

Statistics for Data Science

Tutorial 1

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Digital Images

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- Each *pixel* (i, j) takes values in $\{0, 1, \dots, 255\}$

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- Normalised histogram $p[k] = \frac{1}{MN} h[k]$

Which has 'Better' Contrast?



(a) Image 1



(b) Image 2

Histogram Equalisation

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Proof.

Since $Y = F_X(X)$, $0 \leq Y \leq 1$.

$$\begin{aligned}\forall y \in [0, 1], F_Y(y) &= P[Y \leq y], \\ &= P[F_X(X) \leq y], \\ &= P[X \leq F_X^{-1}(y)], \\ &= F_X(F_X^{-1}(y)) = y.\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $Y = \mathcal{U}[0, 1]$.



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- Warning: Not all distribution functions are invertible; discrete implementations introduce errors; output histogram may not be the uniform distribution.

Fin.

