1. Tách ngưỡng.

```
Dữ liệu đầu vào :
             44
      35
                    55 ]
                    202 | va f = 90
a = 23
             90
    L145
            120
                    254
function []= tachnguong(I,f)
for i=1:size(I,1)
  for j=1:size(I,2)
    if I(i,j) > = 160
     I(i,j)=1;
     else I(i,j)=0;
     end
  end
end
I
end
Kết quả:
      0
             0
I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}
            255
            255
```

2.Khuyếch tán lỗi 1 chiều.

```
Dữ liệu đầu vào:
      35
                    202 và f = 90
I = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \end{bmatrix}
             90
                   254
    L145
            120
function []=khuyechtanloi1chieu(I,f)
[hang,cot]=size(I);
for i=1:hang
  for j=1:cot
     if j~=cot
        if I(i,j) < f
           I(i,j+1)=I(i,j+1)+I(i,j);
           I(i,j)=0;
        else I(i,j+1)=I(i,j+1)+I(i,j)-255;
```

```
I(i,j)=255;
       end
     else if I(i,j) < f
          I(i,j)=0;
       else I(i,j)=255;
       end
     end
  end
end
I
end
Kết quả:
            0
                  255]
           255
                  0
   L255
            0
                  255J
```

3.Khuyếch tán lỗi 2 chiều theo kiểu Floyd and Steinberg.

```
Dữ liệu đầu vào:
     35
           44
                  55
I = 23
           90
                       va f = 90
                 254
   L145
           120
function []=khuyechtanloi2chieu()
[hang,cot]=size(I);
for i=1:hang
  for j=1:cot
    if I(i,j) < f
       if j<cot
         I(i,j+1)=I(i,j+1)+round(I(i,j)*7/16);
       end
       if i<hang && j>1
         I(i+1,j-1)=I(i+1,j-1)+round(I(i,j)*3/16);
       end
       if i<hang
         I(i+1,j)=I(i+1,j)+round(I(i,j)*5/16);
       if i<hang && j<cot
         I(i+1,j+1)=I(i+1,j+1)+round(I(i,j)*1/16);
       end
```

```
I(i,j)=0;
     else
       if j<cot
         I(i,j+1)=I(i,j+1)+round((I(i,j)-255)*7/16);
       end
       if i<hang && j>1
         I(i+1,j-1)=I(i+1,j-1)+round((I(i,j)-255)*3/16);
       end
       if i<hang
         I(i+1,j)=I(i+1,j)+round((I(i,j)-255)*5/16);
       end
       if i<hang && j<cot
         I(i+1,j+1)=I(i+1,j+1)+round((I(i,j)-255)*1/16);
       end
        I(i,j)=255;
    end
  end
end
I
end
Kết quả:
     0
            0
           255
                 255
   L255
            0
                 255J
```

4. Tăng giảm độ sáng.

```
Dữ liêu đầu vào:
           44
                  55 1
     35
    23
           90
                 202 và c = 90
   L145
          120
                 254
function []= tanggiamdosang(I,c)
for i=1:size(I,1)
  for j=1:size(I,2)
    c=I(i,j)+f;
    if c > = 255
      I(i,j)=255;
    else I(i,j)=c;
    end
  end
```

```
end I end Kết quả: b = \begin{bmatrix} 125 & 134 & 145 \\ 113 & 180 & 255 \\ 235 & 210 & 255 \end{bmatrix}
```

5.Biểu đồ tần suất.

```
Dữ liệu đầu vào:
I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
function []=bieudotansuat(I)
for k=1:256
   g(k)=k-1;
end
for k=1:256
   h(k)=0;
end
for i=1:size(I,1)
   for j=1:size(I,2)
      h(I(i,j)+1)=h(I(i,j)+1)+1;
   end
end
h
end
Kết quả:
h = [1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 2]
```

6. Cân bằng tần suất.

```
Dữ liệu đầu vào:
    0 0 1 1 2
I = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}
    3 0 3 0 1
function []=canbangtansuat(I)
[hang,cot]=size(I);
for k=1:256
  r(k)=k-1;
end
for k=1:256
  h(k)=0;
end
for i=1:hang
  for j=1:cot
     h(I(i,j)+1)=h(I(i,j)+1)+1;
  end
end
%Co: p(i)=h(i)/m*n
for k=1:256
  p(k)=h(k)/(hang*cot);
end
%Tim L
L=-1;
for k=1:256
  if h(k) \sim = 0
     L=L+1;
  end
end
%Tim S
S(1)=(L-1)*p(1);
for k=2:256
  S(k)=S(k-1)+(L-1)*p(k);
end
for k=1:256
  S(k)=round(S(k));
end
%Ma tran ket qua
```

```
for i=1:hang
  for j=1:cot
     for k=1:256
       if I(i,j)==r(k)
          I(i,j)=S(k);
          break;
       end
     end
  end
end
I
end
Kết quả:
       1 6 6
                    67
    Г6
       1 3 3 4
    1
I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}
                   5
    4 1 4 1
                    3
```

7.Tìm ngưỡng tự động.

```
Dữ liệu đầu vào:
I=[0 1 2 3 4 5;0 0 1 2 3 4;0 0 0 1 2 3;0 0 0 0 1 2;0 0 0 0 0 1];
function []=tachnguongtudong(I)
[hang,cot]=size(I);
for k=1:256
  g(k)=k-1;
end
for k=1:256
  h(k)=0;
end
% Tim h(g)
for i=1:hang
  for j=1:cot
     h(I(i,j)+1)=h(I(i,j)+1)+1;
  end
end
```

```
%Tim t(g)
t(1)=h(1);
for k=2:256
 t(k)=t(k-1)+h(k);
end
%Tìm tông xich ma ih(i)
ih(1)=g(1)*h(1);
for k=2:256
  ih(k)=ih(k-1)+g(k)*h(k);
end
%Tim m(g)
for k=1:256
  m(k)=(1/t(k))*ih(k);
end
%Tim G
for k=256:-1:1
  if h(k) \sim = 0
     G=k;
     break;
  end
end
%Tim f(g)
for k=1:256
  if hang*cot-t(k)\sim=0
    a=hang*cot-t(k);
     b=(m(k)-m(G))^2;
    f(k)=(t(k)/a)*b;
  else f(k)=255;
  end
end
%Ma tran ket qua
for i=1:hang
  for j=1:cot
    for k=1:256
       if I(i,j)==g(k)
         I(i,j)=f(k);
       end
    end
  end
end
I
end
```

8. Nhân chập.

```
I=[1 2 4 5 8 7;2 31 1 4 2 2;4 5 5 8 8 2;1 2 1 1 4 4;7 2 2 1 5 2];
function []=nhanchap(I)
T=[1 1 1;1 1 1;1 1 1];
c = -27;
[hang1,cot1]=size(I);
[hang2,cot2]=size(T);
for i=1:hang1
  for j=1:cot1
    if i<=hang1-hang2+1 && j<=cot1-cot2+1
       sum=0;
       for h=1:hang2
         for k=1:cot2
            a=I(i+h-1,j+k-1)*T(h,k);
            sum=sum+a;
         end
       end
       I(i,j)=sum+c;
    end
  end
end
I
end
```

9.Loc trung vị.

```
 \begin{aligned} & \text{D} \tilde{\mathbf{u}} \text{ liệu đầu vào :} \\ & = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 16 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{hang2=3 , cot2=3, nguong=2} \\ & \text{function []=loctrungvi(hang2,cot2,nguong)} \\ & \text{[hang1,cot1]=size(I);} \end{aligned}
```

```
for i=1:hang1
  for j=1:cot1
    if i<=hang1-hang2+1 && j<=cot1-cot2+1
      dem=1;
      for h=1:hang2
         for k=1:cot2
           a(dem)=I(i+h-1,j+k-1);
           dem=dem+1;
         end
       end
       for x=1:dem
         for y=x+1:dem-1
           if a(x)>a(y)
             tmp=a(x);
             a(x)=a(y);
             a(y)=tmp;
           end
         end
       end
      Med=a(round((hang2*cot2)/2));
       if mod(hang2,2)>0
         b=hang2/2-0.5;
       else
         b=hang2/2-1;
       end
       tam=I(i+b,j+b);
      if abs(tam-Med)>0
         I(i+b,j+b)=Med;
       end
    end
  end
end
I
end
```

10.Loc trung bình.

```
Dữ liêu đầu vào:
I=[1 2 3 2;4 16 2 1;4 2 1 1;2 1 2 1];
hang2=3, cot2=3, nguong=2
function []=loctrungbinh(hang2,cot2,nguong)
[hang1,cot1]=size(I);
for i=1:hang1
  for j=1:cot1
    if i<=hang1-hang2+1 && j<=cot1-cot2+1
       sum=0;
       for h=1:hang2
         for k=1:cot2
           sum=sum+I(i+h-1,j+k-1);
         end
       end
       AV=round(sum/(hang2*cot2));
       if mod(hang 2,2) > 0
         b=hang2/2-0.5;
       else
         b=hang2/2-1;
       end
       tam=I(i+b,j+b);
       if abs(tam-AV)>nguong
         I(i+b,j+b)=AV;
       end
    end
  end
end
Ι
end
```