## Concordia University Department of Computer Science & Software Engineering

## **COMP 478/6771 Image Processing**

Assignment 1 Due Date: October 2, 2017

## **Part I: Theoretical questions**

1. Given two arbitrary images f(x,y) and g(x,y) and two arbitrary constants a and b, H is said to be a linear operator if:

$$H[af(x,y) + bg(x,y)] = aH[f(x,y)] + bH[g(x,y)]$$

The median m of a set of numbers is such that half the values in the set are below m and the other half are above it. Is an operator that computes the median of a set of pixels of a sub-image area linear or nonlinear? Explain your answer by giving examples.

2. The purpose of this question is to perform histogram equalization to a given histogram and plot the resulting histogram. Given the following histogram where GL is Gray level, and NP is Number of pixels.

GL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NP	0	5	13	57	100	39	21	12	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

- a) Plot the histogram of a 1-D image array given in the table above.
- b) Let  $r_k$  be the GL given in the table, perform histogram equalization by:
  - i) Calculate  $s_k$  from the table.
  - ii) Plot the probability density functions  $p_r(r_k)$  and  $p_s(s_k)$ .
- c) Plot the new histogram after performing the histogram equalization.
- d) Explain why the discrete histogram equalization technique does not, in general, yield a flat histogram.
- e) A digital image is subjected to histogram equalization. Does a second pass of histogram equalization (on the histogram-equalized image) produce a different or the same result as the first pass? Explain your answer.
- 3. Do problem 3.11 page 194 of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (i.e. problem 3.14 page 240 of the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition) of the text book.

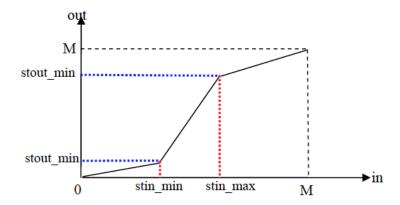
## Part II: Programming question

Download the image from the course webpage.

- 1) Using Matlab or C/C++, write a program to read the grayscales of the image. The gray levels of image are from 0 to 255.
- 2) Write a program to calculate the histogram of the image and display the histogram chart.
- 3) Compare the calculated histogram obtained by using your own program with the one using the **imhist** function of Matlab.
- 4) Using Matlab or C/C++, write a program to do histogram equalization on this image.
- 5) Compare the histogram-equalized image obtained by using your own program with the one by using **histeq** function of Matlab.
- 6) Write a Matlab function to do image histogram stretching

function imgout = imhiststretch (imggray, stin\_min, stin\_max, stout\_min, stout\_max)

where the mapping function is defined as follows and *M* is 256 in this case.



- 7) Inspect the input image and its histogram and then determine the values you will use for the parameters (*stin\_min*, *stin\_max*, *stout\_min*, and *stout\_max*) in order to achieve the best quality. Explain how you come up with your choices.
- 8) Plot the output image and its histogram (n=256) after the contrast stretching process.