

**Report for part 2**  
**Mohit Shah 130050006**  
**Khushhall Chandra Mahajan 13D070064**

2 a. myLinearContrastStretching.m - We used a linear function to map the intensity range of the image(minimum intensity value to maximum intensity value) . The max intensity value is mapped to pixel value of 255. We found a equation of line.

Pseudo code

1. max=MinIntensity() //find the min intensity present in the image
2. min=MaxIntensity() //find the max intensity present in the image
3. //Now find the slope for the mapping as  $y=mx+c$
4.  $m=(255-0)/(max-min)$
5. //Now find the intercept value. We know that max intensity value is mapped to highest possible intensity i.e. 255
6.  $c= 255 - m*max;$
7.  $output=m*input +c$  // Here we will calculate the value of “ $m*input +c$ ” for each and every pixel.
8. end

2 b. myHE.m - Implements histogram equalization on input image. Called inside myMainScript.m

2 c. myAHE.m- Implements adaptive histogram equalization. Not called in myMainScript.m because output takes long time(> 5 minutes). .mat files have been saved for the outputs in the following format:

AHE applied on <name>.png with window size  $x*x$ . Output saved in file: <name>\_AHE\_x.mat  
Window size was taken to be  $40*40$ . For part (i) significantly higher: window size was taken  $100*100$  and for part (ii) significantly lower:  $10*10$ .

2 d. myCLAHE.m- Implements CLAHE. Not called in myMainScript.m because takes >5 minutes. .mat files for output saved according to:

Input file:<name>.png, window size  $x*x$ , histogram-threshold  $z/100$ (for thresh=0.3,  $z=30$ ).

Output file: <name>\_x\_z.mat

Window size was taken to be  $80*80$ . Threshold was 0.30. So, for redo part, window size was  $80*80$  and threshold was 0.15.