

# Histogram equalization

## Discrete case

Image

$$X_d : J \times K \mapsto \{0, \dots, L-1\}$$

Histogram

$$M_{X_d} : \{0, \dots, L-1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N},$$

where  $M_{X_d}(k)$  the number of  $(i, j)$  ( $1 \leq i \leq J, 1 \leq j \leq K$ ) coordinates, pixels, for which the value of  $X_d$  equals  $k$  :

$$M_{X_d}(k) = \text{card} \{(i, j) : X_d(i, j) = k\}$$

Normalized version

$$\mu_{X_d} : \left\{0, \frac{1}{L}, \frac{2}{L}, \dots, \frac{L-1}{L}\right\} \rightarrow [0, 1],$$

$$\mu_{X_d}(k) = \frac{\text{card} \{(i, j) : X_d(i, j) = k\}}{J \cdot K}$$

## Analogue (continuous) model

Image

$$X : [0, 1]^2 \mapsto [0, 1].$$

Distribution function:

$$m_X : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1] \quad m_X(x) = |\{(t, u) \in [0, 1]^2 : X(t, u) \leq x\}|.$$

Probability density function function (hisztogram):

$$\mu_X : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, \quad \text{where} \quad m_X(x) = \int_0^x \mu(s) ds.$$

Equalized histogram:

$$m_X(x) = x, \quad \text{azaz} \quad \mu_X(s) = 1.$$

## Histogram equalization

Transformation

$$T : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1], \nearrow$$

New image

$$Y = T \circ X : [0, 1]^2 \rightarrow [0, 1], \quad Y(t, s) = T(X(t, s)).$$

We need

$$m_Y(x) = x \quad (x \in [0, 1]), \quad \text{and} \quad \mu_Y \equiv 1.$$

Obviously

$$\begin{aligned} m_X(x) &= |\{(t, s) \in [0, 1]^2 : X(t, s) \leq x\}| \\ &= \\ m_Y(T(x)) &= |\{(t, s) \in [0, 1]^2 : Y(t, s) \leq T(x)\}| \end{aligned}$$

## Cont.

Expressing this equality by histograms

$$\int_0^x \mu_X(t) dt = \int_0^{T(x)} \mu_Y(s) ds .$$

After differentiation we obtain

$$\mu_X(x) = \mu_Y(T(x)) \cdot T'(x) .$$

Hence  $\mu_Y \equiv 1$  we have

$$T(x) = \int_0^x \mu_X(t) dt = m_X(x) .$$

## Example

Let :  $\mu_X(t) = 2 - 2t$  ( $0 \leq t \leq 1$ ).

Then

$$T(x) = m_X(x) = \int_0^x \mu_X(t) dt = 2x - x^2,$$

i.e.

$$T^{-1}(x) = 1 - \sqrt{1 - x}$$

It follows

$$\begin{aligned} m_Y(x) &= m_X(T^{-1}(x)) = 2(1 - \sqrt{1 - x}) - (1 - \sqrt{1 - x})^2 \\ &= 2 - 2\sqrt{1 - x} - (1 - 2\sqrt{1 - x} + 1 - x) \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

Consequently:  $\mu_Y(x) = 1$ .

## Discrete case

$$X_d : J \times K \mapsto \{0, \dots, L-1\},$$

$$M_{X_d}(k) = \text{card} \{(i, j) : X_d(i, j) = k\},$$

$$\mu_{X_d}(k) = \frac{\text{card} \{(i, j) : X_d(i, j) = k\}}{J \cdot K}$$

Ekkor

$$T : \left\{0, 1/(L-1), 2/(L-1), \dots, 1\right\} \rightarrow \left\{0, 1/(L-1), 2/(L-1), \dots, 1\right\},$$

$$T\left(\frac{k}{L-1}\right) \approx \sum_{j=0}^k \mu_{X_d}(j)$$

## 64 × 64-es, 8-level image: intensity histogram equalization.

k	M(k)	$\mu_X$	$\mu_Y$	$\mu_{Y_d}$
0	523	0.13	0.13	1/7
1/7	780	0.19	0.32	2/7
2/7	1053	0.26	0.58	4/7
3/7	818	0.20	0.78	5/7
4/7	470	0.11	0.89	6/7
5/7	222	0.05	0.94	1
6/7	164	0.04	0.98	1
1	66	0.02	1.00	1