DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING LAB MANUAL

- 1. Simulation and Display of an Image, Negative of an Image(Binary & Gray Scale)
- 2. Implementation of Relationships between Pixels
- 3. Implementation of Transformations of an Image
- 4. Contrast stretching of a low contrast image, Histogram, and Histogram Equalization
- 5. Display of bit planes of an Image
- 6. Display of FFT(1-D & 2-D) of an image
- 7. Computation of Mean, Standard Deviation, Correlation coefficient of the given Image
- 8. Implementation of Image Smoothening Filters (Mean and Median filtering of an Image)
- 9. Implementation of image sharpening filters and Edge Detection using Gradient Filters
- 10. Image Compression by DCT, DPCM, HUFFMAN coding
- 11. Implementation of image restoring techniques
- 12. Implementation of Image Intensity slicing technique for image enhancement
- 13. Canny edge detection Algorithm

Prepared by Abhishek Appaji

1. Simulation and Display of an Image, Negative of an Image(Binary & Gray Scale)

% Red Blue and Green and Gray Components

i=imread('cancercell.jpg');
subplot(3,2,1); imshow(i); title('Original Image');

%Red Component

r=i(:,:,1);
subplot(3,2,2); imshow(r);title('Red Component');

%Green Component

g=i(:,:,2);
subplot(3,2,3); imshow(g); title('Green Component');

%Blue Component

b=i(:,:,3);
subplot(3,2,4); imshow(b); title('Blue Component');

%Color to Gray Image

rg=rgb2gray(i); subplot(3,2,5); imshow(rg); title('Gray Image');

Original Image



Green Component



Gray Image



Red Component

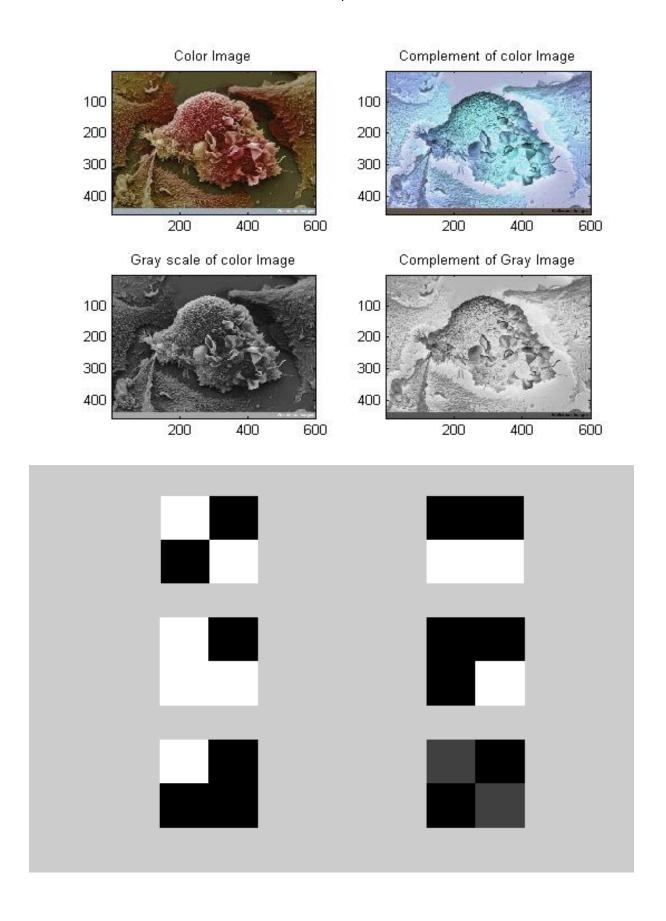


Blue Component



Complement, Converting and Simulation of an Image

```
% Display color Image, find its complement and convert to gray scale
l=imread('cancercell.jpg');
subplot(2,2,1); imshow(I); subimage(I); title('Color Image');
c=imcomplement(I);
subplot(2,2,2); imshow(c); subimage(c); title('Complement of color Image');
r=rgb2gray(I);
subplot(2,2,3); imshow(r); subimage(r); title('Gray scale of color Image');
%Complement of Gray Image
b=imcomplement(r);
subplot(2,2,4); imshow(b); subimage(b); title('Complement of Gray Image');
%Simulation of an Image( Arithmetic & Logic Operation)
a=ones(40); b=zeros(40);
c=[a b;b a]; d=[b b;a a];
A=10*(c+d);
M=c.*d;
S=c-d;
D=c/4;
figure;
subplot(3,2,1); imshow(c);
subplot(3,2,2); imshow(d);
subplot(3,2,3); imshow(A);
subplot(3,2,4); imshow(M);
subplot(3,2,5); imshow(S);
subplot(3,2,6); imshow(D);
```



2. <u>Implementation of Relationships between Pixels</u>

Neighbour of 4,8 and Diagonal point

% To find Neighbour of a given Pixel

```
a=magic(5);
disp('a='); disp(a);
b=input('Enter the row < size of the Matrix');
c=input(' Enter the Column < size of matrix');</pre>
disp('Element'); disp(a(b,c));
% 4 Point Neighbour
N4=[a(b+1,c), a(b-1,c), a(b,c+1), a(b,c-1)];
disp('N4='); disp(N4);
%8 Point Neighbour
N8=[a(b+1,c), a(b-1,c), a(b,c+1), a(b,c-1), a(b+1,c+1), a(b+1,c-1), a(b-1,c-1), a(b-1,c+1)];
disp('N8='); disp(N8);
%Diagonal Neighbour
ND=[ a(b+1,c+1), a(b+1,c-1), a(b-1,c-1), a(b-1,c+1)];
disp('ND='); disp(ND);
Output
a=
 17 24 1 8 15
 23 5 7 14 16
  4 6 13 20 22
 10 12 19 21 3
 11 18 25 2 9
```

Enter the row < size of the Matrix 3
Enter the Column < size of matrix 3
Element = 13
N4= 19 7 20 6
N8=

19 7 20 6 21 12 5 14 ND=

21 12 5 14

3. <u>Implementation of Transformations of an Image</u>

%Scaling & Rotation

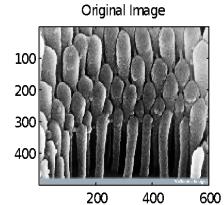
% Scaling (Resize)

l=imread('earcell.jpg');
subplot(2,2,1); subimage(I); title('Original Image');
s=input('Enter Scaling Factor');
j=imresize(I,s);
subplot(2,2,2); subimage(j); title('Scaled Image');

% Rotation

K=imrotate(j,60);
subplot(2,2,3); imshow(K); title('Rotated Image 60deg');

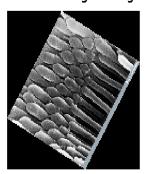
R=imrotate(j,45); subplot(2,2,4); imshow(R); title('Rotated Image 45deg');



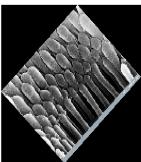
Scaled Image

500
1000
1500
2000
1000 2000 3000

Rotated Image 60deg







%Display the color image and its Resized images by different methods

%Display the color image

I=imread('embryo.jpg');
figure,
subplot(2,2,1);
subimage(I);
title('Original Image');

%Display Resized image by Bilinear method

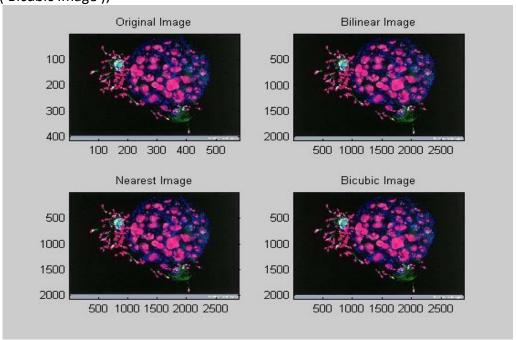
B=imresize(I,5);
subplot(2,2,2);
subimage(B);
title('Bilinear Image');

%Display Resized image by Nearest method

C=imresize(I,5,'nearest'); subplot(2,2,3); subimage(C); title('Nearest Image');

%Display Resized image by Bicubic method

D=imresize(I,5,'Bicubic');
subplot(2,2,4);
subimage(D);
title('Bicubic Image');



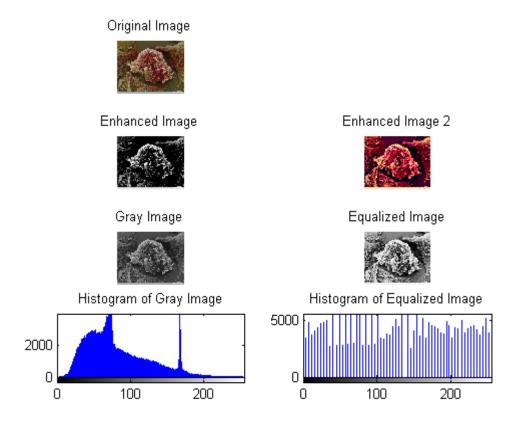
4. Contrast stretching of a low contrast image, Histogram, and Histogram Equalization

```
% Image Enhancement
l=imread('cancercell.jpg');
subplot(4,2,1); imshow(I); title('Original Image');
g=rgb2gray(I);
subplot(4,2,5); imshow(g); title('Gray Image');

J=imadjust(g,[0.3 0.7],[]);
subplot(4,2,3); imshow(J); title('Enhanced Image');

D= imadjust(I,[0.2 0.3 0; 0.6 0.7 1],[]);
subplot(4,2,4);imshow(D);title('Enhanced Image 2');

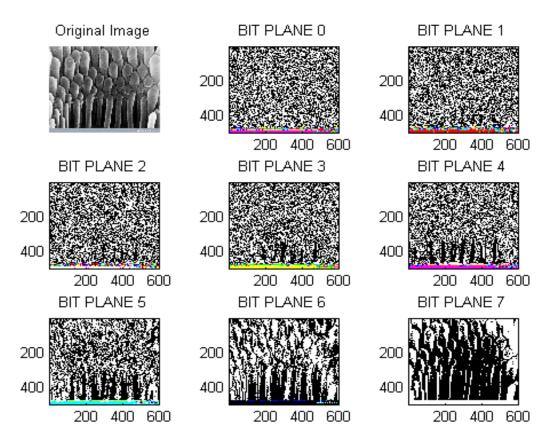
% Histogram and Histogram Equalization
subplot(4,2,7); imhist(g); title('Histogram of Gray Image');
m=histeq(g);
subplot(4,2,6); imshow(m); title('Equalized Image');
subplot(4,2,8); imhist(m); title('Histogram of Equalized Image');
```



5. Display of bit planes of an Image

```
i=imread('earcell.jpg');
b0=double(bitget(i,1));
b1=double(bitget(i,2));
b2=double(bitget(i,3));
b3=double(bitget(i,4));
b4=double(bitget(i,5));
b5=double(bitget(i,6));
b6=double(bitget(i,7));
```

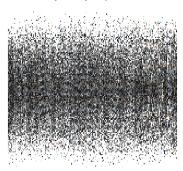
subplot(3,3,1);imshow(i);title('Original Image'); subplot(3,3,2);subimage(b0);title('BIT PLANE 0'); subplot(3,3,3);subimage(b1);title('BIT PLANE 1'); subplot(3,3,4);subimage(b2);title('BIT PLANE 2'); subplot(3,3,5);subimage(b3);title('BIT PLANE 3'); subplot(3,3,6);subimage(b4);title('BIT PLANE 4'); subplot(3,3,7);subimage(b5);title('BIT PLANE 5'); subplot(3,3,8);subimage(b6);title('BIT PLANE 6'); subplot(3,3,9);subimage(b7);title('BIT PLANE 7');



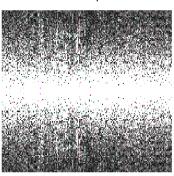
6. Display of FFT(1-D & 2-D) of an image

```
l=im2double(imread('cancercell.jpg'));
f1=fft(l);
f2=fftshift(f1);
subplot(2,2,1); imshow(abs(f1)); title('Frequency Spectrum');
subplot(2,2,2); imshow(abs(f2)); title('Centered Spectrum');
f3=log(1+abs(f2));
subplot(2,2,3); imshow(f3); title('log(1+abs(f2))');
l=fft2(f1);
l1=real(l);
subplot(2,2,4); imshow(l1);title(' 2-D FFT');
```

