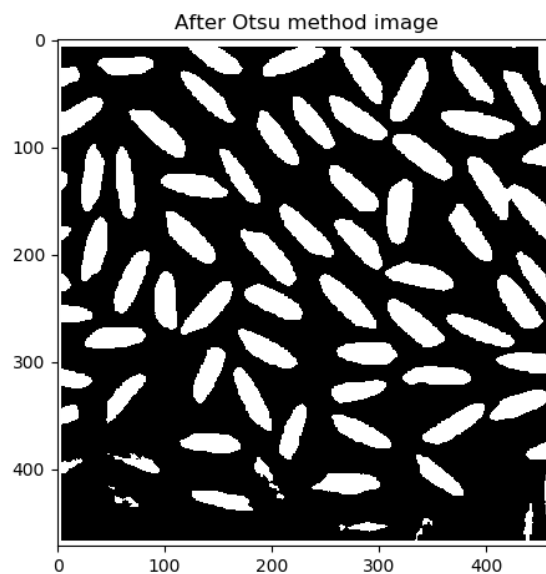
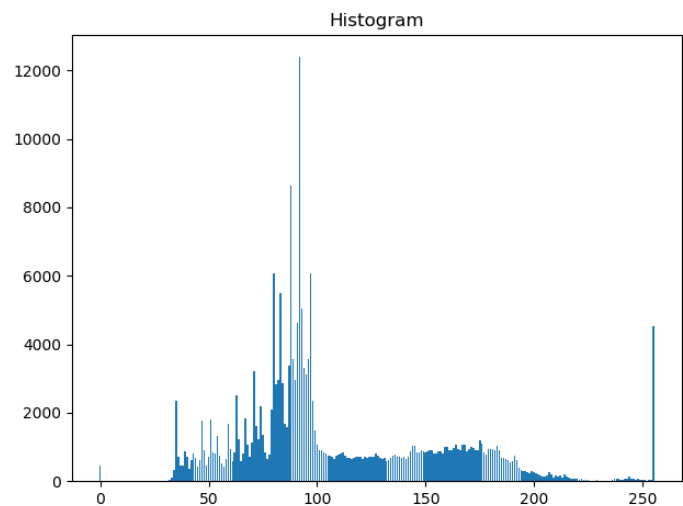
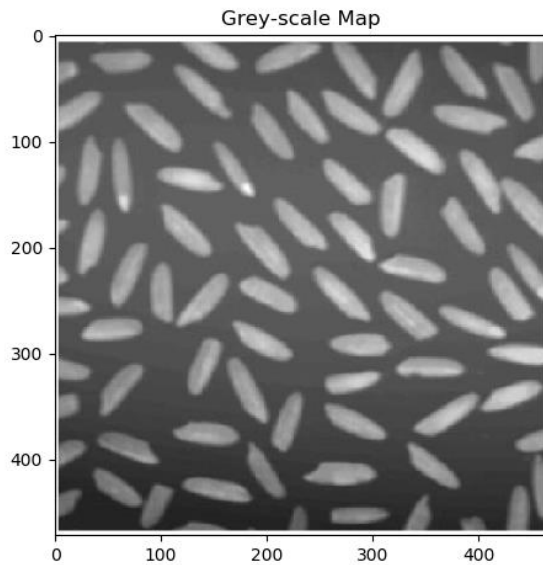


## Homework 10

### (1) Problem statement

# Implement Otsu's thresholding method

## (2.1) Experimental results



## (2.2) Source code

```
1  # HW10 (Implement Otsu's thresholding method)|
2
3  import numpy as np
4  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5  from PIL import Image
6
7  # Input image and show image
8  img = Image.open('rice.png').convert('L')
9  img = np.array(img)
10 plt.figure()
11 plt.imshow(img, 'gray')
12 plt.title('Grey-scale Map')
13
14 # Step1: Show input image histogram
15 bins = np.arange(256)
16 hist, _ = np.histogram(img, np.hstack((bins, np.array([256]))))
17 plt.figure(2)
18 plt.bar(bins, hist)
19 plt.title('Histogram')
20
21 # Step2: Using Otsu method to find an optimal threshold
22 N = img.size
23 pmf = hist / N      # probability distribution of image
24 max_k = 0           # max threshold
25 threshold = 0
26 for T in range(255):
27     avg_img = 0      #  $\mu_T$ 
28     Mu2 = 0          #  $\mu(t)$ 
29     # Define  $\omega(t)$  and  $\mu(t)$ 
30     omega = np.sum(pmf[0:T+1])      #  $\omega(t)$ 
31     Mu1 = 1 - omega                  #  $\mu(t)$ 
32     # Find optimal threshold
33     for i in range(T+1):
34         avg_img = avg_img + i * pmf[i]      #  $\mu_T$ 
35     if omega != 0:
36         avg_img = avg_img / omega
37     for i in range(T+1, 256):
38         Mu2 = Mu2 + i * pmf[i]
39     if Mu1 != 0:
40         Mu2 = Mu2 / Mu1
41     k = omega * Mu1 * (avg_img - Mu2)**2
42     if max_k < k:
43         max_k = k
44     threshold = T
45
46 img[img > threshold] = 255
47 img[img != 255] = 0
48
49 # Show image
50 plt.figure()
51 plt.imshow(img, 'gray')
52 plt.title('After Otsu method image')
53 plt.show()
```