

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from skimage.io import imread, imshow
```

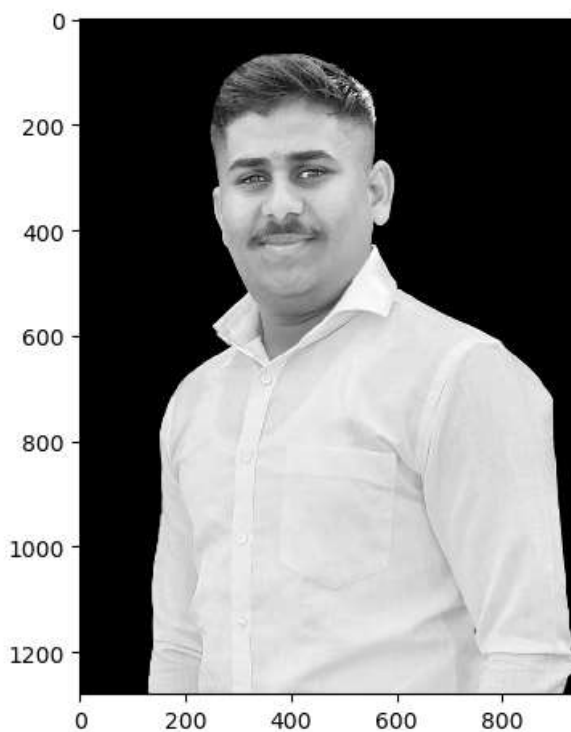
```
In [2]: image = imread('C:/Users/samir/OneDrive/Desktop/Sameer1.png')
imshow(image)
```

Out[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x27ffb0c0a90>



```
In [3]: image1 = imread('C:/Users/samir/OneDrive/Desktop/Sameer1.png', as_gray=True)
        imshow(image1)
```

```
Out[3]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x27ffb1d4490>
```



```
In [4]: print(image.shape)
        print(image1.shape)
```

```
(1280, 937, 3)
(1280, 937)
```

```
In [5]: print(image.size)
        print(image1.size)
```

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3598080
1199360
```

```
In [6]: pixel_feat1 = np.reshape(image1, (1280 * 937))
        pixel_feat1
```

```
Out[6]: array([0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [7]: pixel_feat2 = np.reshape(image, (1280 * 937 * 3))
        pixel_feat2
```

```
Out[7]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=uint8)
```

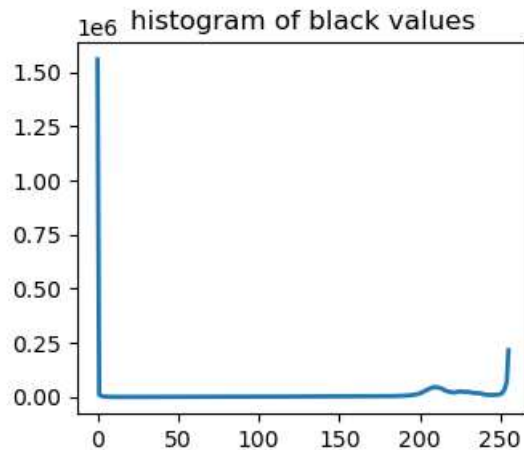
```
In [8]: from skimage import filters
```

```
In [10]: from skimage.exposure import histogram
hist, hist_centers = histogram(image)

#Plotting the Image and the Histogram of gray values
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(8, 3))
axes[0].imshow(image, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
axes[0].axis('off')
axes[1].plot(hist_centers, hist, lw=2)
axes[1].set_title('histogram of black values')
```

C:\Users\samir\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\skimage_shared\utils.py:326: UserWarning: This might be a color image. The histogram will be computed on the flattened image. You can instead apply this function to each color channel, or set channel_axis.
return func(*args, **kwargs)

Out[10]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'histogram of black values')



In []: