



**Politechnika
Śląska**

Laboratorium

Przetwarzania Obrazów Cyfrowych

Ćwiczenie nr 3

Temat: Wyznaczanie liczby barw w obrazie (L03).

AiR gr. 5

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1 Cel ćwiczenia

1.1 I nie tylko

1.1.1 a może jednak

TEST

TEST

TEST

TEST

TEST

TEST

1.2 Kod

```
1 %
2 %             SAVE THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE TO THE FILE
3 %
4 % SAVE the values for easy LaTeX input
5 fileID = fopen('./variables/zad_2_part_1/original_k1_' +
6     string(number) + '.txt','w');
7 fprintf(fileID, '%.4f', k1);
8 fclose(fileID);
9 %
10 %             EXAMPLE OF THE LABEL FORMATTING WITH
11 %             MULTIPLE LINES AND REDUCED FONT SIZE
12 figure()
13     subplot(1, 5, 1)
14     imshow(I1);
15     xlabel(['k1 = ' + string(k1) + ', k2 = ' + string(k2)
16         + ', k3 = ' + string(k3) + ', k4 = ' + string(k4);
17         'min = ' + string(omin) + ', max = ' +
18         string(omax)], 'FontSize', 10, 'FontUnits',
19         'points', 'Interpreter', 'none');
20 %
21 %             SAVE THE CURRENT FIGURE ON A SPECIFICALLY
22 %             SIZED CANVAS
23 %             AND TURN OFF ITS VISIBILITY SO IT WILL NOT
24 %             BE DISPLAYED WHEN THE CODE IS RUN
25 %
26 % save the entire subplot
27 set(gcf, 'PaperUnits', 'centimeters');
28 y_width = 15;
29 x_width = 35;
30 set(gcf, 'PaperPosition', [0 0 x_width y_width]);
31 set(gcf, 'visible', 'off');
32 saveas(gcf, "../img/zad_2_part_1-" + string(number), "png");
33 %
34 %             gcf EXPLANATION
35 %
36 % The code `set(gcf, 'PaperPosition', [0 0 x_width
37     y_width]);` is used in MATLAB to set the dimensions of a
38     figure when it's printed or saved as an image file such
39     as PDF, PNG or JPG.
```

```

33
34 % Here's what each parameter means:
35
36 % - `gcf` stands for "get current figure" and refers to the
    currently active figure window.
37 % - `'PaperPosition` is a property that specifies the size
    and location of the printable area on the page.
38 % - `[0 0 x_width y_width]` is a vector that defines the
    position and size of the printable area in points (1
    point equals 1/72 inch). The first two elements of the
    vector are the coordinates of the lower-left corner of
    the page, which are set to (0, 0) for this code to
    ensure that the figure is aligned with the margins of
    the page. The last two elements of the vector define the
    width and height of the printable area in points, which
    are determined by the variables `x_width` and `y_width`.
39
40 % Therefore, this code sets the position and size of the
    printable area of the currently active figure window to
    be consistent with the values of `x_width` and
    `y_width`, which can then be used to print or save the
    figure with the desired dimensions.
41
42
43 %
    -----
44 %             SAVE THE CURRENT FIGURE AND DO NOT DISPLAY
    IT
45 %
    -----
46 % save individual images
47 figure()
48     imshow(I)
49     set(gcf, 'visible', 'off');
50     saveas(gcf, "../img/zad_2_part_1/0x_" + string(number),
        "png");
51
52 %
    -----
53 %             SAVE THE CURRENT FIGURE WITH THE NAME BASED
    ON THE FILE PATH NAME
54 %
    -----
55 I1 = "../img/CFA_sRGB/IMG_015_srgb_CFA.png";
56 plotName = strsplit(I1, "/");
57 plotName = plotName(end);
58 saveas(gcf, "../img/POROWNANIE_" + plotName{1});
59
60 %
    -----
61 %             SAVE THE MATRIX TO A FILE
62 %
    -----
63 kernel = [-1 -1 -1; -1 8 -1; -1 -1 -1];
64 writematrix(kernel, './variables/kernel/kernel_size.txt', 'Delimiter'

```

