

by definition.

$$S = \begin{cases} \alpha r = \left( \frac{s_1 - s_0}{r_1 - r_0} \right) r \\ \beta (r - r_1) + s_1 = \frac{s_2 - s_1}{r_2 - r_1} (r - r_1) + s_1 \end{cases} = 0$$

thus our formula is :

$$S = \frac{s_2 - s_1}{r_2 - r_1} (r - r_1) + s_1$$

### Histogram equalization

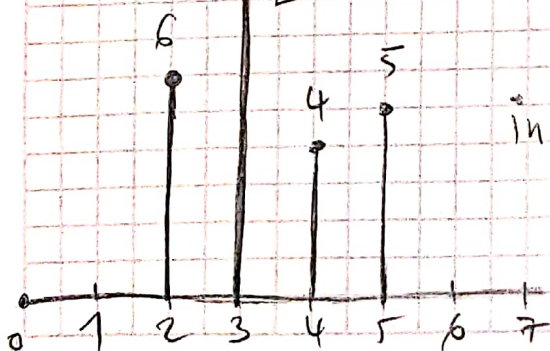
$f(x, y) =$

3	3	3	3	3
2	4	5	4	2
2	5	5	5	2
2	4	5	4	2
3	3	3	3	3

Gray level	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
no of Pixels	0	0	6	10	4	5	0	0
$NK$								

highest gray level 5 = 101

$2^3 = 8 \rightarrow 3 \text{ bits } [0, \text{ to } 7]$



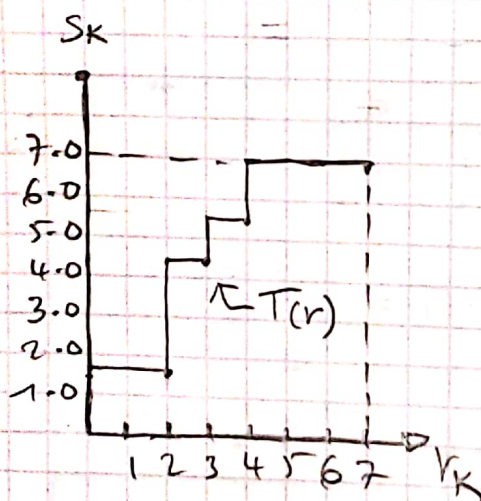
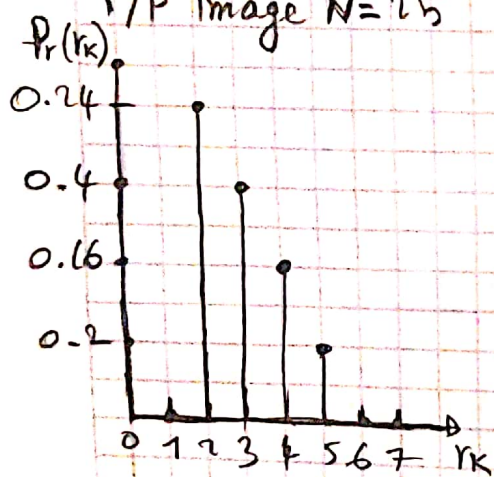
input histogram:

①

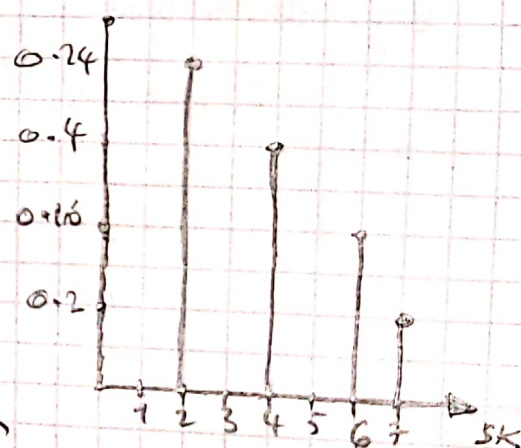


$r_k$	$n_k$	$P_r(r_k) = n_k/MN$	$CDF_{S_k}$	$S_k \times 7$	Histogram equalization
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	6	$6/25 = 0.24$	0.24	1.68	$\approx 2$
3	10	$10/25 = 0.4$	0.64	4.48	$\approx 4$
4	4	$4/25 = 0.16$	0.80	5.6	$\approx 6$
5	5	$5/25 = 0.2$	1.0	7	7
6	0	0	1.0	7	7
7	0	0	1.0	7	7

i/p image  $N=25$



$P_s(s_k) = CDF_{S_k}$



2