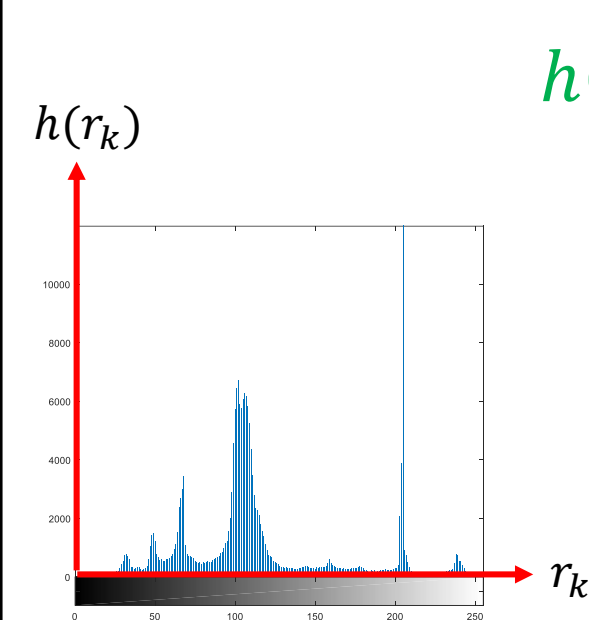


灰度直方图变换



灰度直方图 (Gray Histogram)



$$h(r_k) = n_k$$

cardinality in a set

$$n_k = \underset{(x,y)}{\text{card}} \{I(x, y) = r_k\} \quad (\text{灰度等于 } r_k \text{ 的像素总数})$$

$$r_k = [0, K - 1] \quad (\text{图像灰度范围})$$

$$\sum_k h(r_k) = \sum_k n_k = n \quad (\text{图像面积})$$

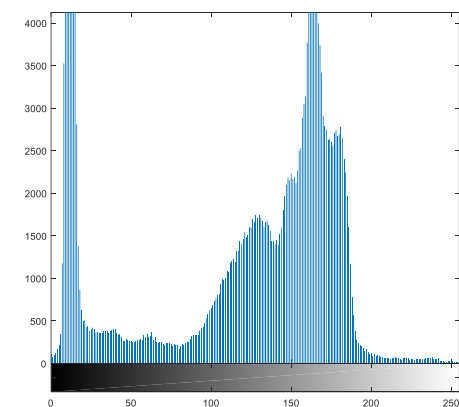
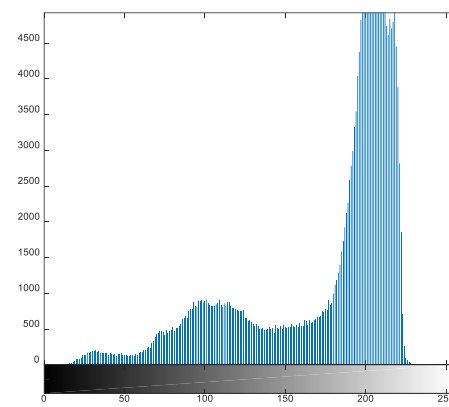
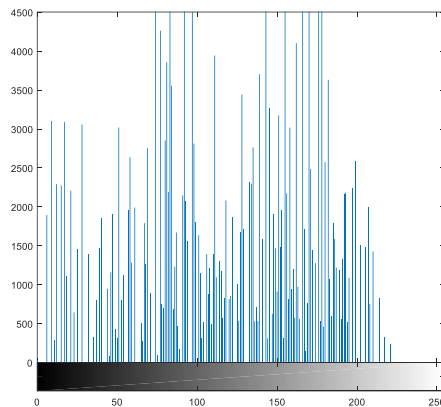
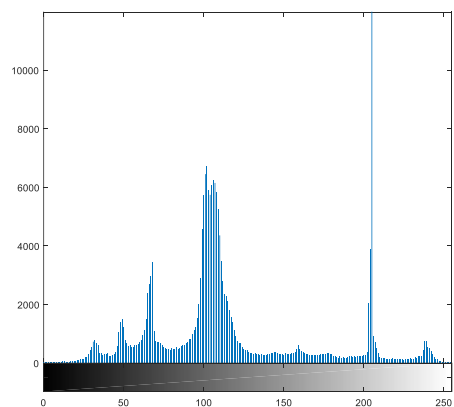
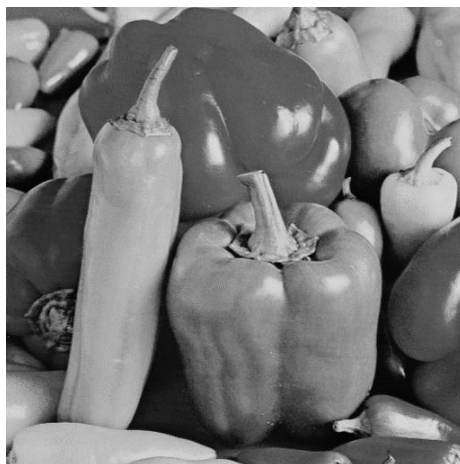
归化直方图(normalized histogram):

$$p(r_k) = \frac{h(r_k)}{n} = \frac{n_k}{n}$$

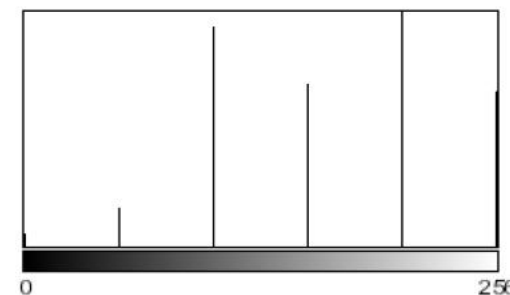
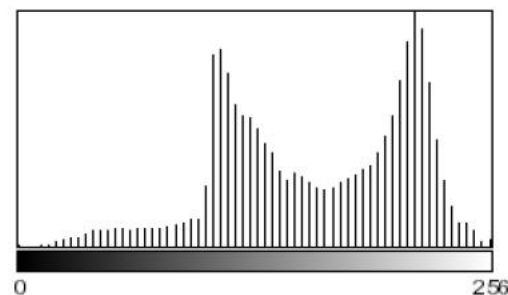
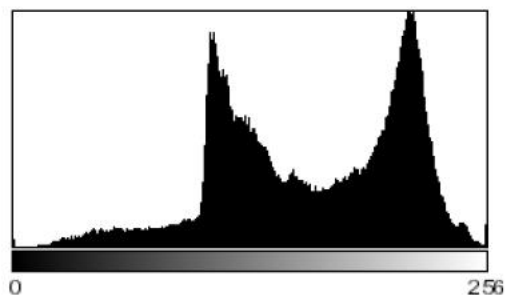
$$0 \leq p(r_k) \leq 1$$

$$\sum_k p(r_k) = 1$$

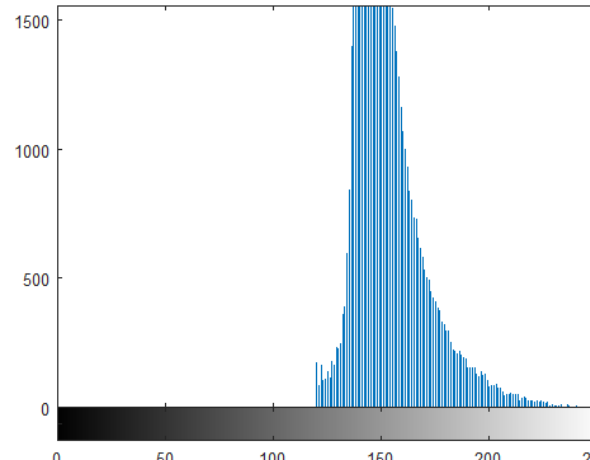
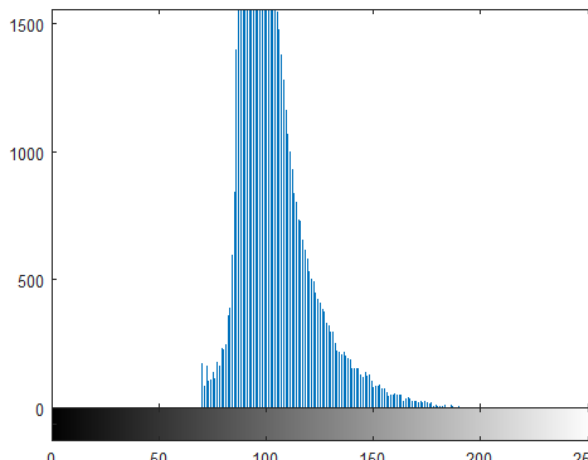
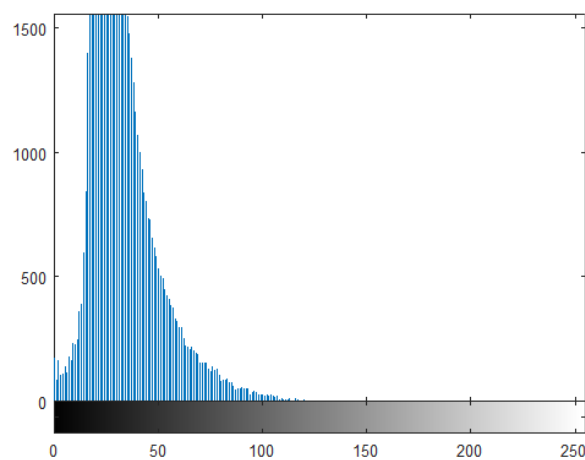
理解灰度直方图



