

```
(*          Computer Graphics with Applications of Dr. Makhanov.
          Lab 4:
          Basic Image Processing with Mathematica *)
```

```
SetOptions[{ListPlot3D, Histogram, Plot}, ImageSize → Small];
SetOptions[EvaluationNotebook[], ShowCellLabel → False];
```

```
(* Problem (1) Define the image val_2021.
   png and output the dimensions and the channels *)
```

```
(* Set up your directory where you uploaded the images*)
```

```
SetDirectory["E:\\Computer Graphics\\Lab4\\Lab4"]
E:\\Computer Graphics\\Lab4\\Lab4
```

```
T0 := Import["val_2022.png"]
ImageDimensions[T0]
{101, 102}
```

```
(* Usually the color image has RG and B channels *)
```

```
ImageChannels[T0]
3
```

```
(* Problem (2) Split T1 the RGB components. *)
```

```
(* If you get 4 channels then RemoveAlphaChannel *)
```

```
T1 = RemoveAlphaChannel[T0]
```



```
(* convert into the gray level image *)
```

```
{TG = ColorConvert[T1, "Grayscale"]}
```



(\* Problem (3) Evaluate each color-matrix and combine them back into the color image in a different order \*)

```
{CRed, CGreen, CBlue} = ColorSeparate[T1]
```



(\* Let us combine them into the image in a different way \*)

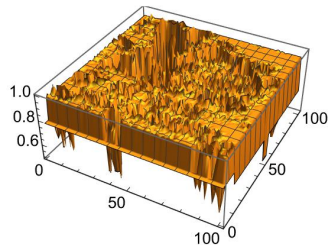
```
{T3 = ColorCombine[{CGreen, CRed, CBlue}]}
```



(\* Obtain gray levels of the image CRed as a matrix and show them using ListPlot3D. Can take some time.... \*)

```
M3 = ImageData[CRed];
```

```
ListPlot3D[M3, ImageSize -> Small] (* this may take some time *)
```

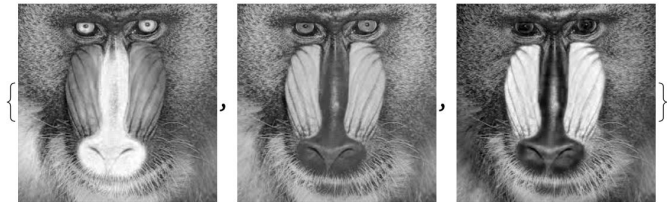


(\* Convert M3 back into the image \*)

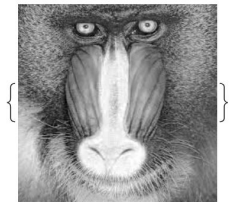
```
{M3Image = Image[M3]}
```



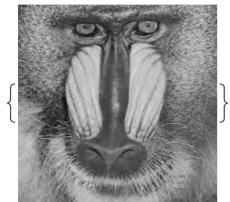
(\* Problem (4) Import baboon.jpg. Swap the red and the green matrices \*)



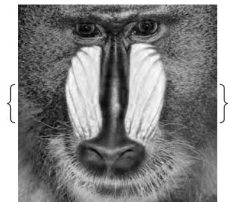
( \* Red \* )



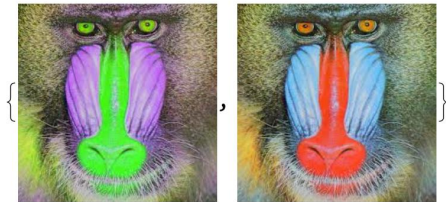
( \* Green \* )



( \* Blue \* )



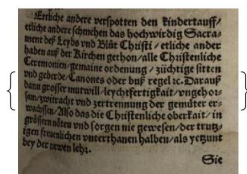
```
(* Swap and combine. Compare *)
```



```
(* Binarization splits the gray levels into  
black and white regions depending on a given threshold *)
```

```
(* Problem (5) Read the image textold1.jpg  
and binarize it with an appropriate threshold*)
```

```
{T5 = Import["textold.jpg"]}
```

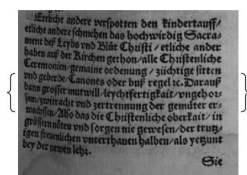


```
ImageDimensions[T5]
```

```
{332, 254}
```

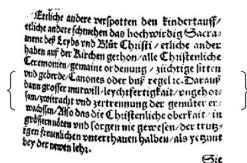
```
T5GL := ColorConvert[T5, "Grayscale"]
```

```
{T5GL}
```



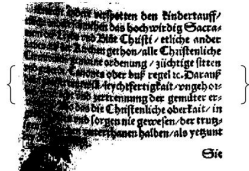
```
T5B := Binarize[T5GL, 0.2];
```

```
{T5B}
```



```
(* Problem (6) Use slider for solving Problem (5) *)
```

```
{Dynamic[Binarize[T5GL, Tre]]}
```



```
(* Design the slider *)
```



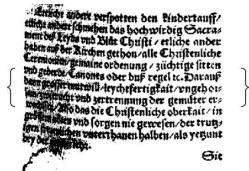
```
(* Finding the Threshold automatically *)
```

```
Tre6 = FindThreshold[T5GL]
```

```
0.301961
```

```
T6 := Binarize[T5GL, Tre6]
```

```
{T6}
```



```
(* Problem (7) Find an appropriate threshold to binarize the  
satellite image river1.jpg to remove details and visualize the  
river flow. Use ColorNegate[Image] to obtain the negative image *)
```

```
(* Import the image *)
```

```
R1 := Import["river1.JPG"]
```

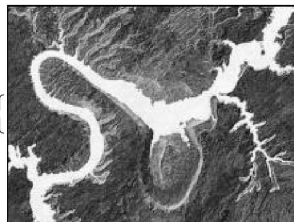
{R1}



(\* Convert into the gray level \*)



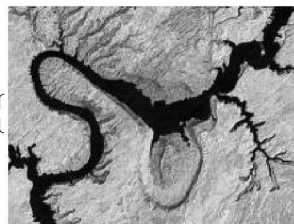
{R2}



(\* Use ColorNegate to obtain negative of the image R2  
Use M-13 help to find this function \*)



{R3}



{Dynamic[Binarize[R3, Tr3]]}



(\* Design the slider for Tr3\*)

, 0.518}

(\* Binarize with a fixed threshold selected by slider and save in R4\*)

{Null}

{R4}



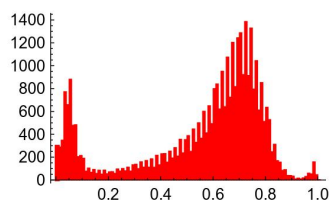
(\* Gray level histogram shows for each gray level the number of pixels in the image that have this gray level. The one-dimensional histogram functions return a vector N elements long containing the number of intensity levels in each bin \*)

(\* Problem (7') Binarize image river1.jpg using a slider and a histogram \*)

(\* Convert into data and flatten the image \*)

RF3 = Flatten[ImageData[R3]];

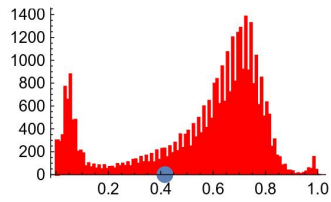
HP = Histogram[RF3, {0.01}, ChartStyle → Red]



{Slider[Dynamic[TreP], Background → LightBlue], Dynamic[TreP]}

, 0.416}

```
Dynamic[Show[HP, ListPlot[{{TreP, 0}}, PlotStyle -> PointSize[0.06]]]]
```

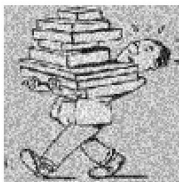


```
{RH4 = Dynamic[Binarize[R3, TreP]]}
```



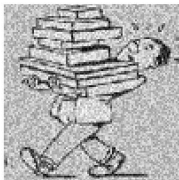
(\* Problem (8) Remove the background noise from image in Heavy\_load\_noisy.jpg using the method applied in Problem (7') \*)

```
HL1 = Import["Heavy_load_noisy.jpg"]
```

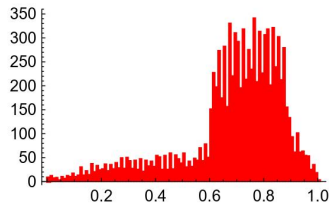


```
ImageChannels[HL1]
```

```
3
```

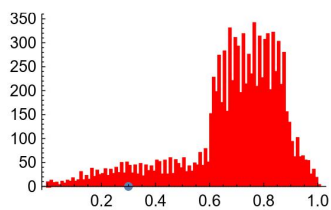






```
{Slider[Dynamic[TreHL], Background → LightBlue], Dynamic[TreHL]}
```

```
{, 0.3}
```



```
(* Binarize[image, {t1,t2}] creates a binary image by replacing all values
in the range  $t_1$  through  $t_2$  (two thresholds) with 1 and others with 0. This
is used to segment an object with the gray levels in a specified interval.
The image is imported by "cut-and-paste".
*)
```

```
T12 :=
```



```
{T9 = ColorConvert[T12, "Grayscale"]}
```



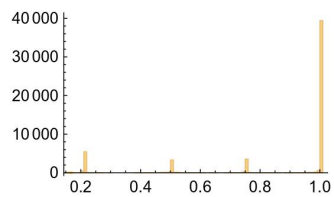
```
(* Problem (9) Binarize image T9 using a histogram and binarization  
with the two thresholds so that only one object appears at the time *)
```

```
(* Flatten[ImageData[]] *)
```

```
T9F := Flatten[ImageData[T9]]
```

```
(* Find the histogram *)
```

```
HP9 = Histogram[T9F, {0.01}]
```



```
(* Use Binarize[image,{t1,t2}] *)
```

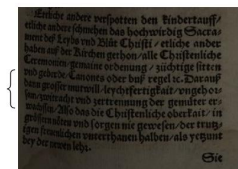




(\* Turning the gray level up and down \*)

(\* Gray level down by 0.5 \*)

```
{Tdown = ImageMultiply[T5, 0.5]}
```



(\* Gray level up 1.5 with the automatic adjustment to [0,1] \*)

```
{Tup = ImageMultiply[T5, 1.5]}
```

