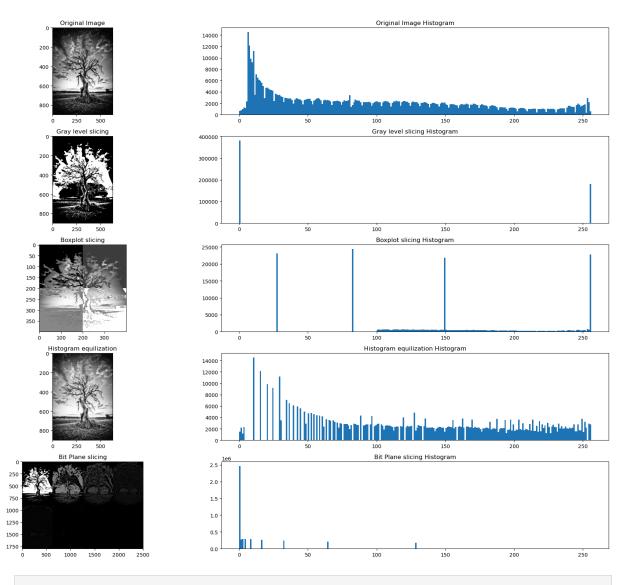
3. Gray level Slicing, Intensity slicing, Boxplot slicing, Bit plane slicing, Histogram Equalizer

```
In [1]: import cv2
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         img=cv2.imread("black.png",0)
         img=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
In [ ]:
In [6]: #gray level
         def gray_level(image, max_intensity, min_intensity):
             img1=image.copy()
             img1[(min_intensity<=image) & (image<=max_intensity)]=255</pre>
             img1[(min_intensity>image) | (image>max_intensity)]=0
                 #img1=0
             return img1
         gray=gray_level(img,200,100)
In [7]: #boxplot
         def boxplot(img):
             x=np.quantile(img,[0.25,0.5,0.75,1])
             img1=img.copy()
             img1=cv2.resize(img1,(400,400))
             for i in range(200):
                 for j in range(200):
                     if img1[i,j]<100:</pre>
                         img1[i,j]=x[0]
             for i in range(200):
                 for j in range(200,400):
                     if img1[i,j]<100:</pre>
                         img1[i,j]=x[1]
             for i in range(200,400):
                 for j in range(200):
                     if img1[i,j]<100:</pre>
                         img1[i,j]=x[2]
             for i in range(200,400):
                 for j in range(200,400):
                     if img1[i,j]<100:</pre>
                         img1[i,j]=x[3]
             return img1
         box=boxplot(img)
In [8]: #histogram equilizer
         def histogram_equilizer(img):
             img1=cv2.equalizeHist(img)
             return img1
```

```
histo=hisatogram_equilizer(img)
In [ ]:
In [9]: #bit plane
         def bit plane(img):
             lst = []
             for i in range(img.shape[0]):
                 for j in range(img.shape[1]):
                      lst.append(np.binary_repr(img[i][j] ,width=8))
             eight_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[0]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 128).res
             seven_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[1]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 64).resh
             six_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[2]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 32).reshap
             five_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[3]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 16).resha
             four_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[4]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 8).reshap
             three_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[5]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 4).resha
             two_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[6]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 2).reshape
             one_bit_img = (np.array([int(i[7]) for i in lst],dtype = np.uint8) * 1).reshape
             finalr = cv2.hconcat([eight_bit_img,seven_bit_img,six_bit_img,five_bit_img])
             finalv =cv2.hconcat([four_bit_img,three_bit_img,two_bit_img,one_bit_img])
             final = cv2.vconcat([finalr,finalv])
             return final
         bit=bit plane(img)
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 15))
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 1), plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray'), plt.title('Original Image')
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 2), plt.hist(img.flatten(), bins=256, range=[0, 256]), plt.title(
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 3), plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray'), plt.title('Gray level slicing'
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 4), plt.hist(gray.flatten(), bins=256, range=[0, 256]), plt.title
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 5), plt.imshow(box, cmap='gray'), plt.title('Boxplot slicing')
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 6), plt.hist(box.flatten(), bins=256, range=[0, 256]), plt.title(
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 7), plt.imshow(histo, cmap='gray'), plt.title('Histogram equiliza')
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 8), plt.hist(histo.flatten(), bins=256, range=[0, 256]), plt.titl
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 9), plt.imshow(bit, cmap='gray'), plt.title('Bit Plane slicing')
         plt.subplot(5, 2, 10), plt.hist(bit.flatten(), bins=256, range=[0, 256]), plt.title
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```



In []: