```
x = [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6; 7, 8, 9];
h = [1,1;1,1;1,1];
y = conv2(x,h);
disp(y,'Linear 2D convolution y=');
Output: (1a)
--> exec('C:\Users\ayush\OneDrive\Desktop\TCSC\SEM6\Digital Image
  1. 3. 5. 3.
  5. 12. 16. 9.
  12. 27. 33. 18.
  11. 24. 28. 15.
  7. 15. 17. 9.
 "Linear 2D convolution y="
clc:
x = input("Enter the values of x(n)");
h = input("Enter the values of h(n)");
X = fft2(x);
H = fft2(h);
Y = X.*H;
y = ifft(Y);
disp (y, 'Circular Convolution Result y = ');
Output: (1b)
Enter the values of x(n) [1,2;3,4]
Enter the values of h(n) [5,6;7,8]
 Circular Convolution Result v =
           68.
    70.
    62.
           60.
clc;
x = [1, 2; 3, 4];
h = [5, 6; 7, 8];
y = conv2(x,h);
y1 = [y(:,1)+y(:,\$),y(:,2)];
y2 = [y1(1,:)+y1(\$,:);y1(2,:)];
disp(y,'Linear Convolution Result y =');
disp(y2,'Circular Convolution Expressed as Linear Convolution plus alias = ');
```

```
Output: (2)
Linear Convolution Result y =
  5.
       16. 12.
  22. 60.
               40.
  21. 52. 32.
Circular Convolution Expressed as Linear Convolution plus alias =
  70. 68.
  62. 60.
clc;
x = [3, 1; 2, 4];
h1 = [1,5;2,3];
h2 = h1 (:, $:-1:1);
h = h2(\$: -1:1,:);
y = conv2(x,h);
disp(y, "Linear Cross Correlation Result y = ");
Output: (3a)
Linear Cross Correlation Result y =
   9.
         9.
                   2.
   21.
         24. 9.
   10. 22. 4.
clc:
x = [1, 5; 2, 4];
h = [3, 2; 4, 1];
h = h(:, $: -1:1);
h = h(\$: -1:1,:);
X = fft2(x);
H = fft2 (h);
Y = X.*H;
y = ifft (Y);
disp(y, "Circular Correlation Result y = ");
Output: (3b)
 Circular Correlation Result y =
   37.
          23.
   35. 25.
```

```
clc;
x1 = [1, 1; 1, 1];
x2 = x1 (:, $:-1:1);
x2 = x2(\$: -1:1,:);
x = conv2 (x1, x2);
disp(x, "Linear auto Correlation Result x = ");
Output: Linear auto Correlation (3c)
Linear auto Correlation Result x =
   1.
          2.
                 1.
    2.
          4.
                 2.
   1.
          2.
                 1.
clc;
f = [1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1; 1, 1];
t = fft2(f);
disp(t, "2D DFT of given 2D image = ");
Output: DFT of 4x4 gray scale image (4)
2D DFT of given 2D image =
   16.
          0. 0.
                      ο.
   0.
          0. 0.
                      Ο.
   0.
          0. 0. 0.
              0.
   0.
          0.
                    0.
f=[2 4 4 2;4 6 8 3;2 8 10 4;3 8 6 2];
[M N]=size(f);
const=sqrt(2/N);
for k=0:1:N-1
for I=0:1:N-1
if k==0
c(k+1,l+1)=1/sqrt(N);
else
a=2*I;
c(k+1,l+1)=const*cos((\%pi*k*(a+1))/(2*N));
end end
end
f1=c*f;
disp(f1);
F=c*f*c';
disp(c,'Discrete Cosine Transfor');
disp(F,'Discrete Cosine Transform of f(m,n) is');
subplot(221);
imshow(f);
title('Image in spatial domain')
subplot(223);
```

```
imshow(F);
title('Image in frequency domain')
output: (5 a)
--> exec('C:\Users\ayush\OneDrive\Desktop\TCSC\SEM6\Digital :
            13.
                       14.
                                  5.5
 -0.1120854 -3.154322 -1.8477591 -0.2705981
 -0.5 -1.
                      -4. -1.5
 -1.577161 0.2241708 0.7653669 0.6532815
            0.5
                       0.5
  0.5 -0.5 -0.5
                                  0.5
  0.2705981 -0.6532815 0.6532815 -0.2705981
 "Discrete Cosine Transfor"
           -0.2705981 -8.
                                   0.6532815
 -2.6923823 -0.25 2.3096988 0.8964466
-3.5 1.4650756 1.5 -1.6892464
  0.032829 -1.6035534 -0.9567086 -0.25
 "Discrete Cosine Transform of f(m,n) is"
clc;
//X = [4, 3, 5, 6; 4, 2, 7, 7; 5, 6, 6, 7];
X=input('Enter the matrix');
[m, n] = size(X);
A = 0;
E = 0;
for i =1: n
A = A + X (:, i);
E = E + X (:, i) * X (:, i)';
end
mx = A / n;
E = E / n;
C = E - mx * mx';
[V, D] = spec(C);
d = diag(D);
[d,i] = gsort (d);
for j = 1: length (d)
T(:,j)=V(:,i(j));
end
T = T'
disp (d , ' Eigen Values are U = ')
disp (T , ' The eigen vector matrix T = ' )
disp (T , ' The KL tranform basis is = ' )
//KL transform
for i = 1: n
```

Y(:,i) = T * X(:,i);

end

Image in spatial domain

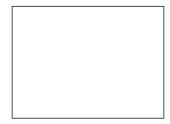
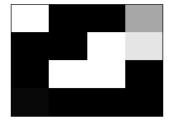


Image in frequency domain



```
disp (Y , 'KL transformation of the input matrix Y = ')
// Reconstruction
for i = 1: n
x(:,i)=T'*Y(:,i);
end
disp (x, 'Reconstruct matrix of the given sample matrix X = ')
output: 5b
Enter the matrix [4 3 5 6;4 2 7 7;5 5 6 7]
 Eigen Values are U =
   6.1963372
   0.2147417
   0.0264211
 The eigen vector matrix T =
  0.4384533 0.8471005 0.3002988
  0.4460381 -0.4951684 0.7455591
  -0.780262 0.1929481 0.5949473
 The KL tranform basis is =
  0.4384533 0.8471005 0.3002988
  0.4460381 -0.4951684 0.7455591
  -0.780262 0.1929481 0.5949473
KL transformation of the input matrix Y =
   6.6437095 4.5110551 9.9237632 10.662515
   3.5312743 4.0755729 3.2373664 4.4289635
   0.6254808 1.0198466 1.0190104 0.8336957
  Reconstruct matrix of the given sample matrix X =
   4. 3. 5. 6.
   4. 2. 7. 7.
                                              Activa
      5. 6. 7.
                                              Go to Di
clc;
a=imread("E:\hello\dodoj.jpg");
b = double(a) + 50;
b = uint8 (b);
figure (1)
imshow (uint8(a));
title ('Original Image')
figure (2)
imshow (uint8(b));
```

title ('Enhanced Image')

output: Brightness enhancement of an image (6a)





```
clc;
close;
a = imread ("E:\hello\dodoj.jpg");
a = rgb2gray (a);
b = double (a) *0.5;
b = uint8 (b);
c = double (b) *2.5;
c = uint8 (c);
figure (1)
imshow(uint8(a));
title ('Original Image');
figure (2)
imshow(b);
title ('Decrease in Contrast');
figure (3)
imshow(c);
title ('Increase in Contrast');
```

output: Contrast Manipulation (6b)







```
clc;
close;
a = imread ("E:\hello\dodoj.jpg");
k = 255 - double (a);
k = uint8 (k);
figure(1);
imshow (uint8(a));
title ( 'Original Image' );
figure(2);
imshow (k);
title ( 'Negative of Original Image' );
```

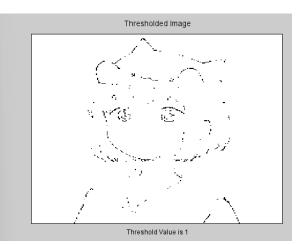
output: image negative (6c)



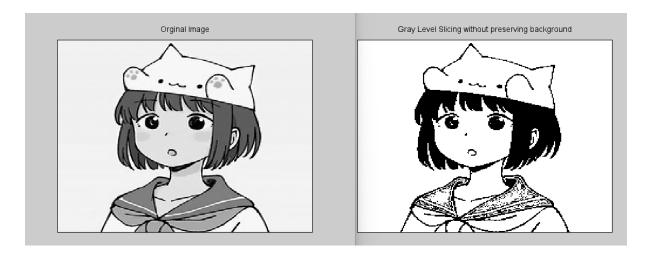
```
clc;
a=imread("E:\hello\dodoj.jpg");
a=rgb2gray(a);
[m n]=size(a);
t = input("Enter the threshold parameter ");
for i = 1:m
  for j=1:n
    if(a(i,j)<t)</pre>
      b(i,j)=0
    else
       b(i,j)=255
    end
  end
end
figure(1)
imshow(uint8(a));
title('Original Image ')
figure(2)
imshow(uint8(b));
title('Thresholded Image')
xlabel(sprintf('Threshold Value is %g',t))
```

output: Perform threshold operation (7a)



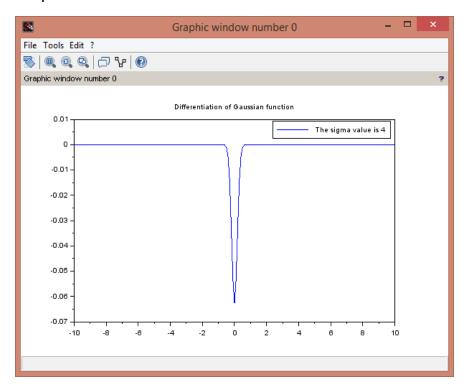


```
clc;
x=imread("E:\hello\dodoj.jpg");
x=rgb2gray(x);
y=double(x);
[m n]=size(y);
L=max(x);
a=round(L/2);
b=L;
for i =1: m
  for j =1: n
    if(y(i,j) >= a & y(i,j) <= b)
      z(i,j) = L;
    else
      z(i,j)=0;
    end
  end
end
z=uint8(z);
figure(1)
imshow(x)
title('Orginal Image')
figure(2)
imshow(z);
title('Gray Level Slicing without preserving background')
output: 7b
```



```
sigma=input(' Enter the value of sigma : ')
i= -10:.1:10;
j= -10:.1:10;
r=sqrt(i.*i+j.*j);
y=(1/( sigma ^2))*(((r.*r)/sigma ^2) -1).*exp(-r.*r/2*sigma ^2);
plot(i,y)
legend(sprintf(' The sigma value is %g ',sigma))
xtitle(' Differentiation of Gaussian function ')
```

output: 8a



```
clc;
img = imread("E:\hello\dodoj.jpg");
img=rgb2gray(img);
c=edge(img,'sobel',0.5)
```

e=<u>edge(img,'canny')</u>

figure(1)

imshow(img)

title('Original Image')

figure(2)

imshow(c)

title('Sobel')

figure(3)

imshow(e)

title('Canny')

figure(5)

output: 8b







```
clc;
a=[01101011111100000011101];
for k=1:length(a)-1
 if a(k)^{\sim}=a(k+1)
   n=n+1;
end
end
rle=ones(1,n);
rle(1)=a(1);
m=2;
for i=1:k
 if a(i)==a(i+1)
   rle(m)=rle(m)+1;
  else
    m=m+1;
  end
disp('RLE Compression');
disp(rle);
output:
 RLE Compression
            2. 1. 1. 1. 5. 7. 2. 1. 1.
```

```
1 scicv_Init();
2
3 img = imread(getSampleImage("lena.jpg"));
4 subplot (2, -2, -1);
5 matplot(img);
6 title("image");
7 // Histogram of the three RGB channels taken separately
8 //-Note: OpenCV-color-channel-order-is-reversed-(BGR)
9 histB = calcHist(img, 0, [], 1, 32, [0.256]);
10 subplot (2, 2, 2);
11 bar(histB(:), 'blue');
12 histG = calcHist(img, 1, [], 1, 32, [0 256]);
13 subplot (2, 2, 3);
14 bar (histG(:), 'green');
15 histR = calcHist(img, 2, [], 1, 32, [0.256]);
16 subplot (2, -2, -4);
17 bar(histR(:), 'red');
18 delete_Mat(img);
19 delete_Mat(histB);
20 delete_Mat(histG);
21 delete_Mat(histR);
22
Graphic window number 0
                                                           ×
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Graphic window number 0
               image
                                  4 000
                                  3 000
                                  2 000
```

5 000 -

3 000

2 000

1 000

123456789101234567820223326228332

3 000

2 000

1 000

123456789101234507820223250282032

```
1 scicv_Init();
2 img = imread(getSampleImage("noise.png"));
3 [res, img_bw] = threshold(img, 127, 255, THRESH_BINARY_INV);
4 element = getStructuringElement(MORPH_RECT, [5,5])
5 img_dilate = dilate(img_bw, element);
7 img_erode = erode(img_bw, element);
8 img_open = morphologyEx(img_bw, MORPH_OPEN, element);
g img_close = morphologyEx(img_bw, MORPH_CLOSE, element);
10 subplot (221);
11 img dilate reverse = bitwise not (img dilate);
12 matplot(img_dilate_reverse);
13 title ("dilate");
14 subplot (222);
15 img_erode_reverse = bitwise_not(img_erode);
16 matplot(img_erode_reverse);
17 title ("erode");
18 subplot (223);
19 img_open_reverse = bitwise_not(img_open);
20 matplot(img_open_reverse);
21 title ("open");
22 subplot (224);
23 img_close_reverse = bitwise_not(img_close);
24 matplot(img_close_reverse);
25 title ("Close");
26 delete_Mat(img);
27 delete_Mat(img_bw);
28 delete_Mat(element);
29 delete_Mat(img_dilate);
30 delete_Mat(img_dilate_reverse);
31 delete_Mat(img_erode);
32 delete_Mat(img_erode_reverse);
33 delete_Mat(img_open);
34 delete_Mat(img_open_reverse);
35 delete_Mat(img_close);
36 delete_Mat(img_close_reverse);
```

