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## Image Processing Practical

### Practical 1

1. To implement Image negation.

```
a = imread("bird.jpg");  
subplot(1,2,1);  
imshow(a);  
title("bird");  
  
b = 255 - a;  
subplot(1,2,2);  
imshow(b);  
title('Negation of bird');
```

### Output:

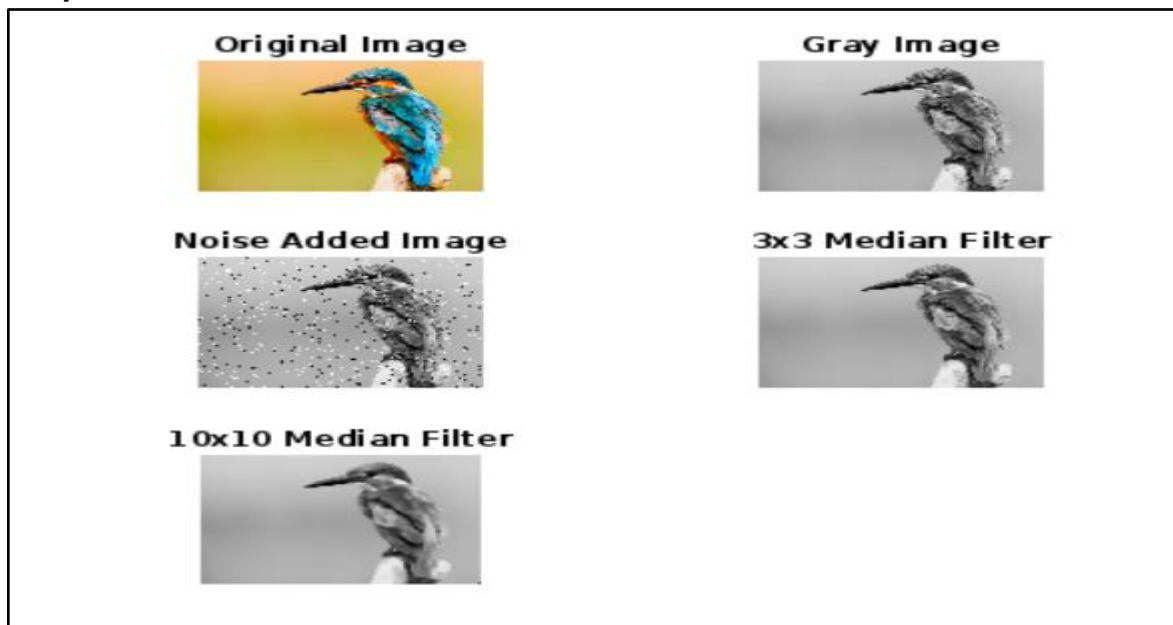


## Practical 2

### 2. MATLAB code to remove salt and pepper noise using median filter.

```
K = imread('kingfisher-2046453_640.jpg');  
% Convert to grayscale (since medfilt2 works only on grayscale)  
grayK = rgb2gray(K);  
% Add salt and pepper noise  
j = imnoise(grayK, 'salt & pepper', 0.05);  
% Apply median filtering  
f = medfilt2(j, [3, 3]);  
f1 = medfilt2(j, [10, 10]);  
% Display results  
subplot(3, 2, 1);  
imshow(K);  
title('Original Image');  
subplot(3, 2, 2);  
imshow(grayK);  
title('Gray Image');  
subplot(3, 2, 3);  
imshow(j);  
title('Noise Added Image');  
subplot(3, 2, 4);  
imshow(f);  
title('3x3 Median Filter');  
subplot(3, 2, 5);  
imshow(f1);  
title('10x10 Median Filter');
```

### Output:

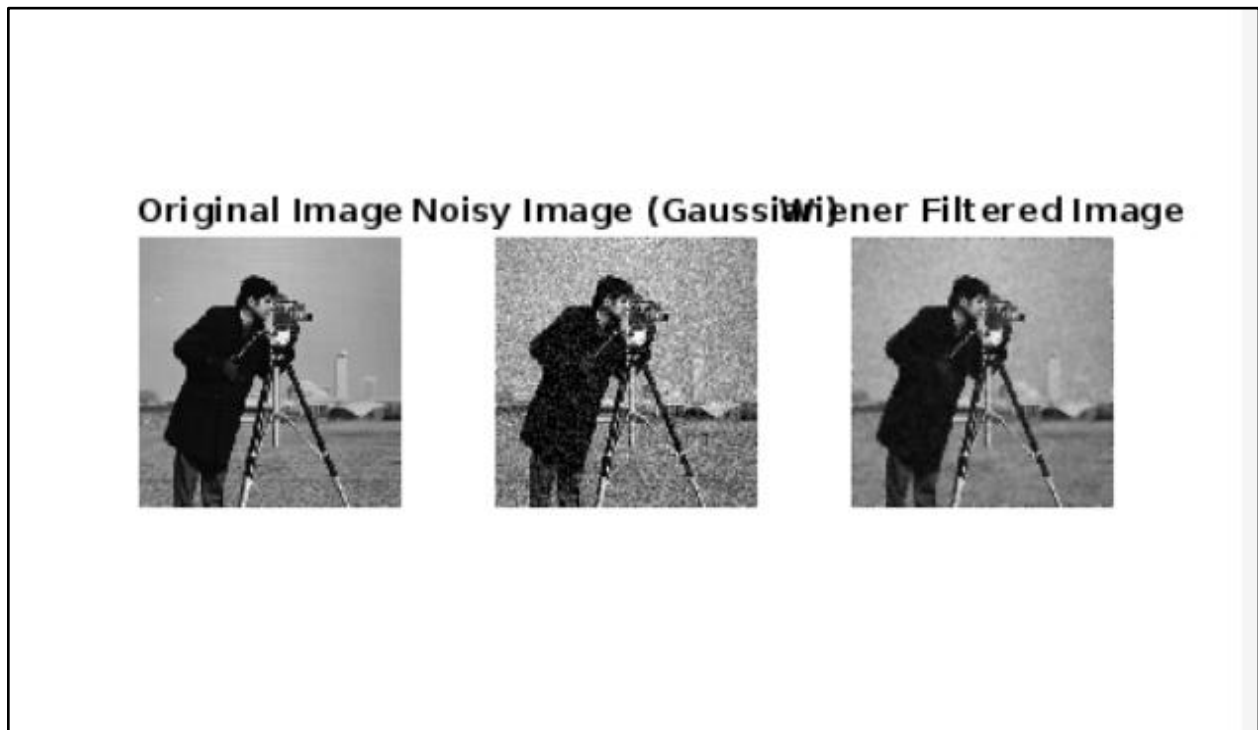


### Practical 3

3. Write a MATLAB code to implement the Wiener filter.

```
% Read the original image
original_image = imread('cameraman.tif'); % Use any grayscale image
% Add Gaussian noise to the image
noisy_image = imnoise(original_image, 'gaussian', 0, 0.01);
% Apply Wiener filter with a 5x5 neighborhood
filtered_image = wiener2(noisy_image, [5 5]);
% Display the images
subplot(1, 3, 1);
imshow(original_image);
title('Original Image');
subplot(1, 3, 2);
imshow(noisy_image);
title('Noisy Image (Gaussian)');
subplot(1, 3, 3);
imshow(filtered_image);
title('Wiener Filtered Image');
```

Output:

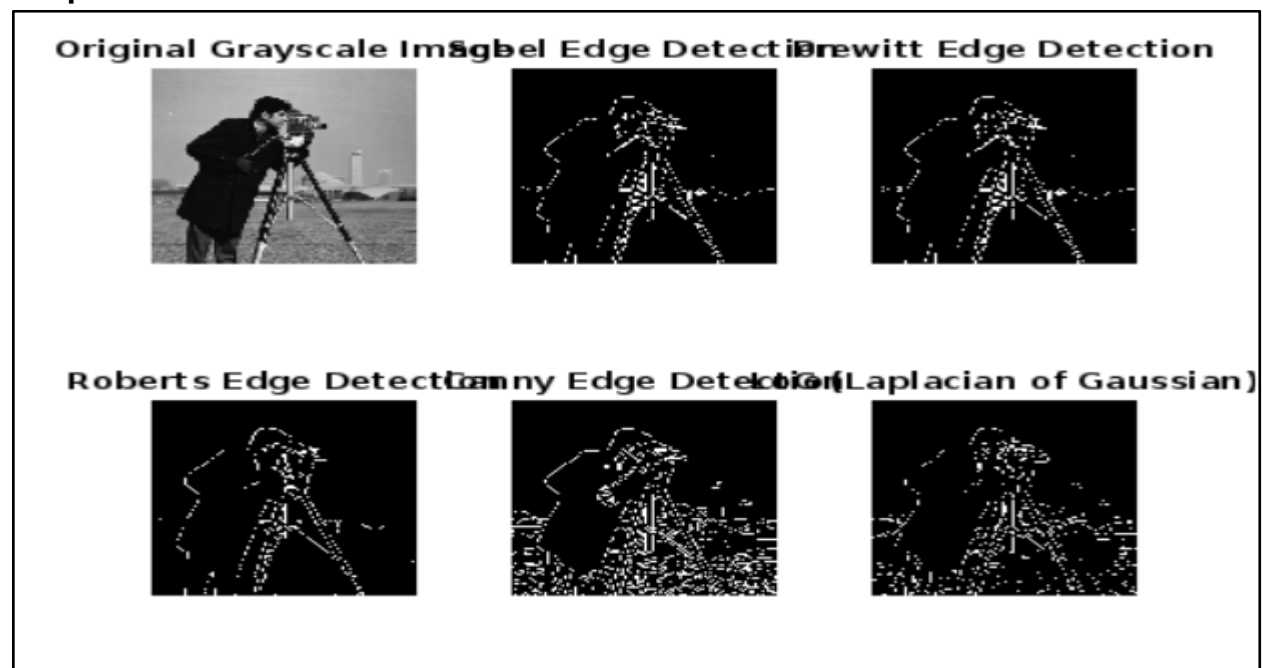


### Practical 4

4. Write a program to demonstrate edge detection using different techniques.

```
% Read and convert the image to grayscale
img = imread('cameraman.tif'); % Use any suitable image
gray_img = im2gray(img);      % Use this if img is RGB
% Apply different edge detection methods
edge_sobel = edge(gray_img, 'sobel');
edge_prewitt = edge(gray_img, 'prewitt');
edge_roberts = edge(gray_img, 'roberts');
edge_canny = edge(gray_img, 'canny');
edge_log = edge(gray_img, 'log');
% Display results
figure;
subplot(2, 3, 1);
imshow(gray_img);
title('Original Grayscale Image');
subplot(2, 3, 2);
imshow(edge_sobel);
title('Sobel Edge Detection');
subplot(2, 3, 3);
imshow(edge_prewitt);
title('Prewitt Edge Detection');
subplot(2, 3, 4);
imshow(edge_roberts);
title('Roberts Edge Detection');
subplot(2, 3, 5);
imshow(edge_canny);
title('Canny Edge Detection');
subplot(2, 3, 6);
imshow(edge_log);
title('LoG (Laplacian of Gaussian)');
```

Output:

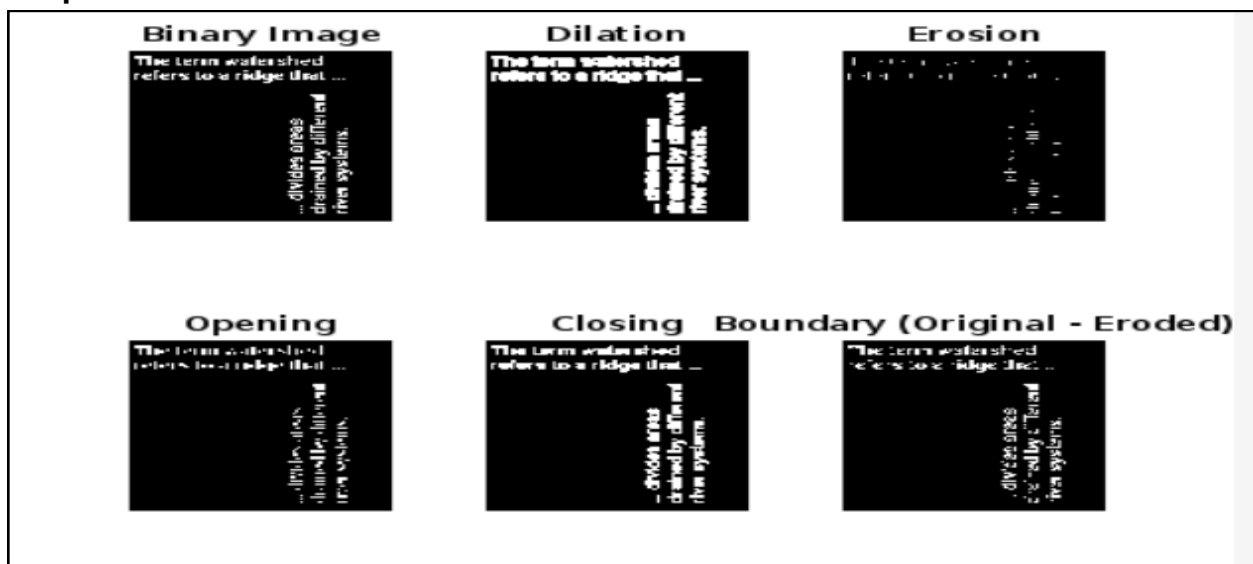


Practical 5

5. Write a program to demonstrate morphological operations on binary images.

```
% Read the input image
original = imread('text.png'); % Use a binary-style image
% Convert to grayscale if needed
if size(original, 3) == 3
    gray = rgb2gray(original);
else
    gray = original;
end
% Convert to binary after normalizing
bw = imbinarize(im2double(gray));
% Create a structuring element
se = strel('square', 3); % You can change to 'disk', etc.
% Morphological operations
dilated = imdilate(bw, se);
eroded = imerode(bw, se);
opened = imopen(bw, se);
closed = imclose(bw, se);
% Display all results
figure;
subplot(2, 3, 1);
imshow(bw); title('Binary Image');
subplot(2, 3, 2);
imshow(dilated); title('Dilation');
subplot(2, 3, 3);
imshow(eroded); title('Erosion');
subplot(2, 3, 4);
imshow(opened); title('Opening');
subplot(2, 3, 5);
imshow(closed); title('Closing');
subplot(2, 3, 6);
imshow(bw - eroded); title('Boundary (Original - Eroded)');
```

Output:



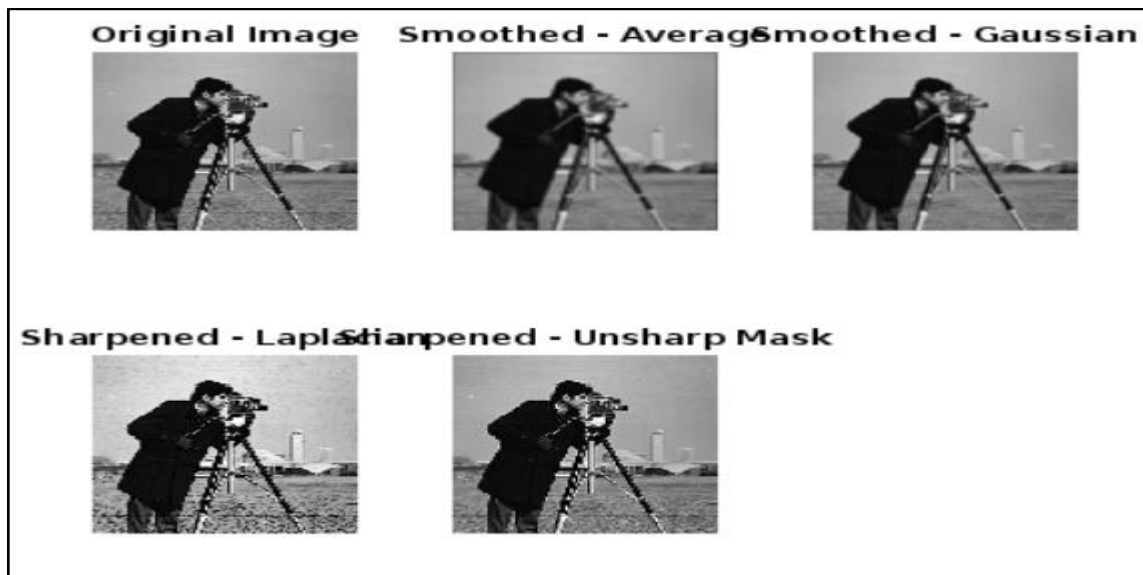
Practical 6

**6. Write a program to demonstrate smoothing and sharpening of image.**

```
% Read the original image
img = imread('cameraman.tif'); % Use any image of your choice
% Convert to grayscale if needed
if size(img, 3) == 3
    gray = rgb2gray(img);
else
    gray = img;
end
% -----
% Smoothing operations
% -----
% Average filter
avg_filter = fspecial('average', [5 5]);
smoothed_avg = imfilter(gray, avg_filter);
% Gaussian filter
gauss_filter = fspecial('gaussian', [5 5], 1);
smoothed_gauss = imfilter(gray, gauss_filter);
% -----
% Sharpening operations
% -----
% Laplacian sharpening
lap_filter = fspecial('laplacian', 0.2);
sharpened_lap = imadjust(gray - imfilter(gray, lap_filter));
% Unsharp masking (built-in)
sharpened_unsharp = imsharpen(gray);
% -----
% Display all results
```

```
% -----  
  
figure;  
subplot(2, 3, 1);  
imshow(gray);  
title('Original Image');  
subplot(2, 3, 2);  
imshow(smoothed_avg);  
title('Smoothed - Average');  
subplot(2, 3, 3);  
imshow(smoothed_gauss);  
title('Smoothed - Gaussian');  
subplot(2, 3, 4);  
imshow(sharpened_lap);  
title('Sharpened - Laplacian');  
subplot(2, 3, 5);  
imshow(sharpened_unsharp);  
title('Sharpened - Unsharp Mask');
```

OutPut:



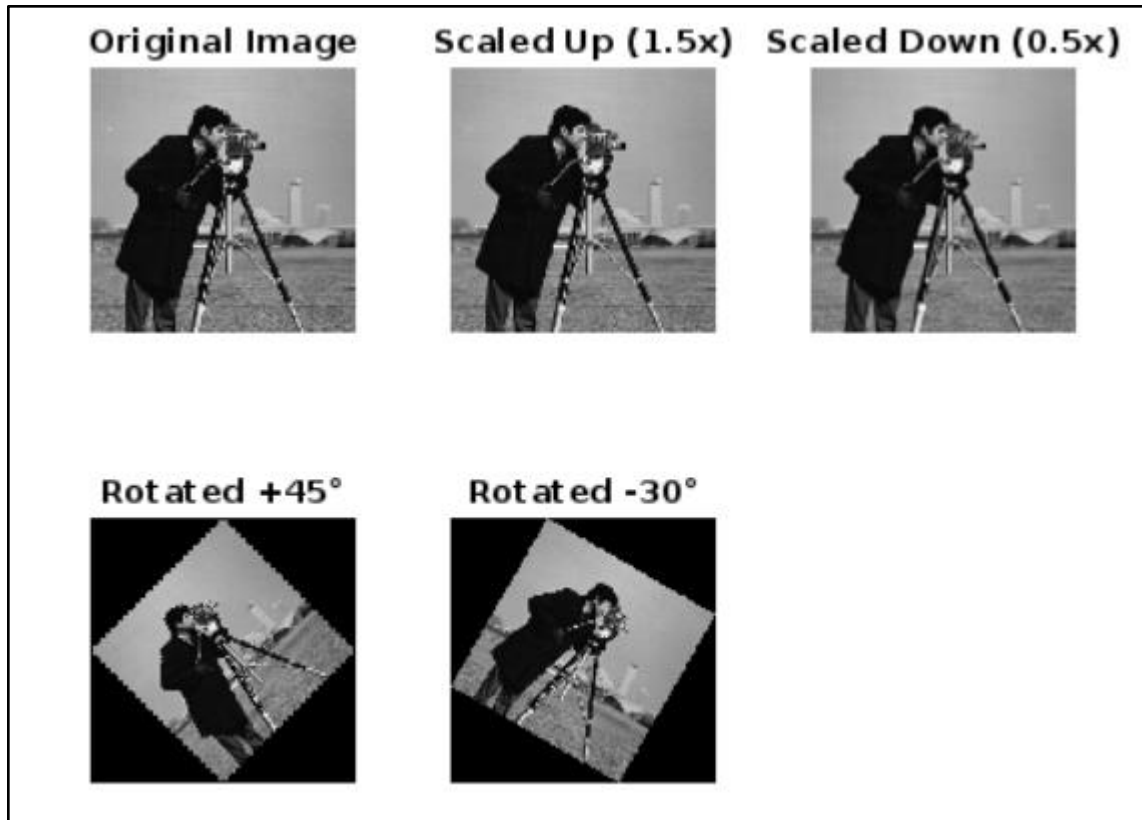
Practical 7



**7. Write a MATLAB code for scaling and rotation of image.**

```
% Read a different image (grayscale)
original = imread('cameraman.tif'); % Built-in MATLAB image
% -----
% Image Scaling
% -----
% Scale up by 1.5 times
scaled_up = imresize(original, 1.5);
% Scale down by 0.5 times
scaled_down = imresize(original, 0.5);
% -----
% Image Rotation
% -----
% Rotate the image 45 degrees counterclockwise
rotated_45 = imrotate(original, 45);
% Rotate the image -30 degrees (clockwise)
rotated_neg30 = imrotate(original, -30);
% -----
% Display Results
% -----
figure;
subplot(2,3,1);
imshow(original);
title('Original Image');
subplot(2,3,2);
imshow(scaled_up);
title('Scaled Up (1.5x)');
subplot(2,3,3);
imshow(scaled_down);
title('Scaled Down (0.5x)');
subplot(2,3,4);
imshow(rotated_45);
title('Rotated +45°');
subplot(2,3,5);
imshow(rotated_neg30);
title('Rotated -30°');
```

**Output:**



## Practical 8

### 8. Program to implement Thresholding of an Image.

```
% Read the input image
img = imread('cameraman.tif'); % You can use your own grayscale image
% Convert to grayscale if it's RGB
if size(img, 3) == 3
    gray = rgb2gray(img);
else
    gray = img;
end
% Convert image to double for processing
gray_double = im2double(gray);
% -----
% Manual Thresholding
% -----
threshold_value = 0.5; % Set threshold between 0 and 1
bw_manual = gray_double > threshold_value;
% -----
% Otsu's Automatic Thresholding
% -----
level = graythresh(gray); % Otsu's threshold (returns 0-1)
bw_otsu = imbinarize(gray, level);
% -----
% Display Results
```

```
% -----  
figure;  
subplot(1, 3, 1);  
imshow(gray);  
title('Original Grayscale Image');  
subplot(1, 3, 2);  
imshow(bw_manual);  
title(['Manual Thresholding (T = ' num2str(threshold_value) ')']);  
subplot(1, 3, 3);  
imshow(bw_otsu);  
title(['Otsu Thresholding (T = ' num2str(level, '%.2f') ')']);
```

Output:



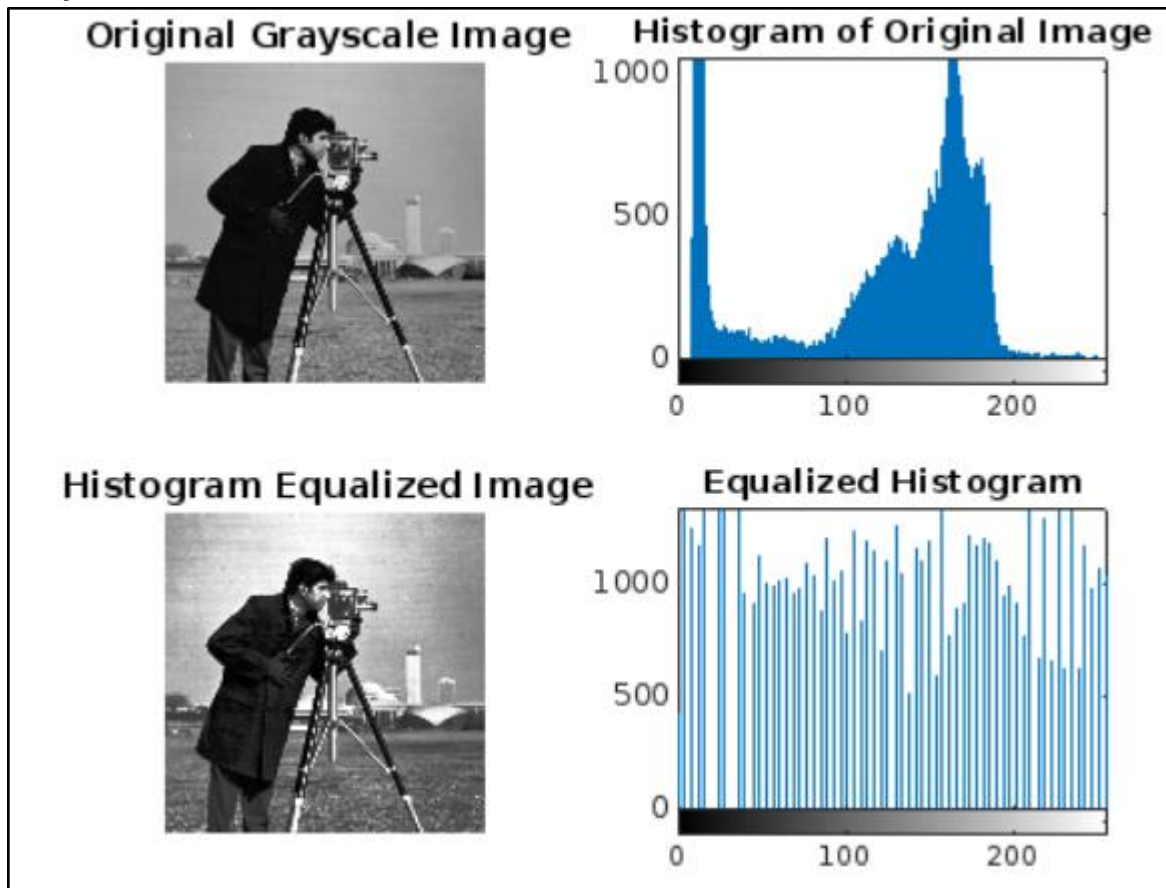
## Practical 9

9. Program to produce the Histogram, Equalized Histogram, and Equalized image of an input image.

```
% Read the input image  
img = imread('cameraman.tif'); % Replace with your own image if needed  
% Convert to grayscale if image is RGB  
if size(img, 3) == 3  
    gray = rgb2gray(img);  
else  
    gray = img;  
end  
% -----  
% Original Histogram  
% -----  
figure;  
subplot(2, 2, 1);  
imshow(gray);  
title('Original Grayscale Image');  
subplot(2, 2, 2);  
imhist(gray);
```

```
title('Histogram of Original Image');  
% -----  
% Histogram Equalization  
% -----  
equalized_img = histeq(gray);  
subplot(2, 2, 3);  
imshow(equalized_img);  
title('Histogram Equalized Image');  
subplot(2, 2, 4);  
imhist(equalized_img);  
title('Equalized Histogram');
```

Output:



## 10. Matlab Code to find edges using canny Edge Detection.

```
% Read the input image
img = imread('cameraman.tif'); % Replace with your own image if needed
% Convert to grayscale if image is RGB
if size(img, 3) == 3
    gray = rgb2gray(img);
else
    gray = img;
end
% Apply Canny edge detection
edges_canny = edge(gray, 'Canny');
% Display the original and edge-detected images
figure;
subplot(1, 2, 1);
imshow(gray);
title('Original Grayscale Image');
subplot(1, 2, 2);
imshow(edges_canny);
title('Canny Edge Detection');
```

Output:

