',9);%to define structuring element
%Applying dilation function
   dilimg = imdilate(orgimg,se)
%Performing erosion
   eroimg = imerode(orgimg,se)
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(orgimg),title('Orignal image');
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(dilimg),title('Dilated image');
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(eroimg),title('Eroded image');
```

Output:-

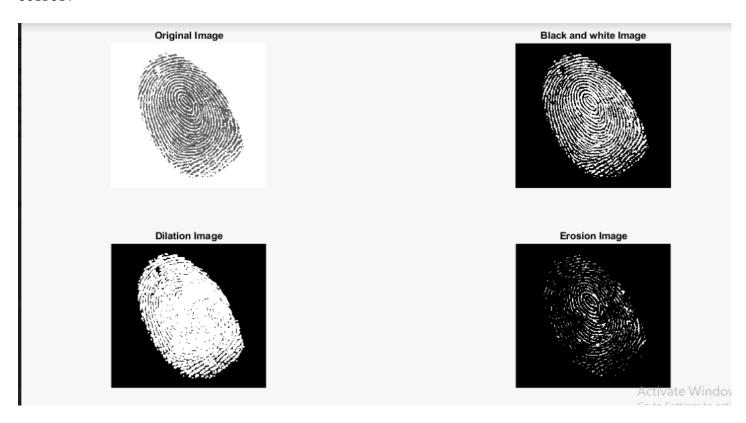


% Apply Erosion and Dilation in a black and white image using complement sign (\sim)

```
clc
clear all
img=imread('C:\Users\CL224\Desktop\prachi\fingerprint.png');
img=imresize(img,[512,512]);
subplot(3,3,1),imshow(img),title("Original Image");

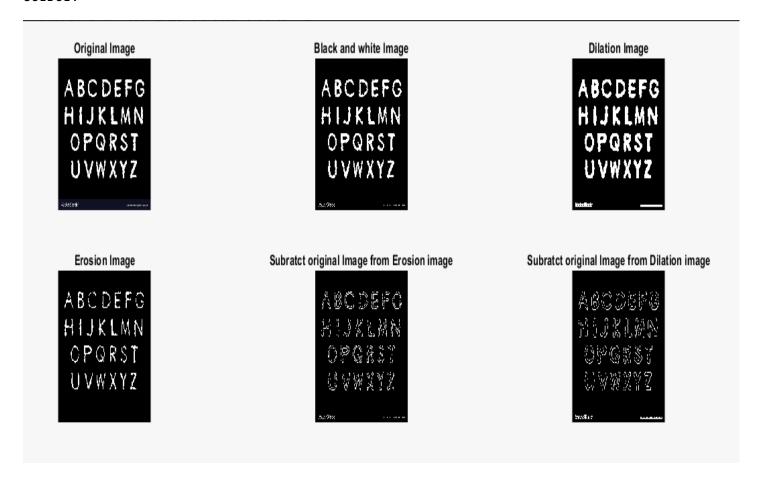
img1=~im2bw(img);
subplot(3,3,2),imshow(img1),title("Black and white Image");
sc=strel('square',4);
dilimg=imdilate(img1,sc);
subplot(3,3,3),imshow(dilimg),title("Dilation Image");
```

```
eroing=imerode(img1,sc);
eroing=imresize(eroing,[512,512]);
subplot(3,3,4),imshow(eroing),title("Erosion Image");
```



% Apply Erosion and Dilation in a black and white image

```
clc
clear all
img=imread('C:\Users\CL224\Desktop\prachi\alphabet.png');
img=imresize(img, [512, 512]);
subplot(3,3,1),imshow(img),title("Original Image");
img1=im2bw(img);
subplot(3,3,2),imshow(img1),title("Black and white Image");
sc=strel('square',4);
dilimg=imdilate(img1,sc);
subplot(3,3,3),imshow(dilimg),title("Dilation Image");
eroing=imerode(img1,sc);
eroing=imresize(eroing,[512,512]);
subplot(3,3,4),imshow(eroing),title("Erosion Image");
ebound=imsubtract(img1,eroing);
subplot(3,3,5),imshow(ebound),title("Subratct original Image from Erosion image");
dbound=imsubtract(dilimg,img1);
subplot(3,3,6), imshow(dbound), title("Subratct original Image from Dilation image");
```



Experiment 9:- Image Segmentation using Thresholding Function (Simple, Multiple, Adaptive and Optimal Thresholding).

```
% Image Segmentation using Thresholding
Function....
```

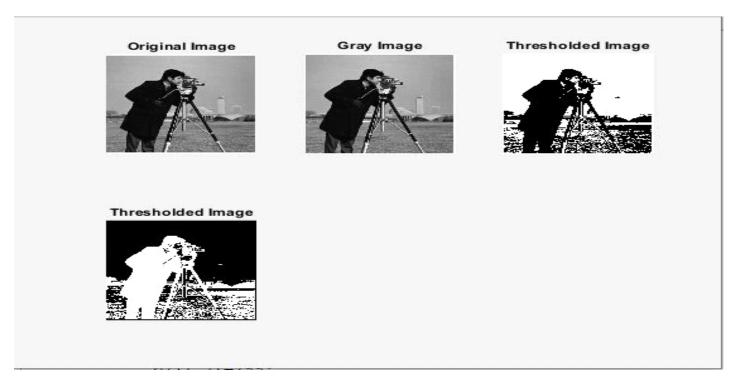
```
clc
clear all
A = imread('jupiter.jpg');
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(A),title('Original Image');
img2 = rgb2gray(A);
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(img2),title('Gray Image');
threshold = 128;
[r c] = size(img2);
for i=1:r
    for j=1:c
        if img2(i,j) <= threshold
            b(i,j)=0;

    else
        b(i,j)=255;</pre>
```

```
end
end
end
subplot(2,3,3),imshow(b),title('Thresholded Image');
for i=1:r
    for j=1:c
        if img2(i,j) <= threshold
            b2(i,j)=255;

    else
        b2(i,j)=0;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,4),imshow(b2),title('Thresholded Image');</pre>
```

Output:-



% Image Segmentation using Thresholding Function

```
clc
clear all
a = imread('C:\Users\glau\Documents\radhika\dog.jpg'); %Gray Image
g = rgb2gray(a)
%figure, imshow(g),title('Gray Image');
th = 0.3;
thimg = im2bw(g,th); %Simple Thresholding Method 1
%figure, imshow(thimg),title('Simple Thresholded image');
%figure, imshow(g > 50),title('Simple Thresholded image-2'); %Method 2
```

```
%Optimal Threshholding
opt = graythresh(g);
optimg = im2bw(g,opt);
%figure,imshow(optimg),title('Optimal Threholded image');
%Multiple Threshholding
%mul = multithresh(0.3:0.6);
%mulImg = im2bw(g,mul);
%Adaptive Threshholding
%Here we compute mean and median with any user defined constant value
b = imread('C:\Users\glau\Documents\radhika\blurred.jpg');
b0 = rgb2gray(b);
b1 = medfilt2(b0, [20, 20]);
ad = b1 + 2;
thresh = b0 - ad;
%imshow(thresh>0);
subplot(2,4,1),imshow(q),title('Gray image');
subplot(2,4,2),imshow(thimg),title('Simple Thresholded image');
subplot(2,4,3),imshow(g > 60),title('Simple Thresholded image-2');
subplot(2,4,4),imshow(optimg),title('Optimal Thresholded image');
%subplot(2,3,5),imshow(mulImg), title('Multiple Threshholding');
subplot(2,4,5),imshow(b0),title('Gray Image');
subplot(2,4,6),imshow(thresh > 0),title('Adaptive median thresholding');
subplot(2,4,7),imshow(thresh),title('Adaptive median thresholding');
```

Gray image



Simple Thresholded image



Simple Thresholded image-2



Optimal Thresholded image



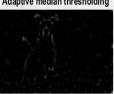
Gray Image



Adaptive median thresholding



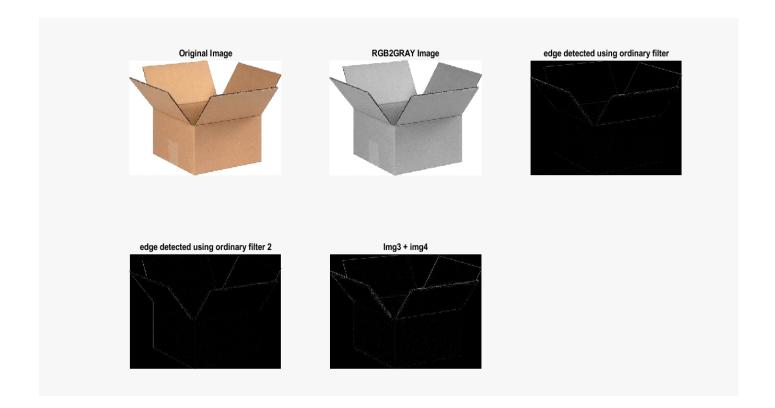
Adaptive median thresholding



Experiment 10:- Perform the various edge detection operations (ordinary, roberts, prewitts and sobel operators).

% Edge detection using Ordinary operators..

