

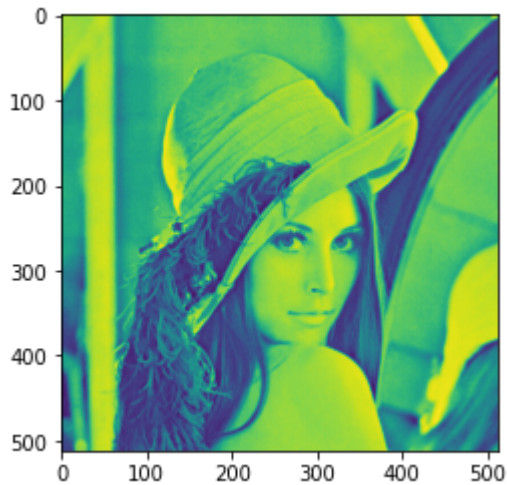
```
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
image=img.imread("/content/drive/My Drive/Lenna.png")
image=image[:, :, 0]
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mour

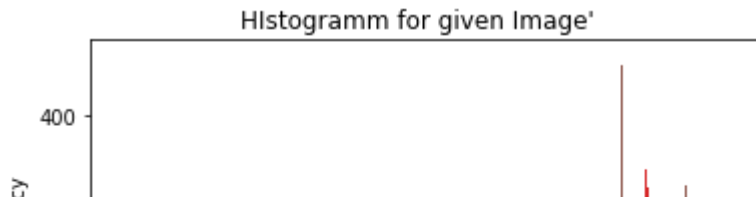
```
plt.imshow(image)
```

↗ <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f029b20f7b8>



```
plt.title("Histogramm for given Image' ")
plt.xlabel("Value")
plt.ylabel("pixels Frequency")
#hist function is used to plot the histogram of an image.
plt.hist(image)
```

```
(array([[ 23.,  61.,  47., ...,  3.,  79.,  14.],
       [ 23.,  61.,  47., ...,  3.,  79.,  14.],
       [ 24.,  46.,  55., ...,  3.,  78.,  13.],
       ...,
       [  5.,  33.,  71., ..., 158.,  61.,  67.],
       [  4.,  36.,  67., ..., 149.,  65.,  74.],
       [  4.,  31.,  74., ..., 156.,  59.,  74.]]),
 array([0.21176471, 0.29058823, 0.36941177, 0.4482353 , 0.52705884,
        0.60588235, 0.68470585, 0.7635294 , 0.8423529 , 0.9211765 ,
        1.          ], dtype=float32),
 <a list of 512 Lists of Patches objects>)
```



```
plt.hist(np.histogram(image.flatten(),256,[0,256]))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:83: VisibleDeprecationWarning:
  return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
(array([[255.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  1.],
       [257.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.]]),
 array([ 0. , 26203.2, 52406.4, 78609.6, 104812.8, 131016. ,
        157219.2, 183422.4, 209625.6, 235828.8, 262032. ]),
 <a list of 2 Lists of Patches objects>)
```

