

Digital Image Processing: Chapter:3

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0.1 Chapter - 3

Problem 1. Give a single intensity transformation function for spreading the intensities of an image so the lowest intensity is 0 and the highest is $L-1$

Solution.

$$x(r) = \frac{r - r_{min}}{r_{max} - r_{min}} * L - 1$$

□

Problem 2. Explain why the discrete histogram equalization technique does not yield a flat histogram in general

Solution. This is because the transformation $s = T(r) = (L - 1) \int_0^r p_r(w) dw$ is defined for continuous for a continuous CDF, while the CDF of images are discrete. □

Problem 3. Assuming continuous values, show by an example that it is possible to have a case in which the transformation function given in Eq. (3-11) satisfies conditions (a) and (b) discussed in Section 3.3, but its inverse may fail condition (a*)

Solution. For examples like this, we need to look into the functions that are monotonically increasing, have range $[0,1]$, but have a plateau in the graph. One simple example could be

$$T(r) = \begin{cases} r, & 0 \leq r < 0.4 \\ 0.4, & 0.4 \leq r \leq 0.6 \\ r, & 0.6 < r \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

□