

Histogram Equalization

Using Python3, Opencv2 & Matplotlib

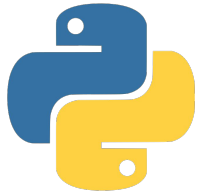
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Tools Used

- Jupyter (Python3 Kernel)
- Opencv2 & Numpy
- Matplotlib: to draw images & charts





Algorithm & Code Steps

Imports

```
In [1]: import cv2  
import numpy as np  
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```



Algorithm & Code Steps

Read & Draw Image

```
image_path = '../images/hawkes.jpg'  
  
img = cv2.imread(image_path)  
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))  
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()
```





Algorithm & Code Steps

Histogram Generation Algorithm

- For an $N \times M$ image of G gray-levels create an array H of length G initialized with 0 values.
- Form the image histogram: Scan every pixel and increment the relevant member of H . if pixel p has intensity g_p , perform $H[g_p] = H[g_p] + 1$.



Algorithm & Code Steps

Histogram Generation Code

In [3]:

```
def histogram(gray, G):  
    hist = np.zeros(G)  
    for row in gray:  
        for pixel in row:  
            hist[pixel] += 1  
    return hist
```

In [4]:

```
G = 256  
hist = histogram(gray, G)
```

5	4	2	2
4	3	4	4
5	3	4	2
7	1	0	0

gray (4x4)

<i>v</i>	2	1	3	2	5	2	0	1
<i>i</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

hist (G=8)



Algorithm & Code Steps

Plot Histogram (1)

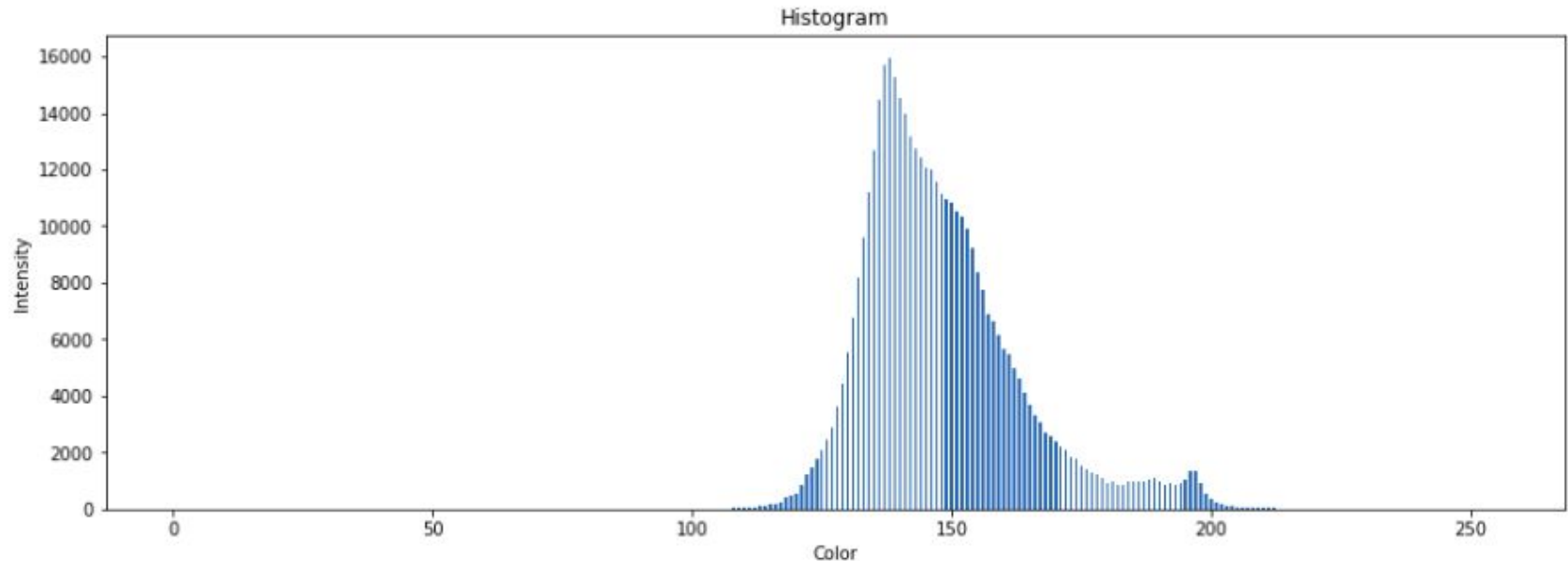
```
def plot_histogram(hist, width=0.5, figsize=(15,5),  
                  xlabel='Intensity', ylabel='Color',  
                  title='Histogram'):  
    plt.figure(figsize=figsize)  
    plt.bar(list(range(len(hist))), hist, width=width)  
    plt.ylabel(xlabel)  
    plt.xlabel(ylabel)  
    plt.title(title)  
  
    plt.show()
```



Algorithm & Code Steps

Plot Histogram (2)

```
plot_histogram(hist)
```





Algorithm & Code Steps

Cumulative Histogram Generation Algorithm

- C = Array of length G
- $C[0] = H[0]$
- for $i=1..G-1$:
 - $C[i] = \text{sum}(H[j])$, where $j=0..i$

Or:

- $C = \text{copy}(H)$
- $C[i] = C[i] + C[i-1]$, for all $i=1..G-1$



Algorithm & Code Steps

Cumulative Histogram Generation Code

```
hist_cum = hist.copy()
for i in range(1,G):
    hist_cum[i]+=hist_cum[i-1]
```

<i>v</i>	2	1	3	2	5	2	0	1
<i>i</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

hist (G=8)

<i>v</i>	2	3	6	8	13	15	15	16
<i>i</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

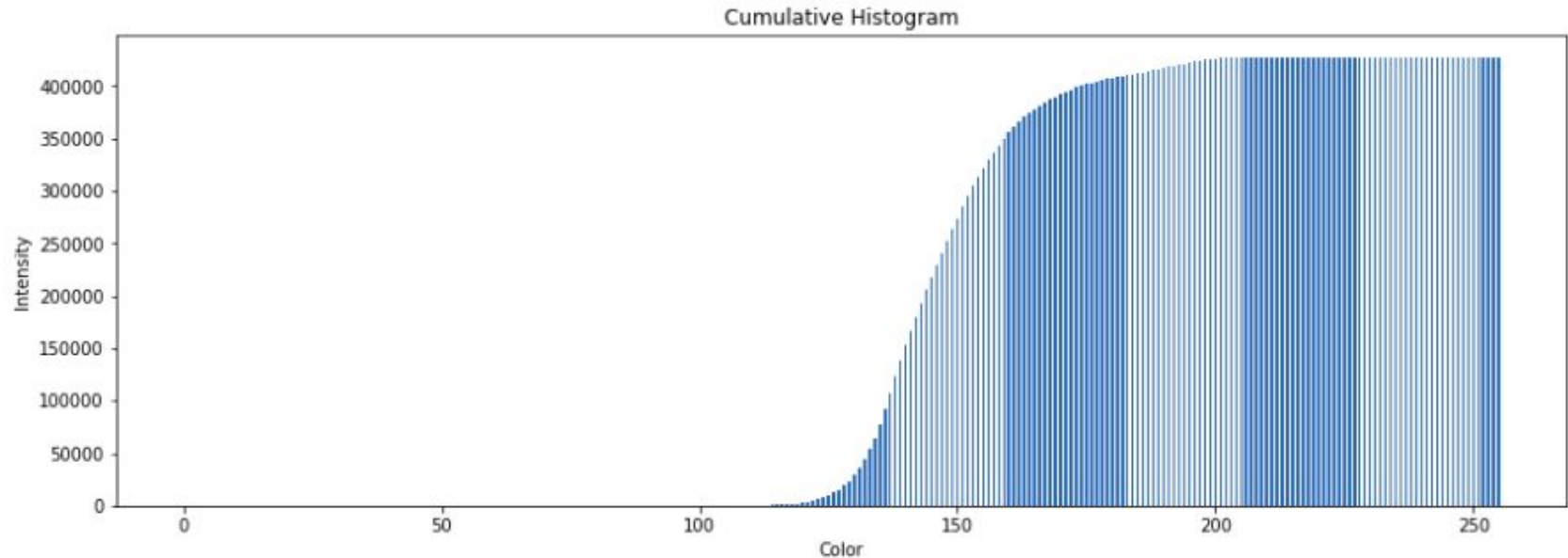
hist_cum



Algorithm & Code Steps

Plot Cumulative Histogram

```
plot_histogram(hist_cum,title='Cumulative Histogram')
```

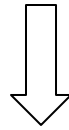




Algorithm & Code Steps

Equalization Algorithm & Code (1)

- Set $T[p] = \text{round}[(G-1)/(N \cdot M)] \cdot H_c[p]$.



```
N = gray.shape[0] #rows / height
M = gray.shape[1] #columns / width
t = np.round(((G-1)/(N*M))*hist_cum)
```



Algorithm & Code Steps

Equalization Algorithm & Code (2)

- Rescan the image and write an input with gray-levels g_q setting $g_q = T[g_q]$.

```
output = gray.copy()

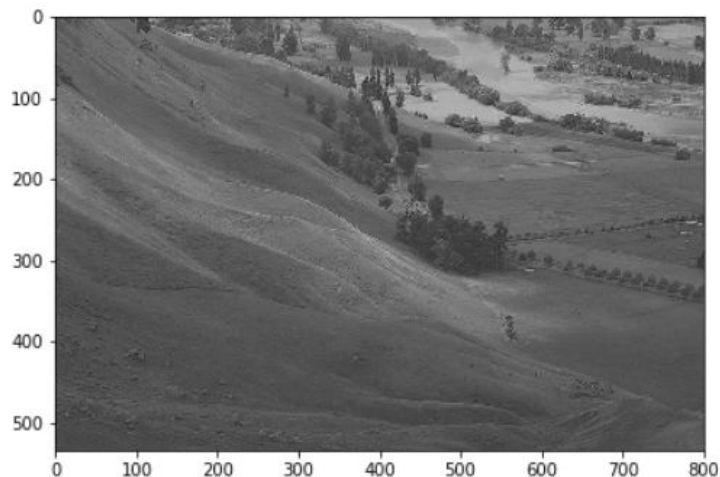
for i in range(gray.shape[0]):
    for j in range(gray.shape[1]):
        output[i,j] = t[output[i,j]]
```

Source: Course slides (ImgProc2.pdf)

Algorithm & Code Steps

Results (1)

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))  
plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')  
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(output, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()
```

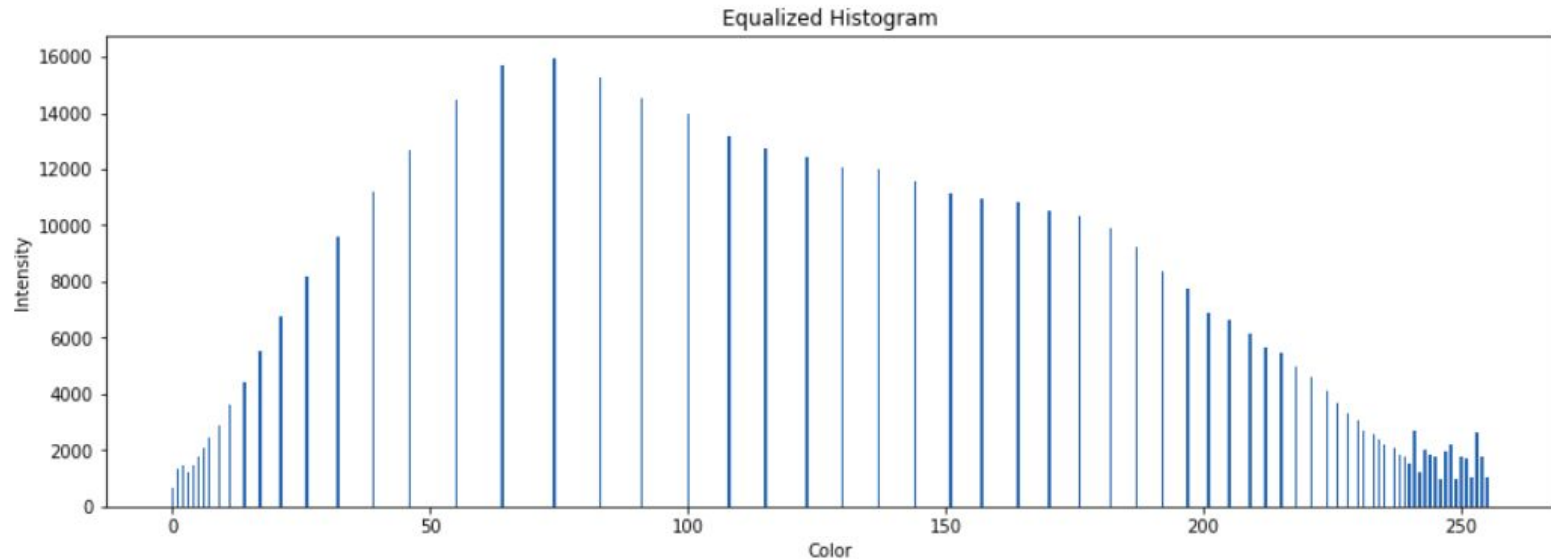




Algorithm & Code Steps

Results (2)

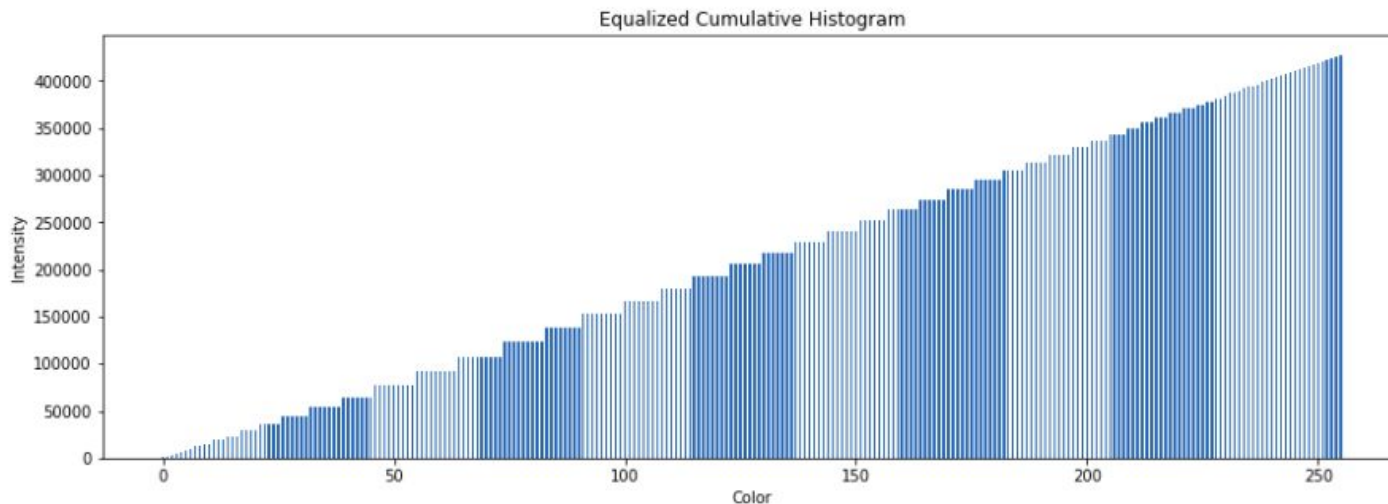
```
hist_after = histogram(output, G)  
plot_histogram(hist_after, title="Equalized Histogram")
```



Algorithm & Code Steps

Results (3)

```
hist_cum_after = hist_after.copy()
for i in range(1, len(hist)):
    hist_cum_after[i] += hist_cum_after[i-1]
plot_histogram(hist_cum_after, title="Equalized Cumulative Histogram")
```



Thanks

结束