Image Threshold Calculator

Code

The following code was inserted under the image processing section of **imageprocessing.cpp**:

```
/* Image Processing begins
int foreground sum = 0;
int foreground_count = 0;
int background sum = 0;
int background count = 0;
int threshold = 128;
int new_threshold;
int epsilon = 1;
while (1)
{
   // Reset the foreground and background variables
   foreground_sum = 0;
   foreground count = 0;
   background_sum = 0;
   background_count = 0;
   // Compute the mean gray values of the foreground and background
classes
   for (j = 0; j < height; j++)
       for (k = 0; k < width; k++)
          if (image_in[j][k] > threshold)
          {
              foreground_sum += image_in[j][k];
              foreground_count++;
          }
          else
              background_sum += image_in[j][k];
              background_count++;
          }
       }
   }
   // Compute a new threshold value
   foreground_sum /= foreground_count;
   background_sum /= background_count;
   new_threshold = (foreground_sum + background_sum) / 2;
```

```
// Check if the difference between the old and new threshold values is
less than epsilon
   if (abs(new_threshold - threshold) < epsilon)</pre>
   {
      break;
   }
   threshold = new threshold;
}
// Threshold the image based on the final threshold value
for (j = 0; j < height; j++)
   for (k = 0; k < width; k++)
   {
      if (image_in[j][k] > threshold)
      {
         image out[i][k] = 255;
      }
      else
         image_out[j][k] = 0;
      }
   }
}
/* Image Processing ends
```

In essence, I assign an arbitrary threshold value of 128 to start with. I then compute the mean gray values of the foreground and background classes. I then compute a new threshold value by averaging the foreground and background mean gray values. I then check if the difference between the old and new threshold values is less than epsilon. If it is, I break out of the loop. If not, I set the old threshold value to the new threshold value and repeat the process. Finally, I threshold the image based on the final threshold value.

Results

Original Image



Thresholded Image

