COC202 Computer Vision Lab 2 - Spatial domain image processing - Solutions

```
1.
   function nim = negative(im)
   % return image negative
   nim = 255 - im; % subtract from maximum value (255)
   imshow(negative(imread('rose.tif')));
   imshow(imcomplement(imread('rose.tif')));
2.
   function nim = gammacor(im, g)
   % perform gamma correction/enhancement
  nim = im2uint8(im2double(im).^g);
   imshow(gammacor(imread('temple.tif'),2));
   imshow(gammacor(imread('desert.tif'), 0.5));
   imshow(imadjust(imread('temple.tif'),[],[],2));
   imshow(imadjust(imread('desert.tif'),[],[],0.5));
3.
   function nim = equalise(im)
   % histogram equalisation
   % obtain histogram from image
  h = imhist(im);
   % calculate cumulative histogram
   ch = cumsum(h);
   % calculate cumulative distribution function
   cdf = ch/ch(end);
   % generate the mapping from current to equalised intensities
   mapping = floor(255*cdf);
   \ensuremath{\$} now, apply the mapping to generate the equalised image
   nim = uint8(mapping(im+1));
```

```
imshow(equalise(imread('landscape.tif')));
imshow(histeq(imread('landscape.tif'), 256));
```

4.
 mf = fspecial('average', 3)
 imshow(imfilter(imread('rose_noisy.tif'), mf));
 gf = fspecial('gaussian', 3) % use default for sigma
 imshow(imfilter(imread('rose noisy.tif'), gf));

5. Mean/Gaussian filters are not suitable for removing impulse noise.

```
% use median filter of size 3x3
imshow(medfilt2(imread('rose_noisy.tif'), [3 3]));
```

6.
 lf = fspecial('laplacian', 0) % create Laplacian
 im = im2double(imread('rose.tif')); % read & convert image
 fim = imfilter(im, lf); % filter image
 sim = im - fim; % subtract Laplacian image from original
 imshow(sim); % show sharpened image

```
7.
```

```
function nim = histmatch(ims, imt)
% histogram matching
% perform histogram matching of ims using the histogram of imt
hs = imhist(ims); % histogram of first image
ht = imhist(imt); % histogram of second image
% calculate cumulative histograms
chs = cumsum(hs);
cht = cumsum(ht);
% calculate cumulative distribution functions
cdfs = chs/chs(end);
cdft = cht/cht(end);
% generate the mapping from current to equalised intensities
for i=1:256
    diff = abs(cdfs(i) - cdft);
    [~, m] = min(diff); % get index with smallest difference ->
matching CDFt(i)
    mapping(i) = m - 1; % generate mapping entry
end
\ensuremath{\$} now, apply the mapping to generate the equalised image
nim = uint8(mapping(ims+1));
```

```
% perform histogram matching on retina image
imt = imread('retim1.png');
ims = imread('retim2.png');
figure
subplot(1,3,1);
imshow(imt);
subplot(1,3,2);
imshow(ims);
% normalise each channel using histogram matching
for i=1:size(ims,3)
    % using Matlab
    % ht = imhist(imt(:,:,i));
    % nim(:,:,i) = histeq(ims(:,:,i), ht);
    % using our code
   nim(:,:,i) = histmatch(ims(:,:,i), imt(:,:,i));
end
subplot(1,3,3);
imshow(nim);
```