

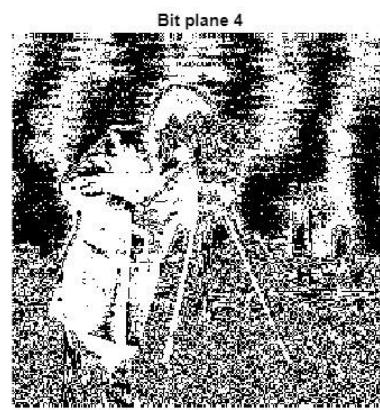
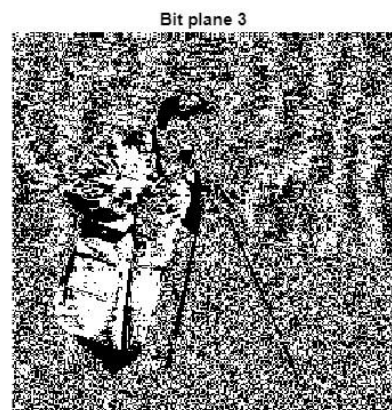
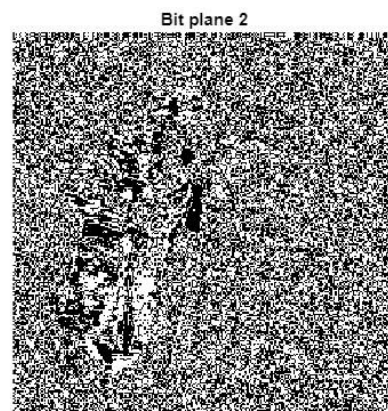
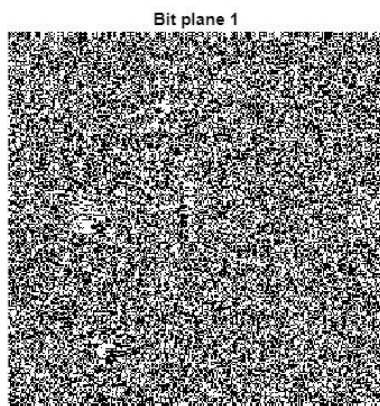
# DIP Assessment

## Exercise 1.5

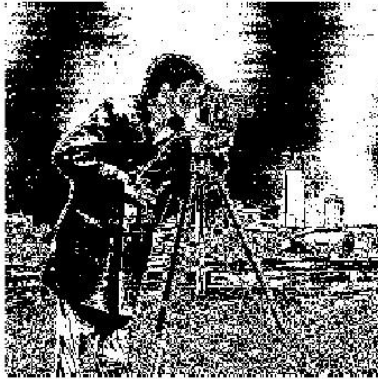
Operational code:

```
1 A=imread('cameraman.tif');  
2 B=bitget(A,1); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 1');  
3 B=bitget(A,2); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 2');  
4 B=bitget(A,3); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 3');  
5 B=bitget(A,4); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 4');  
6 B=bitget(A,5); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 5');  
7 B=bitget(A,6); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 6');  
8 B=bitget(A,7); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 7');  
9 B=bitget(A,8); figure, imshow(logical(B));title('Bit plane 8');
```

Visualized representation of Computed Result as per problem statement:



Bit plane 5



Bit plane 6



Bit plane 7



Bit plane 8



## Exercise 2.5

Operational code:

```
1 B = imread('https://www.fundipbook.com/materials/gallery/railway.png'); %Read in 8 bit intensity image
2 imshow(B); %Examine grey scale image in interactive viewer
3 B(25,50) %Print pixel value at location (25,50)
4 B(25,50)=255;
5 B(25,51) = 255;%Set pixel value at (25,50) to white
6 imshow(B);
7 imshow(B) %View resulting changes in image
```

NOTE: Pixel length is represented using Scale feature in MATLAB.

Visualized representation of Computed Result as per problem statement:

