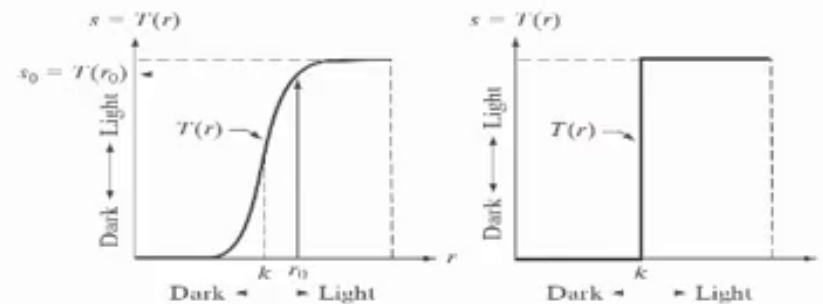
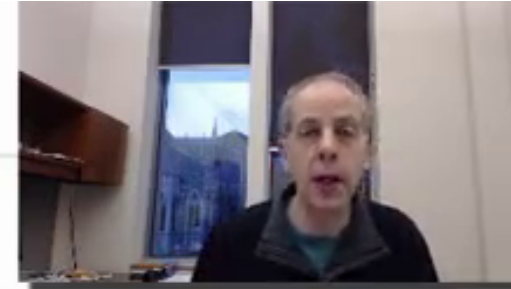


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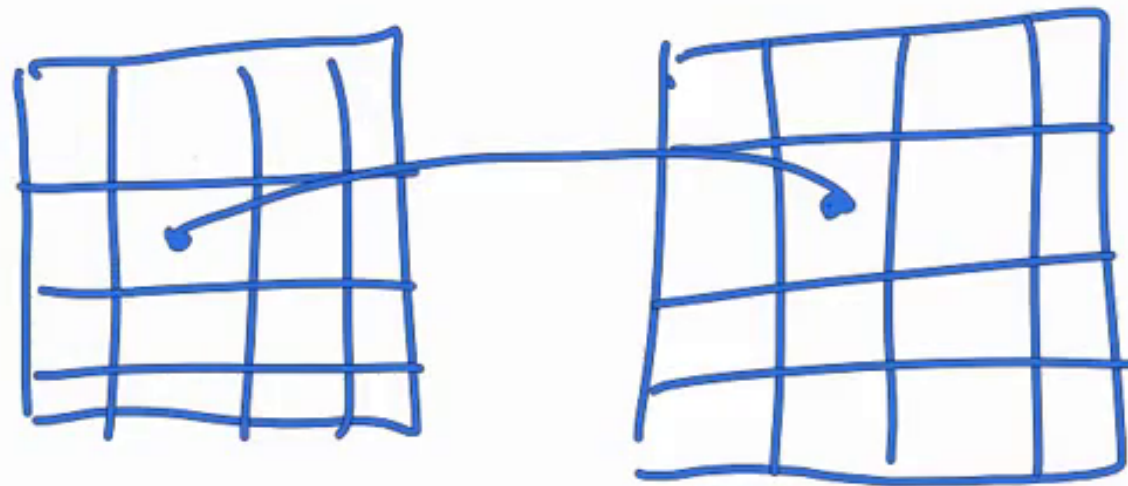
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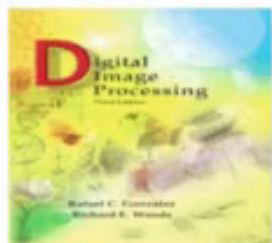
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a b

FIGURE 3.2
Intensity transformation functions.
(a) Contrast-stretching function.
(b) Thresholding function.

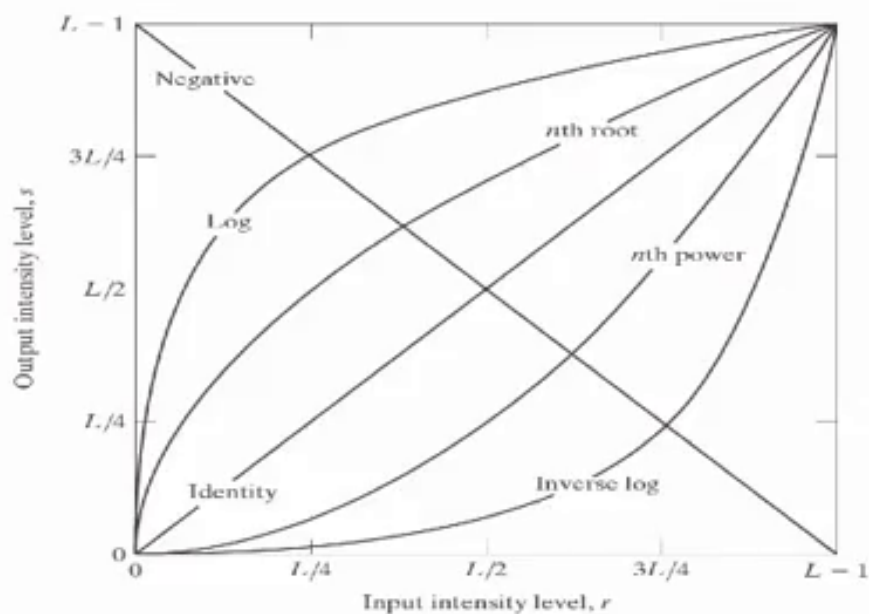
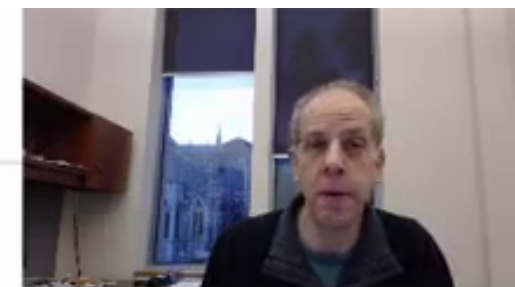




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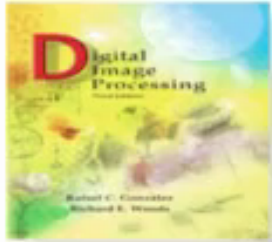
$$S = T$$

$$S = C \log(r+1)$$

$$L' = 0 \dots L-1$$

$$S = F(r)$$

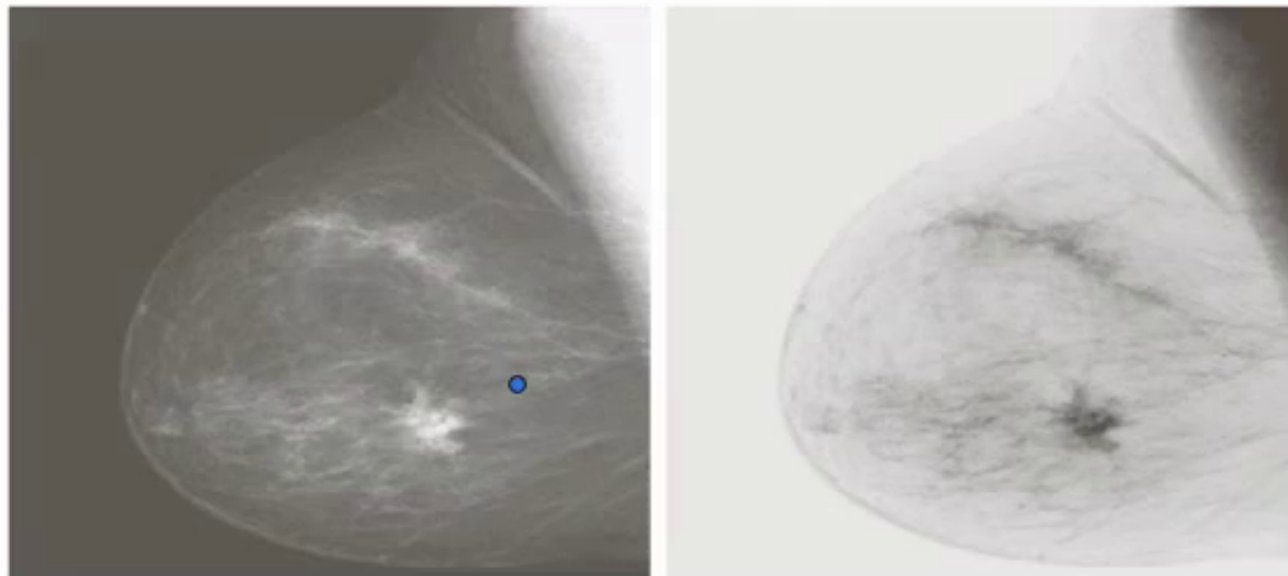
$$S = L' - r$$



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a b

FIGURE 3.4
(a) Original digital mammogram.
(b) Negative image obtained using the negative transformation in Eq. (3.2-1).
(Courtesy of G.E. Medical Systems.)

$$S = L - r$$



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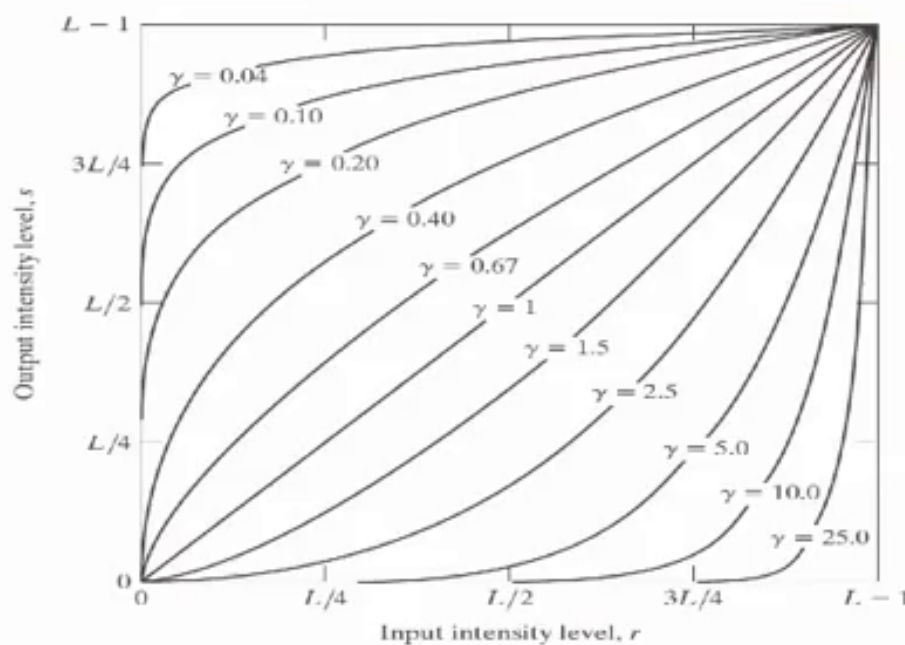
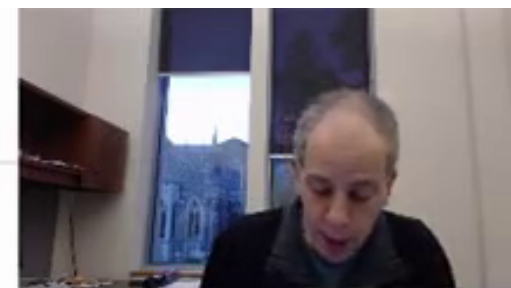


FIGURE 3.6 Plots of the equation $s = cr^\gamma$ for various values of γ ($c = 1$ in all cases). All curves were scaled to fit in the range shown.

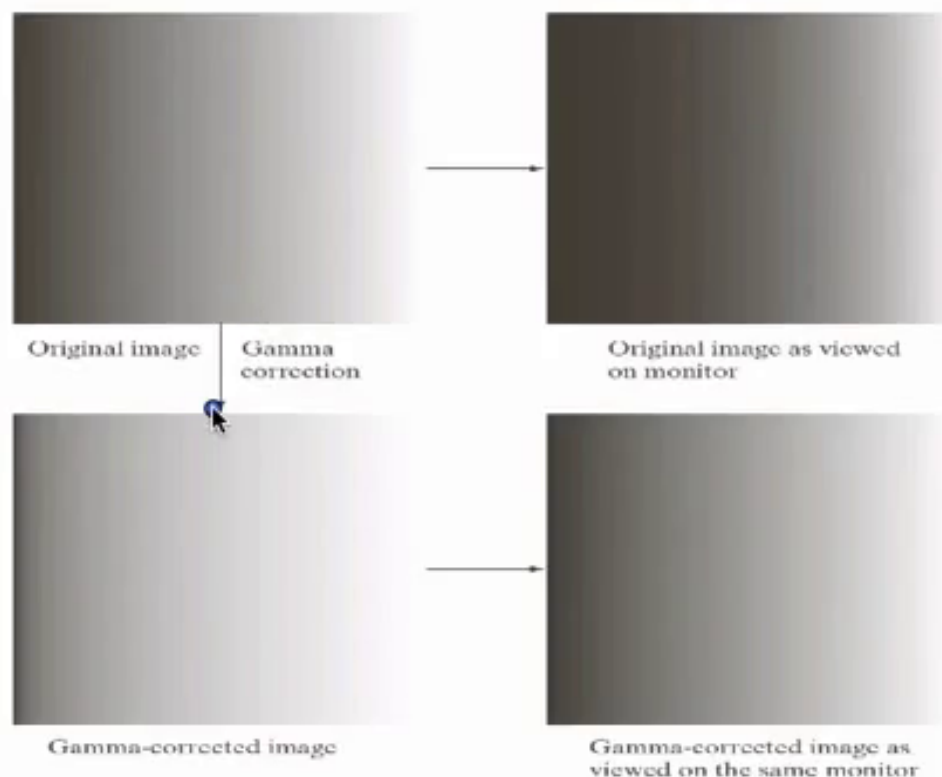
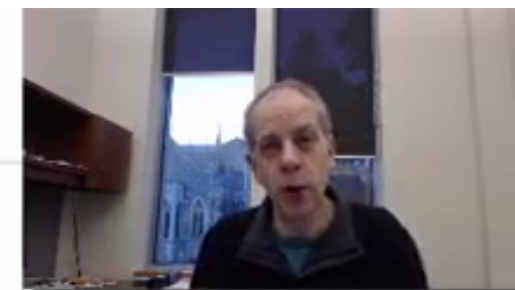
$$S = C r^\gamma$$



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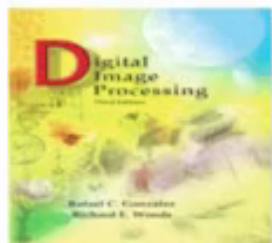
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a b
c d

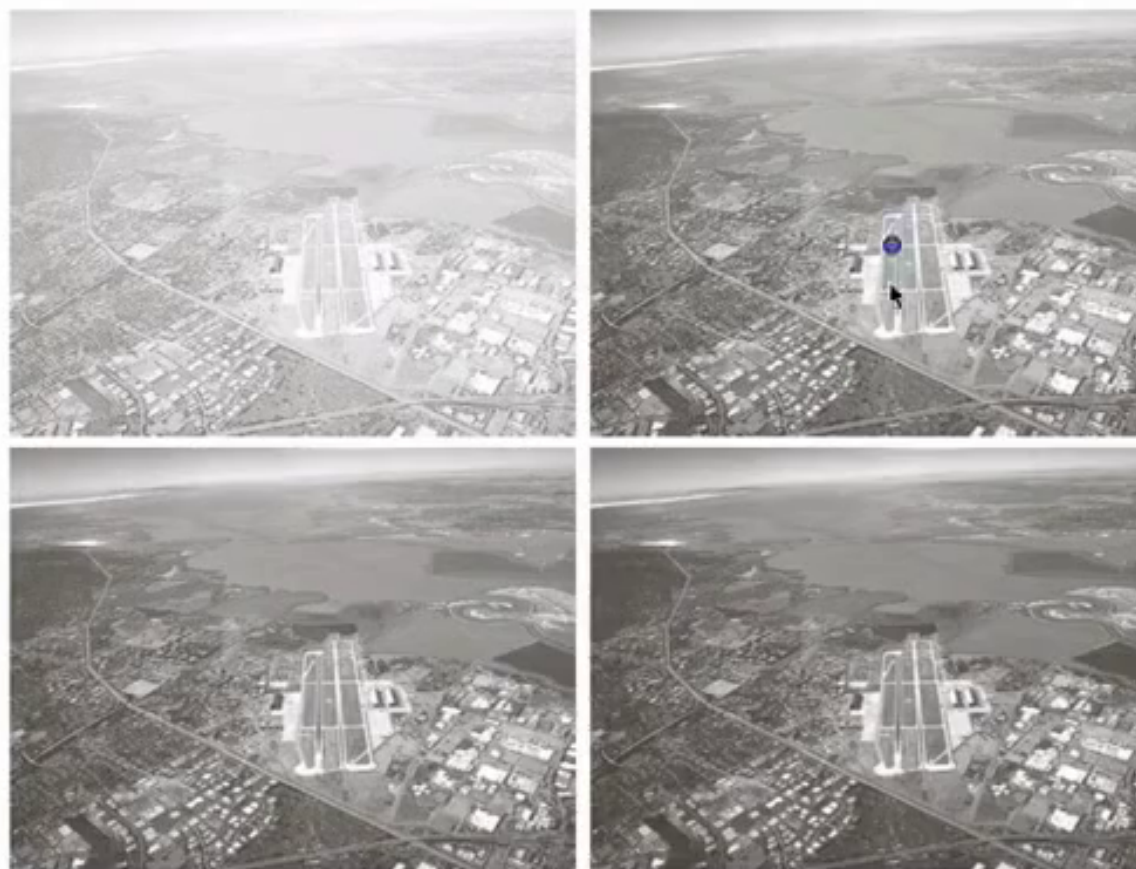
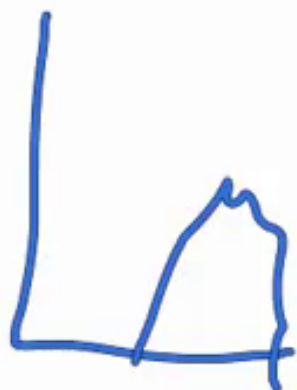
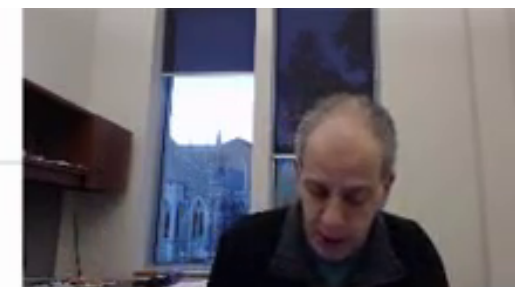
FIGURE 3.7
(a) Intensity ramp image. (b) Image as viewed on a simulated monitor with a gamma of 2.5. (c) Gamma-corrected image. (d) Corrected image as viewed on the same monitor. Compare (d) and (a).



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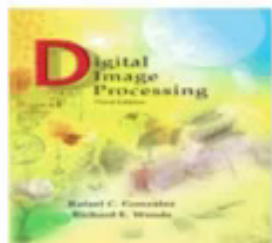
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a b
c d

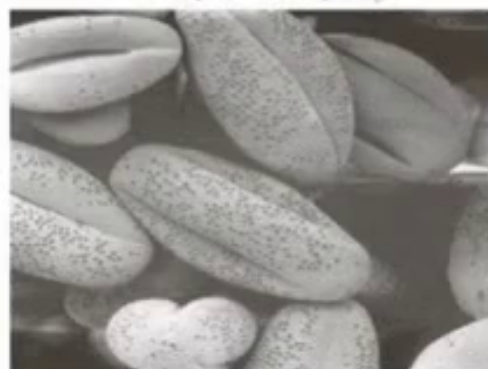
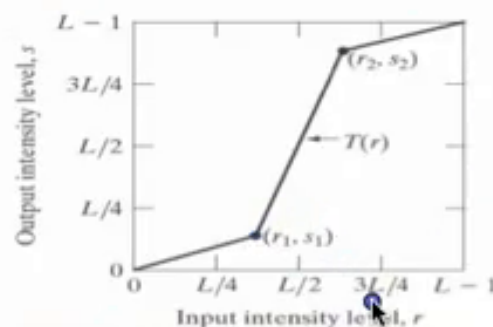
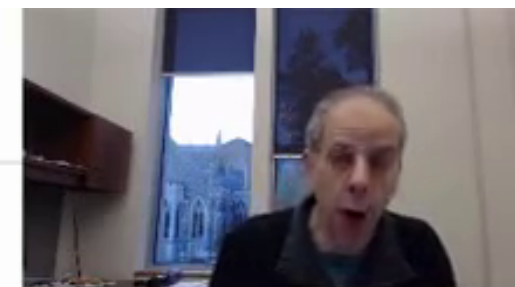
FIGURE 3.9
(a) Aerial image.
(b)–(d) Results of
applying the
transformation in
Eq. (3.2-3) with
 $c = 1$ and
 $\gamma = 3.0, 4.0,$ and
 5.0 , respectively.
(Original image
for this example
courtesy of
NASA.)



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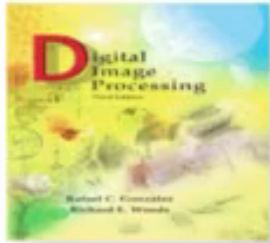
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a b
c d

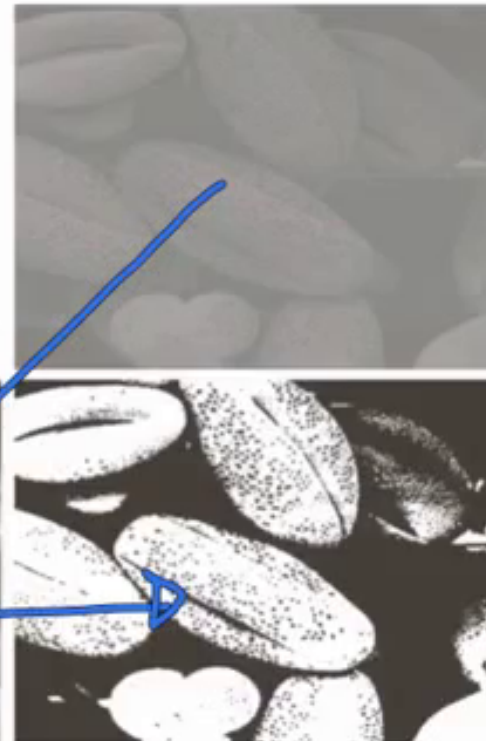
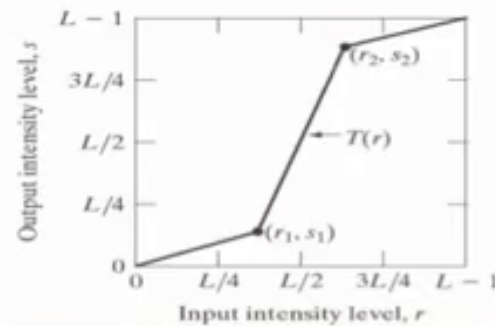
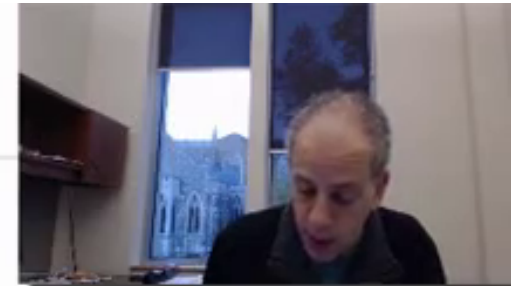
FIGURE 3.10
Contrast stretching.
(a) Form of transformation function. (b) A low-contrast image. (c) Result of contrast stretching. (d) Result of thresholding. (Original image courtesy of Dr. Roger Heady, Research School of Biological Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.)



