# SIN392 – Introduction to Digital Image Processing (2023)



# Lecture 05 – Intensity transformations II

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# Agenda



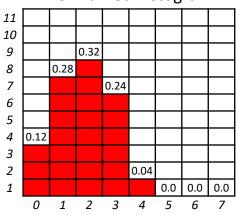
Histogram equalization



### Original image

	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 or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]



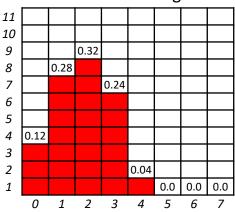


#### Original image

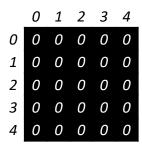
	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	2	3	1
1	1	3	3	4	2
2	1	2	3	3	2
3	0	2	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	1	1

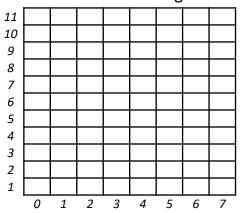
5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram



### Processed image





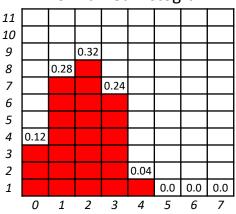


### Original image

	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

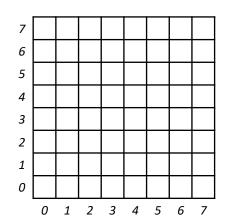
5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or 2<sup>3</sup> = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

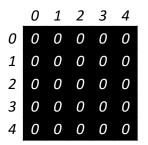


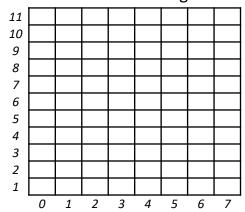
	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

k	p′	$s_k = T(r_k)$
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



# Processed image





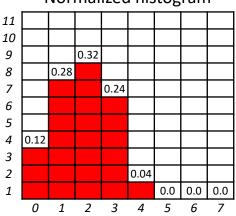


## Original image

	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

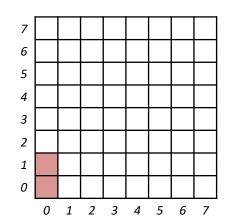
 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

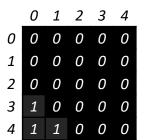


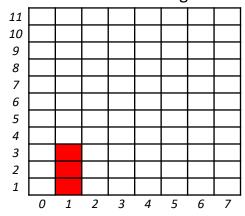
	$\boldsymbol{k}$
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L - \frac{1}{2})^{-1}$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

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



# Processed image





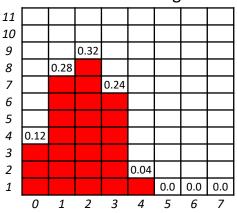


### Original image

	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

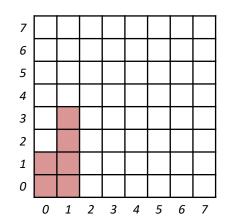
5 x 5 pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or 2<sup>3</sup> = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

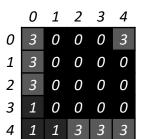


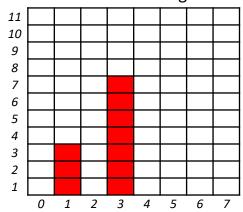
	$\boldsymbol{k}$
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

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



## Processed image





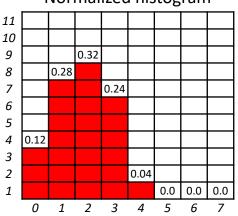


### Original image

	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

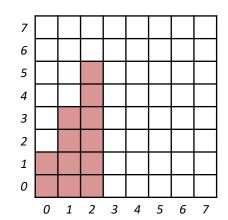
 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

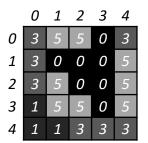


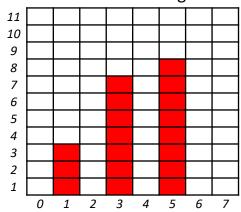
	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

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		



## Processed image





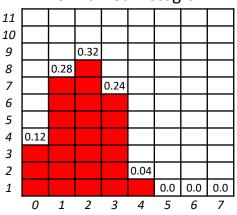


# Original image

	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

 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

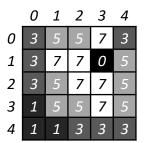


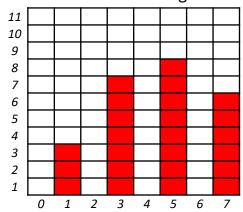
$$s_k = T(r_k) = (L-1) \sum_{j=0}^k p_r(r_j)$$

_			
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			
5			
6			
7			

# 

## Processed image





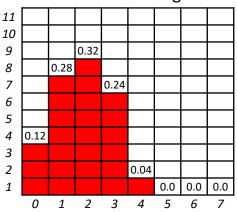


### Original image

	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

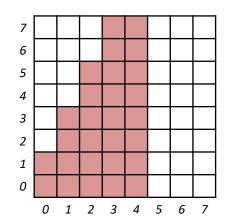
 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

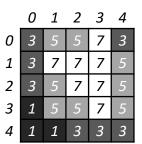


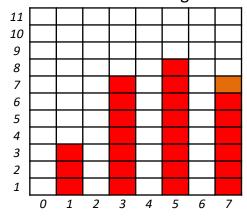
	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

_			
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	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			



### Processed image





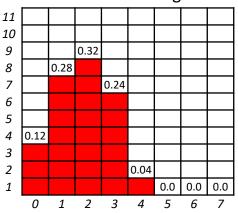


### Original image

	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

 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

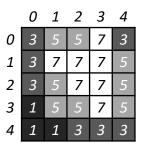


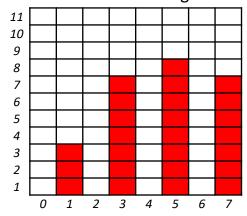
	$\boldsymbol{k}$
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

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 7×(	).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			

# 

# Processed image





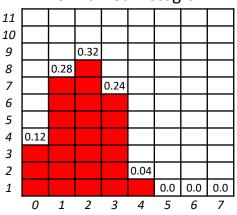


### Original image

	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

 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

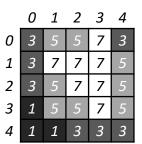


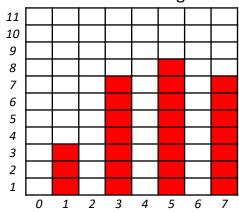
	k
$s_k = T(r_k) = (L$	$-1)\sum_{j=0}p_r(r_j)$

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	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24)	= 6.72	= 7
4	$7 \times (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04)$	= 7.00	= 7
5	$7 \times (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0)$	= 7.00	= 7
6	7 × (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)	= 7.00	= 7
7			•

# 

### Processed image





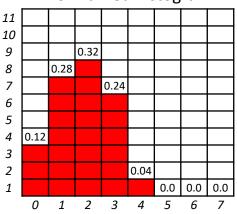


# Original image

	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

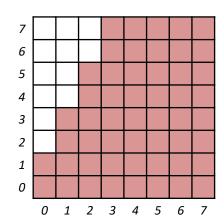
 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

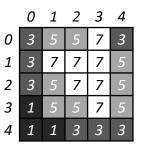


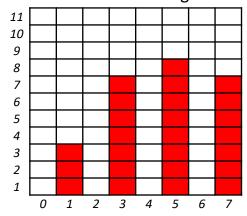
$$s_k = T(r_k) = (L-1) \sum_{j=0}^k p_r(r_j)$$

p'	$s_k = T(r_k)$
= 0.84	= 1
= 2.80	= 3
= 5.04	= 5
= 6.72	= 7
= 7.00	= 7
= 7.00	= 7
= 7.00	= 7
= 7.00	= 7
	= 0.84 = 2.80 = 5.04 = 6.72 = 7.00 = 7.00



## Processed image





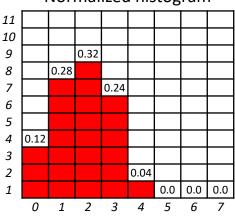


# Original image

	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

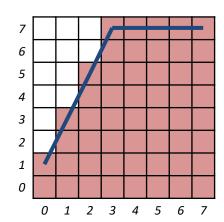
 $5 \times 5$  pixels = 25 pixels 3 bits or  $2^3$  = 8 gray levels (L). Gray level range: [0, 7]

#### Normalized histogram

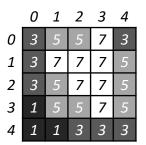


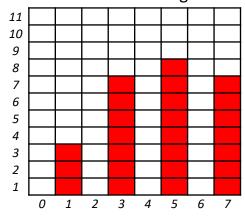
$$s_k = T(r_k) = (L-1) \sum_{j=0}^k p_r(r_j)$$

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	$7 \times (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04)$	= 7.00	= 7
5	$7 \times (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0)$	= 7.00	= 7
6	$7 \times (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)$	= 7.00	= 7
7	$7 \times (0.12 + 0.28 + 0.32 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0 + 0)$	= 7.00	= 7



## Processed image





# Bibliography



- GONZALEZ, R.C.; WOODS, R.E. Digital Image Processing. 3rd ed. Pearson, 2007.
  - Sections 3.1 until 3.2.3
- MARQUES FILHO, O.; VIEIRA NETO, H. Processamento digital de imagens. Brasport, 1999.
  - (in Brazilian Portuguese)
  - Available on the author's website (for personal use only)
  - http://dainf.ct.utfpr.edu.br/~hvieir/pub.html
  - Sections 3.1 and 3.2
- J. E. R. Queiroz, H. M. Gomes. Introdução ao Processamento Digital de Imagens. RITA. v. 13, 2006.
  - (in Brazilian Portuguese)
  - http://www.dsc.ufcg.edu.br/~hmg/disciplinas/graduacao/vc-2016.2/Rita-Tutorial-PDI.pdf
  - Section 3



# THE END