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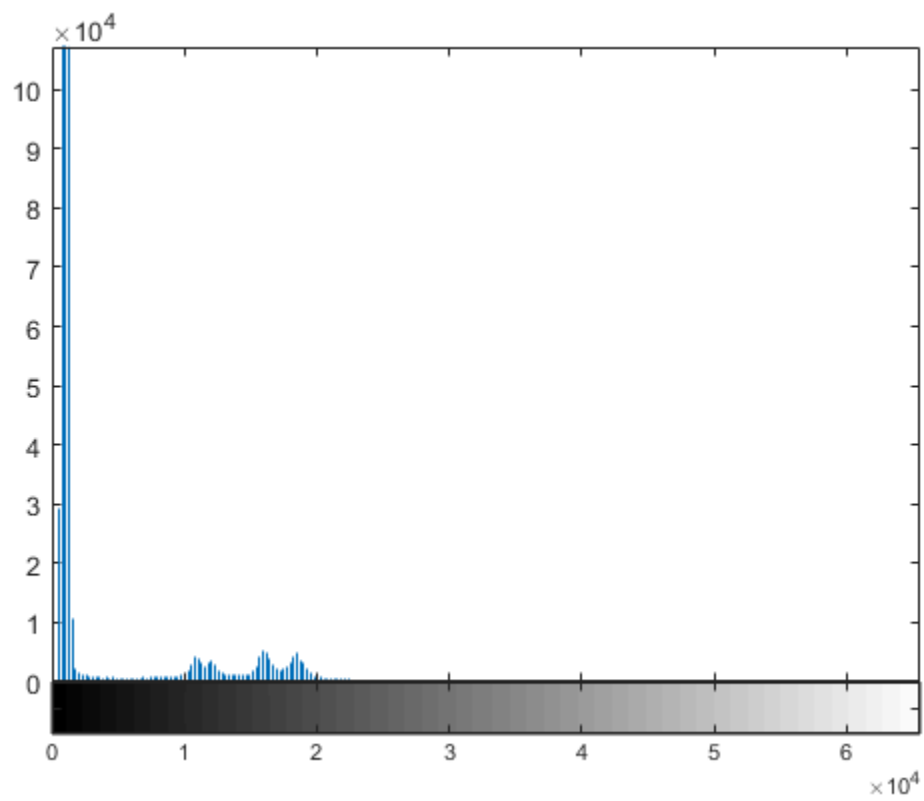
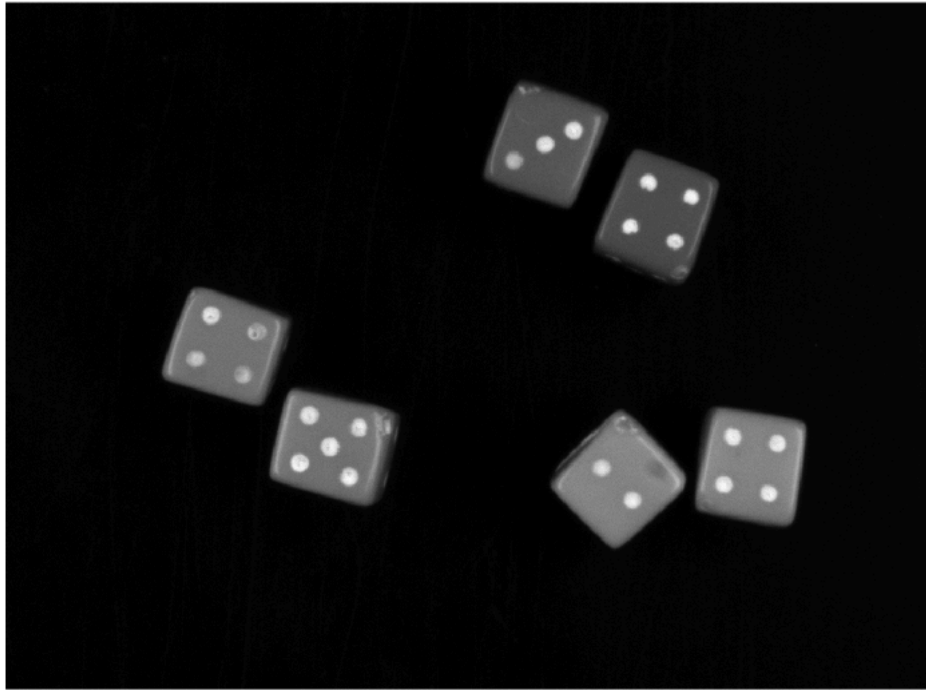
# TP1

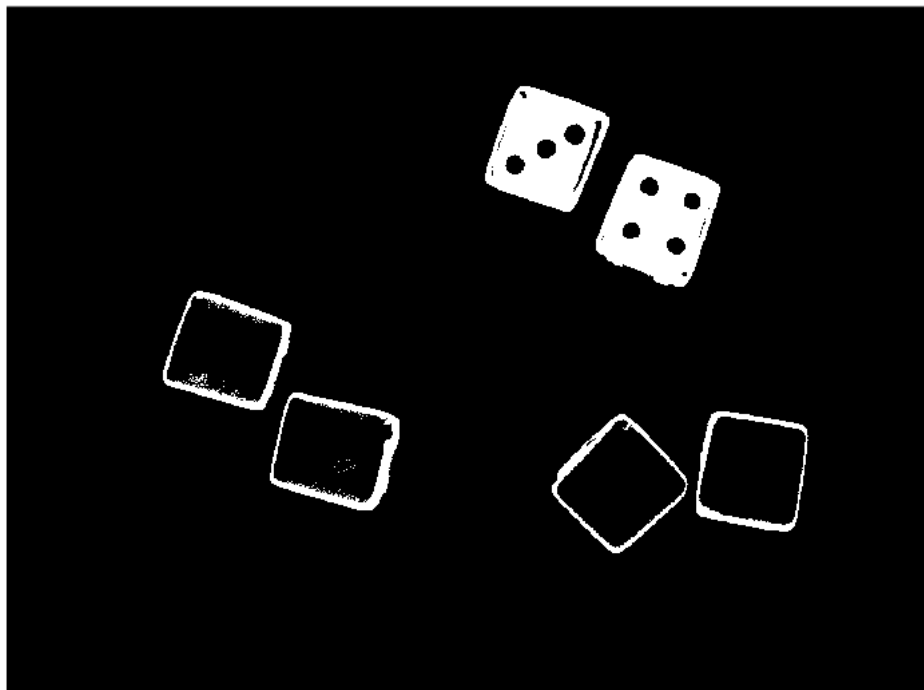
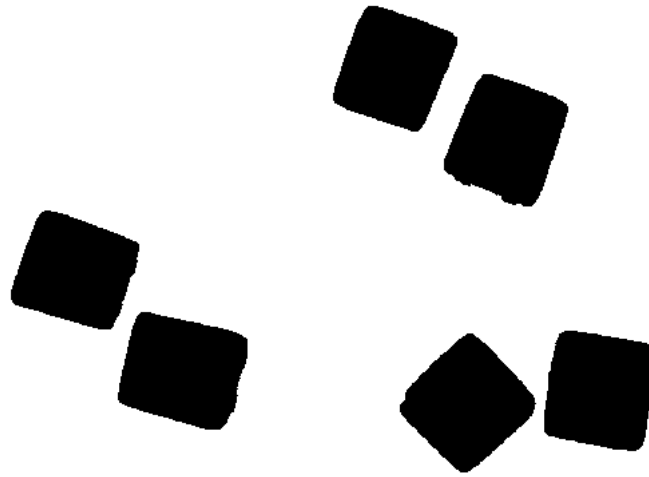
```
imgFluo=imread('0.png');
imgFluoR=imread('1.png');
figure(1);
imshow(imgFluo,[]);
figure(2);
imhist(imgFluo);

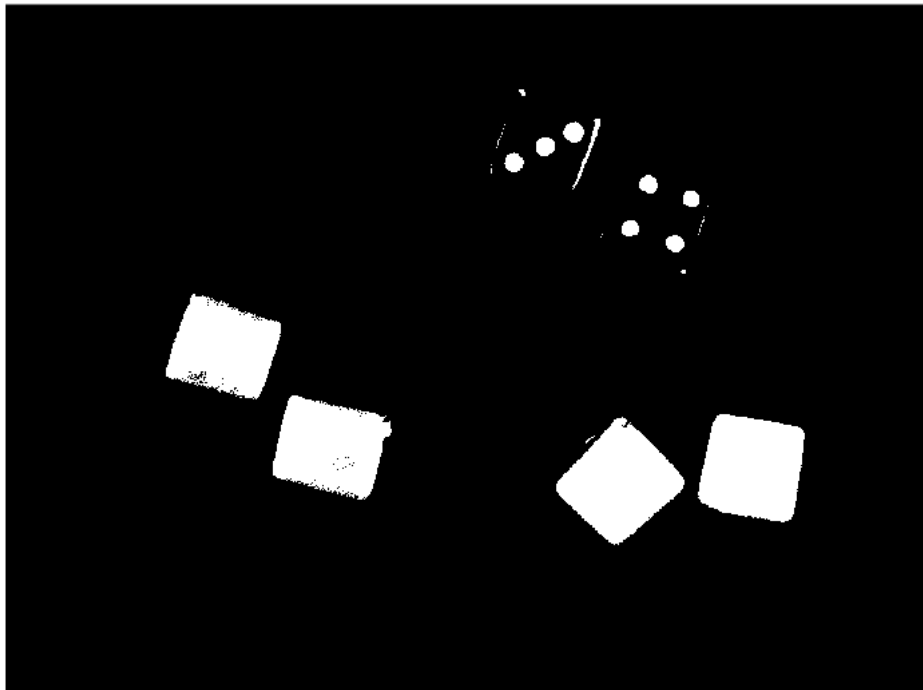
imgS1=(imgFluo>0)&(imgFluo<5000);
imgS2=(imgFluo>5000)&(imgFluo<15000);
imgS3=(imgFluo>15000)&(imgFluo<50000);
figure(3);
imshow(imgS1,[]);
figure(4);
imshow(imgS2,[]);
figure(5);
imshow(imgS3,[]);

%Je constate 3 pics dans l'histogramme.
%Le fond est entre 0 et 5000.
%Dés magentas sont entre 5000 et 15000.
%Dés verts et cyans sont entre 15000 et 25000.

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```







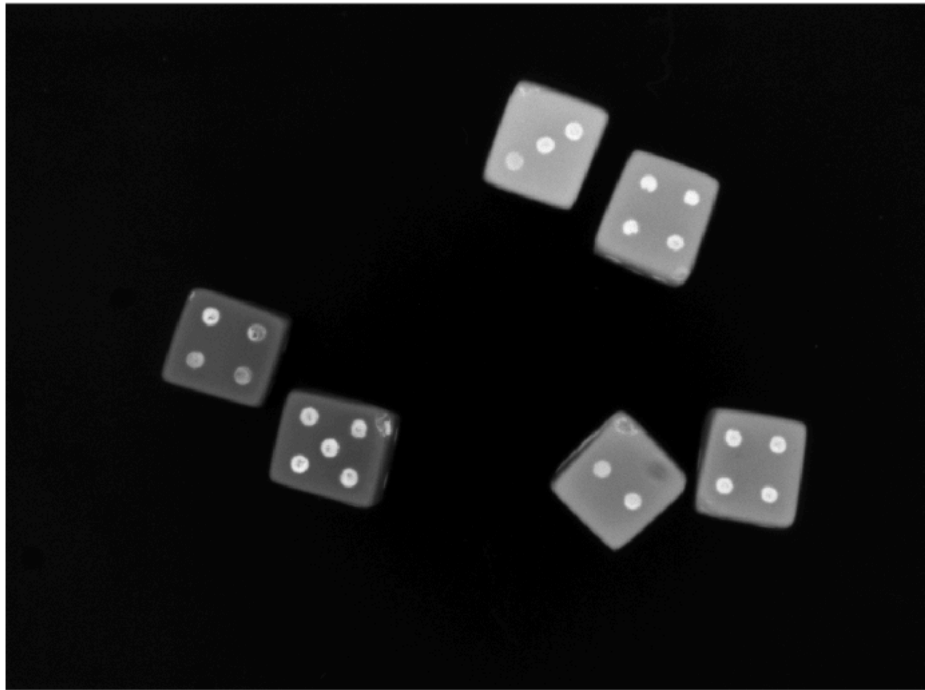
```
figure(6);
imshow(imgFluoR,[]);
figure(7);
imhist(imgFluoR);
imgS4=(imgFluoR>0)&(imgFluoR<15000);
imgS5=(imgFluoR>15000)&(imgFluoR<27000);
imgS6=(imgFluoR>27000)&(imgFluoR<36000);
