## Digital Image Processing Laboratory

- 1. Take grayscale image of size 512x512 and perform the following operations -
  - (a) Decrease its spatial resolution by half every time and observe its change when displaying in the same window size
  - (b) Decrease it intensity level resolution by one bit up to reach its binary format observe its change when displaying in the same window size
  - (c) Illustrate the histogram of the image and make single threshold segmentation observed from the histogram
- 2. Take grayscale image of size 512x512 and perform the following operations
  - (a) Perform the brightness enhancement of a specific range of gray levels and observe its result
  - (b) Differentiate the results of power law transform and inverse logarithmic transform
  - (c) Find the difference image between original and the image obtained by last three bits (MSB)
- 3. Take grayscale image of size 512x512, add some salt & pepper noise and perform the following operations
  - (a) Apply average and median spatial filters with 5x5 mask and observe their performance for noise suppression in term of PSNR
  - (b) Use different size of mask (3x3, 5x5, 7x7) with average filter for noise suppression and observe their performance in term of PSNR
  - (c) Apply harmonic and geometric mean filter on the noisy image and compare their performance with PSNR
- 4. Take grayscale image of size 512x512, add some Gaussian noise and perform the following operations in frequency domain
  - (a) Apply 4<sup>th</sup> order Butterworth and Gaussian low pass filter to analyze their performance quantitatively
  - (b) Observe the ringing effect of ideal low pass filter on the image. Use different radius (D0) of ideal low pass filter and display their results
  - (c) Perform edge detection of given the noise and clean image using ideal and Gaussian high pass filters.
- 5. Take a binary image and a structuring element to perform the following morphological operations
  - (a) Erosion and Dilation operations
  - (b) Opening and Closing operations
  - (c) Boundary extraction using morphological operation