

# Main\_Function

April 26, 2023

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[ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import cv2
import numpy as np

def main():
    #read image and show
    img = cv2.imread("input_sat_image.jpg")
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()

    img_shape = img.shape

    img = cv2.imread("input_sat_image.jpg", cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    img_shape = img.shape

    histogram = cv2.calcHist([img],[0],None,[255],[0,249])
    plt.plot(histogram)
    plt.show()

    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    plt.hist(img.ravel(), bins=255, range=(0, 249))
    plt.title('Histogram of Initial Image')
    plt.xlabel('Pixel Intensity')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.show()

    # Calculate minimum and maximum pixel values
    min_val = np.min(img)
    max_val = np.max(img)

    #vectorized operations
    contrast_stretching= np.zeros_like(img)
    # Perform contrast stretching
    contrast_stretching = 255*((img - min_val)/ (max_val - min_val))

    # Round the pixel values to the nearest integer
    contrast_stretching = np.round(contrast_stretching)
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#pixel values to the range [0, 255]
contrast_stretching = np.clip(contrast_stretching, 0, 255)
contrast_stretching = contrast_stretching.astype('uint8')

plt.figure()
plt.hist(contrast_stretching.ravel(), bins=255, range=(0, 256))
plt.title('Enhanced Image Histogram')
plt.xlabel('Pixel Intensity')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

plt.figure()
plt.imshow(contrast_stretching, cmap='gray')
plt.title("Enhanced Image")
plt.savefig("enhanced_image.png")
plt.show()

# Read and apply contrast stretching to the image
contract_streching = cv2.imread("enhanced.jpg")

# Apply adaptive thresholding to obtain binary image with threshold values-
↪95, 255
threshold_value = 95
max_value = 255
threshold_type = cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV
binary_image = cv2.threshold(contract_streching, threshold_value,
↪max_value, threshold_type)[1]

# Show and save binary image
plt.imshow(binary_image)
plt.title('Threshold values- 95,255')
plt.savefig("Binary_Image_95,255.png")
plt.show()
cv2.imwrite("Binary_Image.png", binary_image)

# Read and show binary image with threshold values- 100, 250
binary_image = cv2.imread("Binary_Image_100,250.png")
plt.imshow(binary_image)
plt.show()

# Apply adaptive thresholding to obtain binary image with threshold values-
↪50, 250
threshold_value = 50
max_value = 250

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threshold_type = cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV
binary_image = cv2.threshold(contract_streching, threshold_value,
↪max_value, threshold_type)[1]

# Show and save binary image
plt.imshow(binary_image)
plt.title('Threshold values- 50,250')
plt.savefig("Binary_Image_50,250.png")
plt.show()

# Apply adaptive thresholding to obtain binary image with threshold values-
↪100, 200
threshold_value = 100
max_value = 200
threshold_type = cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV
binary_image = cv2.threshold(contract_streching, threshold_value,
↪max_value, threshold_type)[1]

# Show and save binary image
plt.imshow(binary_image)
plt.title('Threshold values- 100,200')
plt.savefig("Binary_Image_100,200.png")
plt.show()

# Read and process enhanced image
contract_streching = cv2.imread("enhanced.jpg")
threshold_value = 95
max_value = 255
threshold_type = cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV
binary_image = cv2.threshold(contract_streching, threshold_value,
↪max_value, threshold_type)[1]
cv2.imwrite("Binary_Image.png", binary_image)

# Show binary image and explore different threshold values
plt.imshow(binary_image)
plt.title('Threshold values- 95,255')
plt.savefig("Binary_Image_95,255.png")
plt.show()

threshold_value = 50
max_value = 250
threshold_type = cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV
binary_image = cv2.threshold(contract_streching, threshold_value,
↪max_value, threshold_type)[1]
plt.imshow(binary_image)
plt.title('Threshold values- 50,250')
plt.savefig("Binary_Image_50,250.png")

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plt.show()

threshold_value = 100
max_value = 200
threshold_type = cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV
binary_image = cv2.threshold(contract_streching, threshold_value,
↪max_value, threshold_type)[1]
plt.imshow(binary_image)
plt.title('Threshold values- 100,200')
plt.savefig("Binary_Image_100,200.png")
plt.show()

# Apply morphological operations
img = cv2.imread("Binary_Image.png",cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
kernel_size_3 = 3
kernel_size_5 = 5

kernel_3 = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_RECT, (kernel_size_3,
↪kernel_size_3))
kernel_5 = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_RECT, (kernel_size_5,
↪kernel_size_5))

eroded_img_3 = cv2.erode(img, kernel_3, iterations=1)
dilated_img_3 = cv2.dilate(img, kernel_3, iterations=1)

eroded_img_5 = cv2.erode(img, kernel_5, iterations=1)
dilated_img_5 = cv2.dilate(img, kernel_5, iterations=1)

opened_img_3 = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel_3)
closed_img_3 = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel_3)

opened_img_5 = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel_5)
closed_img_5 = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel_5)

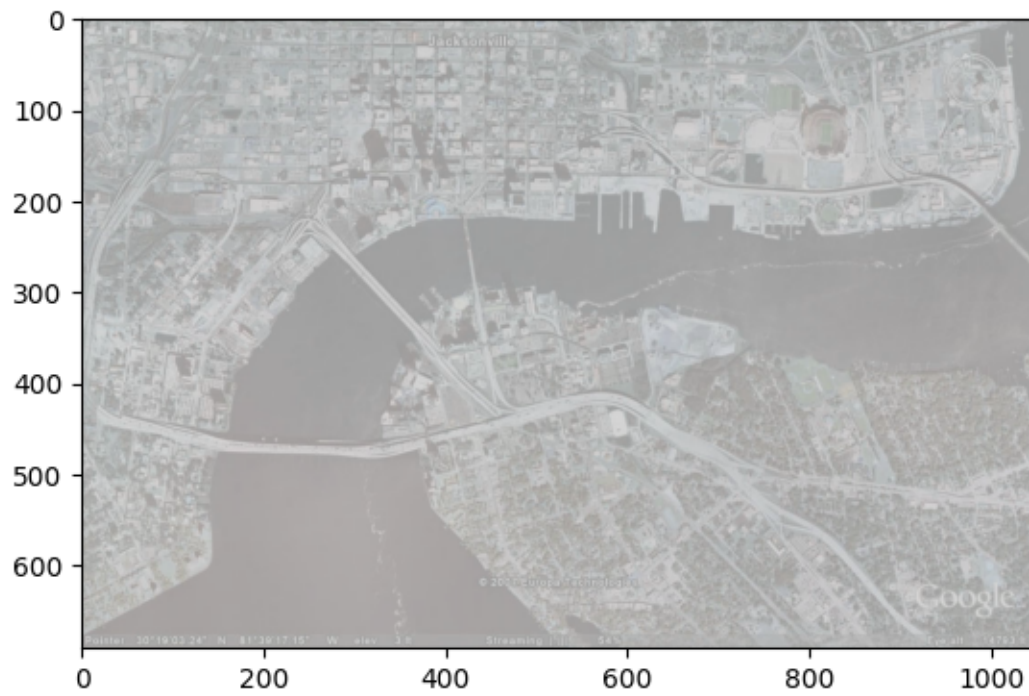
cv2.imwrite("Filtered_Image.png",eroded_img_5)

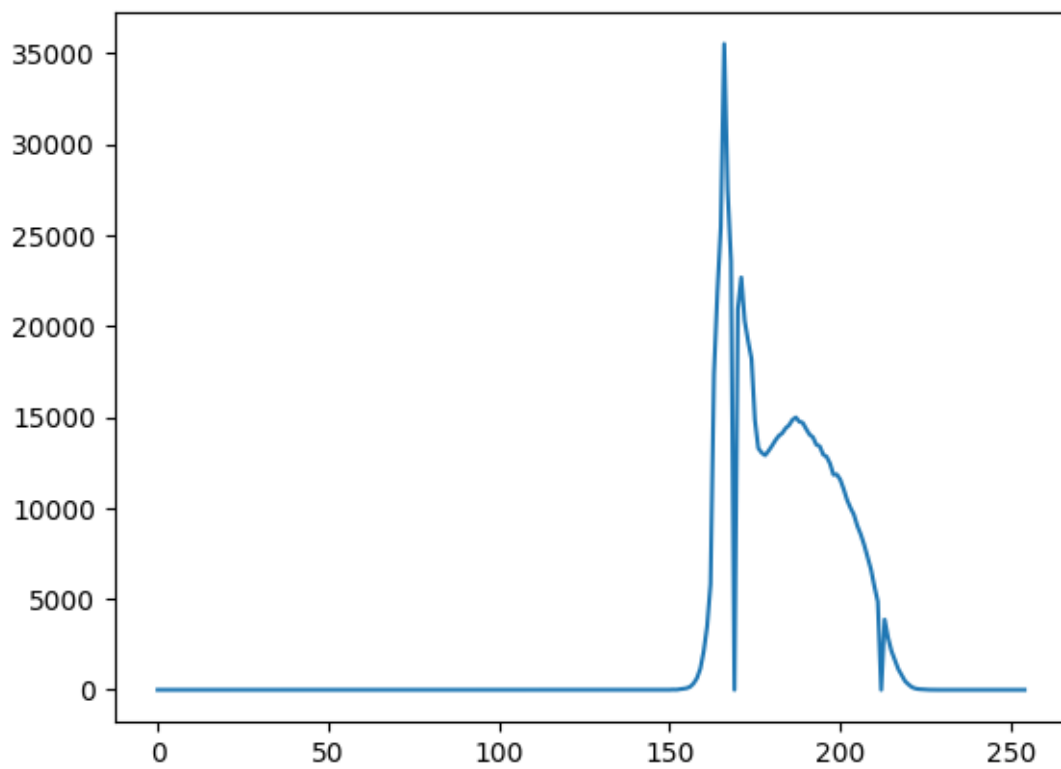
Overlay_enhanced_image = cv2.add(img, eroded_img_5)
plt.figure()
plt.title("Overlaid Image")
plt.imshow(Overlay_enhanced_image,cmap="gray")
cv2.imwrite("Overlaid_Enhanced_Image.png", Overlay_enhanced_image)
plt.show()

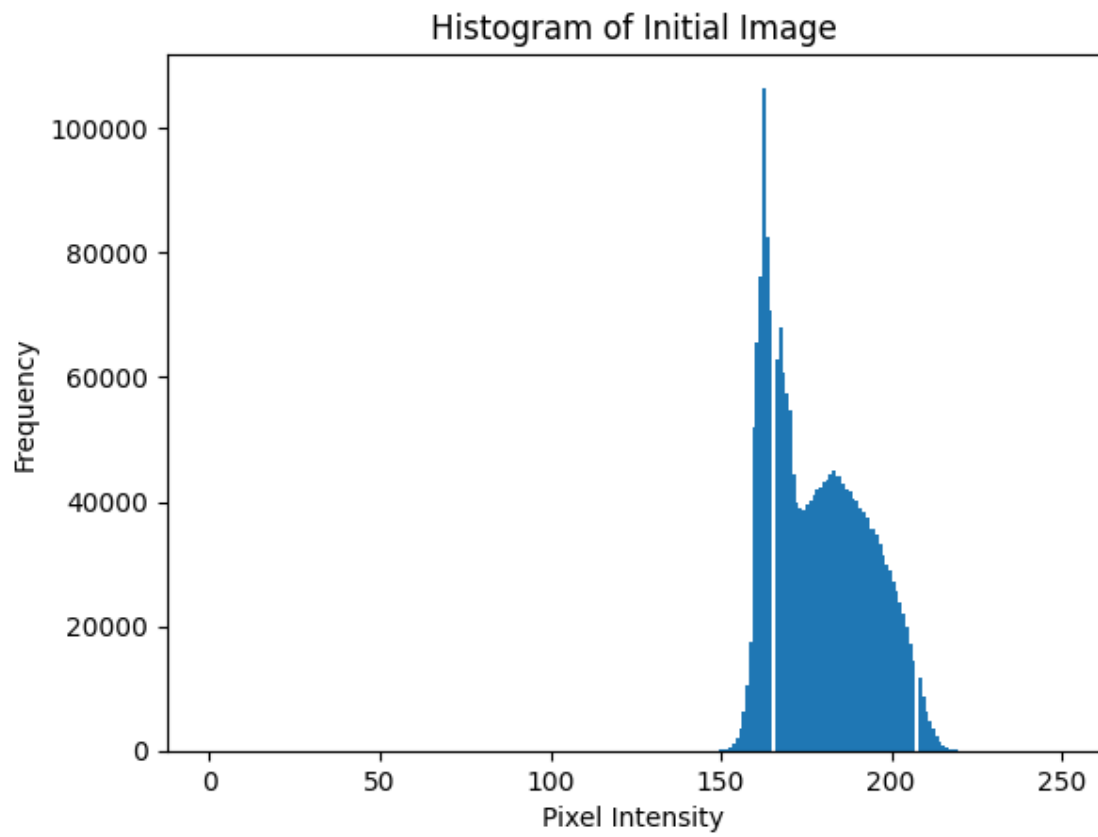
blended = cv2.addWeighted(img, 0.5, eroded_img_5, 0.5, 0)
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(blended,cmap="gray")
plt.show()

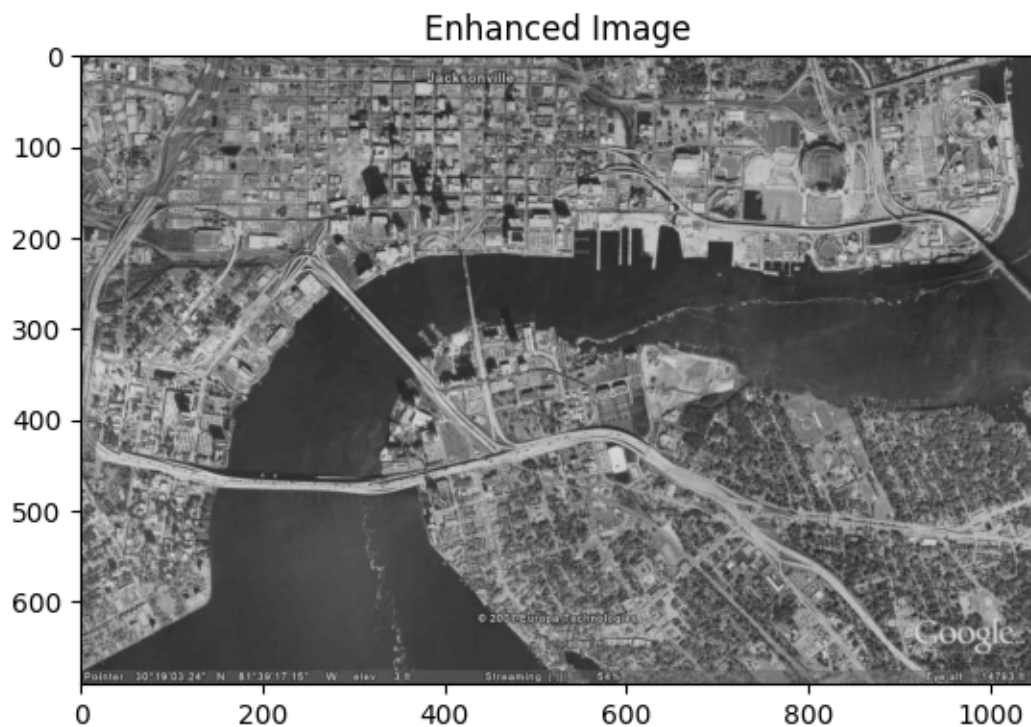
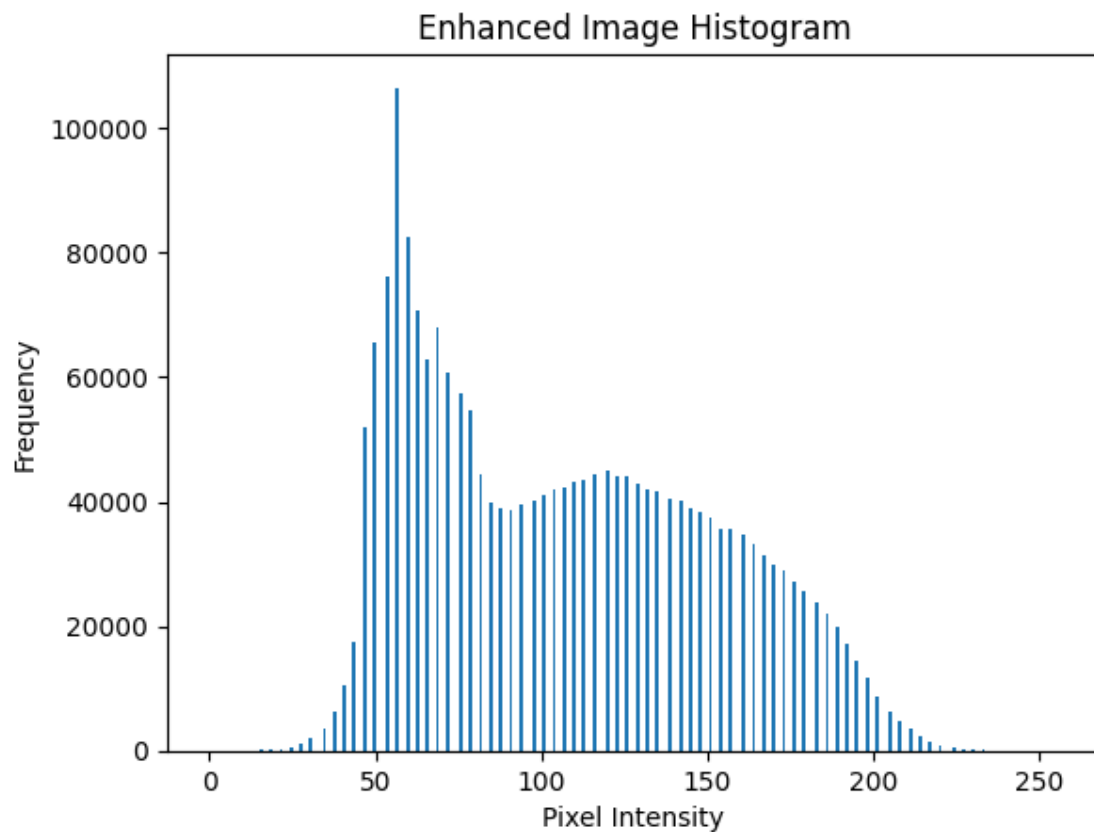
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```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    main()
```











Threshold values- 95,255

