

## Homework-3

### Question 1

A technique for computing optimal thresholds was developed in class under the assumption that if a single pixel  $x$  is changed into  $q$  the error is  $(x - q)^2$ . Derive equations for computing the optimal threshold if the error of moving a pixel of value  $x$  to a pixel of value  $q$  is  $|x - q|$  and not  $(x - q)^2$ . Follow the same steps as the derivation in class. You may want to use the fact that the derivative of  $|x|$  is 1 if  $x > 0$  and -1 if  $x < 0$ .

### Question 2

You are given the following image:

6	6	6	10
6	6	6	10
17	17	17	17
17	17	17	88

1.

What is the image histogram?

**Answer:**

2.

What would be the result of applying the optimal thresholding algorithm that was discussed in class to this image?

**Answer:**

The threshold value is  $t =$

The image after the threshold is applied is:


3.

What image is obtained by linearly scaling the pixel values to the 0 – 255 range?


4.

What image is obtained by histogram equalization to the 0 – 255 range?


### Question 3

You are given the following color image, where the pixel values are in sRGB. The value of each pixel is given as the triplet  $(r, g, b)$ .

(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0)
(255, 0, 0)	(255, 0, 0)	(255, 0, 0)	(255, 0, 0)
(100, 100, 100)	(100, 100, 100)	(100, 100, 100)	(100, 100, 100)
(0, 100, 100)	(0, 100, 100)	(0, 100, 100)	(0, 100, 100)

**A**

Convert the color image to nonlinear RGB.

( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )

**B**

Convert the color image to linear RGB.

( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )

**C**

Convert the color image to XYZ.

( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )

**D**

Convert the color image to xyY.

( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )
( , , )	( , , )	( , , )	( , , )

E

Convert the color image to Luv.

(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )
(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )
(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )
(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )

F

Compute linear illumination stretching in the Luv domain, and convert the result back to sRGB.

(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )
(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )
(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )
(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )	(     ,     ,     )