CRTP: Imagerie

BAKHOUCH AYOUBE

Introduction au traitement d'images CRTP

MA0942

Bakhouch Ayoube

Contents

| 1 | Intr | oduction | 5 |
|---|------|---------------------|----|
| 2 | Part | tie I | 7 |
| | 2.1 | RGB-to-GRAY | 7 |
| | | 2.1.1 RGB-to-GRAY-1 | 7 |
| | | 2.1.2 RGB-to-GRAY-2 | 7 |
| | | 2.1.3 RGB-to-GRAY-3 | 8 |
| | | 2.1.4 Resultat | 8 |
| | 2.2 | RGB-to-NGRB | 9 |
| | | 2.2.1 RGB-to-NGRB-1 | 9 |
| | | 2.2.2 RGB-to-NGRB-2 | 10 |
| | | 2.2.3 Resultat | 11 |
| | 2.3 | III | 12 |
| | | 2.3.1 III | 12 |
| | | 2.3.2 III-inverse | 12 |
| | | 2.3.3 Resultat | 12 |
| | 2.4 | RGB/YIQ | 13 |
| | | 2.4.1 RGB/YIQ | 13 |
| | | 2.4.2 Resultat | 14 |
| | 2.5 | RGB/YUV | 15 |
| | | 2.5.1 RGB/YUV | 15 |
| | | 2.5.2 Resultat | 15 |
| | | | |
| 3 | Segr | mentation | 17 |
| | 3.1 | | 17 |
| | 3.2 | seuillage-manuel | 19 |
| | | 3.2.1 Resultat | 19 |
| | 3.3 | seuillage-manuel | 20 |
| | | 3.3.1 Resultat | 20 |
| | 3.4 | seuillage-mediane | 21 |
| | | 3.4.1 Resultat | 21 |

| | 3.5 | seuillage-moyenne | 22 |
|---|------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | 3.5.1 Resultat | 22 |
| | 3.6 | ISODATA | 23 |
| | | 3.6.1 Resultat | 24 |
| | 3.7 | OTSU | 25 |
| | | 3.7.1 Resultat | 26 |
| 4 | Seui | llage | 27 |
| | 4.1 | Seuillage-moyen | 27 |
| | | 4.1.1 Resultat | 28 |
| | 4.2 | Seuillage-moyenne-constante | 28 |
| | | 4.2.1 Resultat | 29 |
| | 4.3 | Seuillage-mediane | 29 |
| | | 4.3.1 Resultat | 30 |
| | 4.4 | Seuillage-mediane-constante | 30 |
| | | 4.4.1 Resultat | 31 |
| | 4.5 | Seuillage-bernsen | 31 |
| | | 4.5.1 Resultat | 32 |
| | 4.6 | Seuillage-niblack | 32 |
| | | 4.6.1 Resultat | 33 |
| | 4.7 | Seuillage-sauvola | 34 |
| | | 4.7.1 December | 25 |

Chapter 1

Introduction

le compte rendu contient les scripts des algorithmes de chaque fonctions demandée ainsi que les résultats, pour les fonctions et leurs inverses, ils ont été testé sur une image et l'image obtenu (teste de la fonction inverse), pour bien verifier que ca donnait des resultats cohérents.

Les scripts des resultats permets de connaître les differents placements des resultats images obtenus. le fichier main contient tous les testes effectué.

J'ai departagé les TP en 2 Sections.

```
clear all
image=imread('100.jpg');
%subplot(2,2,1);
%imshow(image);
%subplot(2,2,2);
%imshow(rgb2gray1(image));
%subplot(2,2,3);
%imshow(rgb2gray2(image));
%subplot (2,2,4);
%imshow(rgb2gray3(image));
%subplot(2,2,1);
%imshow(image);
%subplot(2,2,2);
%imshow(rabtonrab1(image));
%subplot(2,2,3);
%imshow(rgbtonrgb2(image));
*****************
%image2=III(image);
%image3=III inv(image2);
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(image)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(image2);
%subplot(2,2,3),imshow(image3);
%image2=rgbtoyiq(image);
%image3=yiqtorgb(image2);
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(image);
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(image2);
%subplot(2,2,3),imshow(image3);
%image2=rgbtoyuv(image);
%image3=yuvtorgb(image2);
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(image);
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(image2);
%subplot(2,2,3),imshow(image3);
```

Chapter 2

Partie I

2.1 RGB-to-GRAY

2.1.1 RGB-to-GRAY-1

```
function grayImage = rgb2gray1(rgbImage)
try
   [rows, columns, numberOfColorChannels ]= size(rgbImage);

redChannel = uint16( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = uint16(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = uint16( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
grayImage = (double(redChannel) + double(greenChannel) + double(blueChannel))/3;
grayImage = uint8(grayImage);
```

2.1.2 RGB-to-GRAY-2

```
function grayImage = rgb2gray2(rgbImage)
try
   [rows, columns, numberOfColorChannels] = size(rgbImage);

redChannel = uint16(rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = uint16(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = uint16(rgbImage(:, :, 3));
grayImage = 0.2125*double(redChannel) + 0.7159*double(greenChannel) + 0.0721*double
grayImage = uint8(grayImage);
end
```

2.1.3 RGB-to-GRAY-3

```
function grayImage = rgb2gray3(rgbImage)
try
  [rows, columns, numberOfColorChannels ]= size(rgbImage);

redChannel = uint16( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = uint16( rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = uint16(rgbImage(:, :, 3));
grayImage = 0.299*double(redChannel) + 0.587*double(greenChannel) + 0.114*double(blueChangrayImage);
end
```

2.1.4 Resultat

```
close all
clear all
image=imread('100.jpg');
subplot(2,2,1);
imshow(|image);
subplot(2,2,2);
imshow(rgb2gray1(image));
subplot(2,2,3);
imshow(rgb2gray2(image));
subplot(2,2,4);
imshow(rgb2gray3(image));
```









2.2 RGB-to-NGRB

2.2.1 RGB-to-NGRB-1

```
function nrgb1 = rgbtonrgb1(rgbImage)
%(y i q)=( 0.299,0.587,0.114;0.596,-0.274,-0.322;0.211,-0.253,-0.312)*(r g b)
    R =double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
      G = double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
     B = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
if R+G+B==0
     r=0;
     g=0;
     b=0;
 else
    r=R./(R+G+B);
     g=G./(R+G+B);
     b=B./(R+G+B);
   rgbImage(:, :, 1)=r*255;
   rgbImage(:, :, 2)=g*255;
   rgbImage(:, :, 3)=b*255;
nrgb1=uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

2.2.2 RGB-to-NGRB-2

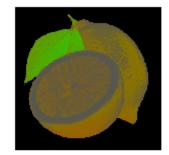
```
function nrgb2 = rgbtonrgb2(rgbImage)
R =double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
G =double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
B = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
R1=double(R)/255
G1=double(G)/255
B1=double(B)/255
[n,m] = size(R)
H=zeros(n,m)
L=zeros(n,m)
S=zeros(n,m)
for i=1:n
 for j=1:m
   Cmax1=max(R1(i,j),G1(i,j));
   Cmax=max(Cmax1,B1(i,j));
   Cmin1=min(R1(i,j),G1(i,j));
   Cmin=min(Cmin1,B1(i,j));
   thelta=Cmax-Cmin;
   L(i,j) = (Cmax + Cmin)/2;
   if thelta==0
      H(i,j)=0;
   else
    if Cmax==R1(i,j)
    H(i,j) = 60 \mod ((G1(i,j) - B1(i,j)) / (thelta), 6);
    elseif Cmax==G1(i,j)
    H(i,j)=60*((B1(i,j)-R1(i,j))/(thelta)+2);
    elseif Cmax==B1(i,j)
    H(i,j) = 60*((G1(i,j)-B1(i,j))/(thelta)+4);
    end
    if thelta==0
    S(i,j)=0;
    else
    S(i,j) = thelta/(1-abs(2*L(i,j)));
    end
    end
```

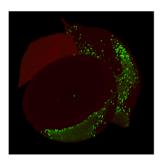
```
end
    rgbImage(:, :, 1) = H * 255/360;
    rgbImage(:, :, 2) = S * 255/100;
    rgbImage(:, :, 3) = L * 255/100;
    nrgb2 = uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

2.2.3 Resultat

```
close all
clear all
image=imread('100.jpg');
subplot(2,2,1);
imshow(|image);
subplot(2,2,2);
imshow(rgb2gray1(image));
subplot(2,2,3);
imshow(rgb2gray2(image));
subplot(2,2,4);
imshow(rgb2gray3(image));
```







2.3 III

2.3.1 III

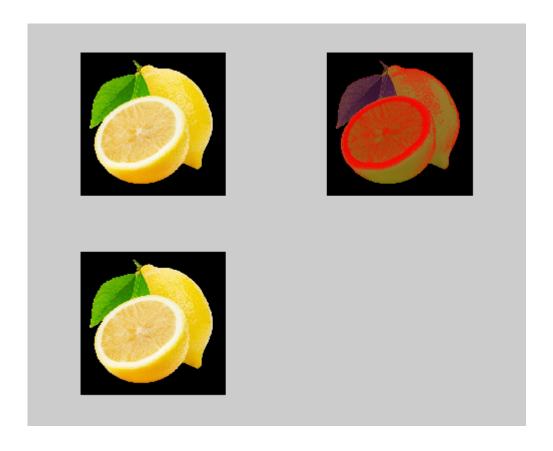
```
function I = III(rgbImage)
redChannel =double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
redChannel=redChannel/255;
greenChannel=greenChannel/255;
blueChannel=blueChannel/255;
r=(redChannel+greenChannel+blueChannel)/3;
g=(redChannel-blueChannel)/2;
b=(-1*redChannel+2*greenChannel-blueChannel)/4;
rgbImage(:, :, 1)=r*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 2)=g*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 3)=b*255;
I=uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

2.3.2 III-inverse

```
function I = III_inv(rgbImage)
redChannel =double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
redChannel=redChannel/255;
greenChannel=greenChannel/255;
blueChannel=blueChannel/255;
r=redChannel+greenChannel-0.6667*blueChannel;
g=redChannel+1.3333*blueChannel;
b=1*redChannel-1*greenChannel-0.6667*blueChannel;
rgbImage(:, :, 1)=r*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 2)=g*255;
I=uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

2.3.3 Resultat

```
image2=III(image);
image3=III_inv(image2);
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(image)
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(image2);
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(image3);
```



2.4 RGB/YIQ

2.4.1 **RGB/YIQ**

```
function yiq = rgbtoyiq(rgbImage)
%(y i q)=( 0.299,0.587,0.114;0.596,-0.274,-0.322;0.211,-0.253,-0.312)*(r g b)
redChannel =double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
redChannel=redChannel/255;
greenChannel=greenChanne1/255;
blueChannel=blueChannel/255;
y=0.299*redChannel+0.587*greenChannel+0.114*blueChannel;
i=0.595716*redChannel-0.274453*greenChannel-0.321263*blueChannel;
q=0.211456*redChannel-0.522591*greenChannel+0.311135*blueChannel;
rgbImage(:, :, 1)=y*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 2)=i*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 3)=q*255;
yiq=uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

```
function rgb = yiqtorgb(rgbImage)
redChannel = double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
redChannel=redChannel/255;
greenChannel=greenChannel/255;
blueChannel=blueChannel/255;
r=1*redChannel+0.9563*greenChannel+0.6210*blueChannel;
g=1*redChannel-0.2721*greenChannel-0.6474*blueChannel;
b=1*redChannel-1.1070*greenChannel+1.7046*blueChannel;
rgbImage(:, :, 1)=r*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 3)=b*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 3)=b*255;
rgb=uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

2.4.2 Resultat

```
image2=rgbtoyiq(image);
image3=yiqtorgb(image2);
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(image);
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(image2);
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(image3);
```







2.5 RGB/YUV

2.5.1 RGB/YUV

```
function yuv = rgbtoyuv(rgbImage)
%(y i q)=( 0.299,0.587,0.114;0.596,-0.274,-0.322;0.211,-0.253,-0.312)*(r g b)
redChannel =double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
redChannel=redChannel/255;
greenChannel=greenChannel/255;
blueChannel=blueChannel/255;
v=0.299*redChannel+0.587*greenChannel+0.114*blueChannel;
u=-0.14713*redChannel-0.28886*greenChannel+0.436*blueChannel;
v=0.615*redChannel-0.51498*greenChannel-0.10001*blueChannel;
rgbImage(:, :, 1) = y*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 2) = u*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 3)=v*255;
yuv=uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

```
function rgb = yuvtorgb(rgbImage)
%(y i q)=( 0.299,0.587,0.114;0.596,-0.274,-0.322;0.211,-0.253,-0.312)*(r g b)
redChannel =double( rgbImage(:, :, 1));
greenChannel = double(rgbImage(:, :, 2));
blueChannel = double( rgbImage(:, :, 3));
redChannel=redChannel/255;
greenChannel=greenChannel/255;
blueChannel=blueChannel/255;
r=1*(redChannel)+1.13983*(blueChannel);
g=1*(redChannel)-0.39465*(greenChannel)-0.58060*(blueChannel);
b=1*(redChannel)+2.03211*(greenChannel);
rgbImage(:, :, 1) = r * 255;
rgbImage(:, :, 2)=g*255;
rgbImage(:, :, 3)=b*255;
rgb=uint8(rgbImage)
end
```

2.5.2 Resultat

```
image2=rgbtoyuv(image);
image3=yuvtorgb(image2);
subplot(2,2,1),imshow(image);
subplot(2,2,2),imshow(image2);
subplot(2,2,3),imshow(image3);
```







Chapter 3

Segmentation

3.1 main

le fichier main contient tout les appels de fonctions en commentaires.

```
Image =imread('100.jpg');
Image1=imread('house.pgm');
im=rgb2gray(Image);%si c'est pas une image gris
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuil manuel(im,60));
*******
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuil median(im));
***************
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuil moyenne(im));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(isodata1(im,30));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(otsu(im));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image1)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuillage moyenne(Image1));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image1)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuillage moyenne constante(Image1,20));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image1)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuillage mediane(Image1));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image1)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuillage mediane constante(Image1,20));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image1)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuillage bernsen(Image1));
%subplot(2,2,1),imshow(Image1)
%subplot(2,2,2),imshow(seuillage niblack(Image1));
```

3.2 seuillage-manuel

3.2.1 Resultat





3.3 seuillage-manuel

3.3.1 Resultat

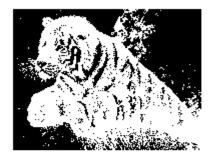




3.4 seuillage-mediane

3.4.1 Resultat





3.5 seuillage-moyenne

3.5.1 Resultat



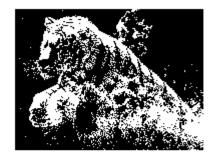


3.6 ISODATA

```
function Image sortie = isodata1(Image entree,epsilon)
[n,m]=size(Image_entree);
histogramme=zeros(256,1);
 for i=1:n
     for j=1:m
     histogramme(Image_entree(i,j)+1)=histogramme(Image_entree(i,j)+1)+1;
 end
S(1)=1;
%S(2)=254;
S(2) = round(rand*254)
while S(2)-S(1)>epsilon
Ucinom=0;
Uc1den=0;
Uc1=0;
Uc2nom=0;
Uc2den=0;
Uc2=0;
 for i=0:S(2)
      Uc1nom=Uc1nom+i*histogramme(i+1);
  end
  for i=0:S(2)
   Uclden=Uclden+histogramme(i+1);
  end
   Uc1=Uc1nom/Uc1den;
   for i=S(2)+1:255
        Uc2nom=Uc2nom+i*histogramme(i+1);
  end
   for i=S(2)+1:255
      Uc2den=Uc2den+histogramme(i+1);
   Uc2=Uc2nom/Uc2den;
  S(1) = S(2)
  S(2) = (Uc1+Uc2)/2;
end
Image_sortie = seuil_manuel(Image_entree,S(1));
```

3.6.1 Resultat





3.7 OTSU

```
function Image sortie = otsul 1(Image entree)
[Colonne Ligne] = size(Image_entree);
% Nombre de pixel dans l'image %
NBTotal = Colonne*Ligne ;
% Calcul de l'histogramme %
Histogramme = imhist(Image_entree)';
% Probabilité de chaque nombre de pixel %
Proba= Histogramme/NBTotal;
for i = 1 : 255
     % Calcul de la probabilité des classes %
    Proba1 = Proba(1 : i);
    Proba2 = Proba(i+1 : 256);
   P1 = sum(Proba1);
    P2 = sum(Proba2);
    % Calcul de la moyenne des classes %
    n1 = 0:i-1;
    n2 = i:255;
   Moy1 = sum( n1.*Proba1)/P1;
    Moy2 = sum( n2.*Proba2)/P2;
    % Calcul de la variance des classes %
    Var1 = sum(((n1 - Moy1).^2).*Proba1);
    Var2 = sum(((n2 - Moy2).^2).*Proba2);
    VarianceIntraClasse(i) = Var1 + Var2;
end
[Val,Indice] = min(VarianceIntraClasse(1:255));
level = (Indice-1)/255
Image sortie = im2bw(Image entree,level);
Image_sortie = Image_sortie*255;
```

3.7.1 Resultat





Chapter 4

Seuillage

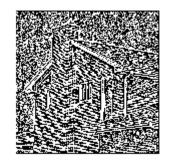
J'ai commencé par réaliser une fonction qui me permets d'extraire une matrice 3 X 3, pour l'appliquer à chaque fois à une des méthodes.

```
function Sortie = extraire_matrice(matrice,i,j)
Sortie=matrice(i-1:i+1,j-1:j+1)
return
```

4.1 Seuillage-moyen

4.1.1 Resultat





4.2 Seuillage-moyenne-constante

4.2.1 Resultat

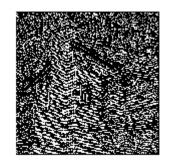




4.3 Seuillage-mediane

4.3.1 Resultat





4.4 Seuillage-mediane-constante

4.4.1 Resultat





4.5 Seuillage-bernsen

```
function seuil = bernsen(Image entree)
             maxi=max(max(Image entree));
             mini=min(min(Image entree));
             seuil=(maxi+mini)/2;
             return
function Image_sortie = seuillage_bernsen(Image_entree)
[n,m]=size(Image_entree);
Image sortie=zeros(n,m);
for i=2:n-1
    for j=2:m-1
        seuil=bernsen(extraire matrice(Image entree,i,j));
        if Image_entree(i,j)>seuil
            Image_sortie(i,j)=255;
        else
            Image_sortie(i,j)=0;
        end
    end
end
return
```

4.5.1 Resultat



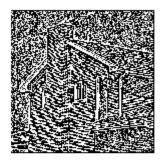


4.6 Seuillage-niblack

```
function seuil=niblack(Image_entree)
moyenne=mean(mean(Image_entree));
ecartype=std(Image_entree(:));
seuil=moyenne+0.2*ecartype;
return
```

4.6.1 Resultat





4.7 Seuillage-sauvola

```
function seuil=sauvola(Image_entree)
  moyenne=mean(mean(Image_entree));
  ecartype=std(Image_entree(:));
  seuil=moyenne*(1+0.5*((ecartype/128)-1));
  return
```

4.7.1 Resultat

