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# CS4243 Assignment 1
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import sys
import cv2
import cv2.cv as cv
import numpy as np
import random
# Example usage:
# python assgl.py airborne.jpg
IMAGE FILE NAME = sys.argv[1]
INTENSITY RANGE = 256
image = cv2.imread(IMAGE_FILE_NAME, cv2.CV_LOAD_IMAGE_GRAYSCALE)
# Convert to 1-d array
flattened_image = image.reshape(1, -1)[0]
# Calculate intensity frequency histogram
freq = [0] * 256
for px in flattened_image:
 freq[px] += 1
bin_size = sum(freq) // INTENSITY_RANGE
# Calculate cumulative frequency of each intensity
cum_freq = [0] * INTENSITY_RANGE
cum freq[0] = freq[0]
for i in range(1, INTENSITY_RANGE):
 cum freq[i] = cum freq[i-1] + freq[i]
# Generate a list of tuples: (equalized intensity, original img intensity)
freq_temp = []
for i in range(INTENSITY RANGE):
 limit = bin_size * i
  for j, f in list(enumerate(cum freq)):
    if limit <= f:</pre>
      freq_temp.append((i, j))
     break
freq temp.append((None, 256))
# Generates a dictionary which maps original_img_intensity to
equalized_intensity
freq_map = {}
orig intensity breakpoints = [f[1] for f in freq temp]
for i in range(INTENSITY RANGE):
  if i in orig intensity breakpoints:
    freq_map[i] = [f[0] for f in freq_temp if f[1] == i]
 else:
    for j in range(INTENSITY_RANGE):
      if freq_temp[j+1][1] > i:
        freq_map[i] = [freq_temp[j][0]]
# Iterate through original image and replace with new intensity values
for px in np.nditer(image, op flags=['readwrite']):
 px[...] = random.sample(freq_map[int(px)], 1)[0]
# Save new histogram equalized image
file name, file extension = IMAGE FILE NAME.split('.')
new_file_name = file_name + '-equalized.' + file_extension
cv2.imwrite(new_file_name, image)
print 'Histogram equalized image \'' + new_file_name + '\' generated'
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