## **Digital Image Processing Lab**

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## How to Normalize a Histogram in MATLAB?

## CODE:

```
% MATLAB code for
% Histogram normalisation.
% Read the image.
k=imread("lincoln.jfif");
% Convert into grayscale
```

```
k1=rgb2gray(k);
% Display the image and histogram.
imtool(k1,[]);
imhist(k1);
\mbox{\%} 
 Set the minimum and maximum
% Values from histogram.
min=45;
max=180;
% Convert image into double.
k2=double(k1);
% Apply the formula.
k3=(k2-min)./(max-min);
\ensuremath{\%} Multiply with maximum possible value.
k4=k3.*255;
% Convert the final result into uint8.
k5=uint8(k4);
% Display the enhanced image and histogram.
imtool(k5,[]);
imhist(k5);
```

OUTPUT:

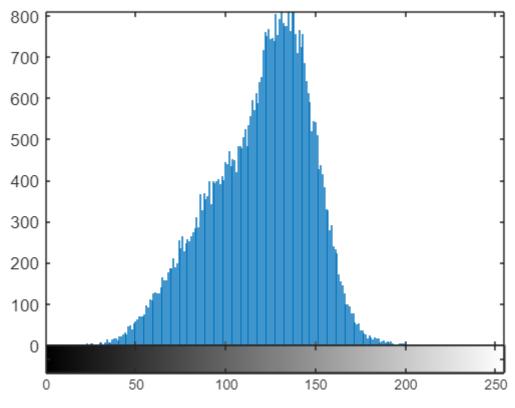


Figure: Original histogram

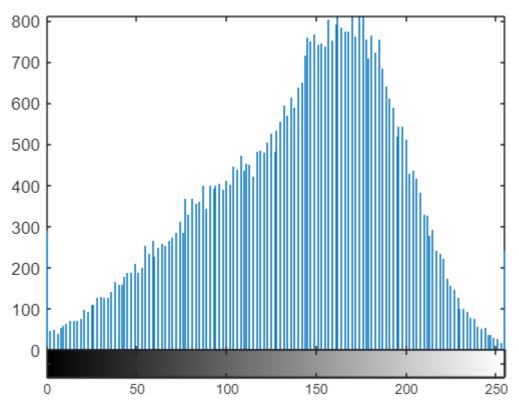


Figure: Normalized histogram





Pixel info: ( Display range: [0 245] Pixel info: Display range: [0 255]

Figure: Images before and after normalization

Matlab code: Histogram equalization without using histeq function

```
GIm=imread('tire.tif');
numofpixels=size(GIm,1)*size(GIm,2);
figure,imshow(GIm);
title('Original Image');
```



freq=zeros(256,1);

probf=zeros(256,1);

probc=zeros(256,1);

cum=zeros(256,1);

output=zeros(256,1);

%freq counts the occurrence of each pixel value.

HIm=uint8(zeros(size(GIm,1),size(GIm,2)));

```
%The probability of each occurrence is calculated by probf.
for i=1:size(GIm, 1)
for j=1:size(GIm,2)
value=GIm(i,j);
freq(value+1) = freq(value+1)+1;
probf(value+1) = freq(value+1) / numofpixels;
end
end
sum=0;
no_bins=255;
%The cumulative distribution probability is calculated.
for i=1:size(probf)
sum=sum+freq(i);
cum(i)=sum;
probc(i) = cum(i) / numofpixels;
output(i)=round(probc(i)*no_bins);
end
```

```
for i=1:size(GIm,1)

    for j=1:size(GIm,2)

    HIm(i,j)=output(GIm(i,j)+1);

    end

end

figure,imshow(HIm);
```