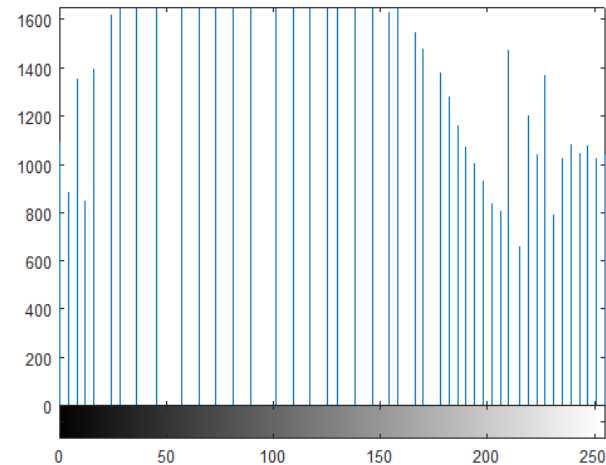
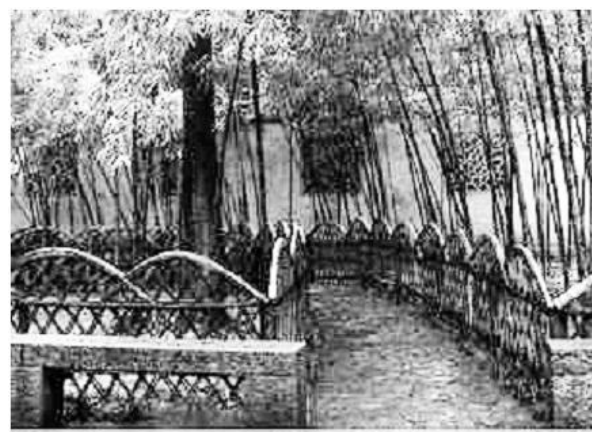
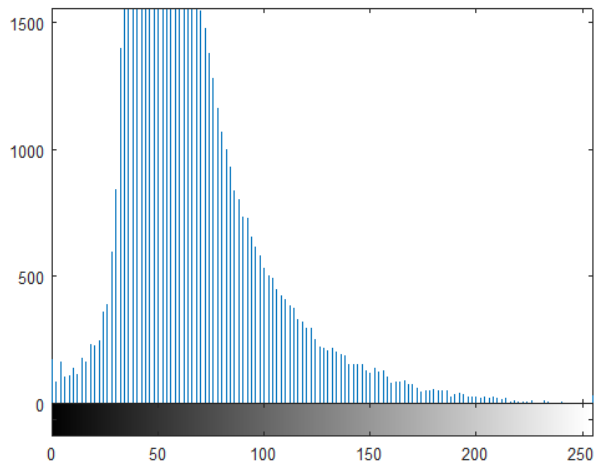
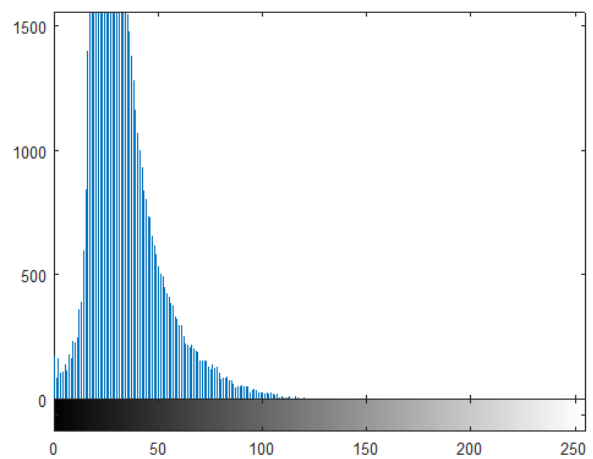
视觉特性：有效灰度级与视觉质量



