Homework 2

- (a) original image and its histogram
 - · description:

統計出原圖 0-255 各有多少 pixel

· algorithm:

拜訪每個 pixel, 然後將該 pixel 的亮度類別加 1

· principal code fragment:

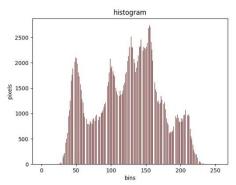
```
def colorhistogram(img):
    h, w = img.shape[:2]
    histogram = np.zeros((256))

    for c in range(w):
        for r in range(h):
              histogram[int(img[r, c, 0])] += 1

    return histogram
```

result:

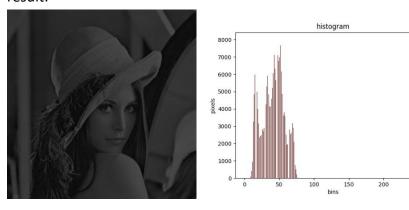




- (b) image with intensity divided by 3 and its histogram
 - · description: 將原圖數值除以 3 並無條件捨棄,並畫出對應的 histogram
 - · algorithm: 拜訪每個 pixel 除以 3 並且無條件捨去。將新生成的影像,套用 colorhistogram(a 的部分有針對此程式說明)來畫出對應的 histogram。
 - principal code fragment:

```
# img = img//3
h, w, _ = img.shape
for r in range(h):
    for c in range(w):
        img[r, c, 0] = img[r, c, 0] // 3
        img[r, c, 1] = img[r, c, 0]
        img[r, c, 2] = img[r, c, 0]
cv2.imwrite(result_p, img)
histogram = colorhistogram(img)
drawhistogram(histogram, histogram_p)
```

result:



- (c) image after applying histogram equalization to (b) and its histogram
 - · description:

將影像做 histogram equalization

- algorithm:

 - 2. 拜訪所有的 pixel,找出該 pixel 亮度對應的 CDF,新的亮度 = 255*CDF,然後將對應的 pixel 改成新的亮度
 - 3. 利用 colorhistogram 畫出新產生的影像 histogram
- principal code fragment:

```
def histogramequalization(img, CDF):
    if len(img.shape) > 2:
        img_gray = img[:,:,0]
    else:
        img_gray = img

    h, w = img_gray.shape
    for r in range(h):
        for c in range(w):
            light = int(img_gray[r, c])
            img_gray[r, c] = 255 * CDF[light]

img_gray = img_gray.reshape(h, w, 1)
    img_gray = np.concatenate((img_gray, img_gray, img_gray), axis = -1)
    return img_gray
```

```
histogram = colorhistogram(img)
CDF = calCDF(histogram)
img_result = histogramequalization(img, CDF)
cv2.imwrite(result_p, img_result)
histogram = colorhistogram(img_result)
drawhistogram(histogram, histogram_p)
```

· result:



