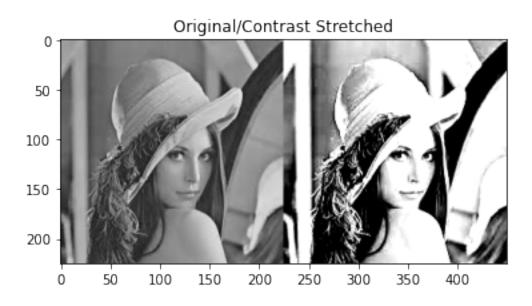
OpenCV DIP

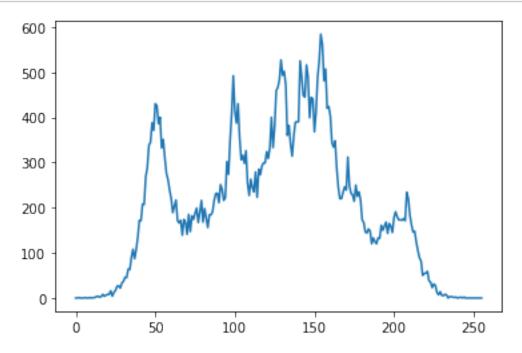
Mohd Kashaf Siddiqui April 8, 2020

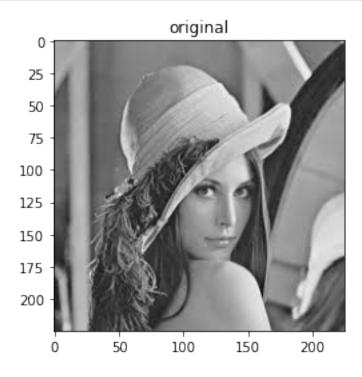
```
[30]: import cv2
      import numpy as np
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      from matplotlib import image as mimg
[31]: | #Created by Mohd Kashaf Siddiuqi On Jupyter Notebook
[32]: def pixelVal(pix, r1, s1, r2, s2):
          if (0 <= pix and pix <= r1):
              return (s1 / r1)*pix
          elif (r1 < pix and pix <= r2):
              return ((s2 - s1)/(r2 - r1)) * (pix - r1) + s1
          else:
              return ((255 - s2)/(255 - r2)) * (pix - r2) + s2
      img = cv2.imread('test.jpg',0)
      r1 = 70
      s1 = 0
      r2=140
      s2 = 255
      pixelVal_vec = np.vectorize(pixelVal)
      contrast_stretched = pixelVal_vec(img, r1, s1, r2, s2)
      equ=np.hstack((img,contrast_stretched))
      plt.title("Original/Contrast Stretched")
      plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
      plt.show()
```



```
[33]: histr = cv2.calcHist([img],[0],None,[256],[0,256])

# show the plotting graph of an image
plt.plot(histr)
plt.show()
```



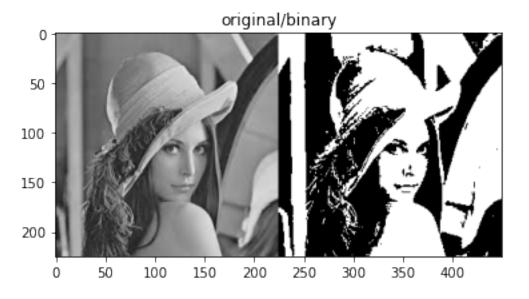




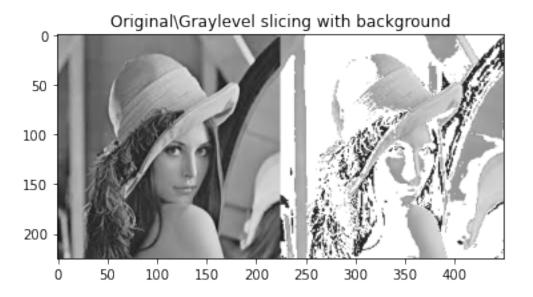
```
[35]: image=img
  equ = cv2.equalizeHist(image)
  res = np.hstack((image, equ))
  plt.title("original/enhaced stacked side by side")
  plt.imshow(res,'gray')
  plt.show()
```



```
[36]: image=cv2.imread("test.jpg",0)
    x,y=image.shape
    th=np.sum(image)/(x*y)
    binary=np.zeros((x,y),np.double)
    binary=(image>=th)*255
    binary=binary.astype(np.uint8)
    plt.title("original/binary")
    equ=np.hstack((image,binary))
    plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
    plt.show()
```



```
[37]: image=cv2.imread('test.jpg',0)
x,y=image.shape
z=np.zeros((x,y))
for i in range(0,x):
    for j in range(0,y):
        if(image[i][j]>50 and image[i][j]<150):
            z[i][j]=255
        else:
        z[i][j]=image[i][j]
equ=np.hstack((image,z))
plt.title('Original\Graylevel slicing with background')
plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
plt.show()</pre>
```



```
[38]: image=cv2.imread('test.jpg',0)
x,y=image.shape
z=np.zeros((x,y))
for i in range(0,x):
    for j in range(0,y):
        if(image[i][j]>50 and image[i][j]<150):
            z[i][j]=255
        else:
        z[i][j]=0
equ=np.hstack((image,z))
plt.title('Original\Graylevel slicing w/o background')
plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
plt.show()</pre>
```



```
[39]: image=cv2.imread('test.jpg',0)
    x,y=image.shape
    z=255-image
    equ=np.hstack((image,z))
    plt.title('Original\Image Negative')
    plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
    plt.show()
```



```
[40]: image=cv2.imread('test.jpg',0)
    x,y=image.shape
    c=255/(np.log(1+np.max(image)))
    z=c*np.log(1+image)
    z=np.array(z,dtype=np.uint8)
    equ=np.hstack((image,z))
    plt.title('Log Transformation')
    plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
    plt.show()
```

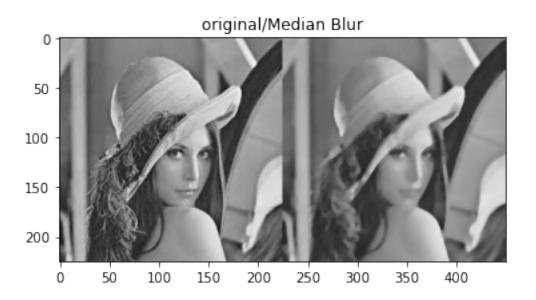


```
[41]: img=cv2.imread('test.jpg',0)
    x,y=img.shape
    z=cv2.blur(img,(3,3))
    z1=cv2.blur(img,(5,5))
    equ=np.hstack((img,z))
    plt.title('original/Averaging filter3X3')
    plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
    plt.show()
    equ=np.hstack((img,z1))
    plt.title('original/averging filter 5X5')
    plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
    plt.show()
```





```
[42]: z=cv2.medianBlur(img,5)
    equ=np.hstack((img,z))
    plt.title('original/Median Blur')
    plt.imshow(equ,'gray')
    plt.show()
```



[]: