Homework 3

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1 First Answer

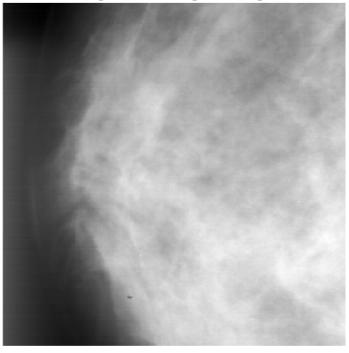
```
1 fidMammogram = fopen('Mammogram.bin', 'r');
  [Mammogram, junk] = fread (fidMammogram, [256, 256], 'uchar');
  Mammogram = Mammogram'; % you must trasnpose the image
  figure (1);
  colormap (gray (256));
  image(Mammogram);
  axis image;
  axis off;
  title ('Original Mammogram Image');
  print -dtiff M_Mammogram.tif; % write figure as tif
   print (figure (1), 'Original Mammogram', '-dpng'); %writing out
      image for LaTeX purpose
  fidOut = fopen('Outfile.bin', 'w+');
  MammogramOut = Mammogram';
  fwrite(fidOut, MammogramOut, 'uchar'); % write raw image data
  fclose (fidMammogram);
15
  fclose (fidOut);
  T=96;
 J = 255 * (Mammogram >= T);
  figure(2);
  colormap (gray (256));
  image(J);
21
  title ('Threshold Image');
  axis image;
  axis off;
  print (figure (2), 'Thresholded Mammogram', '-dpng'); %writing out
      image for LaTeX purpose
_{26} \text{ G=} \text{zeros} (256, 256);
<sub>27</sub> for m=2:255
```

```
for n=2:255
28
             if J(m,n) == 0
29
                  if J(m-1,n) == 255 || J(m,n-1) == 255 || J(m,n+1) == 255
30
                      | | J(m+1,n) = 255
                      G(m,n) = 255;
31
                  end
32
             end
33
        end
34
   end
35
   figure(3);
36
   \operatorname{colormap}(\operatorname{gray}(256));
37
   image(G);
   title ('Approximate contour representation');
   axis image;
   axis off;
41
   print (figure(3), 'Approximate Contour', '-dpng'); % writing out
       image for LaTeX purpose
```

1(c):Yes, a chain code can be used to represent main contour in the obtained contour image. That's because the contour obtained can be represented by storing sequence of direction codes and it would traverse according to contour if at all initial coordinate is specified.

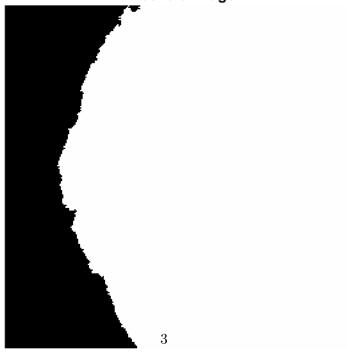
Mammogram.png Mammogram.png

Original Mammogram Image

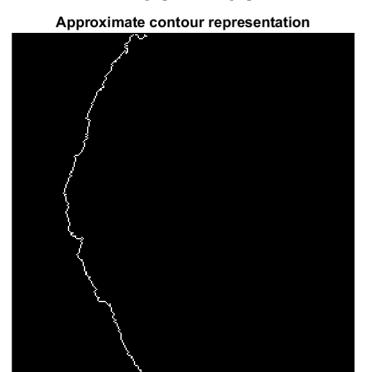


Mammogram.png Mammogram.png





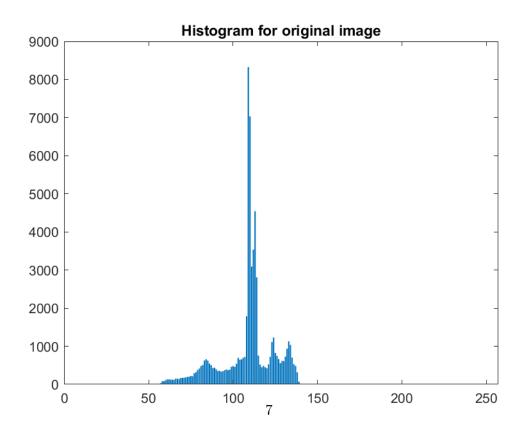
Contour.png Contour.png



2 Second Answer

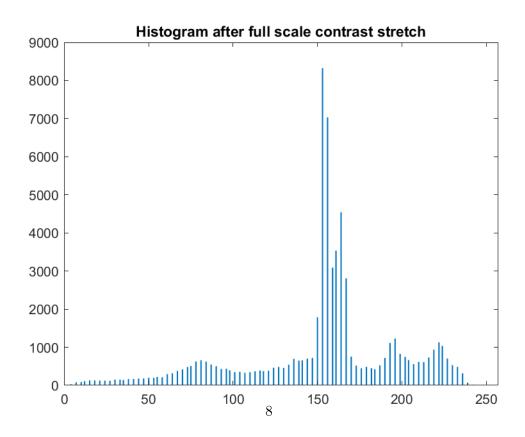
```
clc;
  close all;
  fidlady = fopen('lady.256', 'r');
  [lady, junk] = fread (fidlady, [256, 256], 'uchar');
  lady = lady'; % you must trasnpose the image
  figure (1); colormap (gray (256));
  image(lady);
  title ('Original lady Image');
 axis image;
  axis off;
11
  print (figure(1), 'Original_Lady', '-dpng'); % writing out image
      for LaTeX purpose
13
14 R=lady;
h=sum(hist(R,0:255)');
  figure(2);
  bar(h);
  title ('Histogram for original image');
  print (figure(2), 'Original_Hist', '-dpng'); % writing out image
      for LaTeX purpose
20
  A = 55;
21
<sub>22</sub> B=144;
  J = zeros(256, 256);
  for m=1:256
24
       for n=1:256
25
           J(m,n) = (255/89) * (R(m,n) - 55);
26
       end
27
  end
  figure (3); colormap (gray (256));
  image(J);
  title ('Full scale contrast stretch image');
  axis image;
32
  axis off;
   print (figure(3), 'Contrast_Image', '-dpng'); % writing out image
      for LaTeX purpose
35
 h1=sum(hist(J,0:255)');
  figure (4);
```





Full scale contrast stretch image





3 Third Answer

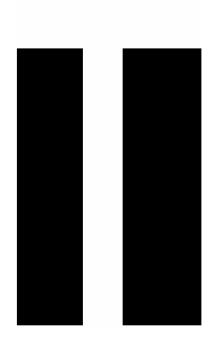
```
1 clc;
fidactontBin = fopen('actontBin.bin', 'r');
  [actontBin, junk] = fread(fidactontBin, [256, 256], 'uchar');
  actontBin = actontBin'; % you must trasnpose the image
  figure (1); colormap (gray(256));
  image(actontBin);
  title ('Original actontBin Image');
  axis image;
  axis off;
  print (figure(1), 'Original_ActonBin', '-dpng'); % writing out
      image for LaTeX purpose
11
  J=actontBin;
  print -dtiff M_actontBin.tif; % write figure as tif
  fidOut = fopen('Outfile.bin', 'w+');
  actontBinOut = actontBin';
15
  fwrite (fidOut, actontBinOut, 'uchar'); % write raw image data
  fclose(fidactontBin); fclose(fidOut);
  I = zeros(26, 14);
  I(:,6:8) = 255;
  I(1:5,:)=255;
  p = 26;
21
  q = 14;
  figure (2); colormap (gray (256));
 image(I);
  title ('Template');
25
  axis image;
26
  axis off;
27
  print (figure (2), 'Template', '-dpng'); % writing out image for
      LaTeX purpose
29
  X=zeros(p,q);
  k=1/(p*q);
31
  for m=1:256-p
32
       for n=1:256-q
33
           X = (xor(I, J(m: p+m-1, n: q+n-1)));
           X2(m,n)=sum(sum(X));
35
           X3(m,n)=k*X2(m,n);
36
       end
37
 _{
m end}
38
```

```
figure(3);
  imshow(X3);
  title('Output Image');
  axis image;
  axis off;
  print (figure(3), 'Output_Image', '-dpng'); % writing out image for
       LaTeX purpose
45
  G=zeros(256,256);
46
  for m=1:256-p
47
       for n=1:256-q
48
           if X3(m,n) > 0.9
49
               G(m:m+p-1,n:n+q-1)=and(I,J(m:m+p-1,n:n+q-1));
50
           end
51
       end
52
  end
  figure (4);
  imshow(G);
  title ('After thresholding the output image');
  axis image;
  axis off;
  print (figure(4), 'After_Threshlding_Image', '-dpng'); % writing
      out image for LaTeX purpose
```

Original actontBin Image



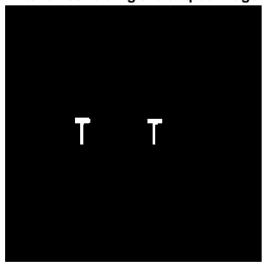
Template



Output Image



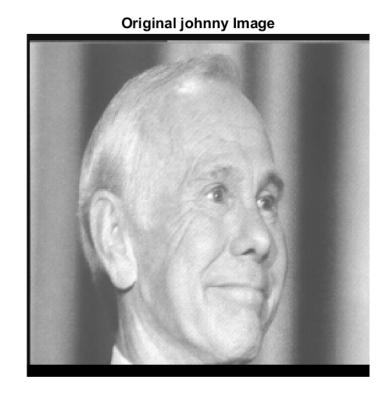
After thresholding the output image

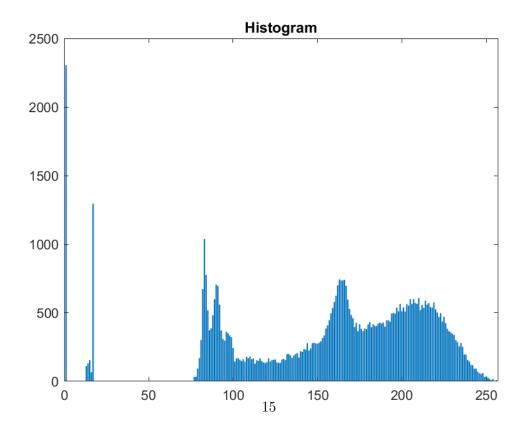


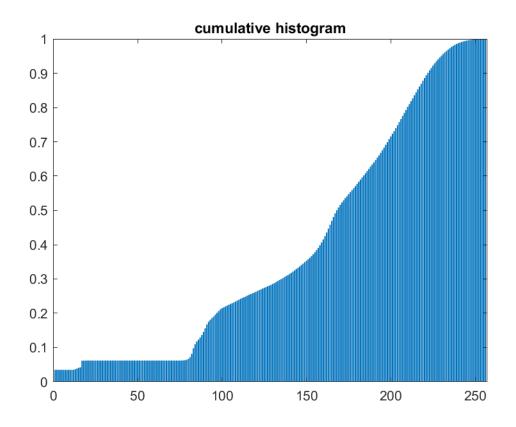
4 Fourth Answer

```
clc;
  close all;
  fidjohnny = fopen('johnny.bin','r');
  [johnny, junk] = fread(fidjohnny, [256, 256], 'uchar');
  johnny = johnny'; % you must trasnpose the image
  figure (1); colormap (gray (256));
  image(johnny);
  title ('Original johnny Image');
10 axis image;
  axis off;
11
  print (figure(1), 'Original_Johny_Image', '-dpng'); % writing out
      image for LaTeX purpose
  print -dtiff M_johnny.tif; % write figure as tif
13
  fidOut = fopen('Outfile.bin', 'w+');
15
  johnnyOut = johnny ';
  fwrite (fidOut, johnnyOut, 'uchar'); % write raw image data
  fclose(fidjohnny); fclose(fidOut);
 R=johnny;
  h=sum(hist(R,0:255)');
  figure (2);
21
  bar(h);
  title ('Histogram');
  print (figure(2), 'Johny_Hist', '-dpng');%writing out image for
      LaTeX purpose
25
  p = zeros(1, 256);
26
  for n=1:256
       p(1,n)=h(1,n)/(256*256);
  _{
m end}
29
  P = zeros(1, 256);
  for r = 1:256
31
       P(r) = sum(p(1,1:r));
32
  end
34 figure (3);
 bar(P);
  title ('cumulative histogram');
  print (figure(3), 'Cumulative_Hist', '-dpng'); % writing out image
      for LaTeX purpose
```

```
38
  J = zeros(256, 256);
  for i = 1:256
40
       for j = 1:256
41
           J(i, j)=P(1,R(i, j)+1);
42
       end
43
  end
  figure (4);
  imshow(J);
  title ('Equalized Image');
  axis image;
  axis off;
  print (figure(4), 'Equalized_Image', '-dpng'); % writing out image
      for LaTeX purpose
51
  h3=sum(hist(J,0:255));
52
  figure (5);
 bar (h3);
54
  title ('Equalized Image Histogram');
  print (figure(5), 'Equalized_Hist', '-dpng'); % writing out image
      for LaTeX purpose
```







Equalized Image

