4 By using Power law(Gamma) transformation, get the results shown in Fig 3.9 in Gonzalez.

```
I = imread('E1.tif');


img = double(I);
[m,n]=size(img);


gammma = 5.0;
gammma1 = 3.0;
gammma2 = 4.0;

output = abs((1*img).^gammma);
output1 = abs((1*img).^gammma1);
output2 = abs((1*img).^gammma2);


maxm1= max(output1(:));
minm1 = min(output1(:));




maxm2 = max(output2(:));
minm2 = min(output2(:));


maxm = max(output(:));
minm = min(output(:));

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        output(i,j) = (255*output(i,j))/(maxm-minm);
        output1(i,j) = (255*output1(i,j))/(maxm1-minm1);
        output2(i,j) = (255*output2(i,j))/(maxm2-minm2);
    end
end
output = uint8(output);
output1 = uint8(output1);
output2 = uint8(output2);
figure(1);


subplot(2,2,1);
imshow(I);
title("orignal img");

subplot(2,2,2);
imshow(output);
title("gamma value 5");

subplot(2,2,3);
imshow(output1);
title("gamma value 3");

subplot(2,2,4);
imshow(output2);
title("gamma value 4");
```

color1.m | color.m | grey_to_binary.m | colorswap.m | gammatransf.m | Figure 1