

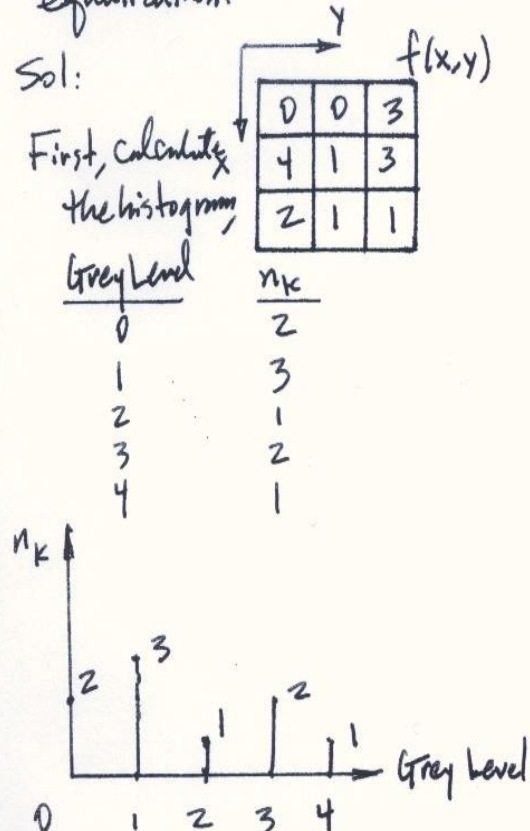
EE264 Histogram Equalization HL, 2009.1.15

- 1) Given a digital Image $f(x,y)$
Enhance this image by histogram equalization.

Sol:

First, calculate the histogram,

Grey Level



Second, Normalize the frequency n_k

n_k	n_k/N
$n_0=2$	$2/9 (.22)$
$n_1=3$	$3/9 (.33)$
$n_2=1$	$1/9 (.11)$
$n_3=2$	$2/9 (.22)$
$n_4=1$	$1/9 (.11)$

Third, now construct mapping function

$$L_0 = \sum_{k=0}^0 n_k/N = n_0/N = 0.22$$

$$L_1 = \sum_{k=0}^1 n_k/N = n_0/N + n_1/N = 0.22 + 0.33 = 0.55$$

$$L_2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 n_k/N = n_0/N + n_1/N + n_2/N = 0.22 + 0.33 + 0.11 = 0.66$$

$$L_3 = \sum_{k=0}^3 n_k/N = n_0/N + n_1/N + n_2/N + n_3/N$$

$$= 0.22 + 0.33 + 0.11 + 0.22 = 0.88$$

$$L_4 = \sum_{k=0}^4 n_k/N = n_0/N + n_1/N + \dots + n_4/N \approx 0.99$$

Fourth Step, Scale up to desired intensity range (Note: For 8-bit image we scale up to $[0, \dots, 255]$, but for simplicity in this handout, we use $[0, 1, \dots, 4]$).

$$L_k \cdot 4 \quad L'_k$$

$$L_0 \cdot 4 = 0.22 \times 4 \quad 0.88 \approx 1$$

$$L_1 \cdot 4 = 2.2 \approx 2$$

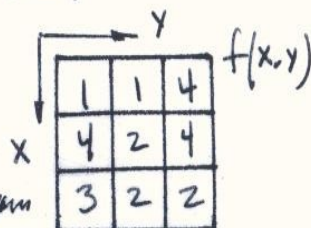
$$L_2 \cdot 4 = 2.64 \approx 3$$

$$L_3 \cdot 4 = 3.52 \approx 4$$

$$L_4 \cdot 4 = 3.96 \approx 4$$

Finally, the new image after the equalization:

Note: You may want to plot the new histogram to observe the change.

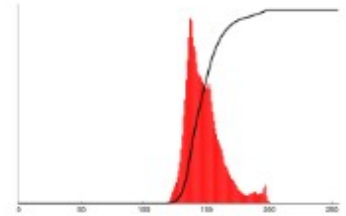


(END)

Histogram Equalization Example

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Histogram_equalization

Before



After

