

Import Modules

```
In [1]: import cv2

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from skimage import exposure
```

Initialize and load original image

```
In [2]: raw_image = cv2.imread('./images/lenna.png')
# raw_image = cv2.imread('./images/cameraman.png')
# raw_image = cv2.imread('./images/edin_castle.png')
# raw_image = cv2.imread('./images/bowl_fruit.png')
# raw_image = cv2.imread('./images/peppers.png')
# raw_image = cv2.imread('./images/map_of_spain.png')

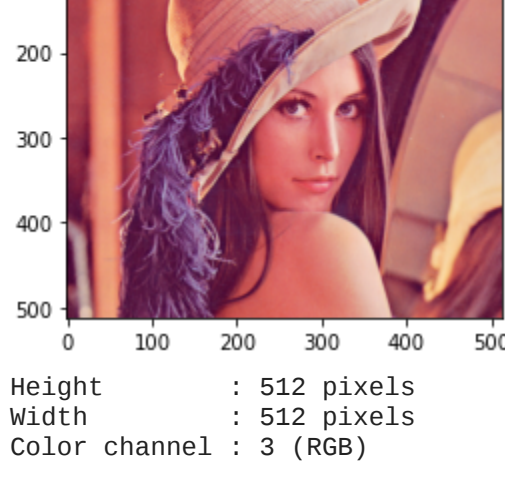
img_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(raw_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

Display original image and description

```
In [3]: plt.imshow(img_rgb)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.show()

height, width, color_channel = img_rgb.shape

print(f'Height      : {height} pixels')
print(f'Width       : {width} pixels')
print(f'Color channel : {color_channel} (RGB)')
```



Height : 512 pixels
Width : 512 pixels
Color channel : 3 (RGB)

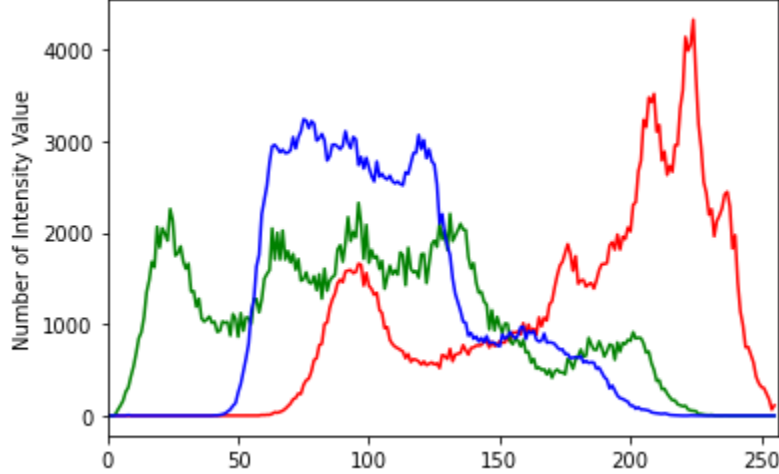
Display original image histogram

```
In [4]: color = ('r', 'g', 'b')

for i, col in enumerate(color):
    histr = cv2.calcHist([img_rgb], [i], None, [256], [0, 256])

    plt.plot(histr, color = col)
    plt.xlim([0, 256])

plt.title('Original Image Histogram')
plt.xlabel('Intensity Value')
plt.ylabel('Number of Intensity Value')
plt.show()
```



Show list value each pixel

```
In [5]: img_rgb

Out[5]: array([[226, 137, 125],
               [226, 137, 125],
               [223, 137, 133],
               ...,
               [230, 148, 122],
               [221, 130, 110],
               [200, 99, 90]],

          [[226, 137, 125],
           [226, 137, 125],
           [223, 137, 133],
           ...,
           [230, 148, 122],
           [221, 130, 110],
           [200, 99, 90]],

          [[226, 137, 125],
           [226, 137, 125],
           [223, 137, 133],
           ...,
           [230, 148, 122],
           [221, 130, 110],
           [200, 99, 90]],

          ...,

          [[ 84, 18, 60],
           [ 84, 18, 60],
           [ 92, 27, 50],
           ...,
           [173, 73, 84],
           [172, 68, 76],
           [177, 62, 79]],

          [[ 82, 22, 57],
           [ 82, 22, 57],
           [ 96, 32, 62],
           ...,
           [179, 70, 79],
           [181, 71, 81],
           [185, 74, 81]],

          [[ 82, 22, 57],
           [ 82, 22, 57],
           [ 96, 32, 62],
           ...,
           [179, 70, 79],
           [181, 71, 81],
           [185, 74, 81]]], dtype=uint8)
```

Logarithmic transformation

- Formula, sebagai berikut $s = c \cdot \log(1 + r)$
- **c** adalah kontanta yang didapatkan melalui formula, berikut $255 / \log(1 + m)$
- **m** adalah nilai piksel tertinggi dari gambar yang digunakan sebagai input
- Nilai piksel yang berada pada rentang abu-abu yang jumlah kecil akan ditingkatkan nilainya, sehingga menjadi lebih terlihat

- Calculate constant

```
In [6]: c = 255 / (np.log(1 + np.max(img_rgb)))

print(f'Constant value      : {c}')
print(f'Max value pixel from image : {np.max(img_rgb)}')
```

Constant value : 45.98590442833571
Max value pixel from image : 255

- Calculate logarithmic transformation

```
In [7]: log_transformed = c * np.log(255 + img_rgb)
```

- Specify the data type

```
In [8]: log_transformed = np.array(log_transformed, dtype=np.uint8)
```

- Show value of log_transformed variable

```
In [9]: log_transformed

Out[9]: array([[249, 226, 221],
               [249, 226, 221],
               [248, 226, 224],
               ...,
               [250, 229, 220],
               [248, 223, 215],
               [243, 211, 206]],

          [[249, 226, 221],
           [249, 226, 221],
           [248, 226, 224],
           ...,
           [250, 229, 220],
           [248, 223, 215],
           [243, 211, 206]],

          [[249, 226, 221],
           [249, 226, 221],
           [248, 226, 224],
           ...,
           [250, 229, 220],
           [248, 223, 215],
           [243, 211, 206]],

          ...,

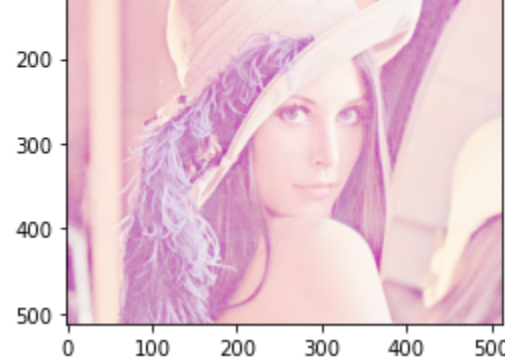
          [[203, 130, 187],
           [203, 130, 187],
           [207, 149, 186],
           ...,
           [236, 196, 203],
           [236, 193, 198],
           [237, 189, 200]],

          [[202, 140, 185],
           [202, 140, 185],
           [209, 158, 189],
           ...,
           [238, 194, 200],
           [238, 195, 201],
           [239, 197, 201]],

          [[202, 140, 185],
           [202, 140, 185],
           [209, 158, 189],
           ...,
           [238, 194, 200],
           [238, 195, 201],
           [239, 197, 201]]], dtype=uint8)
```

- Display image with logarithmic transformation

```
In [10]: plt.imshow(log_transformed)
plt.title('Logarithmic Transformation from Scratch')
plt.show()
```

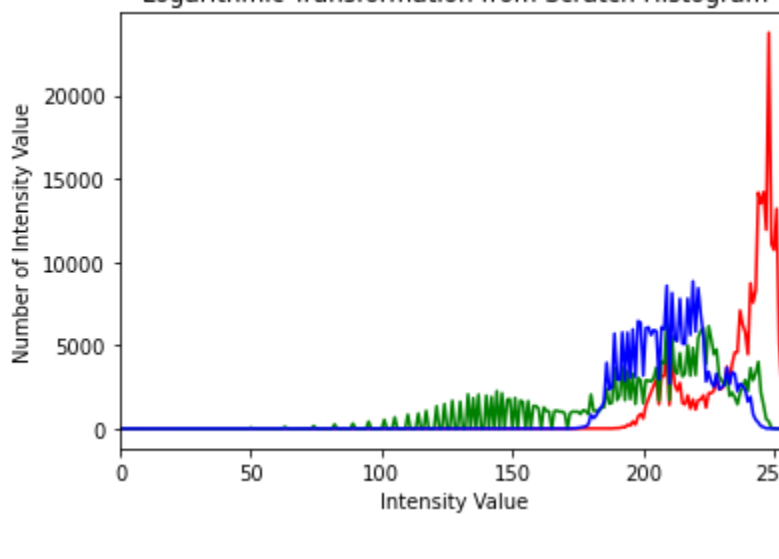


```
In [11]: color = ('r', 'g', 'b')

for i, col in enumerate(color):
    histr = cv2.calcHist([log_transformed], [i], None, [256], [0, 256])

    plt.plot(histr, color = col)
    plt.xlim([0, 256])

plt.title('Logarithmic Transformation from Scratch Histogram')
plt.xlabel('Intensity Value')
plt.ylabel('Number of Intensity Value')
plt.show()
```



With image processing module

- Logarithmic transformation image with scikit-image module

```
In [12]: logarithmic_corrected = exposure.adjust_log(image=img_rgb, gain=1)
plt.imshow(logarithmic_corrected)
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: color = ('r', 'g', 'b')

for i, col in enumerate(color):
    histr = cv2.calcHist([logarithmic_corrected], [i], None, [256], [0, 256])

    plt.plot(histr, color = col)
    plt.xlim([0, 256])

plt.title('Logarithmic Transformation with Scikit-Image Module')
plt.xlabel('Intensity Value')
plt.ylabel('Number of Intensity Value')
plt.show()
```

