IP Lab02

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AIM: Implement basic intensity transformation functions –

- ⇒ Image Negatives
- *⇒ Log Transformations*
- *⇒ Power-Law (Gamma) Transformations*
- *⇒* Contrast Stretching (Piecewise Linear transformation)
- 1. Take your own grayscale photo and apply negative transformation. me = imread('me.png'); subplot(1,3,1)

imshow(me);

 $me_gray = rgb2gray(me);$ subplot(1,3,2); imshow(me_gray);

negative negative = 255-me_gray; subplot(1,3,3);imshow(negative);





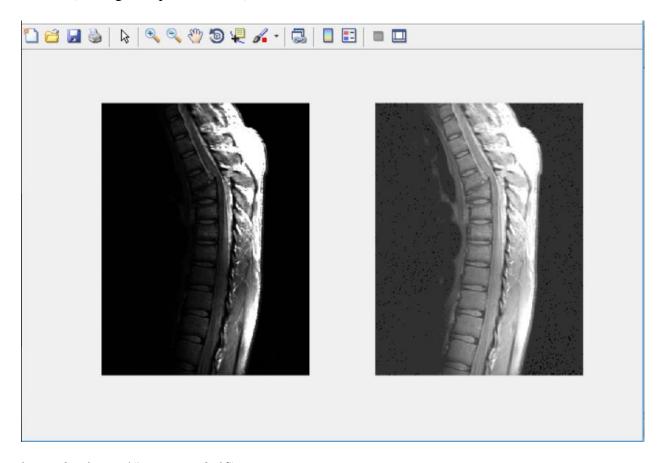


2. Consider image ex_log.tif. Enhance the image by applying log transformation. img = imread('ex_log.tif'); subplot(2,2,1);imshow(img); double_img = double(img); double_log_transform = log(1+double_img); subplot(2,2,2);imshow(double_log_transform,[]); img2 = im2double(img); subplot(2,2,3);imshow(img2); $log_{transform} = 8*log(img2+1);$ subplot(2,2,4);imshow(log_transform); **!** Figure 1 <u>File <u>E</u>dit <u>T</u>ools</u>

3. Consider images ex_power1.tif and ex_power2.tif and enhance them with power law transformation.

```
to_brighten = imread('ex_power1.tif');
subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(to_brighten);

to_brighten_double = double(to_brighten);
to_brighten_power_law = power(to_brighten_double,0.3);
subplot(1,2,2);
imshow(to_brighten_power_law,[]);
```



```
img_p2 = imread('ex_power2.tif');
subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(img_p2);
img_p2_d = double(img_p2);
img_p2_dark = power(img_p2_d,3);
subplot(1,2,2);
imshow(img_p2_dark,[]);
```





4. Consider your over exposed photo (that you generated for assignment 1) and enhance it by power law transformation. Specify the value of gamma which is suitable for this enhancement.

subplot(1,3,1);
imshow(me_gray);
me_oe = me_gray-100;
subplot(1,3,2);
imshow(me_oe);

me_oe_d = double(me_oe);
me_oe_power_law = power(me_oe_d,0.25);
subplot(1,3,3);
imshow(me_oe_power_law,[]);









5. Consider your under exposed photo (that you generated for assignment 1) and enhance it by power law transformation. Specify the value of gamma which is suitable for this enhancement.

```
subplot(1,3,1);
imshow(me_gray);
me_ue = me_gray+100;
subplot(1,3,2);
imshow(me_ue);

me_ue_d = double(me_ue);
me_ue_power_law = power(me_ue_d,2.3);
subplot(1,3,3);
imshow(me_ue_power_law,[]);
```





Gamma = 2.3



6.

Contrast Stretching (Example): A 3 x 3 8 bits/pixel image is given by

7	12	8
16	9	6
10	15	1

Apply contrast stretch to the image so that the new image has a dynamic range of [0, 255]. Also show the output image. Sketch the transformation you used for contrast stretching

```
A = [
       7,12,8;
       16,9,6;
       10,15,1;
       ];
    rmax = max(max(A));
    rmin = min(min(A));
    smax=255;
    smin=0;
    S = ((smax-smin)/(rmax-rmin))*(A-rmin)+smin;
    A
    S
A =
     7
          12
                  8
                  6
    16
           9
    10
           15
                  1
s =
   102
         187
              119
   255
         136
                 85
   153
         238
```

7. Do contrast stretching for the image ex_contrast.tif. Obtain contrast stretched image from low contrast image and apply thresholding.

```
img = imread('ex_contrast.tif');
subplot(1,3,1);
imshow(img);

%contrast stretching
rmax=max(max(img));
rmin=min(min(img));
rmin = double(rmin);

smax=255;
smin=70;
S = double(((smax-smin)/(rmax-rmin)))*((img-rmin))+smin;
subplot(1,3,2);
imshow(S);
```

```
%thresholding if >=mean 1 else 0
s=double(S);
threshold = mean(mean(s));
[r,c] = size(s);
img2 = zeros(r,c);
for i=1:r
  for j=1:c
    if(s(i,j) >= threshold)
       img2(i,j)=1;
    else
       img2(i,j)=0;
    end
  end
end
subplot(1,3,3);
imshow(img2);
```







- 8. Take any photo of yours –
- a. convert it to gray scale,
- b. create a function that would decrease the contrast of this image.
- c. enhance the contrast of that image using piecewise linear operation for contrast stretching.









- 1) Original
- 2) Gray scale
- 3) Contrast stretching
- 4) Piecewise linear

```
me = imread('ME.png');
subplot(2,2,1);
imshow(me);
title('1');
meg = rgb2gray(me);
subplot(2,2,2);
imshow(meg);
title('2');
% function defination at the end of the file/script
s = decreaseContrast(meg);
subplot(2,2,3);
imshow(s,[]);
title('3');
%piece wise linear operation
m1=[];
m2=[];
```

```
m3=[];
smin2=0;
smax2=110;
smin3=111;
smax3=160;
smin4=161;
smax4=255;
s=double(s);
[r,c]=size(s);
for i=1:r
  for j=1:c
    if s(i,j) \le smax2
       m1(end+1)=s(i,j);
    elseif s(i,j)>smax2 && s(i,j) <=smax3
       m2(end+1)=s(i,j);
    else
       m3(end+1)=s(i,j);
    end
  end
end
rmin1=min(min(m1));
rmax1=max(max(m1));
rmin2=min(min(m2));
rmax2=max(max(m2));
rmin3 = min(min(m3));
rmax3=max(max(m3));
final = [];
for i=1:r
  for j=1:c
    if s(i,j) \le smax2
       final(i,j)=((smax2-smin2)/(rmax1-rmin1))*((s(i,j))-rmin1)+smin2;
%
         if 1==1 && j==1
            s(i,j)
%
%
         end
    elseif s(i,j)>smax2 && s(i,j)<=smax3
       final(i,j)=((smax3-smin3)/(rmax2-rmin2))*((s(i,j))-rmin2)+smin3;
       final(i,j)=((smax4-smin4)/(rmax3-rmin3))*((s(i,j))-rmin3)+smin4;
```

```
end
  end
end
subplot(2,2,4);
imshow(final,[]);
title('4');
function s = decreaseContrast(meg)
         smax=255;
%
         smin=70;
       rmax=max(max(meg));
       rmin=min(min(meg));
       smax = max(max(meg));
       smin=min(min(meg));
       s = double(((smax-smin)/(rmax-rmin)))*((meg-rmin))+smin;
end
```