视觉特性：灰度范围与视觉质量



视觉特性：灰度分布与视觉质量



灰度映射

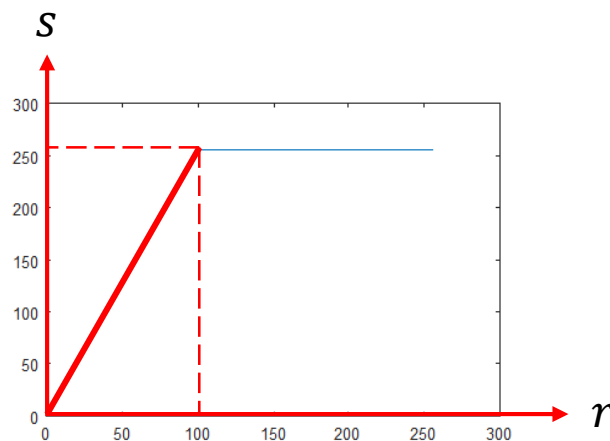
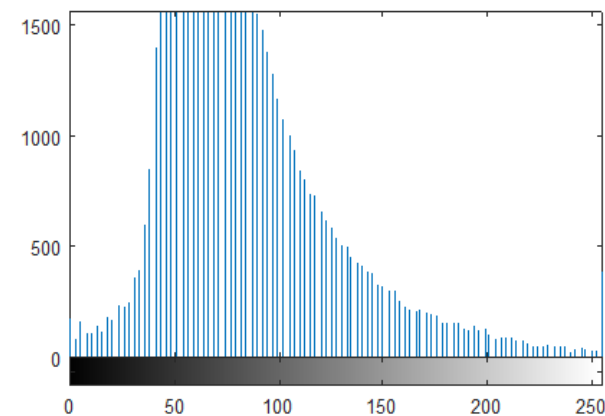
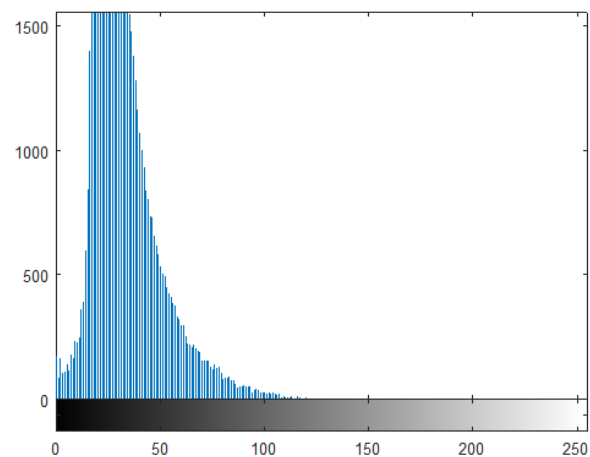
Gray Mapping

灰度分段线性映射

目标图像灰度 s

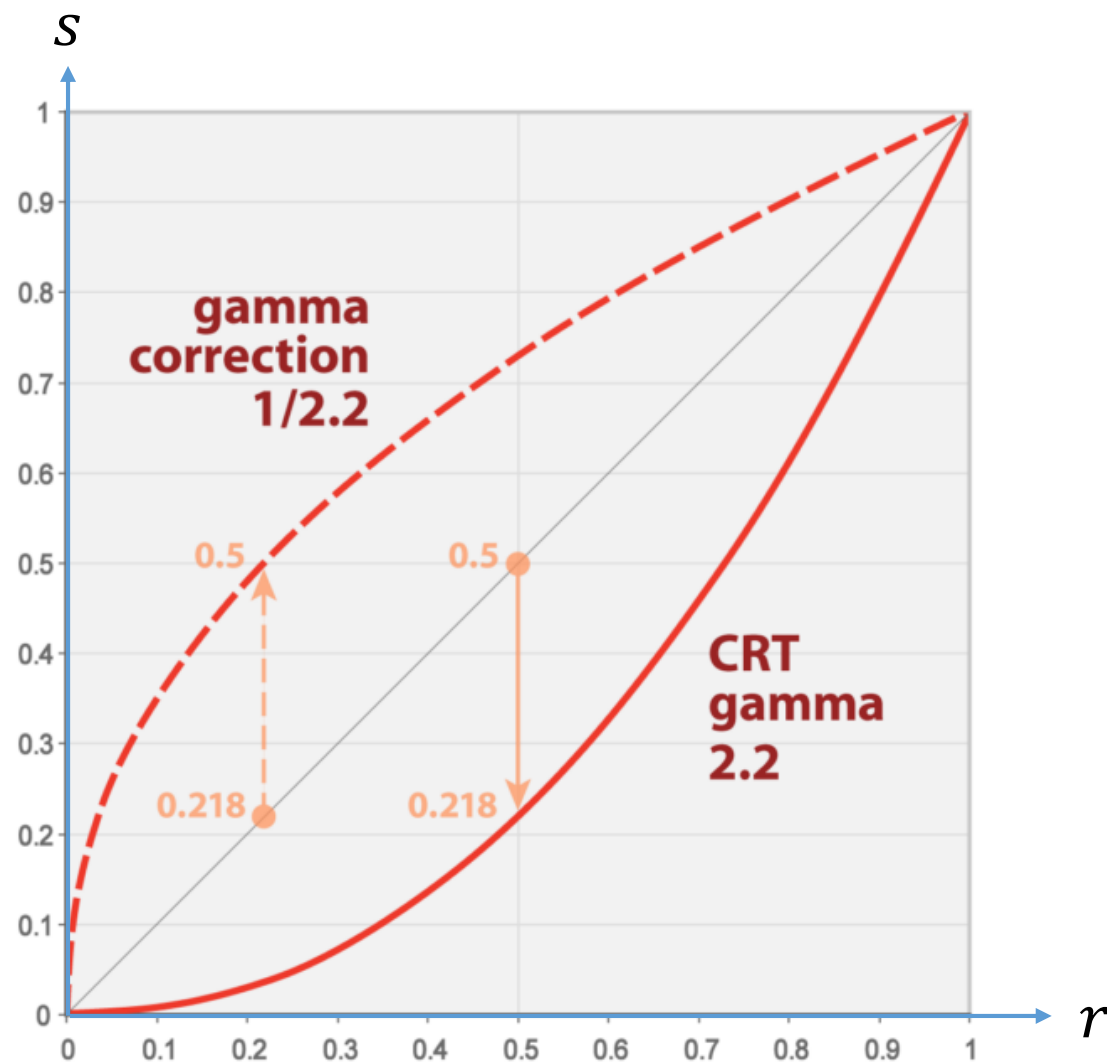
原始图像灰度 r

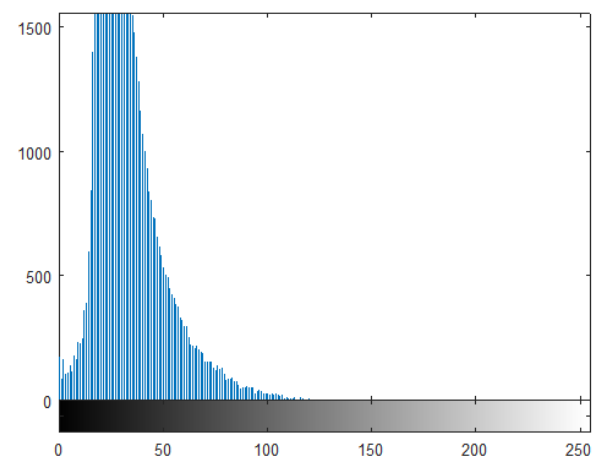
$$s = T(r)$$



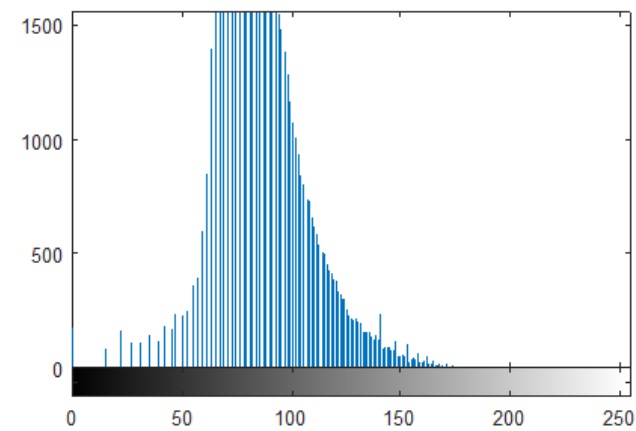
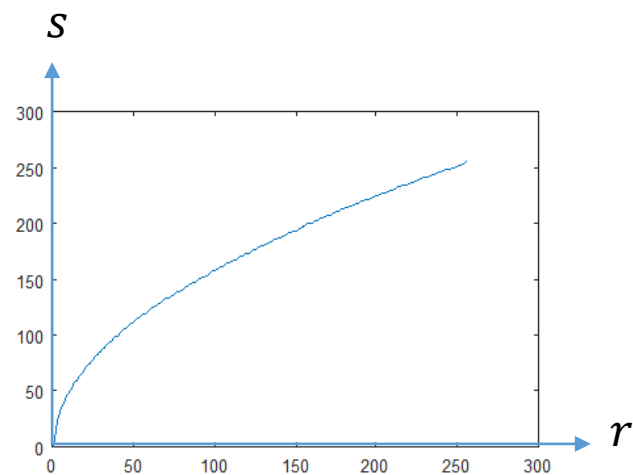
伽玛校正 (Gamma Correction)

