## **Term Project**

```
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Digital Image Processing - Spring 2012

Cell Counting and Segmentation

input img = img1
```

```
% Clear all variable and close all figures.
close all; clear all;
% Read in all the images.
img1 = imread('cell1.jpg');
img2 = imread('cell2.jpg'); img2(:, :, 3) = 0;
img3 = imread('cell3.jpg');
% Choose an Image to work with in graycale.
original = img3;
img = rgb2gray(img3);
img = adapthisteq(img);
figure; imagesc(img); title('Original Image');
% Perform Anisotropic Diffusion @50 iterations and k = 2;
img = anisotropic diffusion(img, 50, 2);
figure; imagesc(img); title('The Image after Anisotropic Diffusion');
%perform full-contrast histogram stretch
img = imadjust(img); img = adapthisteq(img);
% Reshape to a linear array of intensity in order to perform a K-means.
intns = double(reshape(img, [size(img,1)*size(img,2), 1]));
% Perform K-Means Clustering
[cluster idx cluster center] = kmeans(intns,3);
label mat = reshape(cluster idx, [768 1024]);
figure; imagesc(label mat); title('The Label Matrix following k-means Clustering');
colorbar;
% Choose the desired label form the label matrix.
segments = label mat == 3;
figure; imagesc(segments);
% Extract the boundaries of the segments (Moore-Neighbor).
B = bwboundaries(segments);
figure; imagesc(original); title('Original Image with Overlaid Segmentation');
hold on;
                           % Initialize a count of cells.
cell count = 0;
for k = 1:length(B)
    % Extract the boundary.
   boundary = B\{k\};
    % Find the perimeter...threshold based on this.
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perim(k) = length(boundary);

% Set a perimeter threshold and draw the boundary if it's met.
if (perim(k) > 100)
    cell_count = cell_count + 1;
    % Show the final segmentation on the original image.
    plot(boundary(:, 2), boundary(:,1), 'w');
end

end
title(['Final Segmentation with ' num2str(cell_count) ' cells.']);
```