imgS7=(imgFluoR>36000)&(imgFluoR<50000);
figure(8);
imshow(imgS4,[]);
figure(9);
imshow(imgS5,[]);
figure(10);
imshow(imgS6,[]);
figure(11);
imshow(imgS7,[]);
```

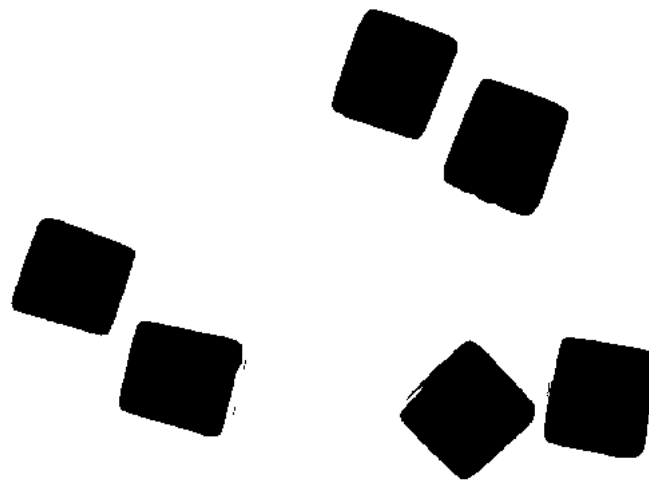
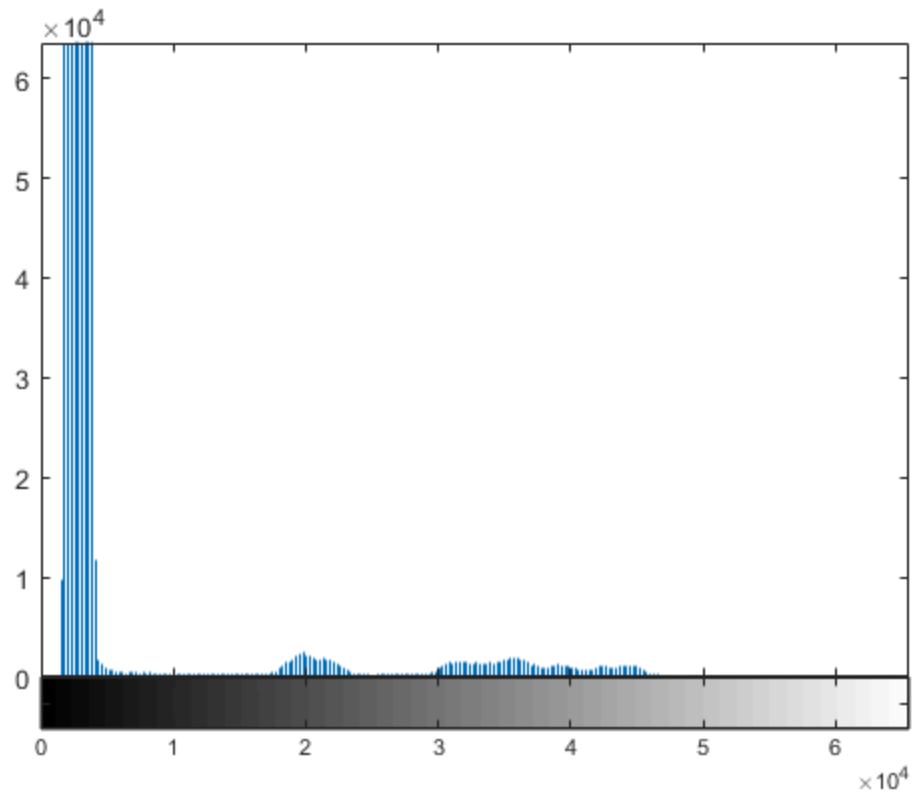
%On peut extraire de l'image a 4 parties:le fond,dés magentas,dés  
verts et dés cyans.

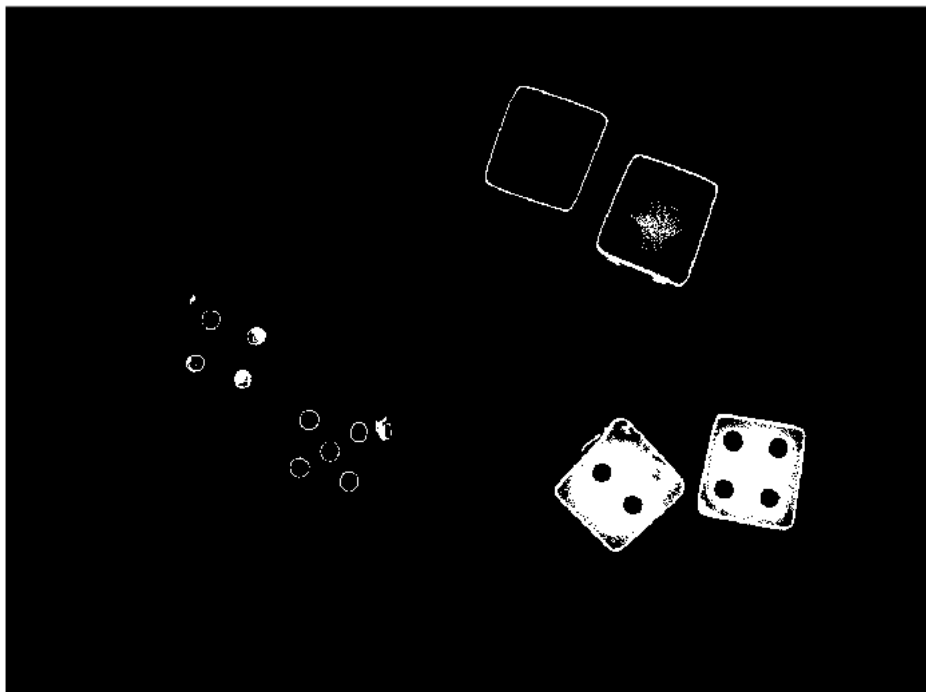
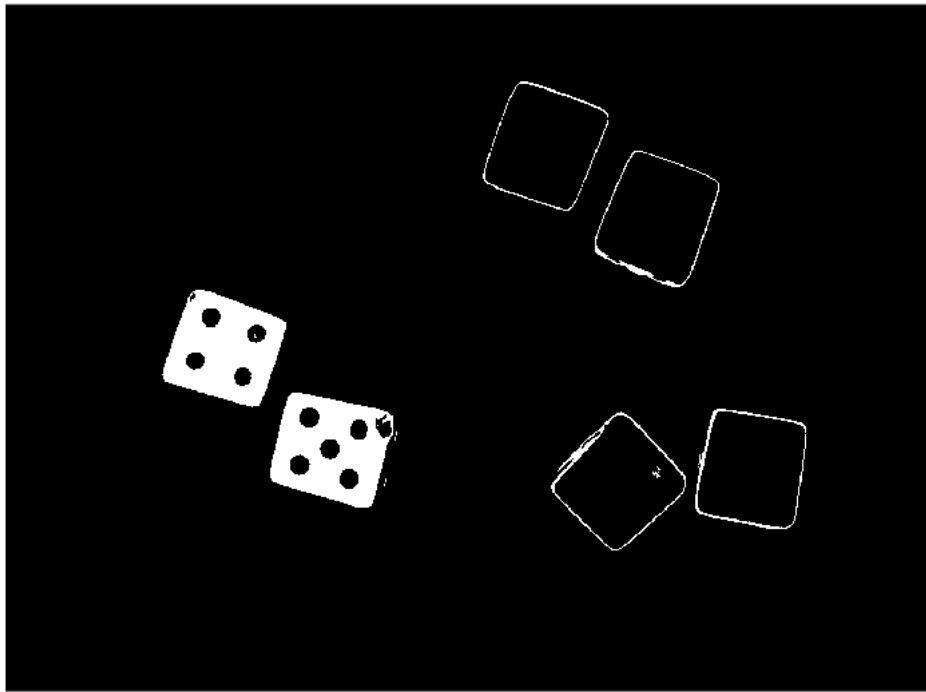
%Parce que la source est rouge. Le bleu et le rouge peuvent produire  
du magenta et le mélange de vert et de bleu peut produire du cyan.  
Donc magenta peut refléter plus de lumière rouge. Donc il est plus  
clair.

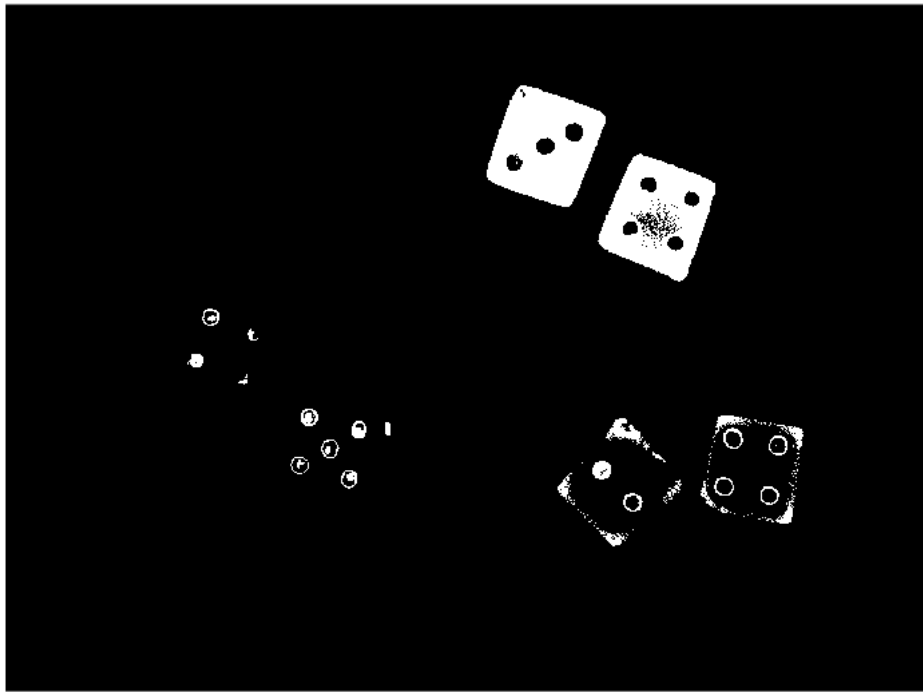
```
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```

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 ##: ##### 67% ##









```
imgDeBleu=(imgS3)&(imgS5);  
imgDeCyan=(imgS3)&(imgS6);  
imgDeMagenta=(imgS2)&(imgS7);  
figure  
subplot(1,3,1);imshow(imgDeBleu,[]);  
subplot(1,3,2);imshow(imgDeCyan,[]);  
subplot(1,3,3);imshow(imgDeMagenta,[]);
```





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