HOMEWORK #2

DUE: April 24, 2020, 17:00 pm

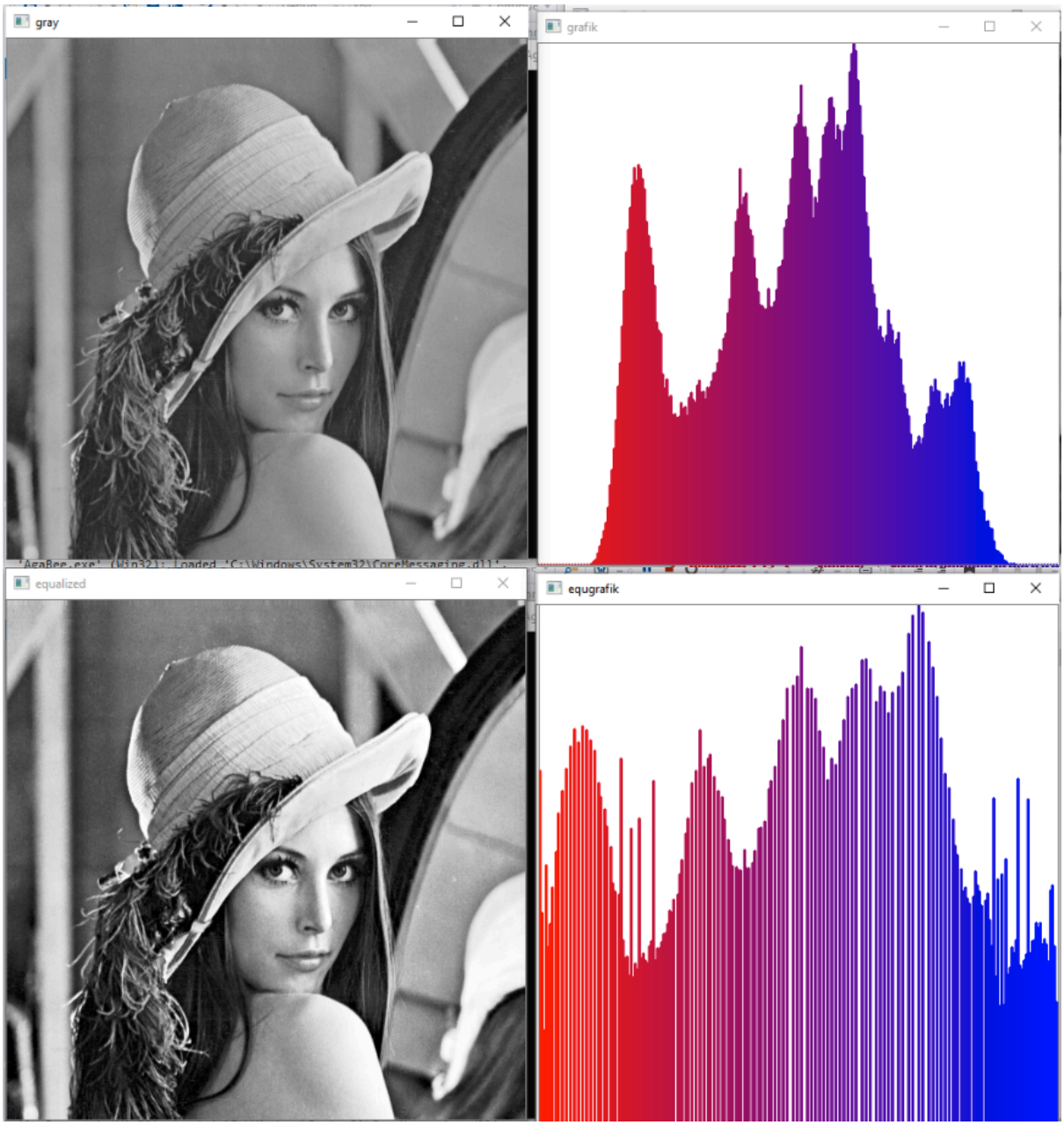
1) Write a raw C code under Visual Studio (with OpenCV added to it) to calculate the histogram of a given grayscale image. Display your histogram if possible.

Code:

```
#include <opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp>
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui_c.h>

using namespace cv;

Mat img;
Mat img2;
Mat img3;
int dizi[255];
int dizi2[255];

int main()
{

	img = imread("lena.png");
	cvtColor(img, img2, CV_BGR2GRAY);
	equalizeHist(img2, img3);
	Mat graph2(512, 512, CV_8UC3, Scalar(255, 255, 255));
	for (int i = 0; i < img3.cols; i++) {
		for (int j = 0; j < img3.rows; j++) {
			dizi2[img3.at<uchar>(j, i)]++;
		}
	}
	int max2 = dizi2[0];
	for (int i = 1; i < 256; i++) {
		if (dizi2[i] > max2)max2 = dizi2[i];
	}
	for (int i = 1; i < 256; i++) {
		dizi2[i] = dizi2[i] * 512 / max2;
	}
	for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++) {
		line(graph2, Point(i * 2, 512), Point(i * 2, 512 -
dizi2[i]),Scalar(i,0,255-i) ,2);
	}
	////////////////////7
	Mat graph(512, 512, CV_8UC3, Scalar(255, 255, 255));
	for (int i = 0; i < img2.cols; i++) {
		for (int j = 0; j < img2.rows; j++) {
			dizi[img2.at<uchar>(j, i)]++;
		}
	}
	int max = dizi[0];
	for (int i = 1; i < 256; i++) {
		if (dizi[i] > max)max = dizi[i];
	}
```

```
	for (int i = 1; i < 256; i++) {
		dizi[i] = dizi[i] * 512 / max;
	}
	for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++) {
		line(graph, Point(i*2 , 512), Point(i*2 , 512 - dizi[i]), Scalar(i, 0,
255 - i), 2);
	}
	imshow("gray", img2);
	imshow("equalized", img3);
	imshow("grafik", graph);
	imshow("equgrafik", graph2);
	waitKey(0);
	return 0;

}
```

Result:

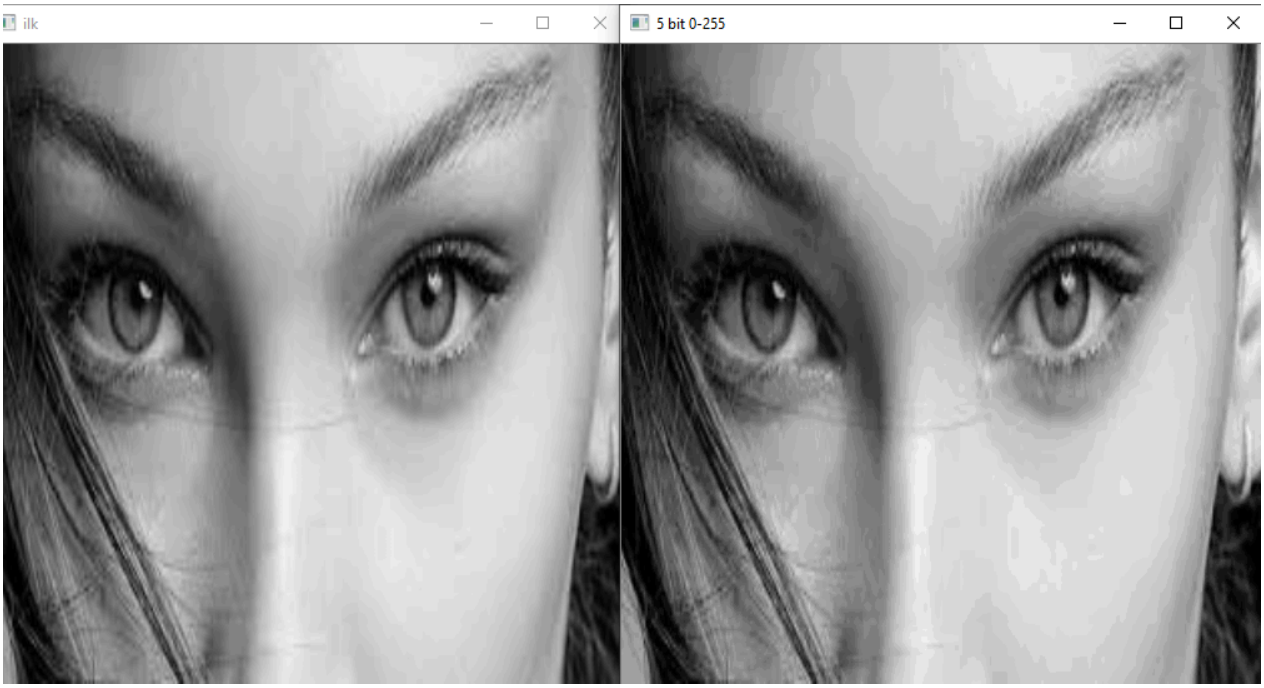


2) Write a raw C code under Visual Studio (with OpenCV added to it) to quantize a given 8-bit grayscae image to 5 bits. Display your result.

Code:

```
#include <opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp>
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui_c.h>
using namespace cv;
Mat img;
Mat img2;
int a;
int main()
{

	img = imread("eyes.jpg");
	cvtColor(img, img2, CV_BGR2GRAY);
	resize(img2, img2, Size(512, 512));
	Mat Grayresim(img2.rows, img2.cols, CV_8UC1, Scalar(0));
	imshow("ilk", img2);

	for (int i = 0; i < img2.cols; i++) {
		for (int j = 0; j < img2.rows; j++) {
			a = 0;
			if (img2.at<uchar>(j, i) % 8 > 4) {
				a = (img2.at<uchar>(j, i) / 8 + 1);
				a = a * 8;
				Grayresim.at<uchar>(j, i) = a;
			}
			else {
				a = img2.at<uchar>(j, i) / 8;
				a = a * 8;
				Grayresim.at<uchar>(j, i) = a;

			}
		}
	}
	imshow("5 bit 0-255", Grayresim);
	waitKey(0);
	return 0;
}
```

Result:



3) Form a 128x128 grayscale image composed of all 0 pixels.

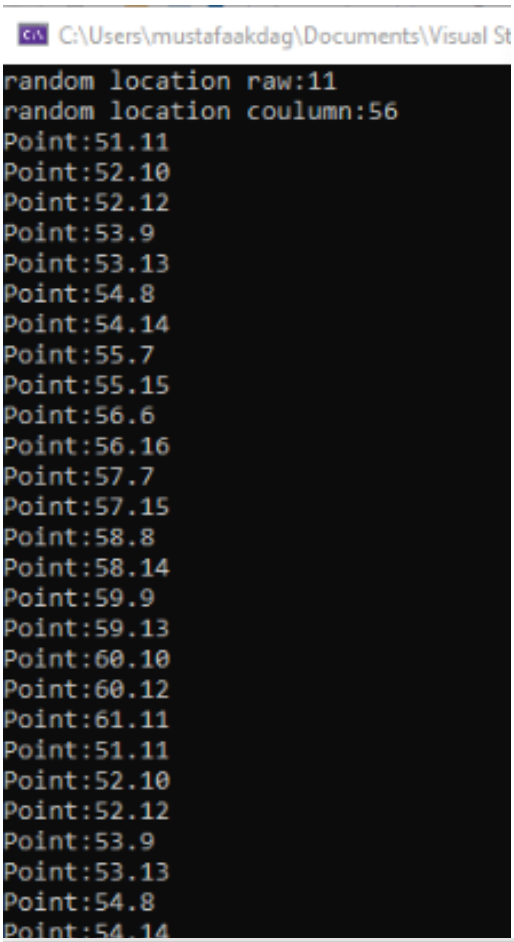
a) Pick a random pixel location within the image.

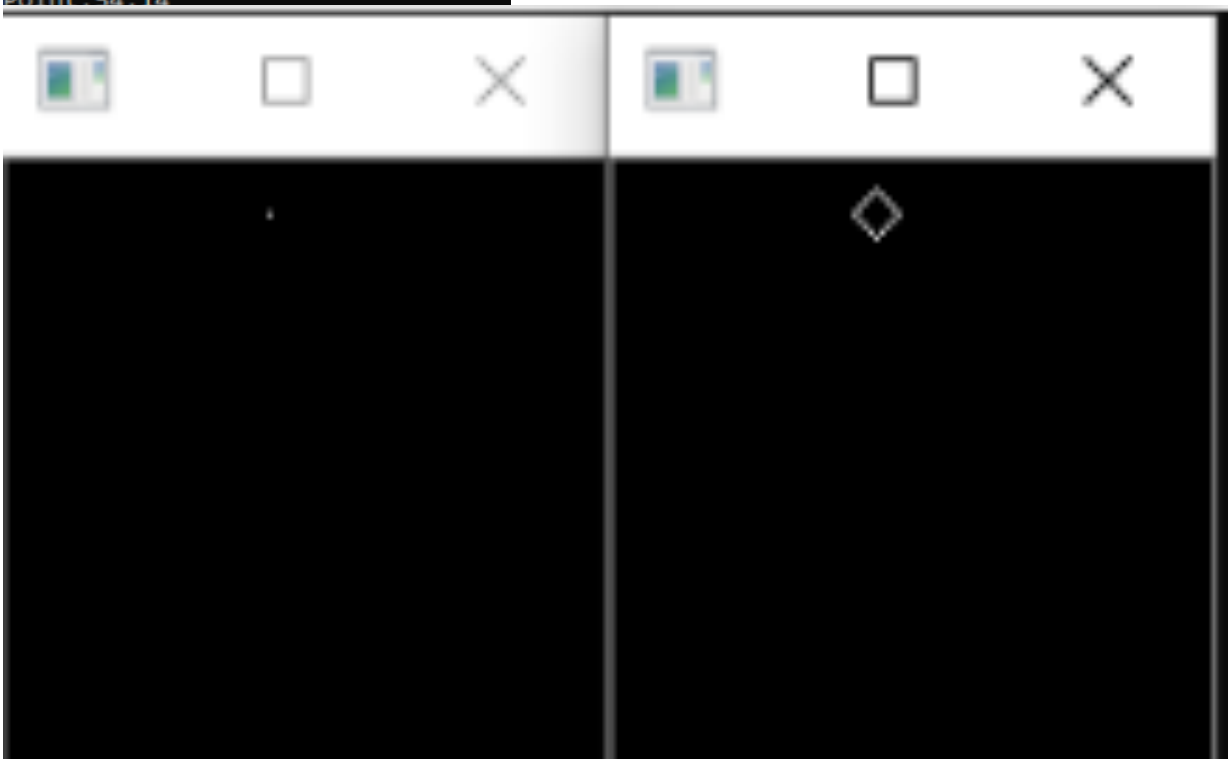
b) Label all neighboring locations 5 pixels apart the selected pixel as logic level 1. Use the L1 distance for this purpose.

c) Provide the obtained result as an image.

```
#include <opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp>
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui_c.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace cv;
using namespace std;
int L = 5;
Point pt1,pt2;
int main()
{
	srand(time(NULL));

	Mat Grayresim(128, 128, CV_8UC1, Scalar(0));
	Mat Grayresim2(128, 128, CV_8UC1, Scalar(0));
	namedWindow("empty image", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
	imshow("empty image", Grayresim);
```

```
///////part a
	pt1.x = rand() % 127 ;
	pt1.y = rand() % 127;
	cout << "random location raw:" << pt1.y << endl;
	cout << "random location coulumn:" << pt1.x << endl;
	Grayresim.at<uchar>(pt1) = 255;
	namedWindow("ConsideredLocation", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
	imshow("ConsideredLocation", Grayresim);
/////////partb
	for (int i = 0; i <= L; i++) {

		for (int j = (pt1.x - L); j <= (pt1.x + L); j++) {

			for (int k =( pt1.y - L); k <= (pt1.y + L); k++) {

				if (pt1.x + L < Grayresim2.cols && pt1.x - L > 0 && pt1.y
+ L < Grayresim2.rows && pt1.y - L > 0) {
					pt2.x = j;
					pt2.y = k;
					if ((abs(pt1.x - pt2.x)+ abs(pt1.y - pt2.y))==L) {
						Grayresim2.at<uchar>(pt2) = 255;
						cout << "Point:" << j << "."<< k <<endl;

					}
				}
			}
		}

	}
	namedWindow("detectLocation", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
	imshow("detectLocation", Grayresim2);

	waitKey(0);
	return 0;

}
////////////part c
```





Selected location

L1 distance

4) Repeat Question 3 by using the L2 distance.

```
#include <opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp>
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui_c.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace cv;
using namespace std;
int L = 5;
Point pt1,pt2;
int main()
{
	srand(time(NULL));

	Mat Grayresim(128, 128, CV_8UC1, Scalar(0));
	Mat Grayresim2(128, 128, CV_8UC1, Scalar(0));
	namedWindow("empty image", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
	imshow("empty image", Grayresim);

	pt1.x = rand() % 127 ;
	pt1.y = rand() % 127;
	cout << "random location raw:" << pt1.y << endl;
	cout << "random location coulumn:" << pt1.x << endl;
	Grayresim.at<uchar>(pt1) = 255;
	namedWindow("ConsideredLocation", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
	imshow("ConsideredLocation", Grayresim);

	for (int i = 0; i <= L; i++) {

		for (int j = (pt1.x - L); j <= (pt1.x + L); j++) {

			for (int k =( pt1.y - L); k <= (pt1.y + L); k++) {

				if (pt1.x + L < Grayresim2.cols && pt1.x - L > 0 && pt1.y
+ L < Grayresim2.rows && pt1.y - L > 0) {
					pt2.x = j;
					pt2.y = k;
					if (sqrt((pt1.x - pt2.x)* (pt1.x - pt2.x) + (pt1.y
- pt2.y)* (pt1.y - pt2.y))==L) {
						Grayresim2.at<uchar>(pt2) = 255;
						cout << "Point:" << j << "."<< k <<endl;

					}
				}
			}
		}

	}
	namedWindow("detectLocation", WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
	imshow("detectLocation", Grayresim2);
```

```
        waitKey(0);
        return 0;

}
```

```
Point:12.18
Point:12.26
Point:13.19
Point:13.25
Point:14.22
Point:4.22
Point:5.19
Point:5.25
Point:6.18
Point:6.26
Point:9.17
Point:9.27
Point:12.18
Point:12.26
Point:13.19
Point:13.25
Point:14.22
Point:4.22
Point:5.19
Point:5.25
Point:6.18
Point:6.26
Point:9.17
Point:9.27
Point:12.18
Point:12.26
Point:13.19
Point:13.25
Point:14.22
```