

## Practical - 1

### Introduction to Matlab:

- Making ~~an~~ a Matrix

$$u = [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 8; 7, 8, 9];$$

- for finding min  $\rightarrow \min(u);$  ~~ED~~
- for finding max  $\rightarrow \max(u);$
- for finding determinant  $\rightarrow \det(u);$
- for finding inverse  $\rightarrow \text{inv}(u);$
- Making all zeros matrix  
$$z = \text{zeros}(3);$$
- Making all ones matrix  
$$o = \text{ones}(3);$$

$u * u \rightarrow \text{scalar multiplication}$

$u .* u \rightarrow \text{value multiplication}$

## Practical - 2

Plot the sin and cos curve.

```
u = linspace(0, 2*pi, 50);
```

```
y = sin(u);
```

```
z = cos(u);
```

```
hold on
```

```
plot(u, y, 'r');
```

```
plot(u, z, 'g');
```

```
legend('r', 'sin');
```

```
legend('g', 'cos');
```

### Experiment - 3

Plotting the various curves (sine, cosine, square, exponential)

Code -

```
n = linspace(0, 2 * pi, 500);
```

```
y = sin(n);
```

```
z = cos(n);
```

```
w = n.^2
```

```
t = exp(n);
```

```
subplot(2,2,1);
```

```
plot(n,y);
```

```
legend('sin curve');
```

```
title('sin curve');
```

```
subplot(2,2,2);
```

```
plot(n,z)
```

```
legend('cos curve')
```

```
title('cos curve')
```

```
subplot(2,2,3);
```

```
plot(n,w);
```

```
legend('square curve');
```

```
title('square curve');
```

```
subplot(2,2,4);
```

```
plot(n,t);
```

```
legend('exp');
```

```
title('exponential curve')
```

## Experiment - 4

To flip the image vertical and Horizontal.

```
img = imread('ameruman.tif');  
[m,n] = size(img);  
for i = 1:m  
    for j = 1:n  
        img1(i,j) = img(i,n-j+1);  
    end  
end  
for i = 1:m  
    for j = 1:n  
        img2(i,j) = img(m-i+1,j);  
    end  
end
```

```
subplot(1,3,1);  
imshow(img);  
title('original image');  
subplot(1,3,2);  
imshow(img1);  
title('Horizontal image');  
subplot(1,3,3);  
imshow(img2);  
title('Vertical flip image');
```

## Practical - 5

Implement Graylevel sliding with and without Background.

```
img = imread('pout.tif');
[m,n] = size(img);
for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        if (img(i,j) >= 100 && img(i,j) <= 200)
            img1(i,j) = 255;
            img2(i,j) = 255;
        else
            img1(i,j) = 0;
            img2(i,j) = img(i,j);
        end
    end
end
subplot(1,3,1);
imshow(img);
% subplot(1,3,2);
imshow(img2);
title('without Background');
subplot(1,3,3);
imshow(img2);
title('with Background');
```

## Practical - 8

Various Intensity Transformation (Negative, log and gamma)

```
img = imread('ameraman.tif');
```

```
[m,n] = size(img);
```

```
for i = 1:m
```

```
    for j = 1:n
```

```
        img1(i,j) = 255 - img(i,j);
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
for
```

```
c = input('enter c: ');
```

```
for i = 1:m
```

```
    for j = 1:n
```

```
        img2(i,j) = (c * log(double(1 + img(i,j))));
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
for gamma = input('enter gamma: ');
```

```
for i = 1:m
```

```
    for j = 1:n
```

```
        img3(i,j) = (c * double(img(i,j)).^gamma);
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
subplot(3,1,1);  
imshow(img1);  
title('Negative Transformation');  
subplot(3,1,2);  
imshow(img2);  
title('log Transformation');  
subplot(3,1,3);  
imshow(img3);  
title('Gamma Transformation');
```



## Practical - 7

To implement bitplane slicing.

```
img = imread('cameraman.tif');
```

```
b1 = mod(img, 2);
```

```
b2 = mod(bitshift(img, 1), 2);
```

```
b3 = mod(bitshift(img, 2), 2);
```

```
b4 = mod(bitshift(img, 3), 2);
```

```
b5 = mod(bitshift(img, 4), 2);
```

```
b6 = mod(bitshift(img, 5), 2);
```

```
b7 = mod(bitshift(img, 6), 2);
```

```
b8 = mod(bitshift(img, 7), 2);
```

```
subplot(3, 3, 1);
```

```
imshow(img);
```

```
title('original');
```

```
subplot(3, 3, 2);
```

```
imshow(logical(b1));
```

```
title('plane 1');
```

```
subplot(3, 3, 3);
```

```
imshow(logical(b2));
```

```
title('plane 2');
```

```
subplot(3, 3, 4);
```

```
imshow(logical(b3));
```

```
title('plane 3');
```



```
subplot(3,3,5);  
imshow(logical(b5));  
title('plane 5');
```

```
subplot(3,3,7);  
imshow(logical(b6));  
title('plane 6');
```

```
subplot(3,3,9);  
imshow(logical(b8));  
title('plane 8');
```

## Practical - 8

To Subplot image histogram and equalise image histogram and also compute contrast stretching.

```
img = imread('boot.tif');  
subplot(4,2,1);  
imshow(img);  
title subplot(4,2,2);  
imhist(img);  
img_2 = histeq(img);  
subplot(4,2,3);  
imshow(img_2);  
subplot(4,2,4);  
imhist(img_2);  
img_3 = imadjust(img);  
subplot(4,2,5);  
imshow(img_3);  
subplot(4,2,6);  
imhist(img_3);  
[n,m] = size(img);  
img_4 = img;  
for i = 1:n  
    for j = 1:m  
        img_4(i,j) = ((img(i,j) - 74) * 255) / 150;  
    end  
end  
end
```

img\_4 = vint8(img\_4);

subplot(4,2,7);

imshow(img\_4);

subplot(4,2,8);

~~imshow(4)~~

imshow(img\_4);

## Practical - 9

To implement Histogram Equalisation.

```
img = imread('cameraman.tif');  
[n,m] = size(img);  
for i = 1:256  
    A(i,1) = i-1;  
    A(i,2) = 0;  
end  
for i = 1:n  
    for j = 1:m  
        kiu = img(i,j)+1;  
        A(kiu,2) = A(kiu,2)+1;  
    end  
end  
for i = 1:256  
    A(i,3) = A(i,2)/(256*256);  
end  
A(1,4) = A(1,3)  
for i = 2:256  
    A(i,4) = A(i-1,4) + A(i,3);  
end  
for i = 256  
    A(i,5) = A(i,4)*255;  
end
```

```
for l=1:256
```

```
    A(i,l)=round(A(i,5));
```

```
end
```

```
for i=1:256
```

```
    S(i,1)=i-1;
```

```
    S(i,2)=0;
```

```
end
```

```
for l=1:256
```

```
    pin=A(i,l)+1;
```

```
    S(pin,2)=S(pin,2)+A(i,2);
```

```
end
```

```
img  
img_2=img
```

```
for i=1:n
```

```
    for j=1:m
```

```
        img_2(i,j)=A(img(i,j)+1,6);
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
img_3=histeq(img_2);
```

```
for i=1:n
```

```
    for j=1:m
```

```
        pin=img_3(i,j)+1;
```

```
        p(pin,2)=p(pin,2)+1;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```

subplot(3,2,1);
imshow(img);
title('original');
subplot(3,2,2);
bar(d(:,1), d(:,2));
title('input hist');
subplot(3,2,3);
imshow(img-2);
title('output hist');
subplot(3,2,4);
bar(s(:,1), s(:,2));
title('output hist');
subplot(3,2,5);
imshow(img-3);
subplot subplot(3,2,6);
bar(b(:,1), b(:,2));

```

## Practical-10

To implement Average filter.

```
img = imread('bout.tif');
```

```
[n, m] = size(img);
```

```
img_2 = img;
```

```
img_3 = img;
```

```
s = 3;
```

```
f = ones(s, s); f = [1, 2, 1; 2, 4, 2; 1, 2, 1];
```

```
c = (s+1)/2;
```

```
for i = c:n-c+1
```

```
    for j = c:m-c+1
```

```
        sum = 0;
```

```
        sum_f = 0;
```

```
        for k = 1:s
```

```
            for l = 1:s
```

```
                sum = sum + double(img(i-c+k, j-c+l) * f(k, l));
```

```
            end sum_f = sum_f + double(f(k, l) * f(k, l));
```

```
        end
```

```
        img_2(i, j) = sum / sum_f;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```



```
subplot(1,3,1);
```

```
imshow(img);
```

```
title('original image');
```

```
subplot(1,3,2);
```

```
imshow(img-2);
```

```
title('after applying average filter');
```

```
subplot(1,3,3);
```

```
imshow(img-3);
```

```
title('after apply weighted filter');
```

## Experiment - II

To Implement Min, Max and Median filters

```
img = imread('cameraman.tif');  
[n, m] = size(img);  
img_2 = img;  
img_3 = img;  
img_4 = img;  
C = 2;  
for i = C : n - C + 1  
    for j = C : m - C + 1  
        img_2(i, j) = min(min(img(i-1:i+1, j-1:j+1)));  
        img_3(i, j) = max(max(img(i-1:i+1, j-1:j+1)));  
        img_4(i, j) = median(median(img(i-1:i+1, j-1:j+1)));  
    end  
end  
subplot(2, 2, 1);  
imshow(img);  
title('Original');  
subplot(2, 2, 2);  
imshow(img_2);  
title('After min filtering');
```

```
subplot(2, 2, 3),  
imshow(img_3),  
title('After mean filtering'),  
subplot(2, 2, 4),  
imshow(img_4),  
title('After median filtering'),
```

## Experiment - 12

To implement Lakshman filters (both L-4 in L-8)

```
img = imread('ameraman.tif');
```

```
[n,m] = size(img);
```

```
img = double(img);
```

```
S=3;
```

```
f=[0,1,0,1,-4,1; 0,1,0];
```

```
f1=[1,1,1; 1,-8,1; 1,1,1];
```

```
img_2 = img;
```

```
img_3 = img;
```

```
for i = 1:n-(+1)
```

```
    for j = 1:m-(+1)
```

```
        sum = 0;
```

```
        sum1 = 0;
```

```
        for k = 1:S
```

```
            for l = 1:S
```

```
                sum = sum + img(i-c+k, j-c+l) * f(k,l);
```

```
                sum1 = sum1 + img(i-c+k, j-c+l) * f1(k,l);
```

```
            end
```

```
        end
```

```
        img_2(i,j) = sum;
```

```
        img_3(i,j) = sum1;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
subplot(1,3,1);  
imshow(img);  
title('Original');  
subplot(1,3,2);  
imshow(img,2);  
title('After L-4 filtering');  
subplot(1,3,3);  
imshow(img-3);  
title('After L-8 filtering');
```

## Experiment - 13

### Implementing Morphological Operations

// with Downloaded Image

```
img = imread('C:\Users\Downloads\Image.jpg');
```

```
bin_img = im2bw(img);
```

```
se = strel('disk', 5);
```

```
img_2 = imdilate(bin_img, se);
```

```
img_3 = imerode(bin_img, se);
```

```
img_4 = imdilate(img_3, se);
```

```
img_5 = imerode(img_2, se);
```

```
img_6 = imopen(bin_img, se);
```

```
img_7 = imclose(bin_img, se);
```

```
img_8 = img bin_img - img_3;
```

```
img_9 = img_2 img_2 - bin_img;
```

```
subplot(3, 3, 1);
```

```
imshow(img);
```

```
title('Original');
```

```
subplot(3, 3, 2);
```

```
imshow(img_2);
```

```
title('dilated');
```

se

```
subplot(3,3,3);  
imshow(img-3);  
title('eroded');  
subplot(3,3,4);  
imshow(img-4);  
title('opening');  
subplot subplot(3,3,5);  
imshow(img-5);  
title('closing');  
subplot(3,3,6);  
imshow(img-6);  
subplot(3,3,7);  
imshow(img-7);  
title('in-built closing');  
subplot(3,3,8);  
imshow(img-8);  
title('internal boundary');  
subplot(3,3,9);  
imshow(img-9);  
title('external boundary');
```



// with (sented binary image

```
mat = [1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,1; 1,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,0,1; 1,0,1,0,1  
0,0,1,0,0; 1,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0,0; 1,1,0,1,1,0,  
0,1,1,0; 1,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0; 0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,  
1,0; 1,1,1,0,1,0,0,0,0,1; 1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1]
```

```
mat_star = [0,1,0; 1,1,1; 0,1,0];
```

```
dilate = imdilate(mat, mat_star);
```

```
erode = imerode(mat, mat_star);
```

```
in-bndry = mat - erode;
```

```
ex-bndry = dilate - mat;
```

```
(close = imerode(dilate, mat_star);
```

```
open = imdilate(close, mat_star);
```

```
subplot(2,4,1);
```

```
imshow(mat);
```

```
title('Original')
```

```
subplot(2,4,2);
```

```
imshow(dilate);
```

```
title('After dilation');
```

```
subplot(2,4,3);
```

```
imshow(erode);
```

```
title('After erosion');
```

```
subplot(2,4,4);  
imshow(in-bdry);  
title('Internal Boundary');  
subplot(2,4,5);  
imshow(en-bdry);  
title('External Boundary');  
subplot(2,4,6);  
imshow(close);  
title('closing');  
subplot(2,4,7);  
imshow('Open');  
title('Opening');  
subplot(2,4,8);  
imshow(  
title('
```