```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import files
from google.colab.patches import cv2 imshow
uploaded = files.upload()
filenames = list(uploaded.keys())
if len(filenames) < 2:
    raise Exception("Please upload 2 images: one grayscale and one color image.")
gray_path = filenames[0]
color_path = filenames[1]
gray_img = cv2.imread(gray_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
color_img = cv2.imread(color_path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
    Choose Files 2 files
₹
     • gray_image.jpg(image/jpeg) - 62148 bytes, last modified: 2/6/2025 - 100% done
      logo.jpg(image/jpeg) - 488402 bytes, last modified: 1/23/2025 - 100% done
     Saving gray_image.jpg to gray_image (4).jpg
def compute_histogram(image, color=False):
    Compute and display histogram for a grayscale or color image.
   M1: x-axis represents intensity levels (0-255), y-axis is the pixel count.
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    if color:
       # For color image, process each channel (B, G, R)
        channels = cv2.split(image)
        colors = ('b', 'g', 'r')
        for i. col in enumerate(colors):
            hist = cv2.calcHist([channels[i]], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
            plt.plot(hist, color=col, label=f'{col.upper()} channel')
        plt.title("Color Image Histogram (Pixel Count)")
    else:
       hist = cv2.calcHist([image], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
       plt.plot(hist, color='black')
        plt.title("Grayscale Image Histogram (Pixel Count)")
    plt.xlabel("Intensity (Gray Level)")
    plt.ylabel("Pixel Count")
    plt.xlim([0, 256])
    plt.show()
def probability_histogram(image):
    Compute and display probability histogram.
    M2: x-axis represents intensity levels, y-axis represents the probability of each level.
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
   hist = cv2.calcHist([image], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
   hist = hist / hist.sum() # Normalize to get probabilities
    plt.plot(hist, color='black')
   plt.title("Grayscale Image Probability Histogram")
    plt.xlabel("Intensity (Gray Level)")
   plt.ylabel("Probability")
   plt.xlim([0, 256])
    plt.show()
def apply_histogram_equalization_gray(image):
    Enhance contrast of a grayscale image using histogram equalization.
    return cv2.equalizeHist(image)
def apply_histogram_equalization_color(image):
    Enhance contrast of a color image by applying histogram equalization on each channel.
    channels = cv2.split(image)
    eq_channels = [cv2.equalizeHist(ch) for ch in channels]
    eq_image = cv2.merge(eq_channels)
    return eq_image
```

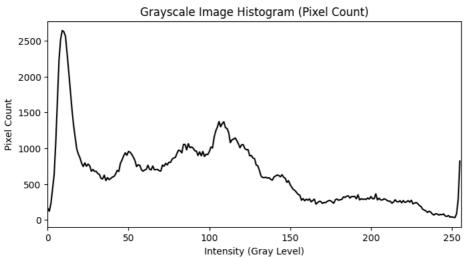
```
print("Original Grayscale Image:")
cv2_imshow(gray_img)
# (a) Compute & display histogram (Method 1: Pixel Count)
compute_histogram(gray_img, color=False)
# (b) Compute & display probability histogram (Method 2)
probability_histogram(gray_img)
# (c) Simulate Bright and Dark images by adjusting brightness
bright_img = cv2.convertScaleAbs(gray_img, alpha=1.5, beta=50)
                                                               # brighten
dark_img = cv2.convertScaleAbs(gray_img, alpha=0.5, beta=-50) # darken
print("Brightened Grayscale Image:")
cv2_imshow(bright_img)
compute_histogram(bright_img, color=False)
print("Darkened Grayscale Image:")
cv2_imshow(dark_img)
compute_histogram(dark_img, color=False)
equalized_gray = apply_histogram_equalization_gray(gray_img)
print("Histogram Equalized Grayscale Image:")
cv2_imshow(equalized_gray)
compute_histogram(equalized_gray, color=False)
```

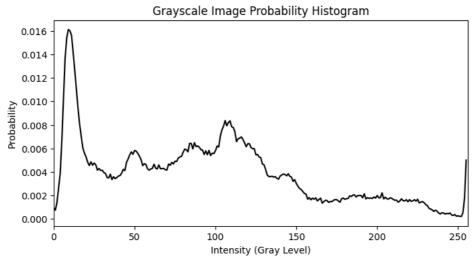


→ Original Grayscale Image:







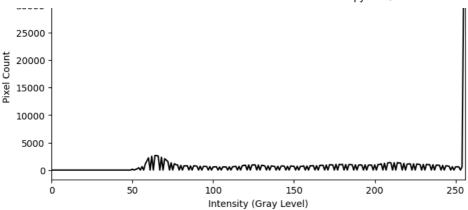






Grayscale Image Histogram (Pixel Count)

35000 -

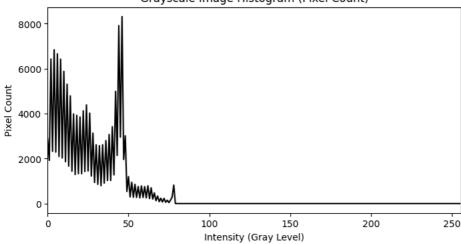




Darkened Grayscale Image:



Grayscale Image Histogram (Pixel Count)

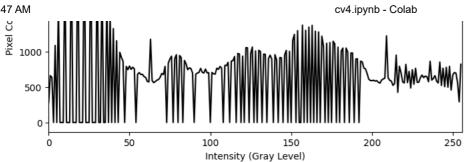


Histogram Equalized Grayscale Image:



Grayscale Image Histogram (Pixel Count)







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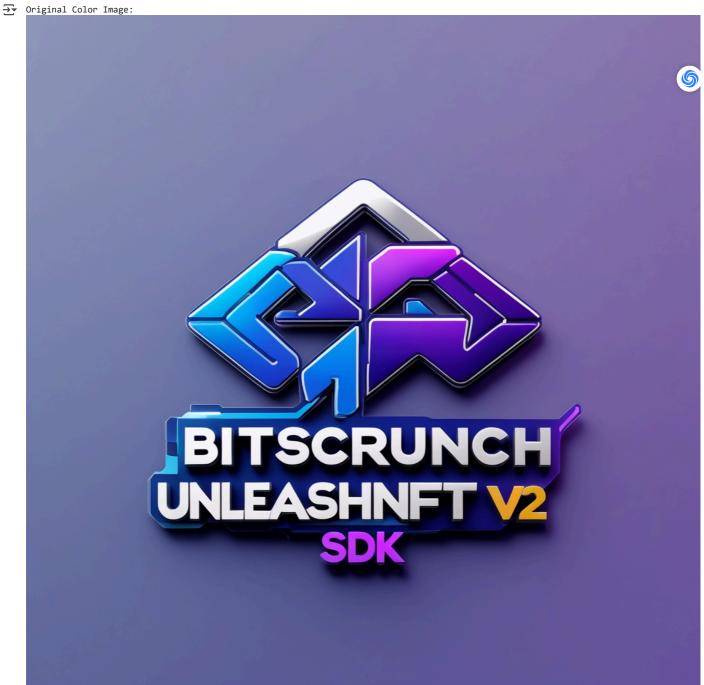
```
print("Original Color Image:")
cv2_imshow(color_img)

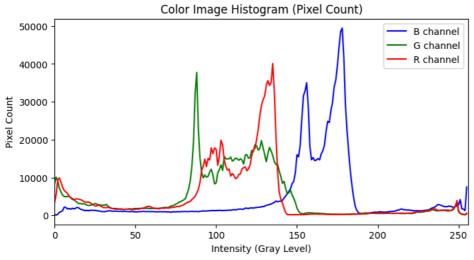
compute_histogram(color_img, color=True)

color_to_gray = cv2.cvtColor(color_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
print("Color Image Converted to Grayscale:")
cv2_imshow(color_to_gray)
compute_histogram(color_to_gray, color=False)
probability_histogram(color_to_gray)

equalized_color = apply_histogram_equalization_color(color_img)
print("Histogram Equalized Color Image:")
cv2_imshow(equalized_color)
compute_histogram(equalized_color, color=True)
```







Color Image Converted to Grayscale:



