

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON, TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

EE 5356 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

PROJECT #7

by

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Presented to

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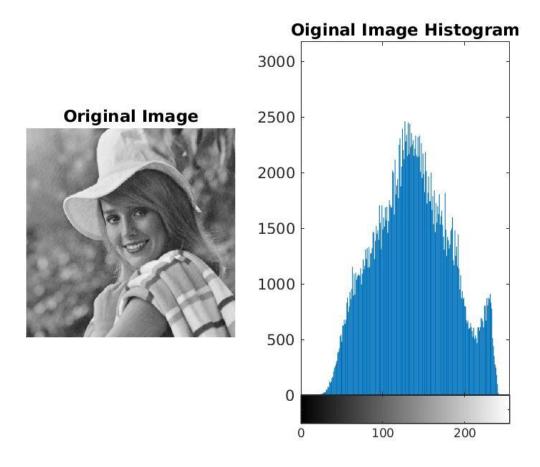
Histogram Equalization and Specification

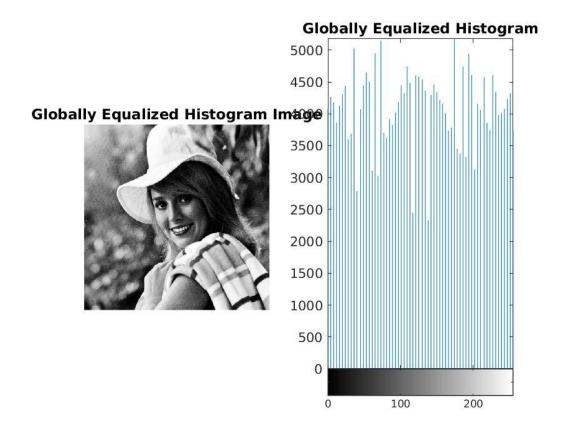
MATLAB Code for the first image:

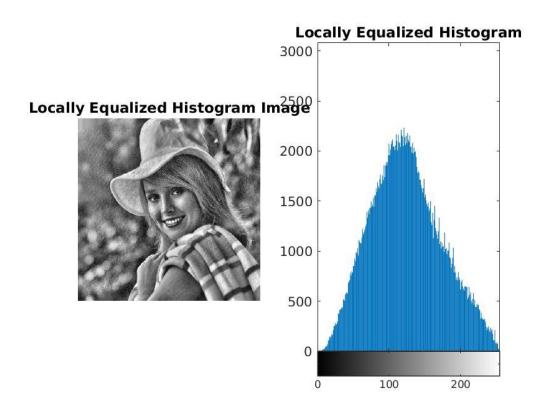
```
%% Reading and displaying the first image
img = imread('elaine.512.tiff');
figure;
subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(uint8(img));
title('Original Image');
subplot(1,2,2);
%% Applying histogram equalization and displaying original image and
it's histogram
imhist(img);
title('Oiginal Image Histogram');
saveas(gca,'origin hist.jpg');
%% Performing Global Histogram Equalization
g hist img = histeq(imq);
figure;
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(uint8(g hist img));
title('Globally Equalized Histogram Image')
subplot(1,2,2)
imhist(g hist img);
title('Globally Equalized Histogram');
saveas(gca,'g hist.jpg');
%% Performing Local Histogram Equalization
l hist img =
adapthisteq(img, 'clipLimit', 0.01, 'Distribution', 'rayleigh');
figure;
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(uint8(l hist img));
title('Locally Equalized Histogram Image');
subplot(1,2,2)
imhist(l hist img);
title('Locally Equalized Histogram');
saveas(gca,'l hist.jpg');
%% Direct Histogram (Straight Line)
st 1 = linspace(0, 1, 512);
d hist img = histeq(img,st 1);
figure;
```

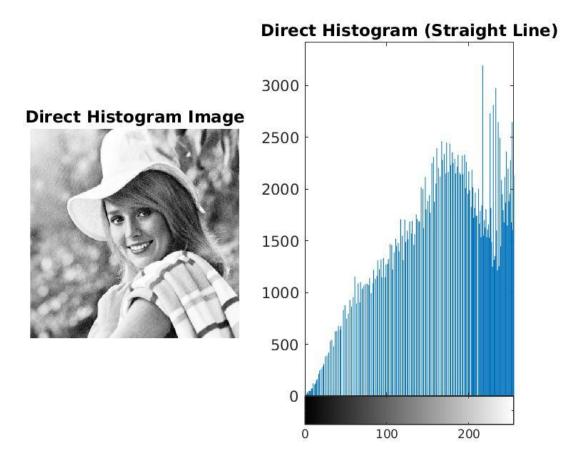
```
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(d_hist_img);
title('Direct Histogram Image');
subplot(1,2,2)
imhist(d_hist_img);
title('Direct Histogram (Straight Line)');
saveas(gca,'d_hist.jpg');
```

Results:







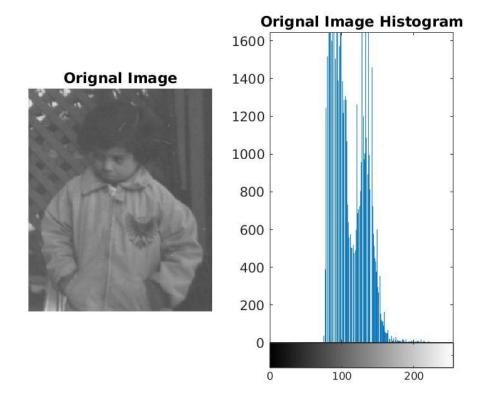


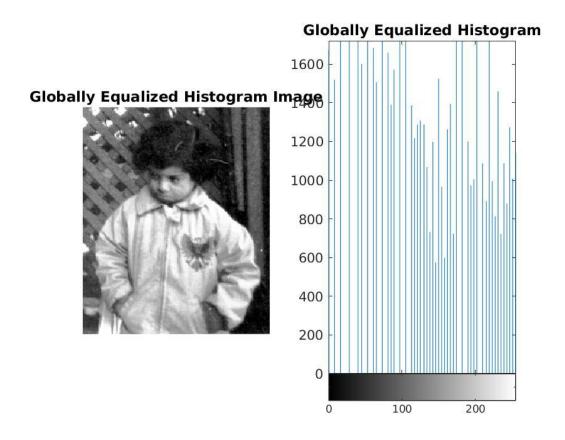
MATLAB Code for the second image:

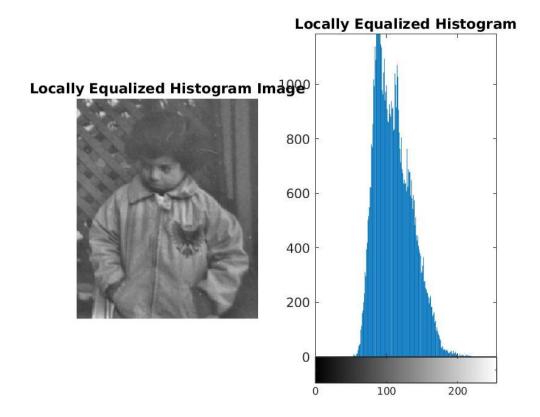
```
%% Performing the same operations for the Second Image
img2 = imread('pout.tif');
figure;
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(uint8(img2));
title('Orignal Image');
subplot(1,2,2)
imhist(img2);
title('Orignal Image Histogram');
saveas(gca, 'origin_hist_2.jpg');
%% Global Hisogram Equalization
g hist img2 = histeq(img2);
figure;
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(uint8(g_hist_img2));
title('Globally Equalized Histogram Image');
subplot(1,2,2)
imhist(g hist img2);
```

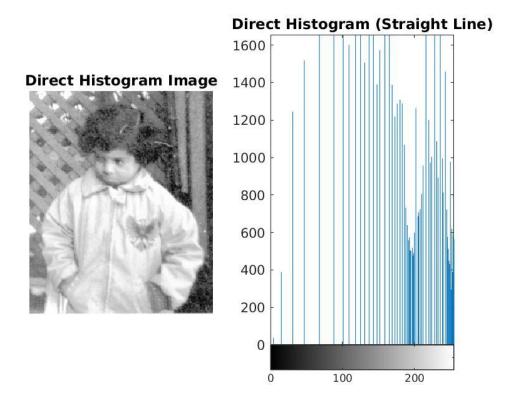
```
title('Globally Equalized Histogram');
saveas(gca,'g hist 2.jpg');
%% Local Histogram Equalization
l hist imq2 =
adapthisteq(img2, 'clipLimit', 0.01, 'Distribution', 'rayleigh');
figure;
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(uint8(l_hist_img2));
title('Locally Equalized Histogram Image');
subplot(1,2,2)
imhist(l hist img2);
title('Locally Equalized Histogram');
saveas(gca,'l hist 2.jpg');
%% Direct Histogram (Straight Line)
st 1 = linspace(0,1,512);
d hist img2 = histeq(img2,st 1);
figure;
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(d hist img2);
title('Direct Histogram Image');
subplot(1,2,2)
imhist(d hist img2);
title('Direct Histogram (Straight Line)');
saveas(gca,'d hist 2.jpg');
```

Results:









Conclusion:

- Global histogram uses full range and brings up the contrast of the image by intensifying the pixels.
- The histogram is shaped according to the distribution (Rayleigh in our case, the Local histogram is distributed according to the Rayleigh curve)
- Pixel intensities are distributed according to a straight line in Direct Histogram Equalization.
- Histogram equalization is used to change the contrast of the image by spreading out the most frequent intensities.