

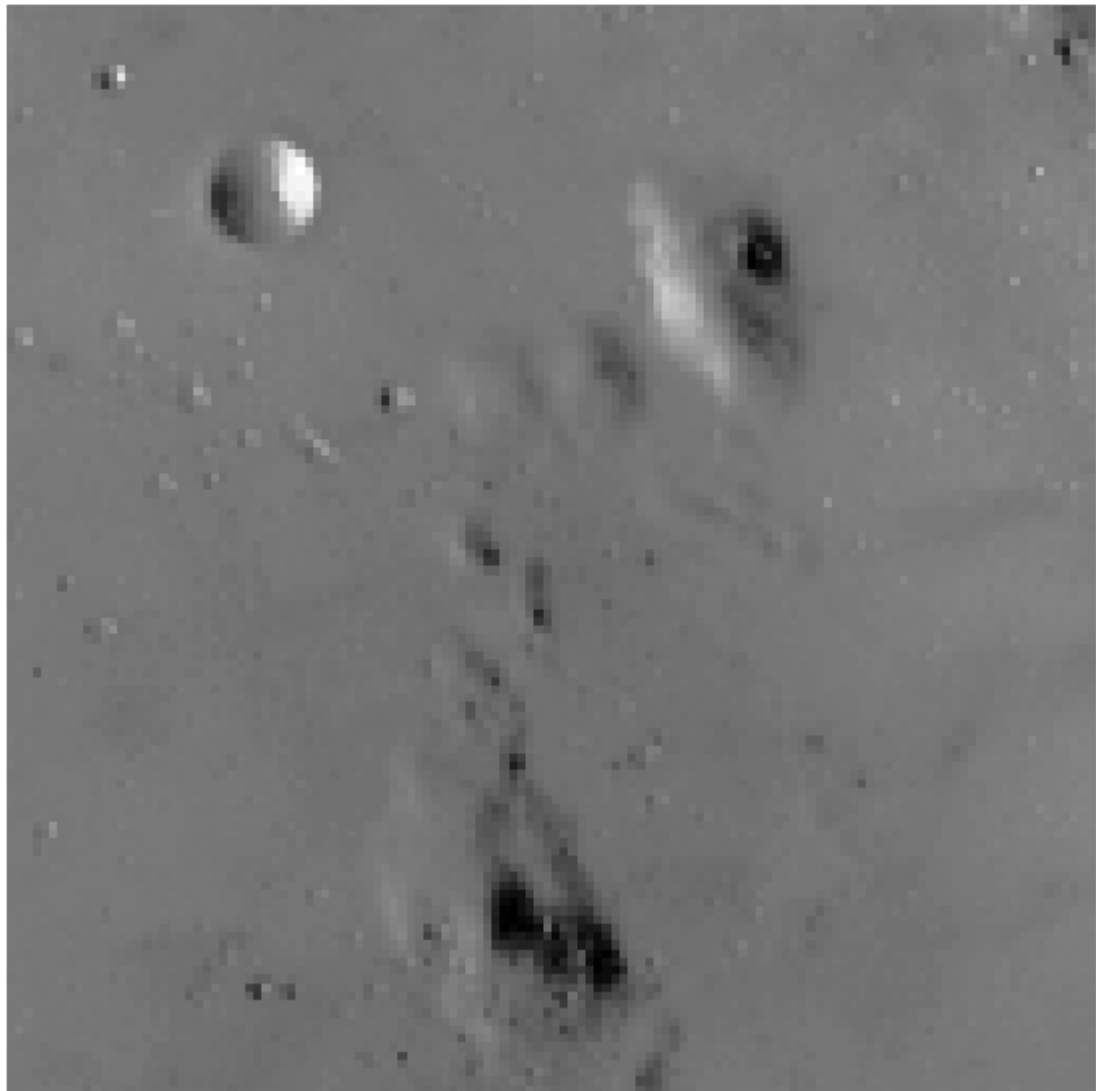
```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [ ]: img_crowd = cv2.imread("moo2.png")
h, w = img_crowd.shape[:2]
print(h,w)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img_crowd, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY), cmap="gray")
```

128 128

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x212438f2550>



Histogram Equalization

```
In [ ]: global_number_bins = 256
```

```
In [ ]: def l_count_per_pixel(image, channel, normFlag):
    possible_l = 256
    pix_counts = [0] * possible_l # store number of pixels for each possible l value

    w, h = image.shape[:2]

    l_val = 0

    for y in range(h):
        for x in range(w):
            # for each pixel, get l value
            l_val = image[x,y][channel]

            pix_counts[l_val] = pix_counts[l_val] + 1

    # if flagged, normalize
    if(normFlag):
        for i in range(len(pix_counts)):
            pix_counts[i] = pix_counts[i]/(w*h)

    #print(np.sum(pix_counts))
    return pix_counts
```

```
In [ ]: def opencv_hist(image, channel, number_bins, normFlag):
    hist = cv2.calcHist([image], [channel], None, [number_bins], [0, 256])

    if(normFlag):
        hist /= hist.sum()

    return hist
```

```
In [ ]: def create_chistogram(hist, chist, number_bins):

    sum = 0

    for i in range(0, number_bins):
        sum = 0
        for j in range(0, i):
            sum = sum + hist[j]
        chist[i] = sum

    return chist
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_hist(plot, number_bins, title):  
        # plot the histogram  
        plt.figure()  
        plt.title(title)  
        plt.xlabel("Bins")  
        plt.ylabel("% of Pixels")  
        plt.plot(plot)  
        plt.xlim([0, number_bins])  
        plt.show()
```

```

In [ ]: def image_histogram_equalization(image, channel, number_bins=global_number_
bins):
    img_array = np.asarray(image)
    w, h = image.shape[:2]

    """
    Part (a): Normalized cumulative histogram
    """

    # Calculate histogram aka probability density function via binning, and
    normalize

    chistogram_array = np.empty([256,1])

    #trying out opencv's histogram function
    hist = opencv_hist(img_array, channel, number_bins, 1)
    plot_hist(hist, number_bins, "Intensity Histogram")

    chistogram_array = hist.cumsum()
    plot_hist(chistogram_array, number_bins, "Cumulative Histogram")

    '''#using my functions
    hist = l_count_per_pixel(image, 0, 1)
    plot_hist(hist, number_bins)

    # Calculate cumulative histogram aka cumulative density function
    create_chistogram(hist, chistogram_array, number_bins)
    plot_hist(chistogram_array, number_bins)'''

    """
    Part (c): compute the transform map T using cdf
    """

    transform_map = np.empty([256,1]).astype(np.uint8)

    vals_per_bin = 256/number_bins
    chist_index = 0
    chist_iter = 0

    #for every possible l value
    for i in range(0, 256):
        transform_map[i] = 255 * chistogram_array[chist_index]

        chist_iter = chist_iter + 1
        if(chist_iter >= vals_per_bin):
            chist_iter = 0
            chist_index = chist_index + 1

    plot_hist(transform_map, number_bins, "Transform Map")

    """
    STEP 3: Apply the transformation T to reassign equalized pixel intensit
    y
    """

    # transform pixel values to equalize -- insert code

```

```
for y in range(h):
    for x in range(w):
        # for each pixel, get l value
        index = img_array[x,y][channel]

        img_array[x,y][channel] = transform_map[index]

# reshape and write back into img_array
eq_img_array = img_array

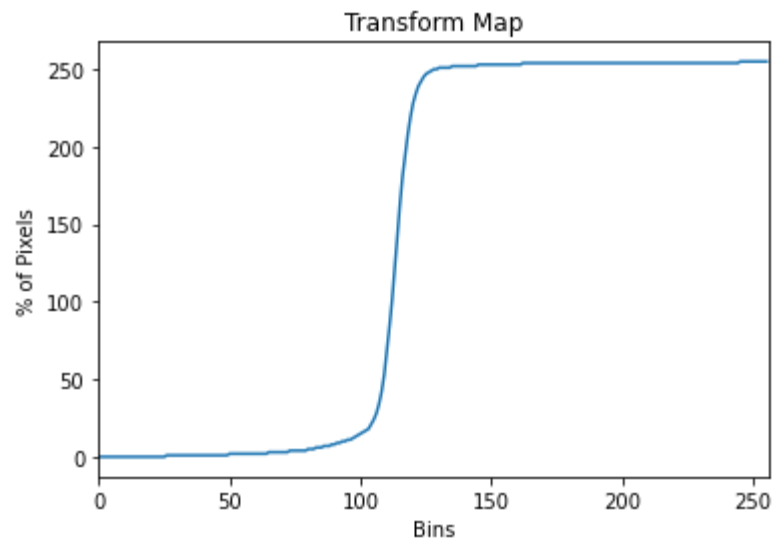
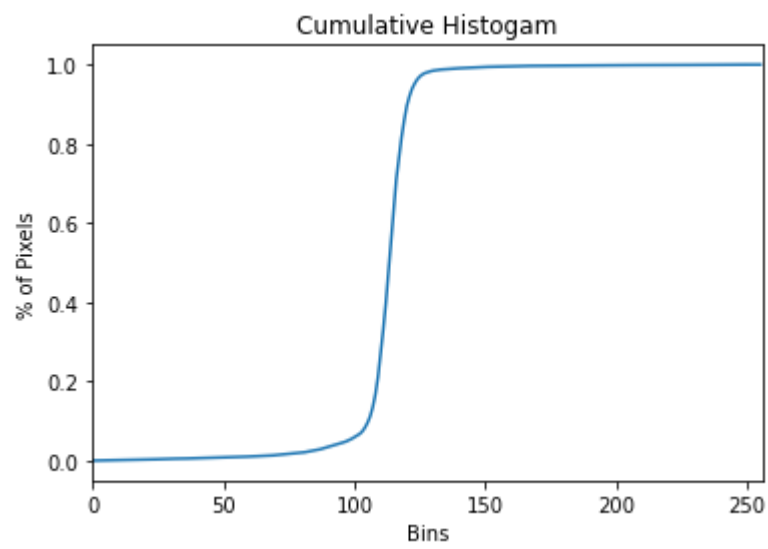
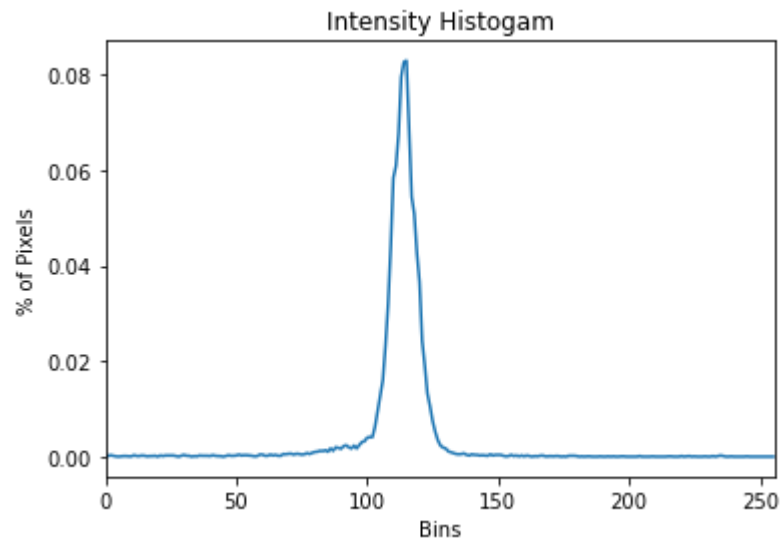
#show equalized histogram
hist = l_count_per_pixel(img_array, channel, 1)
plot_hist(hist, number_bins, "Equalized Histogram")

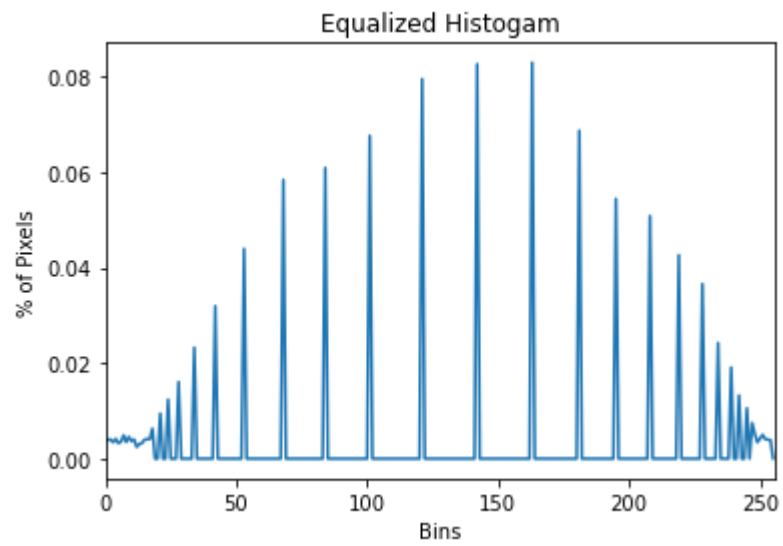
#create_chistogram(hist, chistogram_array, number_bins)
#plot_hist(chistogram_array, number_bins)

return eq_img_array
```

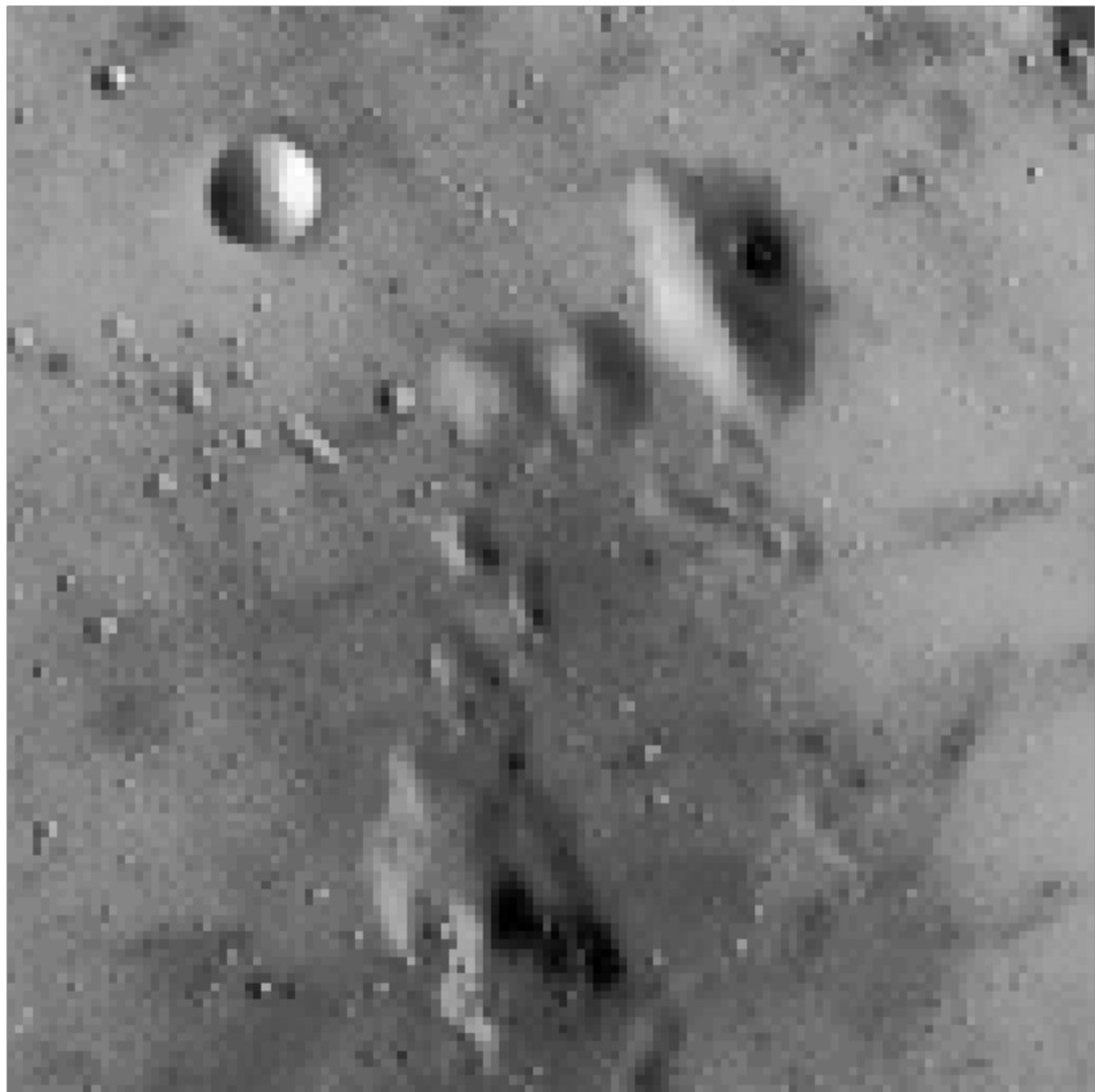
```
In [ ]: img_equalized = image_histogram_equalization(img_crowd, 0)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(np.float32(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY), cma
p="gray")

filename = 'moonequ_%d.png' % global_number_bins
cv2.imwrite(filename, cv2.cvtColor(np.float32(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_RGB2
GRAY))
```





Out[]: True



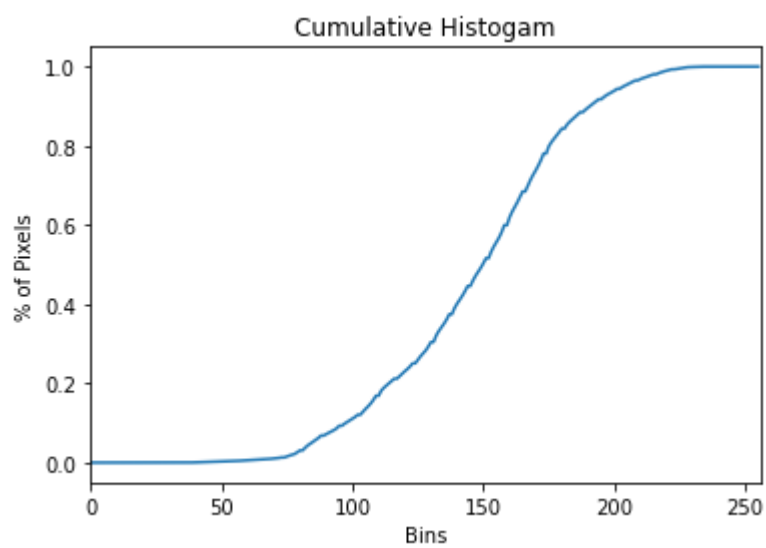
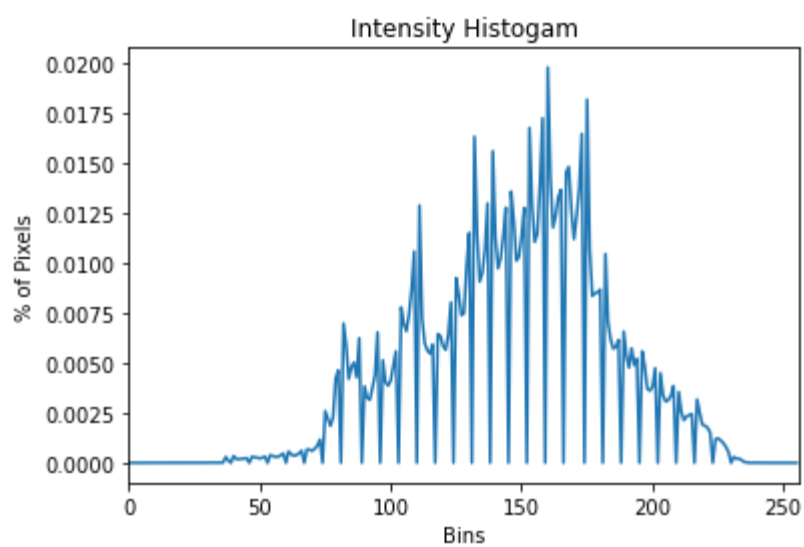
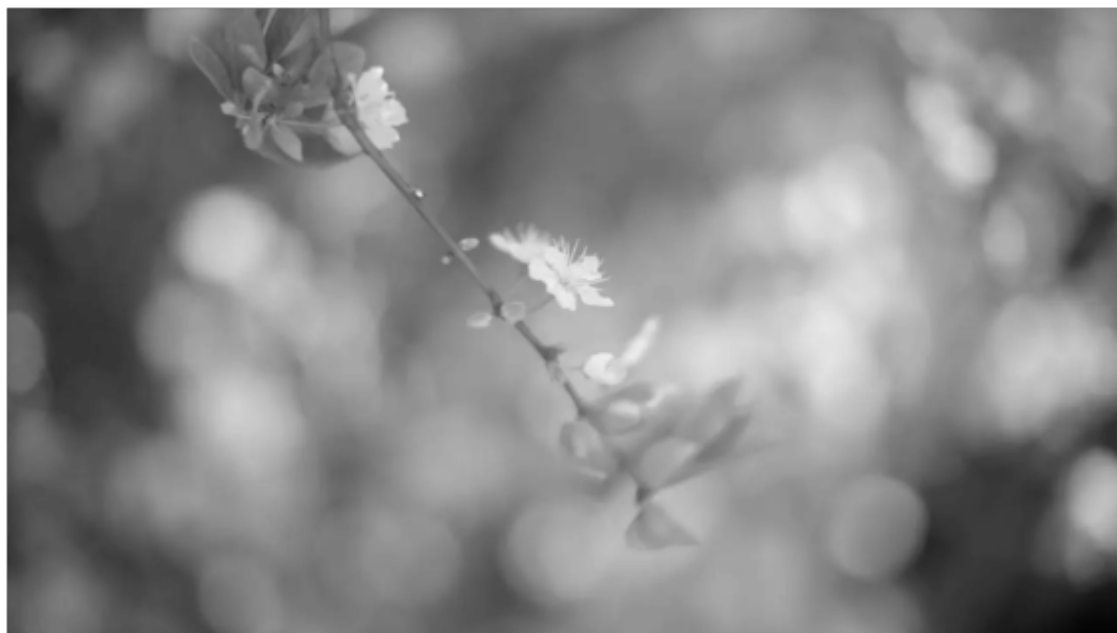
Process multiple images

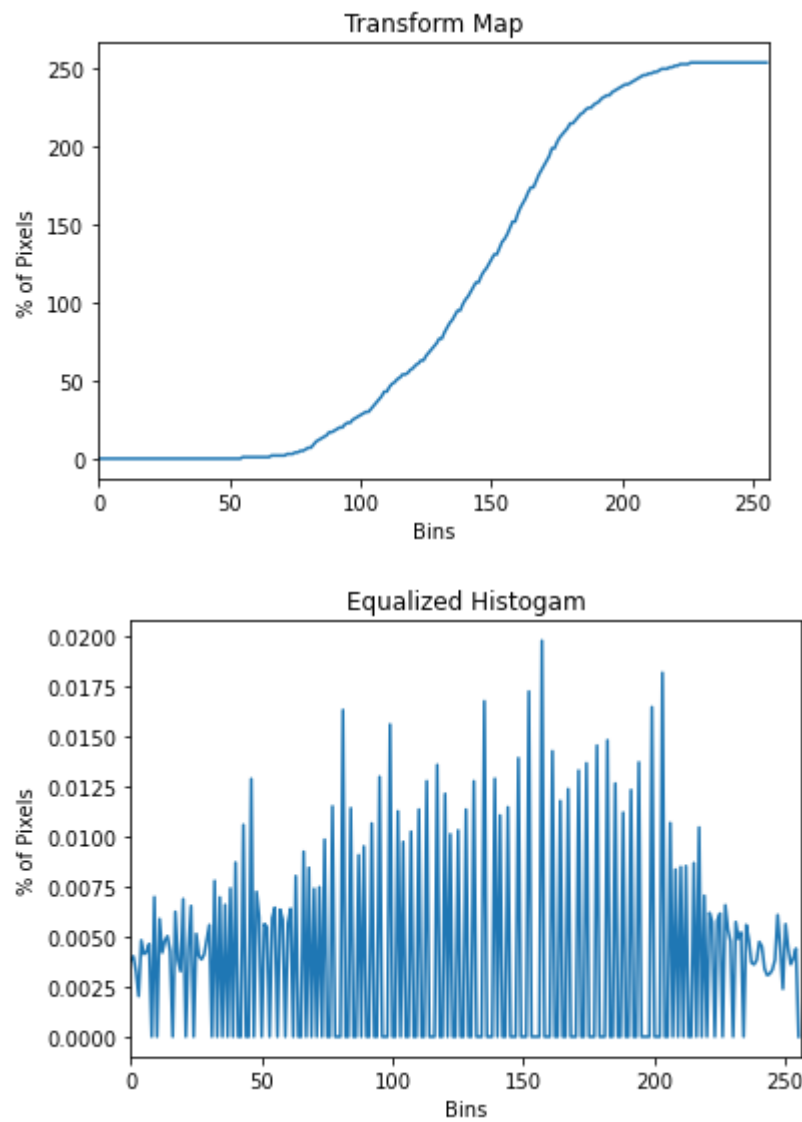
```
In [ ]: img_crowd = cv2.imread("flower.png")
h, w = img_crowd.shape[:2]
print(h,w)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img_crowd, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY), cmap="gray")

img_equalized = image_histogram_equalization(img_crowd, 0)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(np.float32(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY), cma
p="gray")

filename = 'flowerequ_%d.png' % global_number_bins
cv2.imwrite(filename,cv2.cvtColor(np.float32(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_RGB2
GRAY))
```

720 1280





Out[]: True

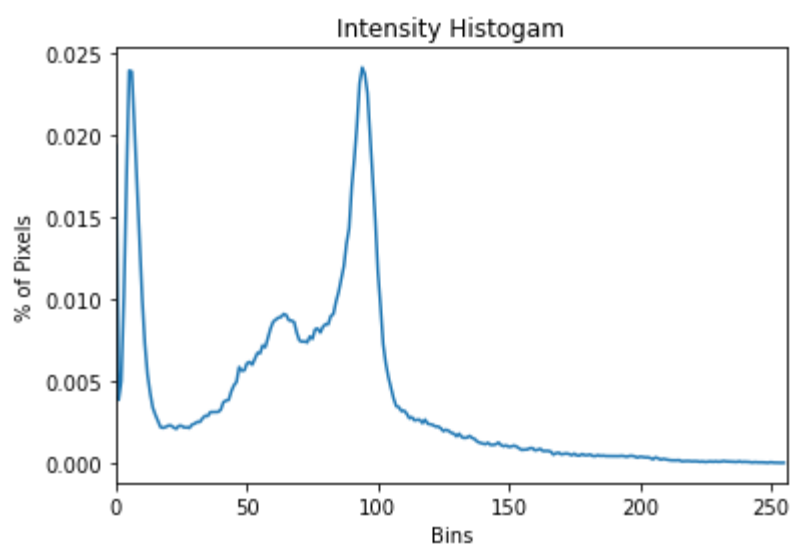
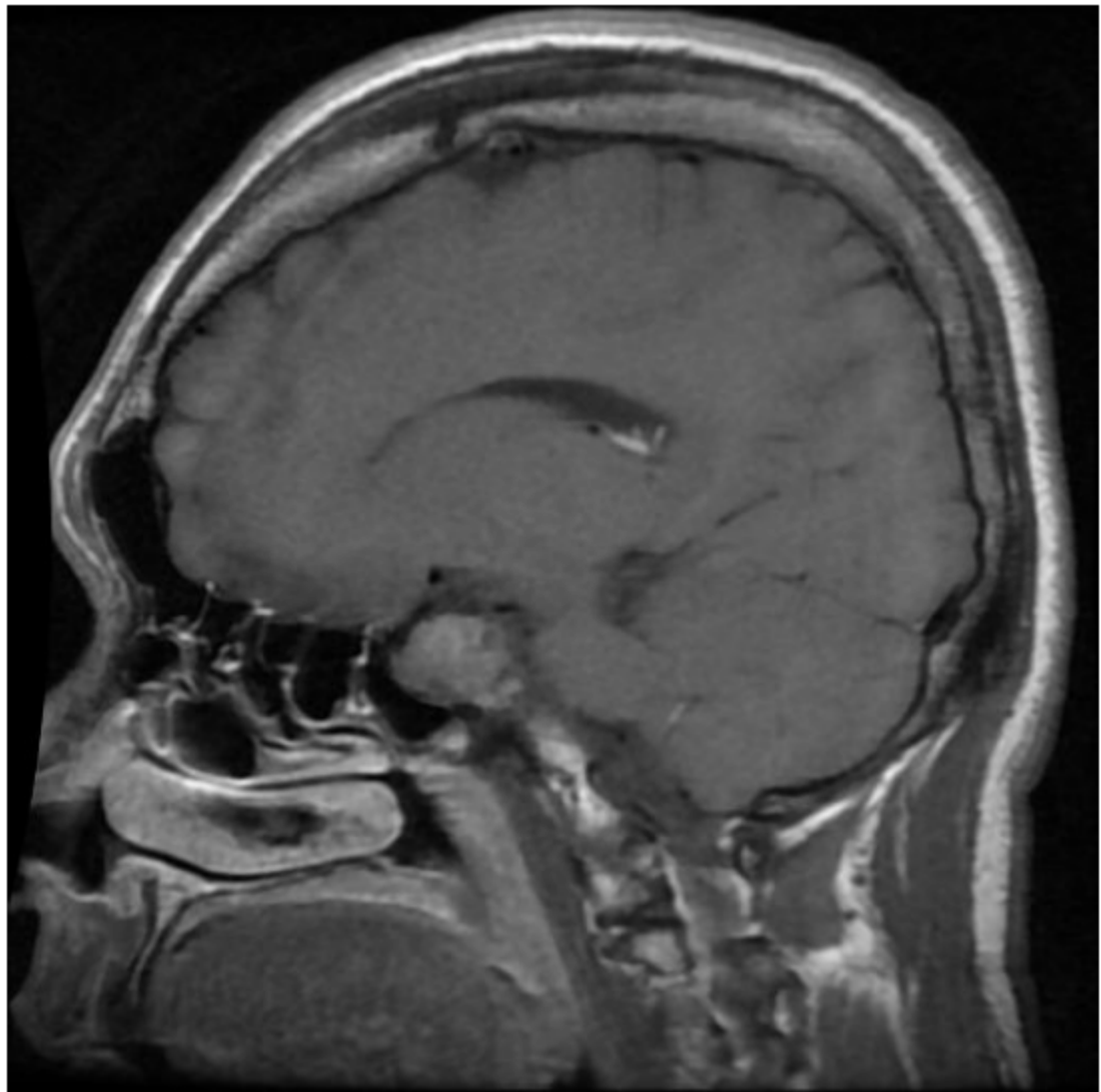


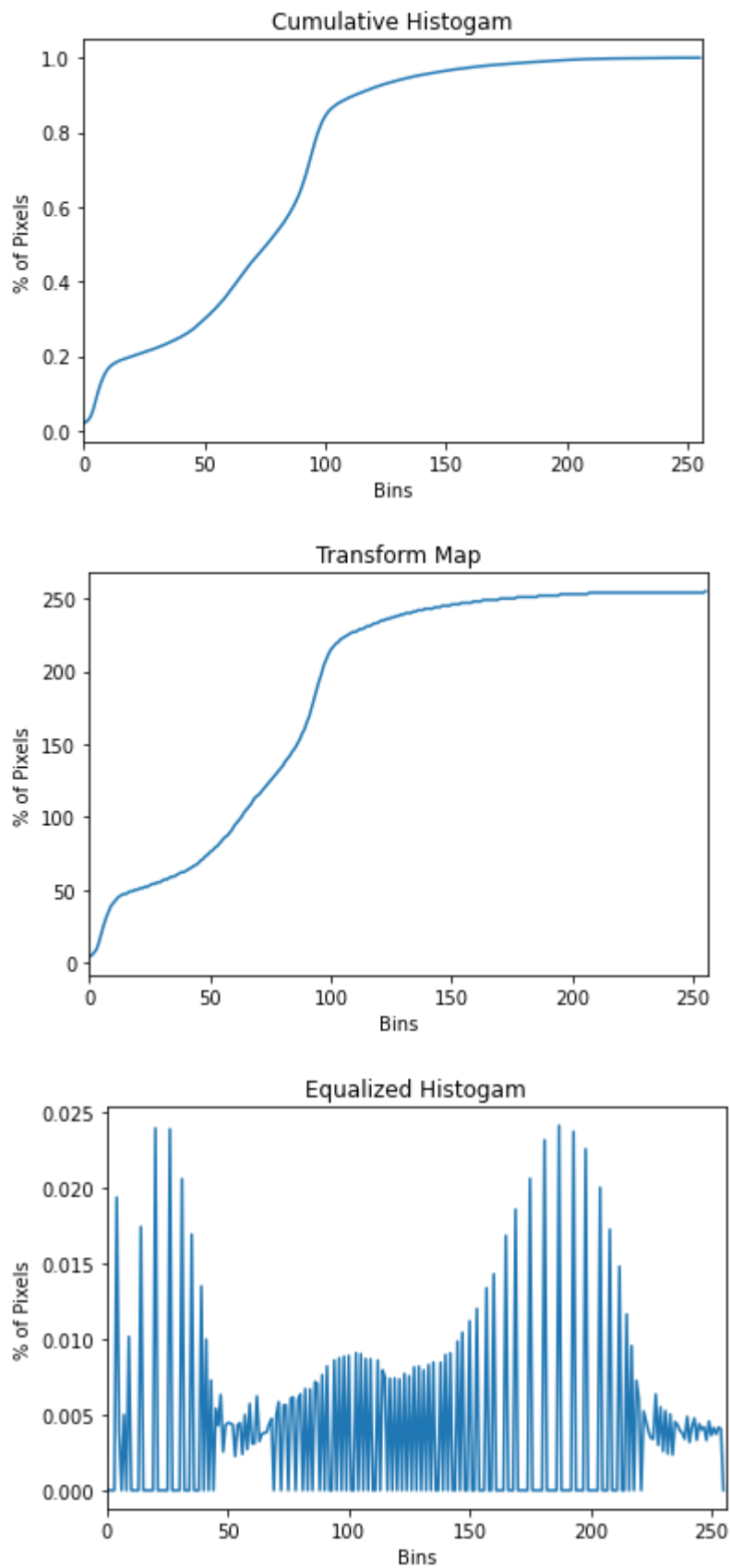
```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread("brain.png")
h, w = img.shape[:2]
print(h,w)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY), cmap="gray")

img_equalized = image_histogram_equalization(img, 0)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(np.float32(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY), cma
p="gray")

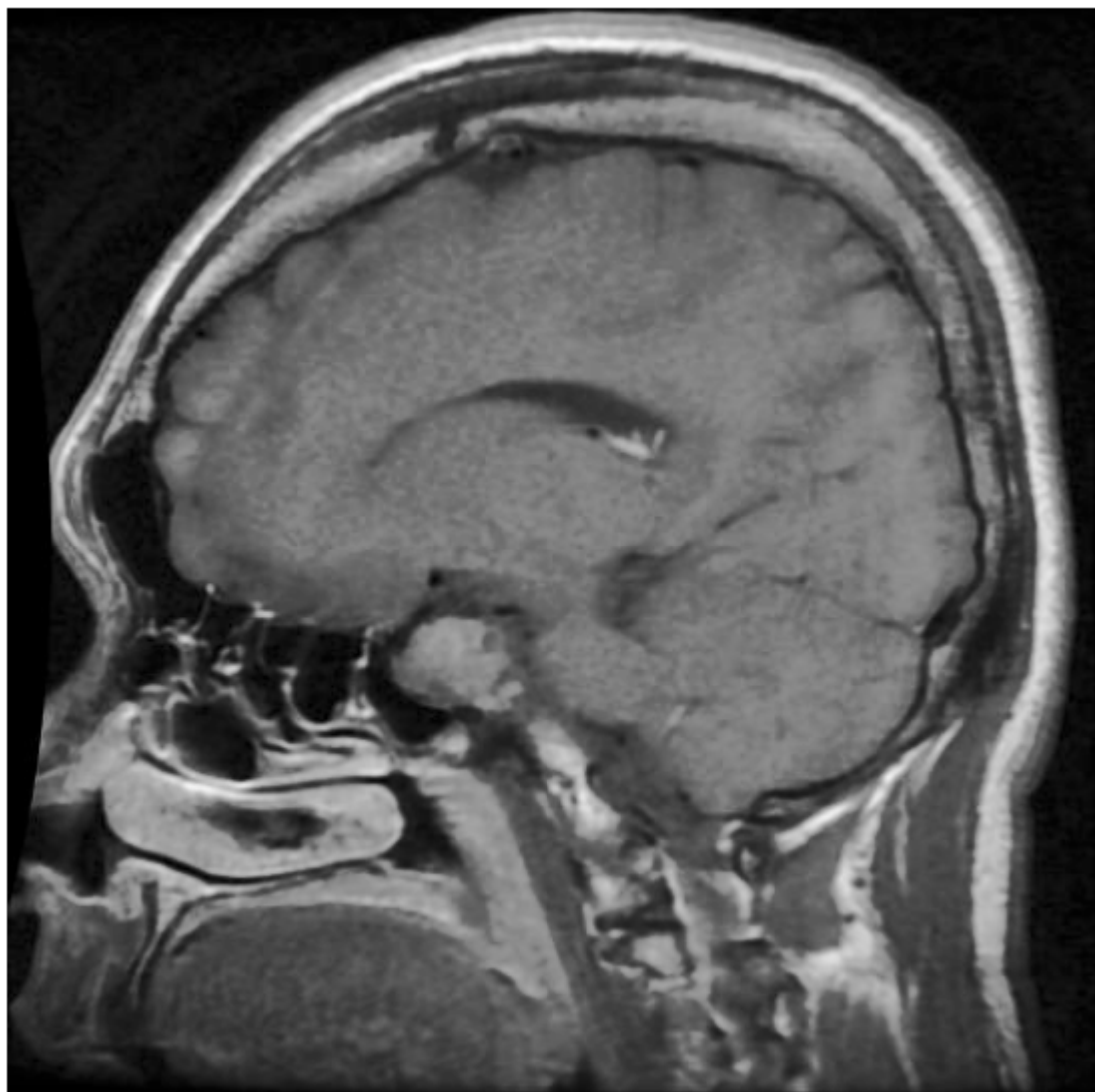
filename = 'brainequ_%d.png' % global_number_bins
cv2.imwrite(filename,cv2.cvtColor(np.float32(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_RGB2
GRAY))
```

510 512





Out[]: True



Color Images

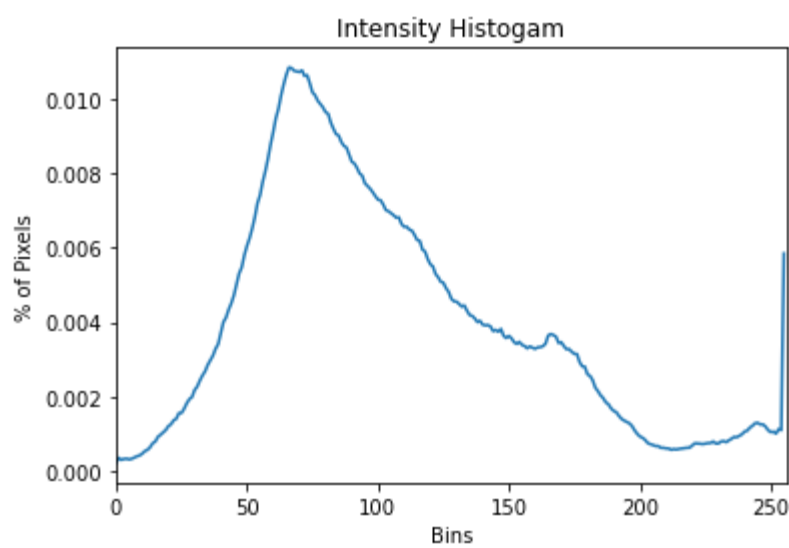

```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread("lpzoo-lion.jpeg")
h, w = img.shape[:2]
print(h,w)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))

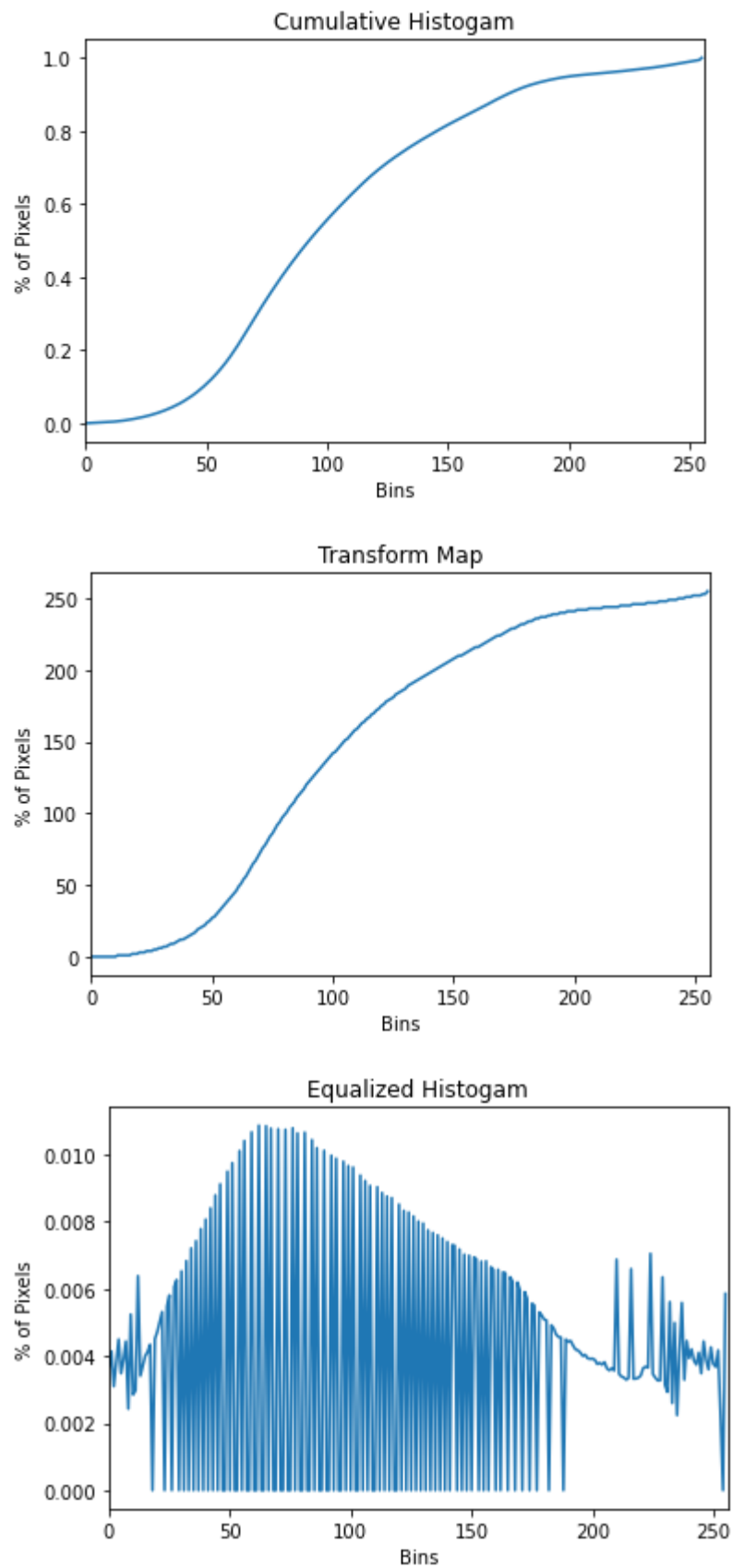
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
img_equalized = image_histogram_equalization(img, 2)

plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(np.uint8(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_HSV2RGB))

filename = 'lionequ_%d.png' % global_number_bins
cv2.imwrite(filename,cv2.cvtColor(np.uint8(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_HSV2BGR))
```

2048 1536





Out[]: True



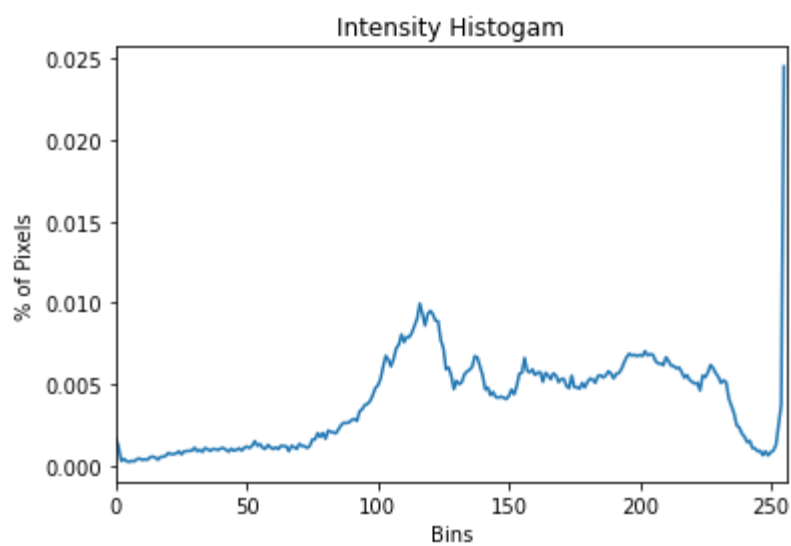
```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread("rgb-1-fruits.bmp")
h, w = img.shape[:2]
print(h,w)
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))

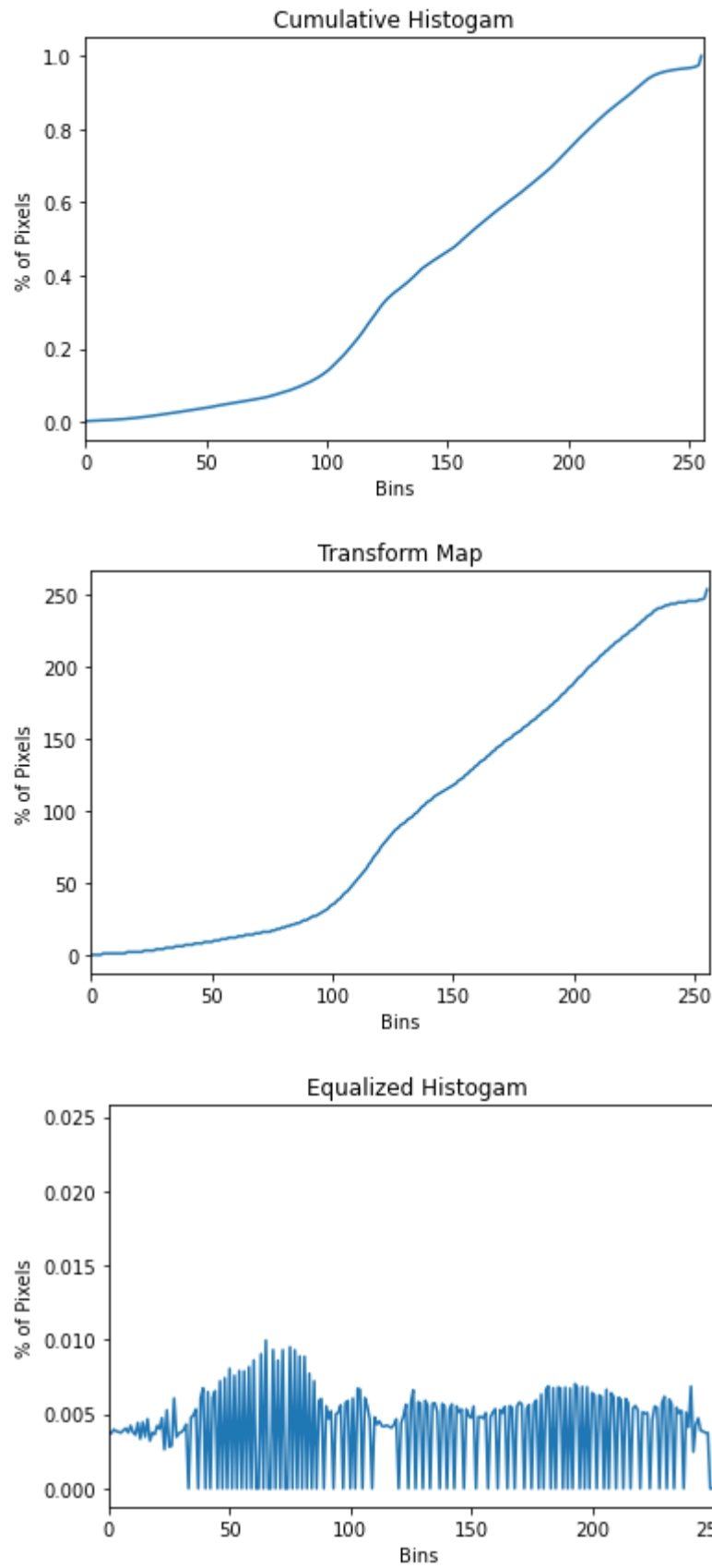
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
img_equalized = image_histogram_equalization(img, 2)

plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(np.uint8(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_HSV2RGB))

filename = 'fruitequ_%d.png' % global_number_bins
cv2.imwrite(filename,cv2.cvtColor(np.uint8(img_equalized), cv2.COLOR_HSV2BGR))
```


307 334





Out[]: True



Monotonic Proof


```
In [ ]: def image_transform_map(image, channel, number_bins=global_number_bins):
    img_array = np.asarray(image)
    w, h = image.shape[:2]

    """
    Part (a): Normalized cumulative histogram
    """

    # Calculate histogram aka probability density function via binning, and
    normalize

    chistogram_array = np.empty([256,1])

    #trying out opencv's histogram function
    hist = opencv_hist(img_array, channel, number_bins, 1)
    #plot_hist(hist, number_bins, "Intensity Histogram")

    chistogram_array = hist.cumsum()
    #plot_hist(chistogram_array, number_bins, "Cumulative Histogram")

    """
    Part (c): compute the transform map T using cdf
    """

    transform_map = np.empty([256,1]).astype(np.uint8)

    vals_per_bin = 256/number_bins
    chist_index = 0
    chist_iter = 0

    #for every possible l value
    for i in range(0, 256):
        transform_map[i] = 255 * chistogram_array[chist_index]

        chist_iter = chist_iter + 1
        if(chist_iter >= vals_per_bin):
            chist_iter = 0
            chist_index = chist_index + 1

    #plot_hist(transform_map, number_bins, "Transform Map")

    return transform_map
```

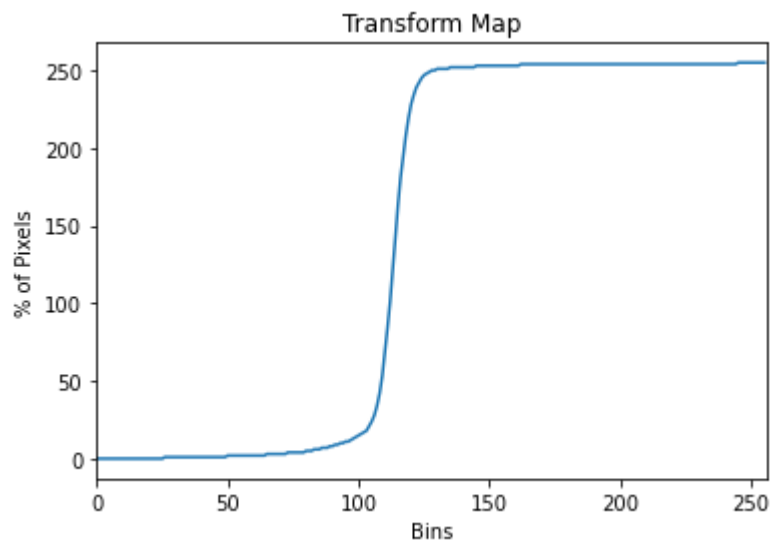
```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread("moo2.png")

transform_map = image_transform_map(img, 0)

plot_hist(transform_map, global_number_bins, "Transform Map")

monoFlag = True
# If the map element
for i in range(0, len(transform_map)):
    if(transform_map[i] > transform_map[i]):
        monoFlag = False
        print("Map is not monotonic")
        break

if(monoFlag == True):
    print("Transformation Map is a monotonic transformation")
```



Transformation Map is a monotonic transformation