```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #import
flower = plt.imread('flower.jpg')
print(flower.shape)
     (549, 732, 3)
# print(flower)
print(flower[:,:,[1]])
     [[[220]
       [220]
       [220]
       [220]
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       [220]]
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       . . .
       [220]
       [220]
       [220]]
      [[220]
       [220]
       [220]
       . . .
       [220]
```

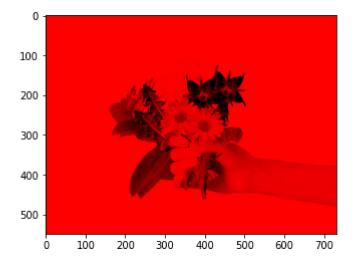
[220]

[220]]
[[220]
[220]
...
[220]
[220]
[220]
[220]

plt.imshow(flower)
plt.show()



```
red_flower = flower.copy()
# red_flower[:,:,[1,2]] = 0 #red color[1,2], pink color[1,1], and many more color combination
red_flower[:,:,[1,2]] = 0
plt.imshow(red_flower)
plt.show()
```

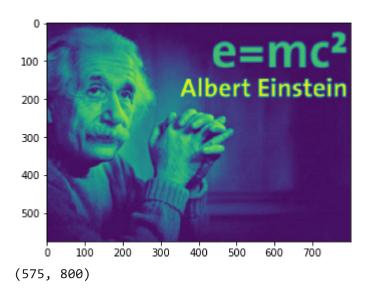


import cv2
import numpy as np

img.shape

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Image = 'einstein.jpg'
img = cv2.imread(Image, 0)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```



```
cv2.imwrite('en.png',flower)
```

True

```
# Function to obtain histogram of an image
def hist_plot(img):

    # empty list to store the count of each intensity value
    count = []

# empty list to traverse each intensity value
    r = []

# loop to traverse each intensity value
for k in range(0, 256):
        r.append(k)
        count1 = 0

# loops to traverse each pixel in the image
    for i in range(m):
        for j in range(n):
        if img[i, j] == k:
        count1 += 1
```

count.append(count1)

```
return (r, count)
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(img.shape)
# To ascertain total numbers of rows and columns of the image, size of the image
m, n = img.shape
r1, count1 = hist_plot(img)
# print(r1, count1)
# plotting the histogram
# Syntax: stem([x, ] y, linefmt=None, markerfmt=None, basefmt=None)
plt.stem(r1, count1, use_line_collection = True)
plt.xlabel('intensity value')
plt.ylabel('number of pixels')
plt.title('Histogram of the original image')
plt.show()
print(img.max(), img.min())
```

```
(575, 800)
     ValueError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     ~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 4376/3848480799.py in <module>
          12
     ---> 13 plt.stem(r1, count1, use line collection = True)
          14 plt.xlabel('intensity value')
          15 plt.ylabel('number of pixels')
     C:\Python39\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\pyplot.py in stem(linefmt, markerfmt, basefmt,
     bottom, label, use line collection, orientation, data, *args)
        2871
                     label=None, use_line_collection=True, orientation='vertical',
        2872
                     data=None):
                 return gca().stem(
     -> 2873
        2874
                     *args, linefmt=linefmt, markerfmt=markerfmt, basefmt=basefmt,
                     bottom=bottom, label=label,
        2875
     C:\Python39\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\__init__.py in inner(ax, data, *args,
     **kwargs)
        1410
                 def inner(ax, *args, data=None, **kwargs):
                     if data is None:
        1411
     -> 1412
                         return func(ax, *map(sanitize_sequence, args), **kwargs)
        1413
        1414
                     bound = new sig.bind(ax, *args, **kwargs)
     C:\Python39\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_axes.py in stem(self, linefmt,
     markerfmt, basefmt, bottom, label, use line collection, orientation, *args)
        2888
                             linestyle = rcParams['lines.linestyle']
                         xlines = self.vlines if orientation == "vertical" else self.hlines
        2889
                         stemlines = xlines(
     -> 2890
        2891
                             locs, bottom, heads,
                             colors=linecolor, linestyles=linestyle, label=" nolegend ")
        2892
     C:\Python39\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\__init__.py in inner(ax, data, *args,
     **kwargs)
        1410
                 def inner(ax, *args, data=None, **kwargs):
        1411
                     if data is None.
# Histogram Stretching using user defined function
     C:\Pvthon39\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\ axes.pv in vlines(self. x. vmin. vmax.
# Histogram Equalization using user defined function
     -> 1134
                     masked verts[:. 1. 1] = vmax
# Histogram Stretching using builtin function
# import cv2, numpy, matplotlib
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
Image = 'Sophia Robot.jpg'
# Image = 'einstein.jpg'
img = cv2.imread(Image, 0)
equ = cv2.equalizeHist(img)
res = np.hstack((img, equ))  # stacking image side-by-side
cv2.imwrite('res.png', res)
plt.imshow(res)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x19c50017d90>

