

#### Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science) Academic Year 2022-2023

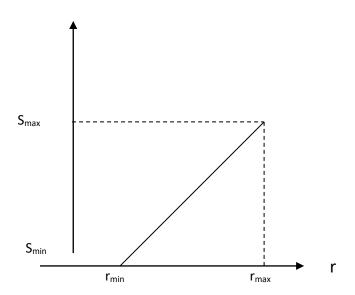
### **AIM: To Perform Histogram Stretching**

## **THEORY:**

#### **Histogram Stretching**

It is a method to increase the dynamic range of the image. Here we do not alter the basic shape of the histogram, but we spread it so as to cover the entire dynamic range. We do this by using a straight line equation having a slope

$$(s_{\text{max}} - s_{\text{min}})/(r_{\text{max}} - r_{\text{min}})$$



 $s_{max}$  = Maximum grey level of output image

 $s_{min}$  = Minimum grey level of output image.

r<sub>max</sub> = Maximum grey level of input image

r<sub>min</sub> = Minimum grey level of input image.



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$$S = T(r) = \frac{(smax - smin)}{(rmax - rmin)} (r - r_{min}) + smin$$

This transformation stretches and shifts the grey level range of input image to occupy the entire dynamic range  $(s_{max}, s_{min})$ .

#### **RESULT:**

- 1] The intitial was less diverse in contrast as compared to the resultant image. The initial image didn't have a wide and extreme ranges of grey.
- 2] The range of grey levels in final image has increased more resulting in a better image in terms of visibility
- 3] The histogram though has not changed.

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread('/content/deer2.jpg',0)
cv2 imshow(img)
```



```
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
    0
          60
                 80
                       100
                              120
                                     140
                                            160
                                                  180
                                                         200
                                                                220
```

```
print(img.min(),img.max())
54 217

minn = img.min()
maxx = img.max()

row,col = img.shape

k = (255-0)/(maxx-minn)

for i in range(0,row-1):
    for j in range(0,col-1):
        pixel = img[i,j]
        pixel = k*(pixel-minn)

    img[i,j] = pixel

cv2_imshow(img)
```



