Import Libary

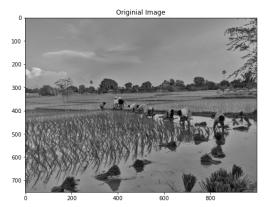
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2 as cv
```

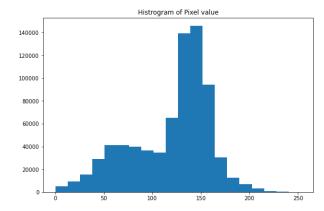
Initialize Value

```
In [2]:
        r = np.random.randint(0,255,size = (10,10))
        path = "/media/rifat/STUDY/4-1/LAB/Image Processing/image/paddy.jpeg"
        img = plt.imread(path)
        m,n,cn = img.shape
        r = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
        T1 = 100
        T2 = 150
        c = 2
        p = 5
        epsilon = np.finfo(float).eps
        print(r)
        [[135 135 135 ... 149 178
         [135 135 135 ... 166 198 195]
         [135 135 135 ... 200 187 193]
         [131 131 131 ... 106 102
         [131 131 131 ... 105 115 103]
         [130 130 130 ... 103 111 83]]
```

Originial image with Histogram

```
In [3]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(20,6))
    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
    plt.title("Originial Image")
    plt.imshow(r,cmap = 'gray')
    d = r.flatten()
    plt.subplot(1,2,2)
    plt.title("Histrogram of Pixel value")
    plt.hist(d,bins = 20)
```





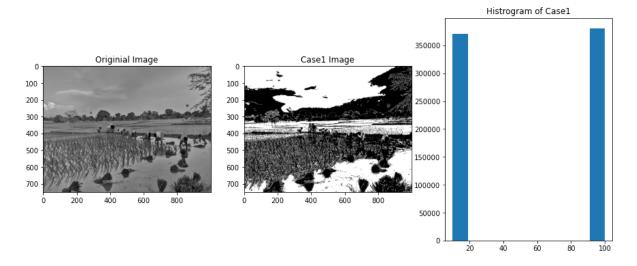
s = 100, if $r \ge T1$ and $r \le T2$; otherwise s = 10.

```
In [4]: s = []
sz = d.size

for i in range (sz):
    if d[i]>=T1 and d[i]<= T2:
        s.append(100)
    else:
        s.append(10)</pre>
```

```
In [5]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(15,6))
s = np.reshape(s,(m,n))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.title("Originial Image")
plt.imshow(r,cmap = 'gray')

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Casel Image")
plt.imshow(s,cmap = 'gray')
s = s.flatten()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("Histrogram of Casel")
plt.hist(s)
```



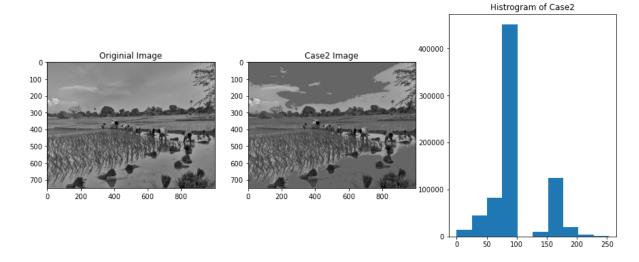
s = 100, if $r \ge T1$ and $r \le T2$; otherwise s = r.

```
In [6]: s = []
for i in range (sz):
    if d[i]>=T1 and d[i]<= T2:
        s.append(100)
    else:
        s.append(d[i])</pre>
```

```
In [7]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(15,6))
s = np.reshape(s,(m,n))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.title("Originial Image")
plt.imshow(r,cmap = 'gray')

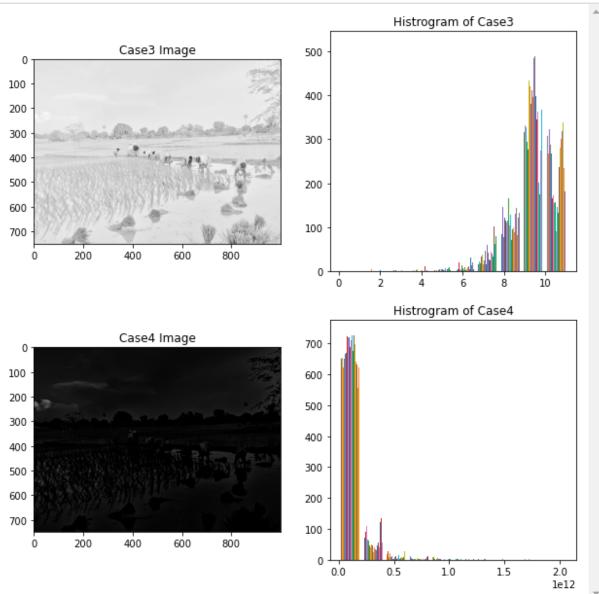
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Case2 Image")
plt.imshow(s,cmap = 'gray')
s = s.flatten()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("Histrogram of Case2")
plt.hist(s)

plt.show()
```



$s = c \log(1 + r)$ and $s = c (s + epsilon) ^ p$

```
In [10]:
         # plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(8,8))
         plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
         plt.subplot(2,2,2)
         plt.title("Histrogram of Case3")
         plt.hist(s)
         s = np.reshape(s,(m,n))
         plt.subplot(2,2,1)
         plt.title("Case3 Image")
         plt.imshow(s,cmap = 'gray')
         plt.subplot(2,2,4)
         plt.title("Histrogram of Case4")
         plt.hist(s1)
         s1 = np.reshape(s1,(m,n))
         plt.subplot(2,2,3)
         plt.title("Case4 Image")
         plt.imshow(s1,cmap = 'gray')
         plt.show()
```



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