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a b
c d

FIGURE 3.10
Contrast stretching.
(a) Form of transformation function. (b) A low-contrast image. (c) Result of contrast stretching. (d) Result of thresholding. (Original image courtesy of Dr. Roger Heady, Research School of Biological Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.)

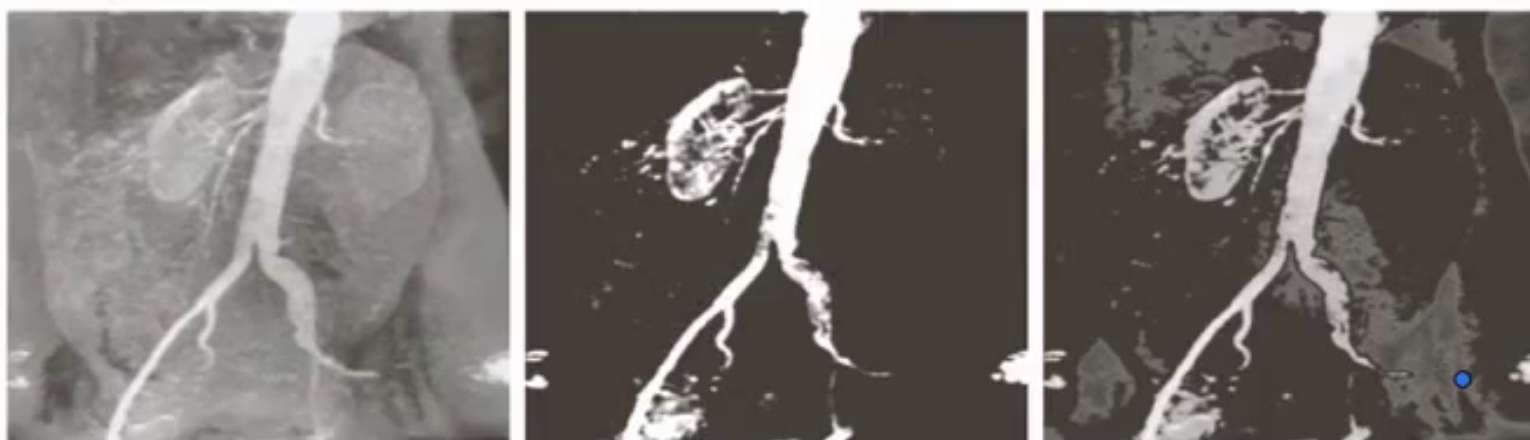
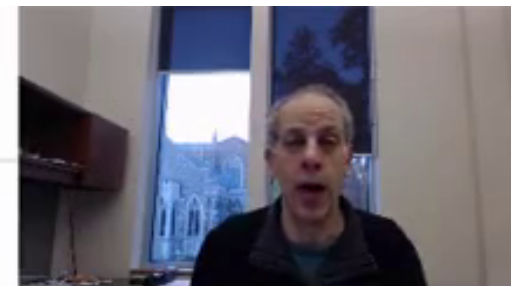




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a b c

FIGURE 3.12 (a) Aortic angiogram. (b) Result of using a slicing transformation of the type illustrated in Fig. 3.11(a), with the range of intensities of interest selected in the upper end of the gray scale. (c) Result of using the transformation in Fig. 3.11(b), with the selected area set to black, so that grays in the area of the blood vessels and kidneys were preserved. (Original image courtesy of Dr. Thomas R. Gest, University of Michigan Medical School.)