# Class: Spring 2025

### **In-class Activity**

#### Ex1. Image Sensing and Acquisition (25 marks)

1. Read a given color image ('sea.jpg'). Display the original image and its tricolor elements: Red (R), Green (G) and Blue (B) separately.

Original Image



**Red Component** Green Component **Blue Component** 

2. Reorder the three components to create a new image as (BRG).

Original Image



Reorder Image



3. Make the original image increase the contrast by a gamma correction scale 1.2, then darker 80% using a scale value.

**Original Image** 



**Enhanced Image** 



4. Quantize and display the grayscale image using 2 bits, 4 bits, 6 bits and 8 bits. Visualize the effect of the operations.

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2-bits



4-bits



6-bits



8-bits



## Ex2. Geometrics Operations, Histogram Equalization (25 marks)

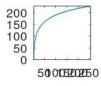
- 1. Read a given grayscale image ('apple.jpg'). Contrast the original image with:
  - a. logarithm transformation with the constant  $c = 256/\log(512)$ ;
  - b. piecewise linear transformation with

$$s = \begin{cases} 2f + 10 & if \ 0 < r \le 93 \\ f - 5 & if \ 93 < r \le 168 \\ f & if \ 168 < r \le 214 \\ 255 & if \ 214 < r \le 255 \end{cases}$$

**Original Image** 



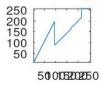
Log Mapping Function



Adjusted Image using LMF



Piecewise Linear Mapping Function Adjusted Image using PLMF

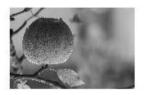




- 2. Peform three different actions:
  - a. flip left to right using *fliplr*
  - b. rotate clockwise 180 degrees using *imrotate*
  - c. crop ½ central of the image using *imcrop*

Flipped Left-Right Image Rotated 180-deg Image Cropped 1/2 Central Image







3. Plot the histogram of the original image. Perform global histogram equalization.

Histogram before equalization

25000 20000 15000 10000 5000 0 0 50 100 150 200 250 Gray Level

Image before being equalized



Histogram after equalization

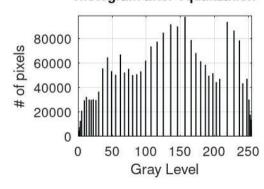


Image after being equalized



4. Perform Contrast Local Adaptive Histogram Equalization (CLAHE) with the clipping ratio = 0.3.

**Original Image** 



Clip at 0.1\*max



#### Ex3. Image Comparison (20 marks)

Given two color images named *cat\_a.png* and *cat\_b.png*.

(a) Display two images in color and grayscale format in the same figure. Save this image as 'Color\_Grayscale.jpg'

Color Image 1



Color Image 2



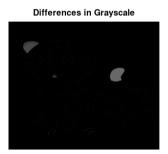
Grayscale Image 1 Grayscale Image 2

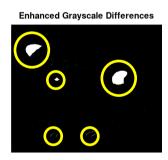




(b) Find 5 differences between two images. Display in color, grayscale and enhanced grayscale (contrast increases 40%, brighter 200%).





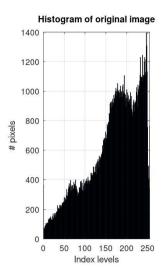


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Ex4. (15 marks) – Image Histogram and Equalization

Given a color image named waterfall.jfif.

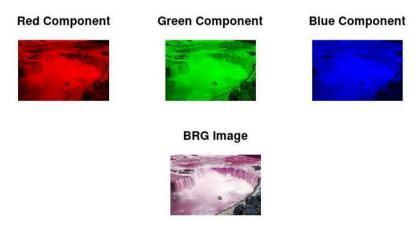
(a) Plot the original image and its histogram. Save this image as 'Color\_Histogram.jpeg'



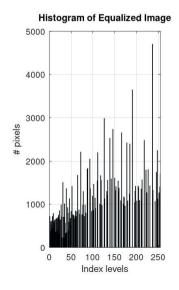


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(b) Display three primary components Red, Green and Blue of the original image. Recombine them in Blue, Red, Green order. Plot these images in the same figure and save as 'Primary\_Colors\_and\_BRG\_Image.jpeg'



(c) Apply histogram equalization for the original image. Plot the image and its histogram after being equalized. Save this figure as 'Equalization\_Histogram.jpeg'





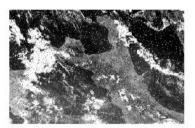
## Ex5. Image Restoration – Noise Reduction and Sharpening (15 marks)

1. Read a given noisy color image ('weather.png'). Display the original image in color and grayscale format.

**Original Color Image** 



Original Grayscale Image



2. Using two filters (one must be Butterworth) to sharpen the denoise image. Parameters are optional<sup>1</sup>.

**Sharpened Image 1** 



Sharpened Image 2



----- End of Activity -----

 $<sup>^1\,</sup>Reference\ links:\ \underline{https://setosa.io/ev/image-kernels/}\ or\ \underline{https://blog.demofox.org/2022/02/26/image-sharpening-convolution-kernels/}$