

Aula 05 – Transformações de intensidade 2

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Roteiro



Equalização de histograma



Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

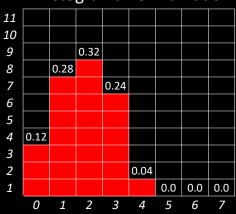




Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1 2	1	3	3	4	2
2	1 1 1 0	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado

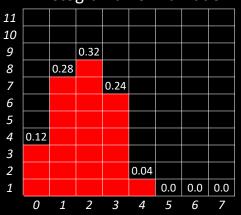
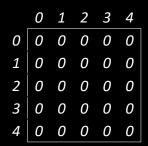


Imagem processada



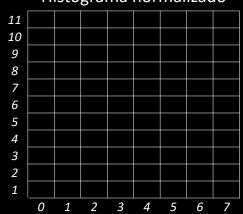
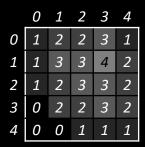


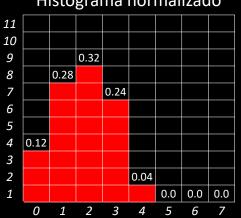


Imagem original



5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

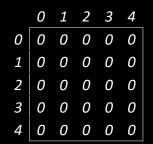
Histograma normalizado



	k
m() (1	∇
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L$	$-1) > p_r(r_j)$
	$\frac{2}{i-0}$

) – 0		
k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Imagem processada



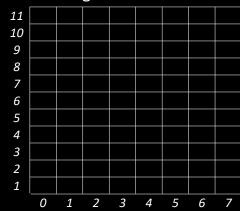


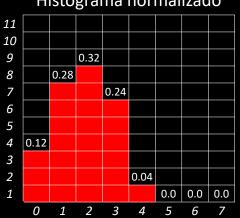


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
1 2 3	1 0	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L -$	$-1)\sum_{i=0}^{\infty}p_r(r_i)$
	i=0

		, ,		
k			p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)		= 0.84	= 1
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

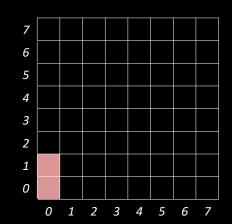
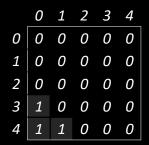


Imagem processada



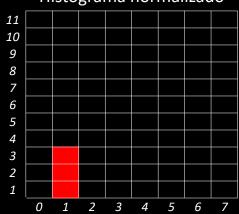


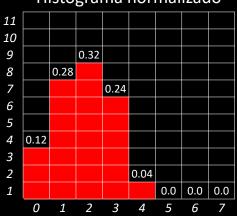


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



	K
$s_k = T(r_k) = (1$	$(L-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

	· ·		
k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

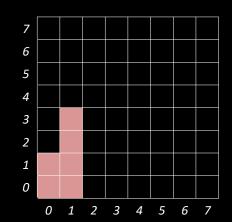
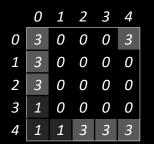


Imagem processada



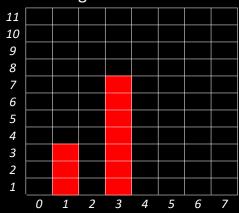


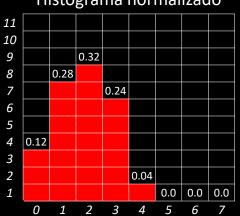


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
<i>2</i>	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2^3 = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L -$	$1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

	,		
k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32)	= 5.04	= 5
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

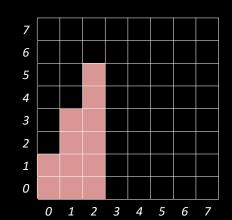
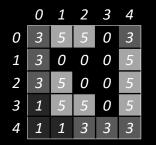


Imagem processada



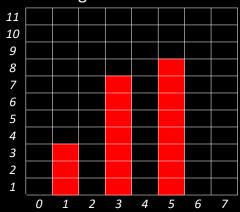


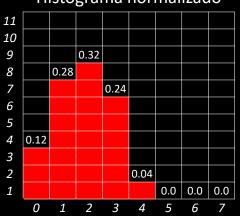


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L -$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}^{\infty}p_r(r_j)$
	1=0

k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32)	= 5.04	= 5
3	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24)	= 6.72	= 7
4			
5			
6			
7			

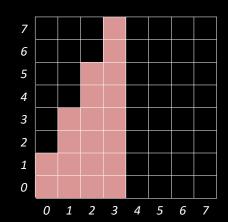
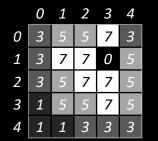


Imagem processada



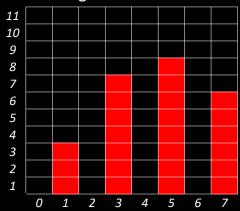


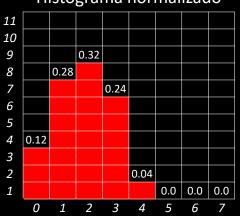


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

 5×5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2^3 = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L - \frac{1}{2})^{-1}$	$(-1)\sum_{i=0}^{\infty}p_r(r_i)$

k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32)	= 5.04	= 5
3	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24)	= 6.72	= 7
4	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04)	= 7.00	= 7
5			
6			
7			

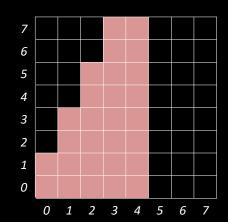
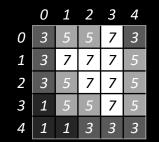


Imagem processada



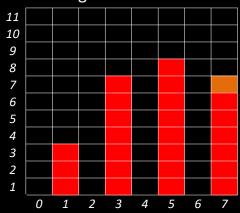




Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



	K
$s_k = T(r_k) = (1$	$(L-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32)	= 5.04	= 5
3	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24)	= 6.72	= 7
4	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04)	= 7.00	= 7
5	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
6			
7			

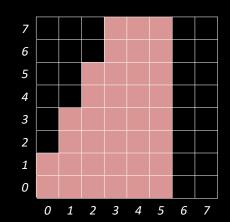
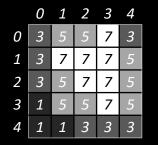


Imagem processada



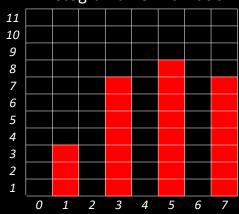


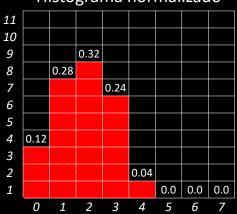


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2³ = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

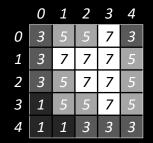
Histograma normalizado



$$s_k = T(r_k) = (L-1) \sum_{j=0}^k p_r(r_j)$$

k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32)	= 5.04	= 5
3	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24)	= 6.72	= 7
4	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04)	= 7.00	= 7
5	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
6	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
7			

Imagem processada



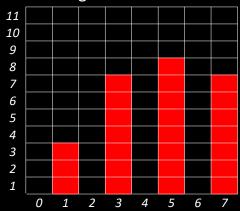


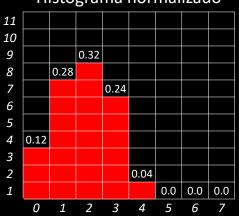


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1 2 3	1 1 1 0	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

 5×5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2^3 = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



$c = T(r) = (I - 1) \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} r(n)$	
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L-1) \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} p_r(r_j)$	

k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32)	= 5.04	= 5
3	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24)	= 6.72	= 7
4	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04)	= 7.00	= 7
5	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
6	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
7	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7

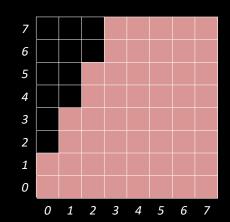
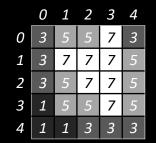


Imagem processada



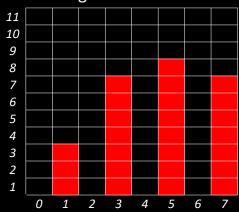


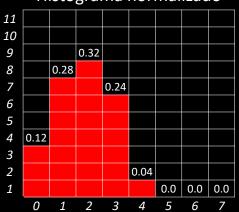


Imagem original

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1 2 3	1 1 1 0	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

 5×5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits ou 2^3 = 8 níveis de cinza (L). Intervalo de níveis de cinza: [0, 7]

Histograma normalizado



$c = T(r) = (I - 1) \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} r(n)$	
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L-1) \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} p_r(r_j)$	

k		p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0	7 × (0.12)	= 0.84	= 1
1	7 × (0.12 + 0.28)	= 2.80	= 3
2	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32)	= 5.04	= 5
3	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24)	= 6.72	= 7
4	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04)	= 7.00	= 7
5	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
6	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
7	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7

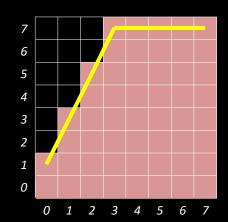
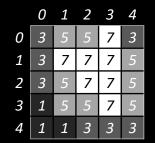
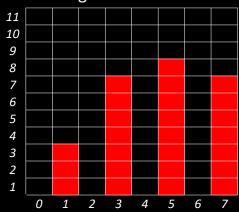


Imagem processada





Bibliografia



- MARQUES FILHO, O.; VIEIRA NETO, H. Processamento digital de imagens. Brasport, 1999.
 - Disponível para download no site do autor (Exclusivo para uso pessoal)
 - http://dainf.ct.utfpr.edu.br/~hvieir/pub.html
 - Seções 3.1 e 3.2
- GONZALEZ, R.C.; WOODS, R.E.; Processamento Digital de Imagens. 3ª edição. Editora Pearson, 2009.
 - Disponível na Biblioteca Virtual da Pearson.
 - Seções 3.1 até 3.2.3
- J. E. R. Queiroz, H. M. Gomes. Introdução ao Processamento Digital de Imagens. RITA. v. 13, 2006.
 - http://www.dsc.ufcg.edu.br/~hmg/disciplinas/graduacao/vc-2016.2/Rita-Tutorial-PDI.pdf
 - Seção 3



FIM