

## Exercise-2

Consider a random variable  $R$  with probability density function  $p_R(r)$  and a transformed random variable  $S$  with probability density function  $p_S(s)$  where the transformation function  $T(r)$  to perform histogram equalization is defined as follows:

$$s = T(r) = (L - 1) \int_0^r p_R(w) dw \quad (1)$$

The probability density function of  $S$  can be computed as:

$$p_S(s) = \frac{p_R(r)}{|T'(r)|} \quad (2)$$

$$T'(r) = (L - 1) \frac{d}{dr} \left( \int_0^r p_R(w) dw \right) = (L - 1) p_R(r) \quad (3)$$

Substituting  $T'(r)$  from eqn 3 in eqn 2,

$$p_S(s) = \frac{p_R(r)}{(L - 1) p_R(r)} = \frac{1}{L - 1} \quad (4)$$

Let  $Q$  be the transformed random variable by applying histogram equalization to  $S$  with transformation function  $U(s)$ , then, the probability density function of  $Q$ ,  $p_Q(q)$  can be computed as:

$$q = U(s) = (L - 1) \int_0^s p_S(w) dw \quad (5)$$

$$p_Q(q) = \frac{p_S(s)}{|U'(s)|} \quad (6)$$

$$U'(s) = (L - 1) \frac{d}{ds} \left( \int_0^s p_S(w) dw \right) = (L - 1) p_S(s) \quad (7)$$

Substituting  $U'(s)$  from eqn 7 in eqn 6,

$$p_Q(q) = \frac{p_S(s)}{(L - 1) p_S(s)} = \frac{1}{L - 1} \quad (8)$$

The result produced is the same as that of the first round. Both,  $p_Q(q)$  and  $p_S(s)$ , are uniform distributions.