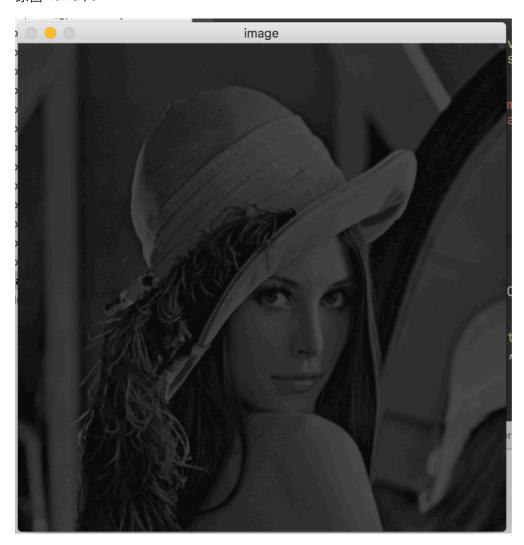
電腦視覺作業三

Computer Vision HW3 R04525092 工科碩二 鄭力文

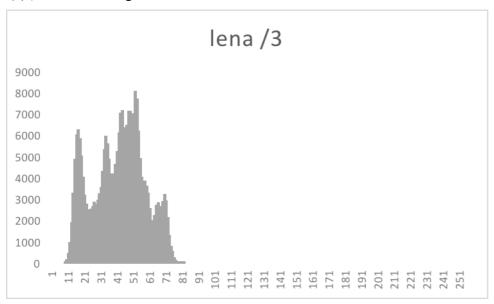
使用語言 C++ with openCV

1. Histogram Equalization

原圖 lena/3



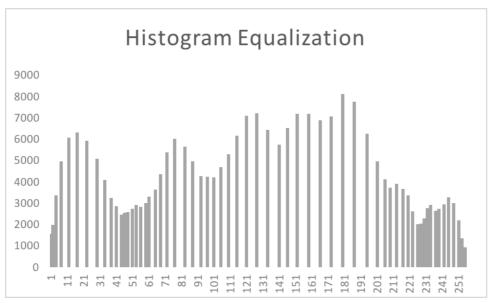
原圖 lena /3 Histogram



Histogram Equalization



原圖 Histogram Equalization Histogram



histogram equalization histogram linearization

 $s_k = 255 \sum_{j=0}^{k} \frac{n_j}{n}$

```
//fuction sk
double sk(int k){
   double value=0;
   for (int i=0;i<k;i++){
      value+=histogram[i];
      }

   value=value*255/(rows*cols);

   return value;
}</pre>
```


將個點進行運算

```
//主函式
int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
    cout<<"R04525092 工科 鄭力文"<<endl;

    //建立histogram table
    for (int y=0;y<cols;y++){
        for(int x=0;x<rows;x++){
```

```
// 將每一像素除以3

for(int z=0;z<3;z++){
    image.at<Vec3b>(x,y)[z] =image.at<Vec3b>(x,y)[z]/3;
    thresholdingImg.at<Vec3b>(x,y)[z]

=thresholdingImg.at<Vec3b>(x,y)[z]/3;

}
histogram[thresholdingImg.at<Vec3b>(x,y)[0]]+=1;
}
}
```

• for every pixel if I(im, i, j) = k then $I(imhe, i, j) = s_k$

```
for (int y=0; y<cols; y++){
   for(int x=0; x< rows; x++){
       int k =thresholdingImg.at<Vec3b>(x,y)[0];
       int ske=int(sk(k));
       for(int z=0; z<3; z++){
          thresholdingImg.at<Vec3b>(x,y)[z] =ske;
       histogram2[ske]+=1;
//2值化 輸出csv
ofstream fsOutput("histogram.csv", ios::app);
ofstream fsOutput2("histogram2.csv", ios::app);
for(int i=0; i<256; i++){
   fsOutput <<i<<","<<histogram[i] << endl;</pre>
   fsOutput2 <<i<<","<<histogram2[i] << endl;</pre>
```

```
fsOutput.close();
fsOutput2.close();

//顯示結果
namedWindow("image", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
imshow("image", image);

namedWindow("Histogram Equalization", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
imshow("Histogram Equalization", thresholdingImg);

waitKey(0);
return 0;
}
```