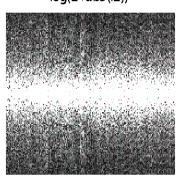
Frequency Spectrum



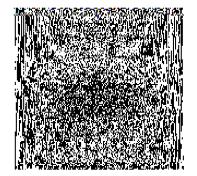
Centered Spectrum



log(1+abs(f2))



2-D FFT

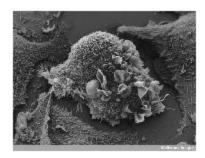


7. Computation of mean, Standard Deviation, Correlation coefficient of the given Image

```
i=imread('cancercell.jpg');
subplot(2,2,1); imshow(i);title('Original Image');
g=rgb2gray(i);
subplot(2,2,2); imshow(g);title('Gray Image');
c=imcrop(g);
subplot(2,2,3); imshow(c);title('Cropped Image');
m=mean2(c);disp('m'); disp(m);
s=std2(c); disp('s'); disp(s);
figure,
k=(checkerboard>0.8);
subplot(2,1,1); imshow(k); title('Image1');
k1=(checkerboard>0.5);
subplot(2,1,2); imshow(k1); title('Image2');
r=corr2(k,k1);
disp('r');disp(r);
m
 74.5173
 44.2327
  0.5774
```

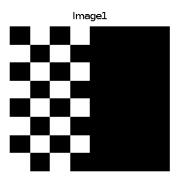
Original Image

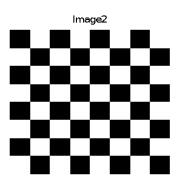




Cropped Image



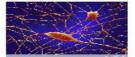




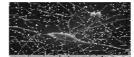
8. <u>Implementation of Image Smoothening Filters(Mean and Median filtering of an</u> Image)

```
% Median Filters
l=imread('nuron.jpg');
K = rgb2gray(I);
J= imnoise(K ,'salt & pepper',0.05);
f= medfilt2(J,[3,3]);
f1=medfilt2(J,[10,10]);
subplot(3,2,1); imshow(I); title('Original Image');
subplot(3,2,2); imshow(K); title('Gray Image');
subplot(3,2,3); imshow(J); title('Noise added Image');
subplot(3,2,4); imshow(f); title('3x3 Image');
subplot(3,2,5); imshow(f1); title('10x10 Image');
%Mean Filter and Average Filter
figure;
i=imread('nuron.jpg');
g=rgb2gray(i);
g1=fspecial('average',[3 3]);
b1 = imfilter(g,g1);
subplot(2,2,1); imshow(i); title('Original Image');
subplot(2,2,2); imshow(g); title('Gray Image');
subplot(2,2,3); imshow(b1); title('3x3 Image');
g2= fspecial('average',[10 10]);
b2=imfilter(g,g2);
subplot(2,2,4); imshow(b2); title('10x10 Image');
%Implementation of filter using Convolution
figure;
I= imread('earcell.jpg');
I=I(:,:,1); subplot(2,2,1); imshow(I); title('Original Image');
a=[0.001 0.001 0.001; 0.001 0.001 0.001; 0.001 0.001 0.001];
R=conv2(a,I);
subplot(2,2,2); imshow(R); title('Filtered Image');
b=[0.005 0.005 0.005; 0.005 0.005 0.005; 0.005 0.005 0.005];
R1=conv2(b,I);
subplot(2,2,3); imshow(R1); title('Filtered Image 2');
```

Original Image



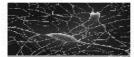
Noise added Image



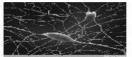
10x10 Image



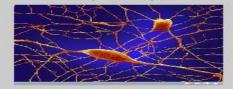
Gray Image

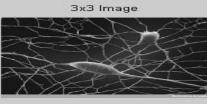


3x3 Image

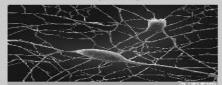


Original Image

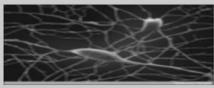




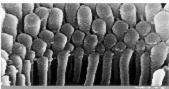
Gray Image



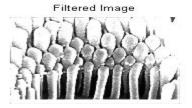
10x10 Image



Original Image



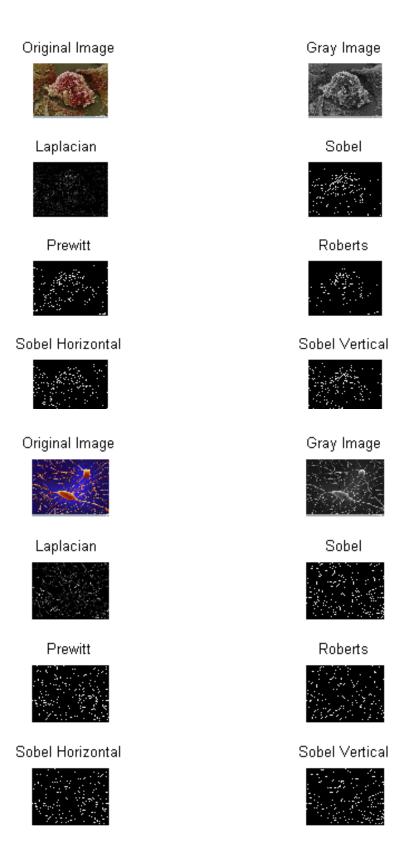
Filtered Image 2





9. <u>Implementation of image sharpening filters and Edge Detection using Gradient Filters</u>

```
i=imread('cancercell.jpg');
subplot(4,2,1); imshow(i);
title('Original Image');
g=rgb2gray(i);
subplot(4,2,2); imshow(g); title('Gray Image');
f=fspecial('laplacian',0.05);
im=imfilter(g,f);
subplot(4,2,3); imshow(im); title('Laplacian ');
s=edge(g, 'sobel');
subplot(4,2,4); imshow(s); title('Sobel');
p=edge(g, 'prewitt');
subplot(4,2,5); imshow(p); title('Prewitt');
r=edge(g, 'roberts');
subplot(4,2,6); imshow(r); title('Roberts');
[BW,thresh,gv,gh]=edge(g,'sobel',[],'horizontal');
[BW1,thresh1,gv1,gh1]=edge(g,'sobel',[],'vertical');
subplot(4,2,7); imshow(BW); title('Sobel Horizontal');
subplot(4,2,8);
imshow(BW); title('Sobel Vertical');
```



10. Image Compression by DCT, DPCM, HUFFMAN coding

11. Implementation of image restoring techniques

12. Implementation of Image Intensity slicing technique for image enhancement

```
i=imread('earcell.jpg');
subplot(3,2,1);imshow(i); title('Original Image');
l=im2double(i);
level=graythresh(l);
BW = im2bw(l,level);
subplot(3,2,2); imshow(BW); title('Image graythresh');
level1=0.2*BW;
subplot(3,2,3); imshow(level1); title('0.2 Slice');
level2=0.4*BW;
subplot(3,2,4); imshow(level2);title('0.4 Slice');
level3=0.6*BW;
subplot(3,2,5); imshow(level3);title('0.6 Slice');
level4=0.8*BW;
subplot(3,2,6); imshow(level4); title('0.8 Slice');
                     Original Image
                                                              Image graythresh
                       0.2 Slice
                                                                   0.4 Slice
                        0.6 Slice
                                                                   0.8 Slice
```

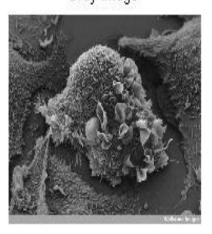
13. Canny edge detection Algorithm

```
i= imread('cancercell.jpg');
g=rgb2gray(i);
subplot(2,2,1); imshow(i); title('Original Image');
subplot(2,2,2); imshow(g); title('Gray Image');
c=edge(g,'canny');
subplot(2,2,3); imshow(c); title('Canny output');
```

Original Image



Gray Image



Canny output

