<u>University of the Punjab</u> <u>Gujranwala Campus</u> <u>Department of Information Technology</u>



Assignment: Computer Vision

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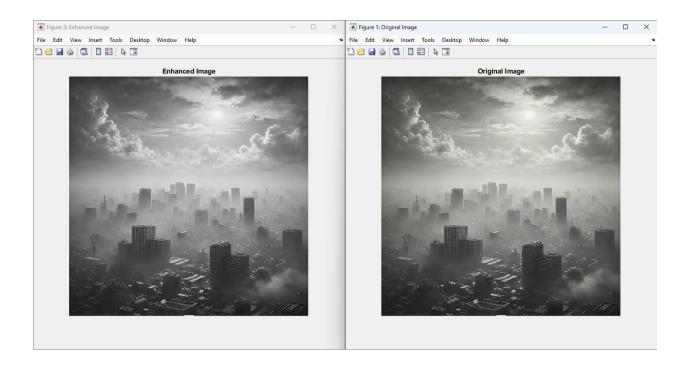
EXERCISE 1:

Write a program which can read an image as an input and do the following automatically. Show the results of all steps.

1. Find the type of image: binary, gray or RGB.

```
% Load or use the input image stored in variable A
A = imread('wow.png'); % Replace with your image file name or path
% Display the input image
figure('Name', 'Original Image');
imshow(A);
title('Original Image');
% Step 1: Identify image type
if islogical(A)
img_type = 'Binary';
elseif ndims(A) == 3
img_type = 'RGB';
else
img_type = 'Grayscale';
end
% Display the image type
disp(['Image type: ', img_type]);
% Convert RGB to grayscale for further processing
if strcmp(img_type, 'RGB')
img_gray = rgb2gray(A);
elseif strcmp(img_type, 'Grayscale')
img_gray = A;
else
img gray = double(A) * 255; % Convert binary to grayscale
2. Find the issue in image, over dark, over bright, low contrast, or
normal. (Hint: can use histogram).
% Step 2: Analyze histogram
figure('Name', 'Histogram');
histogram(img_gray, 256);
title('Image Histogram');
% Determine brightness and contrast issues
mean intensity = mean(img gray(:));
contrast = max(img_gray(:)) - min(img_gray(:));
if mean_intensity < 50</pre>
issue = 'Over Dark';
```

```
elseif mean_intensity > 200
issue = 'Over Bright';
elseif contrast < 50</pre>
issue = 'Low Contrast';
else
issue = 'Normal';
end
% Display the identified issue
disp(['Image issue: ', issue]);
3. Resolve the issue if any and show the final image after enhancement.
% Step 3: Resolve issues
enhanced_img = img_gray; % Start with the grayscale image
switch issue
case 'Over Dark'
enhanced_img = imadjust(img_gray, stretchlim(img_gray), []);
case 'Over Bright'
enhanced_img = imadjust(img_gray, [0.2, 1], []);
case 'Low Contrast'
enhanced_img = histeq(img_gray);
end
% Display results
figure('Name', 'Enhanced Image');
imshow(enhanced_img);
title('Enhanced Image');
4. Test your program on following images
% Step 4: Compare original and enhanced images
if ~strcmp(issue, 'Normal')
disp(['Enhancement applied: ', issue]);
figure('Name', 'Comparison');
subplot(1, 2, 1);
imshow(img gray);
title('Before Enhancement');
subplot(1, 2, 2);
imshow(enhanced_img);
title('After Enhancement');
disp('No enhancement needed.');
end
```



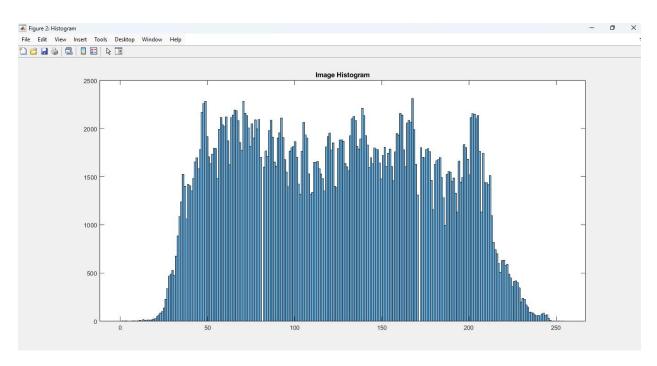
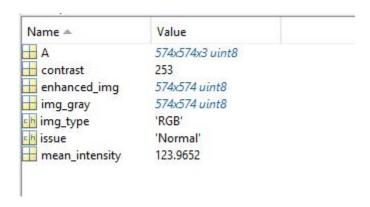


Image type: RGB
Image issue: Normal
No enhancement needed.



EXERCISE 2:

Identify which intensity transformation was used on liftingbody.png to create each of the four results below. Write a script to reproduce the results using the intensity transformation functions.

CODE:

```
function intensityTransformations()
    % Read the original image
    originalImage = imread('house.jpeg');
    % Ensure the image is grayscale
    if ndims(originalImage) == 3
        originalImage = rgb2gray(originalImage);
    end
   % Apply transformations
    % 1. Darkened image (Result 1)
    result1 = imadjust(originalImage, [], [], 0.5); % Gamma correction with gamma < 1
   % 2. Brightened image (Result 2)
    result2 = imadjust(originalImage, [], [], 1.5); % Gamma correction with gamma > 1
    % 3. High contrast image (Result 3)
    result3 = histeq(originalImage); % Histogram equalization
    % 4. Low contrast image (Result 4)
    result4 = imadjust(originalImage, [0.3 0.7], [0.4 0.6]); % Adjust intensity range
    % Display results
    figure;
    subplot(2, 3, 1);
```

```
imshow(originalImage);
title('Original Image');

subplot(2, 3, 2);
imshow(result1);
title('Result 1: Darkened');

subplot(2, 3, 3);
imshow(result2);
title('Result 2: Brightened');

subplot(2, 3, 4);
imshow(result3);
title('Result 3: High Contrast');

subplot(2, 3, 5);
imshow(result4);
title('Result 4: Low Contrast');
```

