

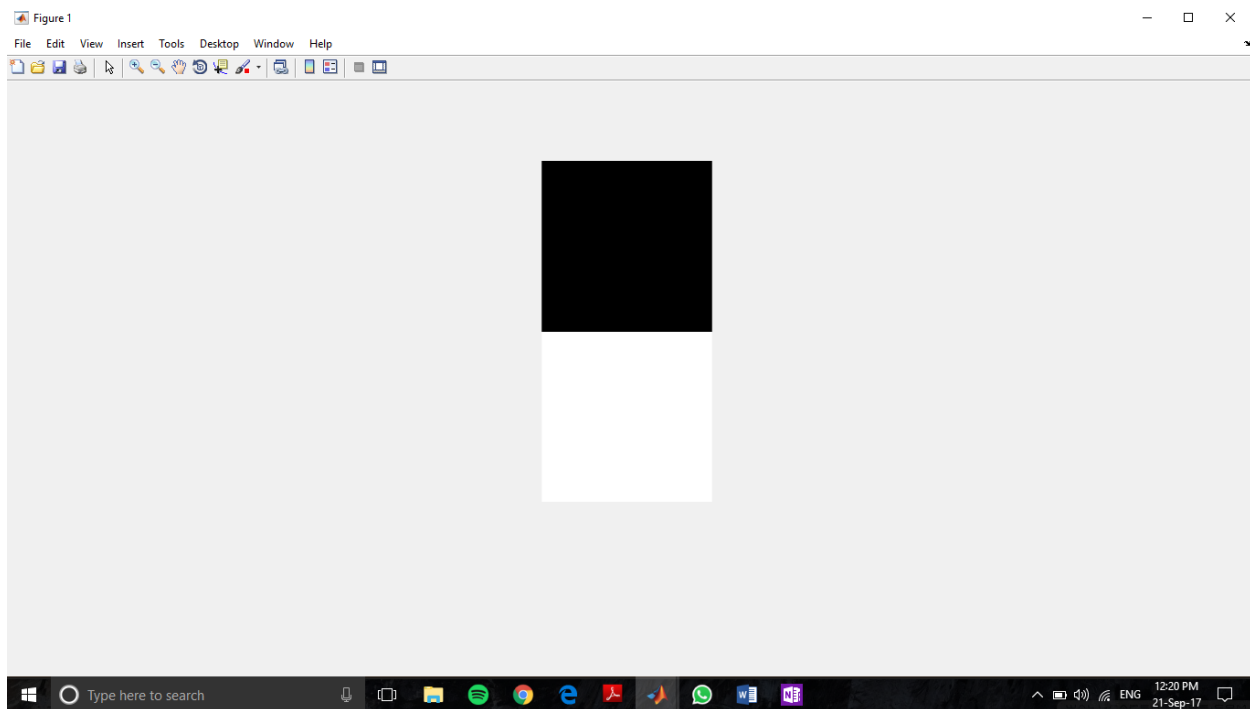
Experiment-1

Q1.

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
A = zeros(64, 128);           % 64-by-64 matrix of black
B = ones(64,128)*255;         % 64-by-64 matrix of white

C = [A; B];                   % Vertically concatenate A and B
imshow(C);                    %im2uint8 performs necessary scaling to recognize data as the
valid image data
```

Simulation Results:



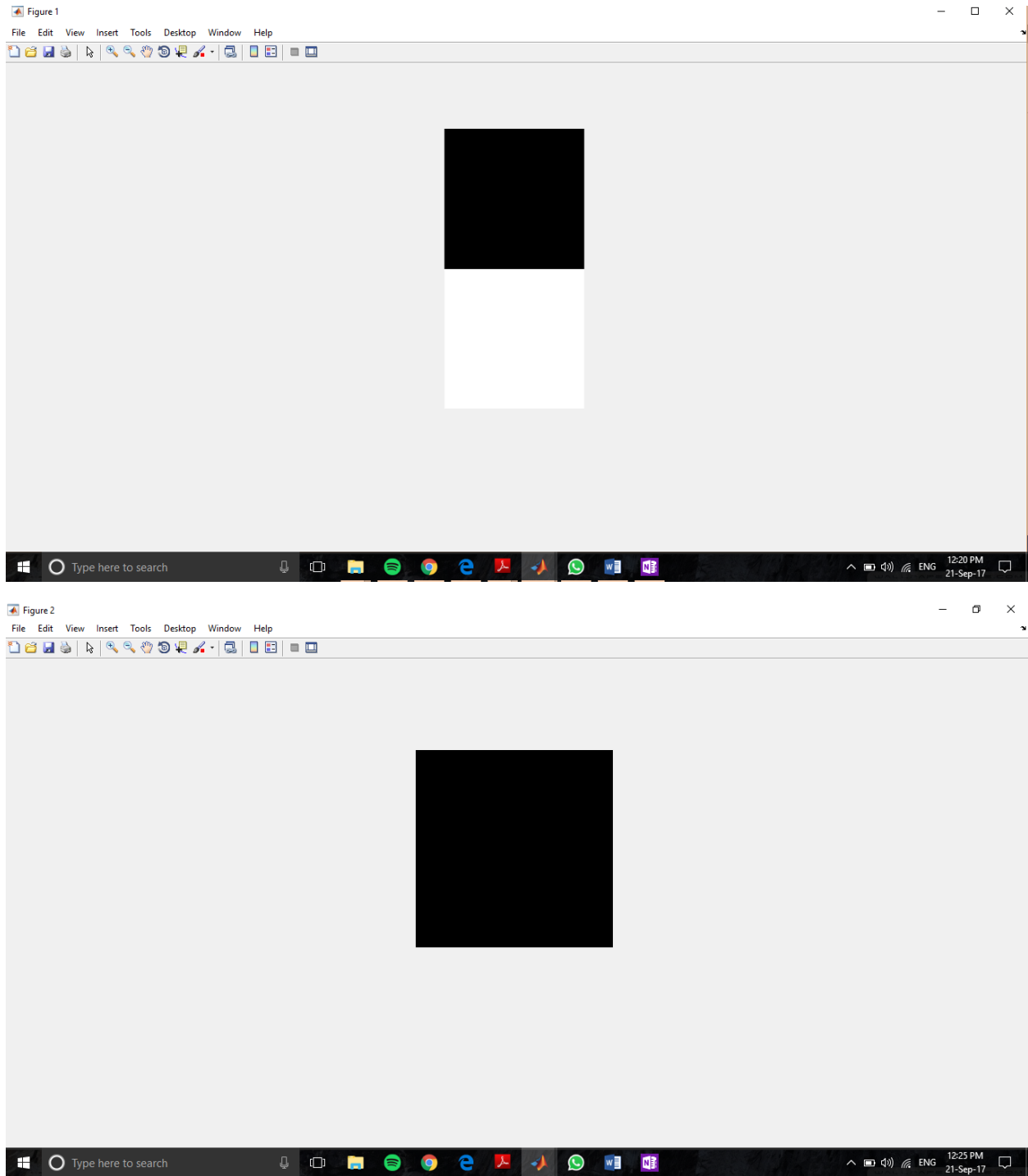
Q2.

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
A = zeros(64, 128);           % 64-by-64 matrix of black
B = ones(64,128)*255;         % 64-by-64 matrix of white
im = [A; B];                  % Vertically concatenate A and B
figure
imshow(im);                    %im2uint8 performs necessary scaling to recognize data as
the valid image data
```

```
im2 = imcrop(im,[0,0,128,64]); %imcrop(image,[xmin,ymin,width,height] (four  
element vector or a rectangular window)
```

```
figure  
imshow(im2);
```

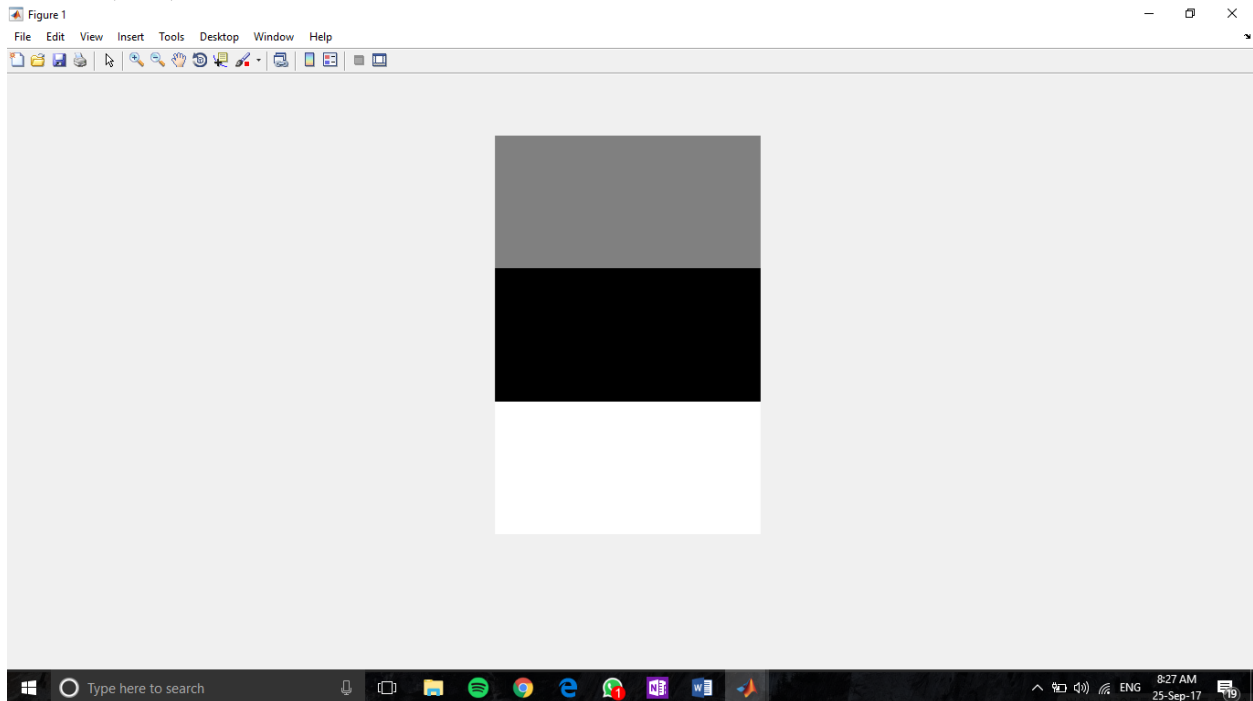
Simulation Results:



Q3

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
A = zeros(64, 128);           % 64-by-64 matrix of black
B = ones(64, 128)*255;        % 64-by-64 matrix of white

im = [A; B];                  % Vertically concatenate A and B
figure
imshow(im);                   %imshow performs necessary scaling to recognize data as
                               % the valid image data
P = ones(64,128)*128;        % 64-by-128 matrix of grey
R = uint8(P);                 %change from double to uint 8
im2 = [R;im];
figure
imshow(im2);
```



Q4.

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
im=logical(zeros(256,256));
im(128,128)=1; %make the centre pixel white
figure
imshow(im);
```