```
w1 = [1 0; -1 0]
w2 = [1 -1; 0 0]
img = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Pictures\boxes.jpg')
img2=rgb2gray(img);
[r c1] = size(img2);
img2=double(img2);
c=2;
img3=img2;
f=[1 0; -1 0]
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:2
            for l=1:2
                 sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f(k, 1);
            end
        end
        img3(i,j)=sum;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(uint8(img)), title ('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(uint8(img2)),title ('RGB2GRAY Image');
subplot(2,3,3),imshow(uint8(img3)),title ('edge detected using ordinary filter');
img4=img2;
f=[1 -1; 0 0]
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:2
            for l=1:2
                sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f(k, 1);
            end
        end
        img4(i,j)=sum;
    end
subplot(2,3,4),imshow(uint8(img4)),title ('edge detected using ordinary filter 2');
img5 = img3 + img4;
subplot(2,3,5),imshow(uint8(img5)),title ('Img3 + img4');
```

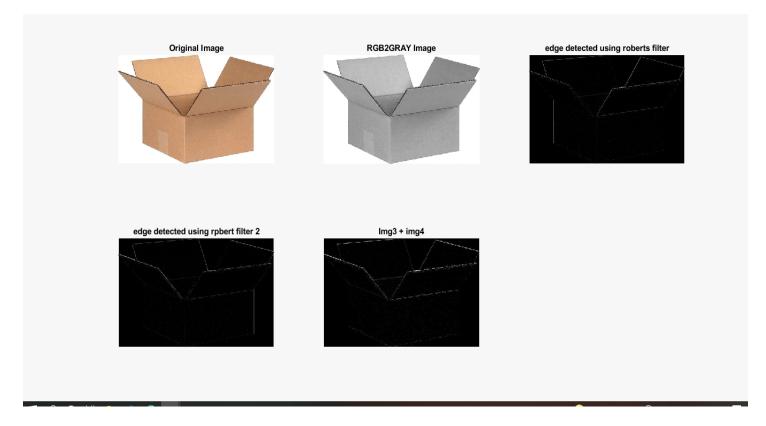


% Edge detection using Roberts operators..

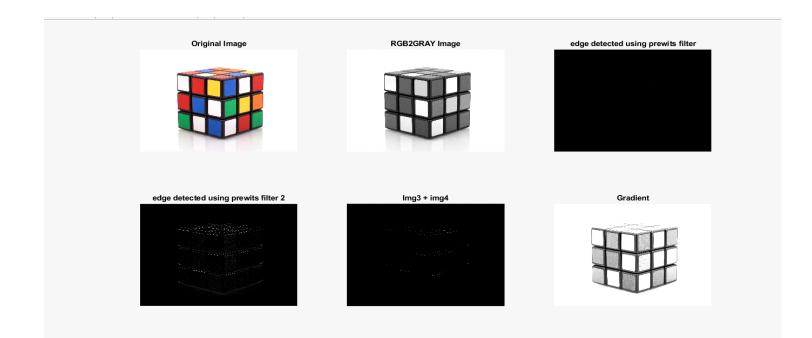
```
w3 = [1 \ 0; \ 0 \ -1]
w4 = [0 \ 1; -1 \ 0]
img = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Pictures\boxes.jpg')
img2=rgb2gray(img);
[r c1]=size(img2);
img2=double(img2);
c=2;
img3=img2;
f=[1 0; 0 -1]
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
         sum=0;
         for k=1:2
             for l=1:2
                  sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1)*f(k, 1);
             end
         end
         img3(i,j)=sum;
    end
```

end

```
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(uint8(img)), title ('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(uint8(img2)),title ('RGB2GRAY Image');
subplot(2,3,3),imshow(uint8(img3)),title ('edge detected using Robert filter');
img4=img2;
f=[0 1; -1 0]
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:2
            for l=1:2
                sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f(k, 1);
            end
        end
        img4(i,j)=sum;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,4),imshow(uint8(img4)),title ('edge detected using robert filter 2');
img5 = img3 + img4;
subplot(2,3,5),imshow(uint8(img5)),title ('Img3 + img4');
```



```
% Edge detection using Prewitts operators..
w5 = [-1 \ 0 \ -1 \ ; \ -1 \ 0 \ 1; \ -1 \ 0 \ 1]
w6 = [-1 \ -1 \ -1; \ 0 \ 0 \ 0; \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]
img = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Pictures\cube.jpg');
img2=rgb2gray(img);
[r c1] = size(img2);
img2=double(img2);
c=2;
img3=img2;
f=[-1 0 -1; -1 0 1; -1 0 1];
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:3
            for l=1:3
                 sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f(k, 1);
        end
        img3(i,j)=sum;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(uint8(img)), title ('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(uint8(img2)),title ('RGB2GRAY Image');
subplot(2,3,3),imshow(uint8(img3)),title ('edge detected using prewits filter');
img4=img2;
f2=[-1 -1 -1; 0 0 0; 1 1 1]
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:3
            for l=1:3
                 sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1)*f2(k, 1);
             end
        end
        img4(i,j)=sum;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,4),imshow(uint8(img4)),title ('edge detected using prewits filter 2');
imq5 = imq3 + imq4;
subplot(2,3,5),imshow(uint8(img5)),title ('Img3 + img4');
img6 = sqrt(img3.^2 + img4.^2);
subplot(2,3,6),imshow(uint8(img6)),title ('Gradient');
```



```
% Edge detection using Sobel operators..
w7 = [-1 -2 -1; 0 0 0; 1 2 1]
w8 = [-1 \ 0 \ 1; \ -2 \ 0 \ 2; \ -1 \ 0 \ 1]
img = imread('C:\Users\GLAU\Pictures\boxes.jpg');
img2=rgb2gray(img);
[r c1] = size(img2);
img2=double(img2);
c=2;
img3=img2;
f=[-1 2 -1; 0 0 0; -1 2 1];
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:3
            for l=1:3
                 sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f(k, 1);
            end
        end
        img3(i,j)=sum;
    end
end
subplot(2,3,1),imshow(uint8(img)), title ('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(uint8(img2)),title ('RGB2GRAY Image');
subplot(2,3,3),imshow(uint8(img3)),title ('edge detected using sobel filter');
img4=img2;
f2=[-1 0 1; -2 0 2; -1 0 1]
for i=2:r-1
    for j=2:c1-1
        sum=0;
        for k=1:3
            for 1=1:3
                 sum = sum + img2(i-2+k, j-2+1) *f2(k, 1);
            end
```

```
end
    img4(i,j)=sum;
end
end
subplot(2,3,4),imshow(uint8(img4)),title ('edge detected using sobel filter 2');
img5 = img3+img4;
subplot(2,3,5),imshow(uint8(img5)),title ('Img3 + img4');
img6 = sqrt(img3.^2+img4.^2);
subplot(2,3,6),imshow(uint8(img6)),title ('Gradient');
```