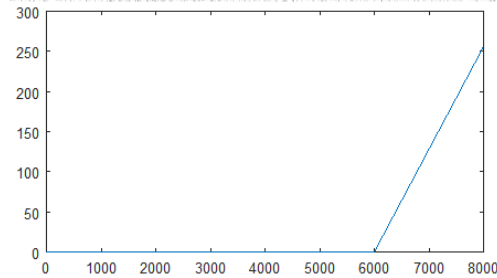
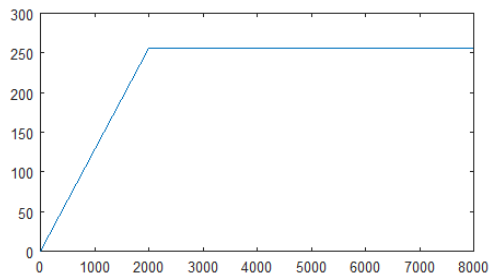
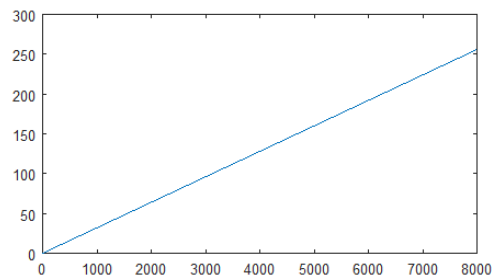
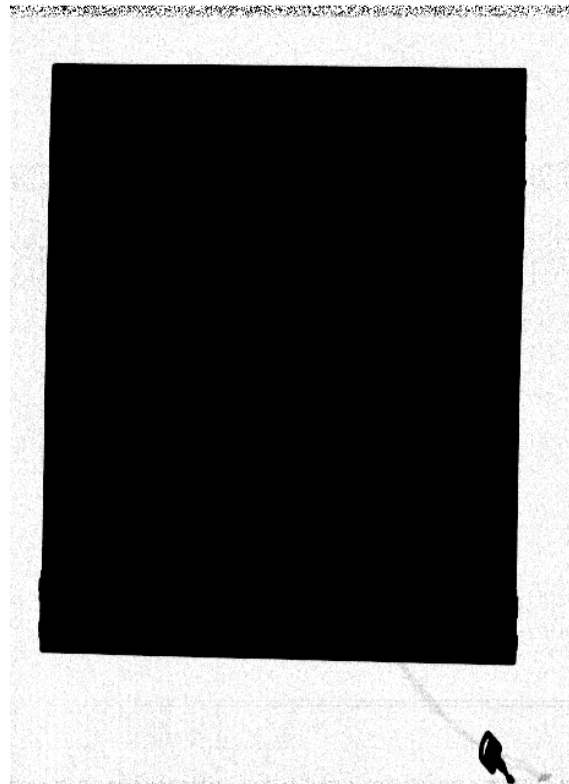
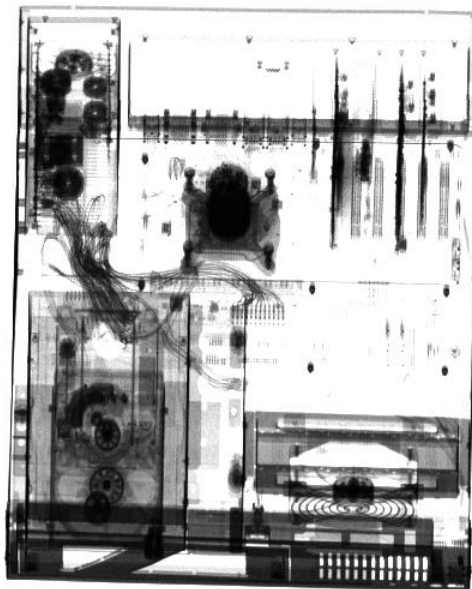
$$s = r^\gamma$$





$$s = r^{0.5}$$



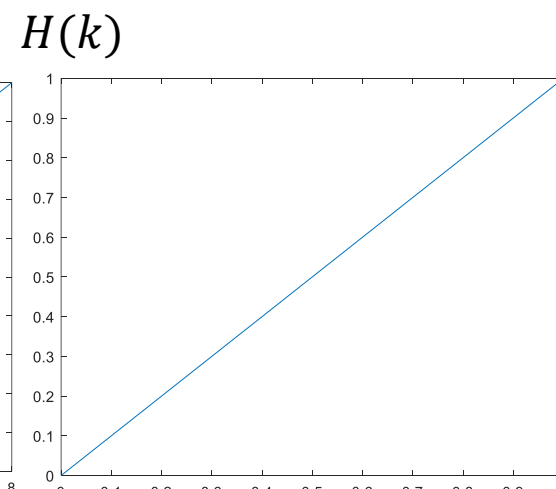
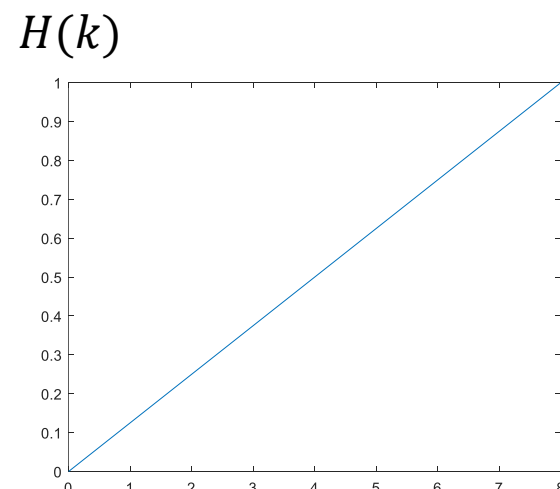
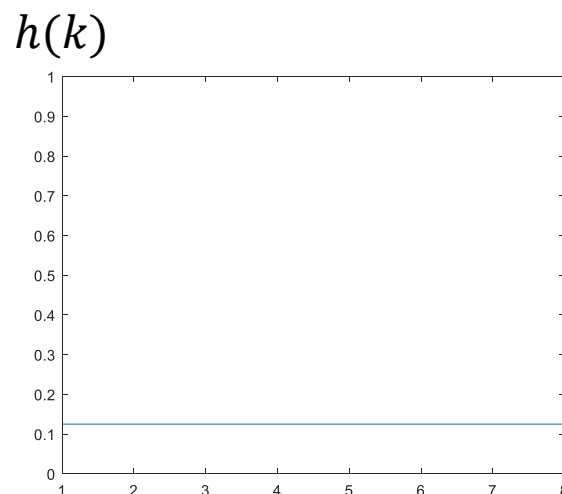
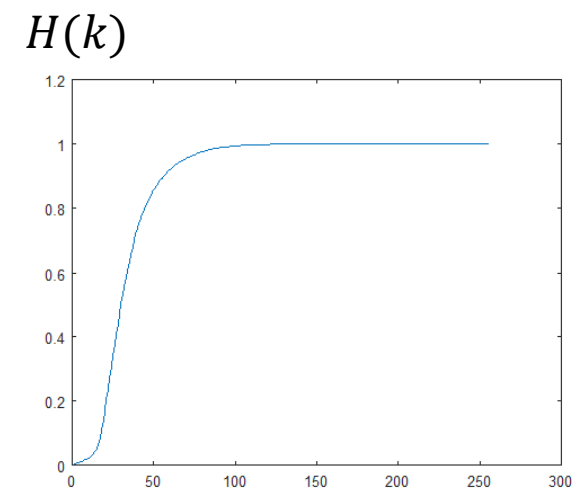
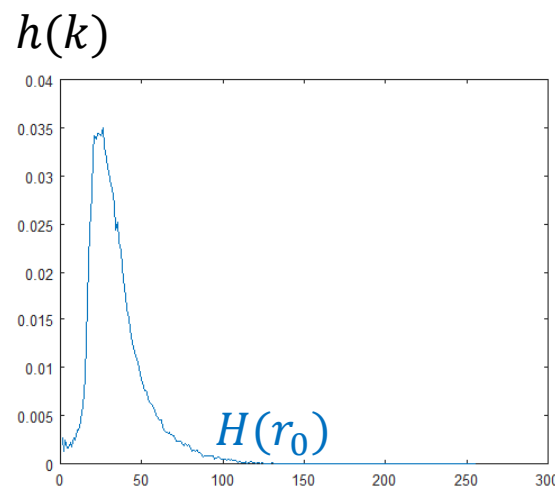


灰度窗调整（窗宽窗位调整）

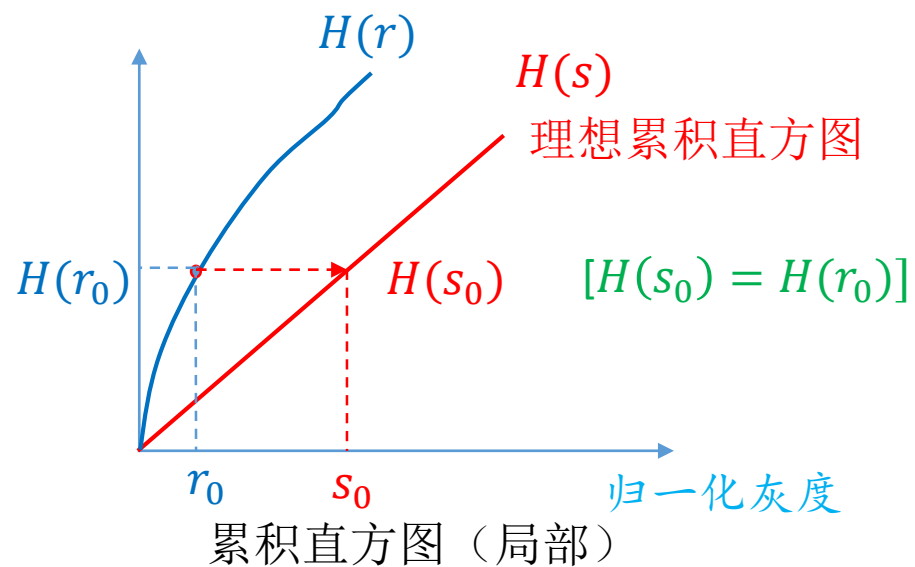
累积直方图 (Cumulative Histogram)

$$H(k) = \sum_{i=1}^k h(i)$$

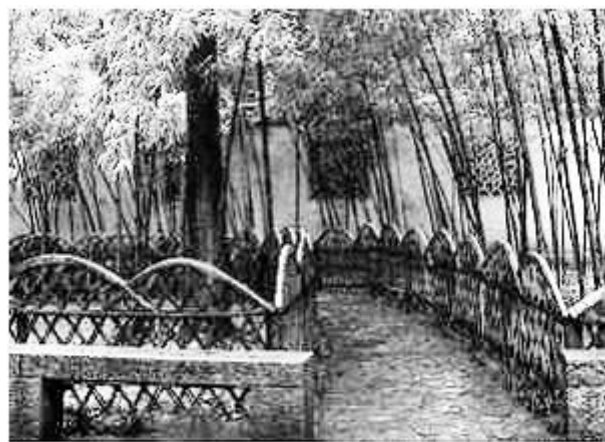
$$H(k) = \begin{cases} h(1) & (k = 1) \\ H(k-1) + h(k) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



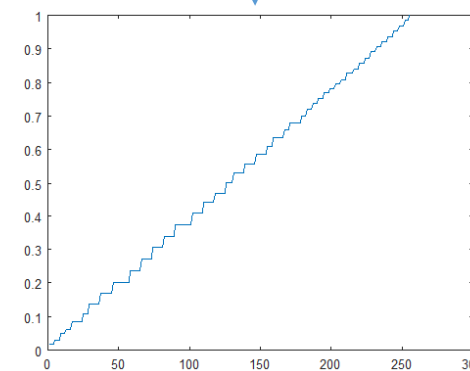
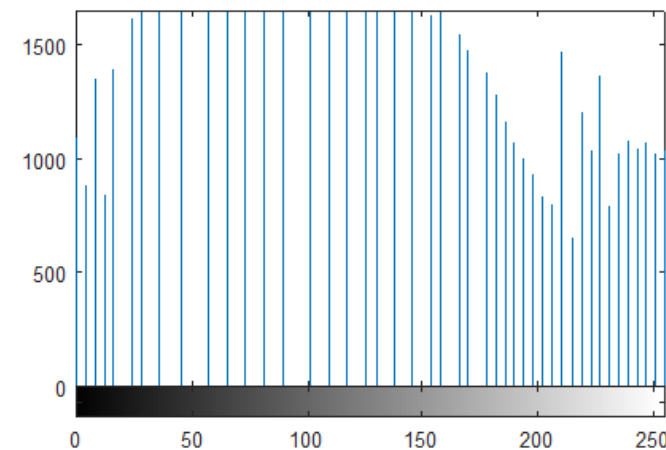
直方图均衡算法原理



因为理想累积直方图 $H(s) = s \rightarrow s = H(r)$



灰度直方图



累积灰度直方图

灰度	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	[0,7]
k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	[1,8]
h(k)	0.05	0.10	0.35	0.30	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.00	
H(k)	0.05	0.15	0.50	0.80	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.00	
s	0.05	0.15	0.50	0.80	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.00	
S	0.4	1.2	4.0	6.4	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.0	
	0	1	4	6	7	8	8	8	[1,8]
灰度	0	0	3	5	6	7	7	7	[0,7]

