## Hints for Assignment 2

I would structure the <u>inside</u> of the function in this manner.

- 1. Compute histogram and store in variable h
- 2. Compute threshold and store in variable thres. You will need the MATLAB functions mean 2 and round.
- 3. Set a "previous threshold" variable call thres prev to thres + 1
- 4. Use a while loop that should execute when thres\_prev is not equal to thres. Based on the settings in steps 2 and 3, the loop will execute at least once.
  - a. Set thres prev to thres
  - b. Let's represent  $\mu_1$  (see assignment instructions) using the MATLAB variable name meanLow. I was able to compute meanLow without loops. For the numerator, I formed a vector of gray levels by typing the following

```
D = 0:thres_prev
```

- then I did element-wise multiplication between D and the corresponding elements in h using indexing and the .\* operator. Finally, I used the MATLAB function sum to get the numerator. The denominator is easy to find using the function sum and indexing into h. I can't give more hints without solving this step.
- c. Let's represent  $\mu_2$  using the MATLAB variable name meanHi. You can use the logic from step 4b to compute meanHi, but you will need to form a new D and do element-wise multiplication with the corresponding elements of h.
- d. Compute a new value for thres from meanLo and meanHi. You will need to use the round function and some math.
- e. This is the bottom of the while loop, and the code should automatically loop back up to
- 5. Normalize thres

If you use the variable names I have given above, you will make marking a lot easier for the TAs.