

$$3) a) \int_0^a h(x) dx = \alpha$$

CS663

Assign 1

Question 3 : Part (a)
Part (b)

$$\int_a^1 h(x) dx = 1 - \alpha$$

$$h_1(x) = h(x) \mathbb{1}_{[0,a]}$$

$$h_2(x) = h(x) \mathbb{1}_{(a,1]}$$

$$\text{where } \mathbb{1}_A = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in A \\ 0, & x \notin A \end{cases}$$

$$\text{let, } h_{1eq}(x) = HE(h_1(x)) = k_1 \mathbb{1}_{[0,a]}$$

$$h_{2eq}(x) = HE(h_2(x)) = k_2 \mathbb{1}_{(a,1]}$$

where $k_1 \Rightarrow$ constant parameter for the uniform distribution obtained after equalization of $h_1(x)$

$k_2 \Rightarrow$ constant parameter for the uniform distribution obtained after equalization of $h_2(x)$

$$\int_0^a k_1 dx = \alpha \quad (\text{mass is preserved})$$

$$\int_a^1 k_2 dx = (1 - \alpha) \quad (\text{mass is preserved})$$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 = \frac{\alpha}{a}, \quad k_2 = \frac{(1 - \alpha)}{1 - a}$$

Final mean =
intensity of
equalized
histogram

$$\frac{\int_0^a x \cdot h_{1eq}(x) dx + \int_a^1 x \cdot h_{2eq}(x) dx}{\int_0^a h_{1eq}(x) dx + \int_a^1 h_{2eq}(x) dx}$$

~~(1 - \alpha + \alpha)~~
~~2~~

$$= \frac{\int_0^a x \frac{d_0}{a} dx + \int_a^1 \left(\frac{1-d_0}{1-a} \right) x dx}{1}$$

$$= \frac{d_0 a}{2} + \frac{(1-d_0)(1+a)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1-d_0+a}{2}$$

b) ~~mean~~ median is the value where CDF becomes $\frac{1}{2}$
 so, if 'a' is median,

$$\int_0^a h(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

So, mean intensity of equalized image

$$= \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + a}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1+2a}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$