



## **Lab Report 01**

**Submitted by:**

Name: Shaikat Hazra Pranto

ID: 2020-1-60-072

Course: CSE438

Section: 2

**Submitted To:**

Md Ashraful Haider Chowdhury

Lecturer

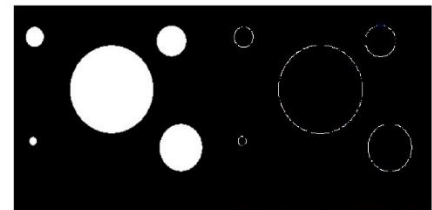
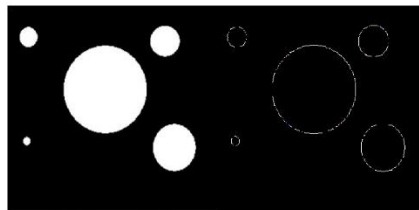
Department of Computer Science and Engineering

**Submission date:**

4<sup>th</sup> March, 2025

### Problem 01:

```
clear all;  
close all;  
  
% Read the image  
I = imread('Picture1.png');  
  
n4 = bwperim(I, 4);  
n8 = bwperim(I, 8);  
  
figure();  
subplot(1,2,1);  
imshowpair(I,n4,'montage');  
subplot(1,2,2);  
imshowpair(I,n8,'montage');  
%2020-1-60-072
```



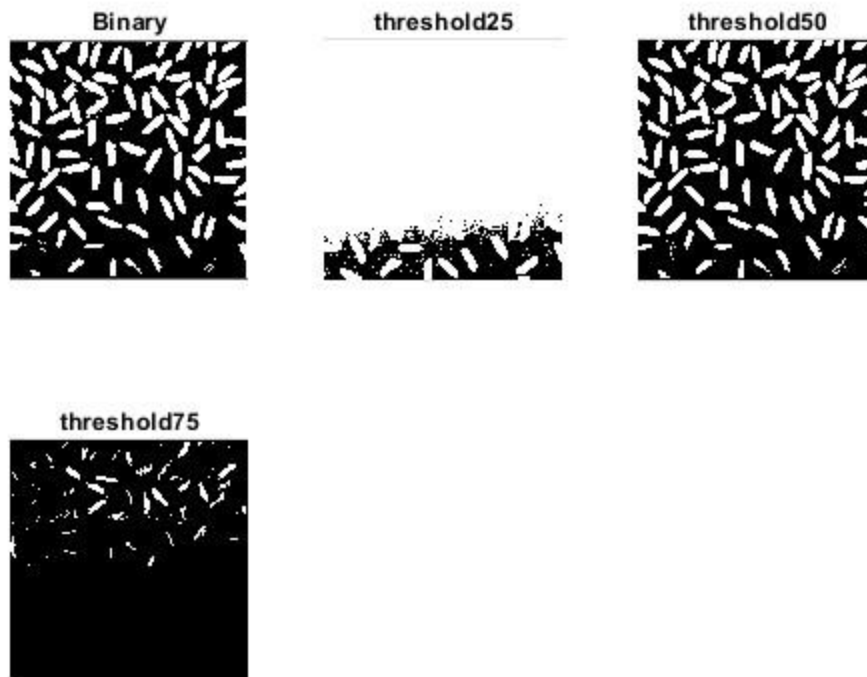
**Problem 02:**

```
clear all;
close all;

% Read the image
I2 = imread('Picture2.png');

binaey_image = im2bw(I2);
threshold_025 = im2bw(I2 ,0.25);
threshold_50 = im2bw(I2 ,0.50);
threshold_75 = im2bw(I2 ,0.75);

% Display images
figure();
subplot(2,3,1), imshow(binaey_image ), title('Binary');
subplot(2,3,2), imshow(threshold_025), title('threshold25');
subplot(2,3,3), imshow(threshold_50), title('threshold50');
subplot(2,3,4), imshow(threshold_75), title('threshold75');
%2020-1-60-072
```



### Problem 03:

```
clear all;
```

```
close all;
```

```
% Read the image
```

```
I2 = imread('Picture2.png');
```

```
binaey_image = im2bw(I2);
```

```
threshold_025 = im2bw(I2,0.25);
```

```
threshold_50 = im2bw(I2,0.50);
```

```
threshold_75 = im2bw(I2,0.75);
```

```

% Find the connected components using bwconncomp
cc_binary = bwconncomp(binaey_image);
cc_threshold_025 = bwconncomp(threshold_025);
cc_threshold_50 = bwconncomp(threshold_50);
cc_threshold_75 = bwconncomp(threshold_75);

% Number of objects (connected components)
numObjects_binary = cc_binary.NumObjects;
numObjects_threshold_025 = cc_threshold_025.NumObjects;
numObjects_threshold_50 = cc_threshold_50.NumObjects;
numObjects_threshold_75 = cc_threshold_75.NumObjects;

% Display the results
disp(['Number of objects in the binary image: ', num2str(numObjects_binary)]);
disp(['Number of objects with threshold 0.25: ', num2str(numObjects_threshold_025)]);
disp(['Number of objects with threshold 0.50: ', num2str(numObjects_threshold_50)]);
disp(['Number of objects with threshold 0.75: ', num2str(numObjects_threshold_75)]);
%2020-1-60-072

```

**output:**

**Number of objects in the binary image: 256**

**Number of objects with threshold 0.25: 475**

**Number of objects with threshold 0.50: 256**

**Number of objects with threshold 0.75: 283**

**Problem 04:**

```
clear all;

close all;

% Read the image
I2 = imread('Picture2.png');

% Convert to grayscale if needed
if size(I2, 3) == 3
    I2 = rgb2gray(I2);
end

% Display the image and select two points using the mouse
imshow(I2);
title('Click two points in the image');

% Get the coordinates of the two points selected by the user
% Use ginput to select two points from the image
[x, y] = ginput(2); % Select 2 points

% Coordinates of the two points
x1 = x(1);
y1 = y(1);
x2 = x(2);
y2 = y(2);

% Calculate the Euclidean distance between the two points
```

```
distance = sqrt((x2 - x1)^2 + (y2 - y1)^2);
```

```
% Display the Euclidean distance
```

```
disp(['Euclidean Distance between the two points: ', num2str(distance)]);
```

```
%2020-1-60-072
```

**output:**

**Euclidean Distance between the two points: 67.2086**

### **Problem 05:**

```
clear all
```

```
close all;
```

```
% Read the two images
```

```
I1 = imread('Picture1.png');
```

```
I2 = imread('Picture2.png');
```

```
% Convert to grayscale if needed
```

```
if size(I1, 3) == 3
```

```
    I1 = rgb2gray(I1);
```

```
end
```

```
if size(I2, 3) == 3
```

```
    I2 = rgb2gray(I2);
```

```
end
```

```
% Resize I2 to match I1 dimensions
```

```
I2 = imresize(I2, size(I1));
```

```
% a. Addition (Element-wise addition)
```

```
I_add = I1 + I2;
```

```
% b. Subtraction (Element-wise subtraction)
```

```
I_sub = I1 - I2;
```

```
% c. Multiplication (Element-wise multiplication)
```

```
I_mul = I1 .* I2;
```

```
% d. Division (Element-wise division)
```

```
% Note: We need to handle division carefully to avoid division by zero.
```

```
% Add a small epsilon value to avoid division by zero.
```

```
epsilon = 1e-10; % Small value to prevent division by zero
```

```
I_div = I1 ./ (I2 + epsilon);
```

```
% Display images
```

```
figure();
```

```
subplot(2,3,1), imshow(I1), title('Fig.1 (Original)');
```

```
subplot(2,3,2), imshow(I2), title('Fig.2 (Original)');
```

```
subplot(2,3,3), imshow(I_add), title('Addition (Fig.1 + Fig.2)');
```

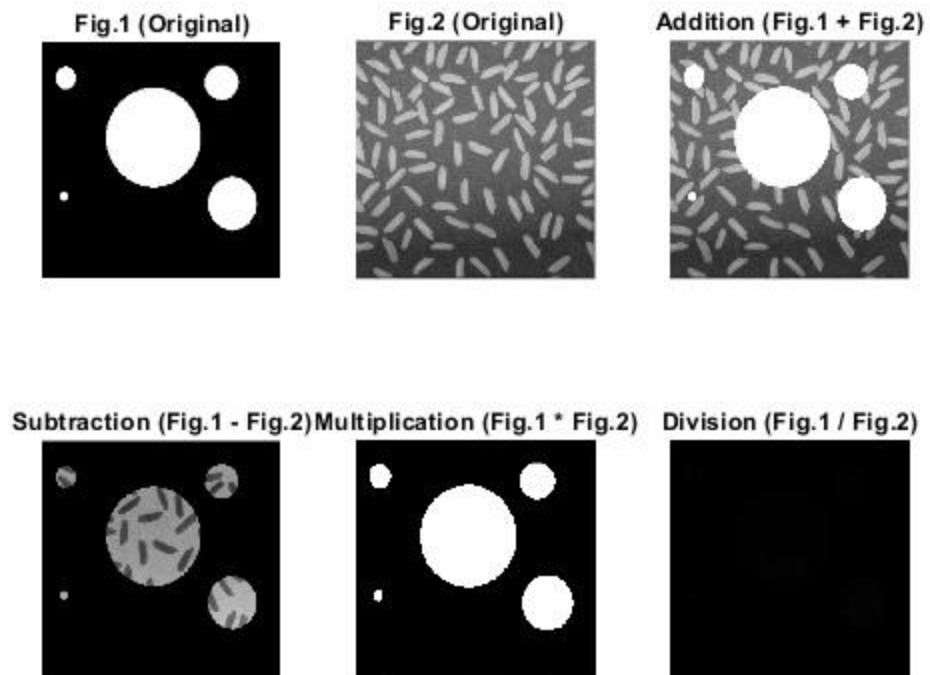
```
subplot(2,3,4), imshow(I_sub), title('Subtraction (Fig.1 - Fig.2)');
```

```
subplot(2,3,5), imshow(I_mul), title('Multiplication (Fig.1 * Fig.2)');
```

```
subplot(2,3,6), imshow(I_div), title('Division (Fig.1 / Fig.2)');
```

```
%2020-1-60-072
```





#### Problem 06:

```
clear all
close all;

% Read the two images
I1 = imread('Picture1.png');
I2 = imread('Picture2.png');

% Convert to grayscale if needed
if size(I1, 3) == 3
    I1 = rgb2gray(I1);
end
```

```

if size(I2, 3) == 3
    I2 = rgb2gray(I2);
end

% Resize I2 to match I1 dimensions
I2 = imresize(I2, size(I1));

% Convert to binary (if not already binary)
I1 = im2bw(I1);
I2 = im2bw(I2);

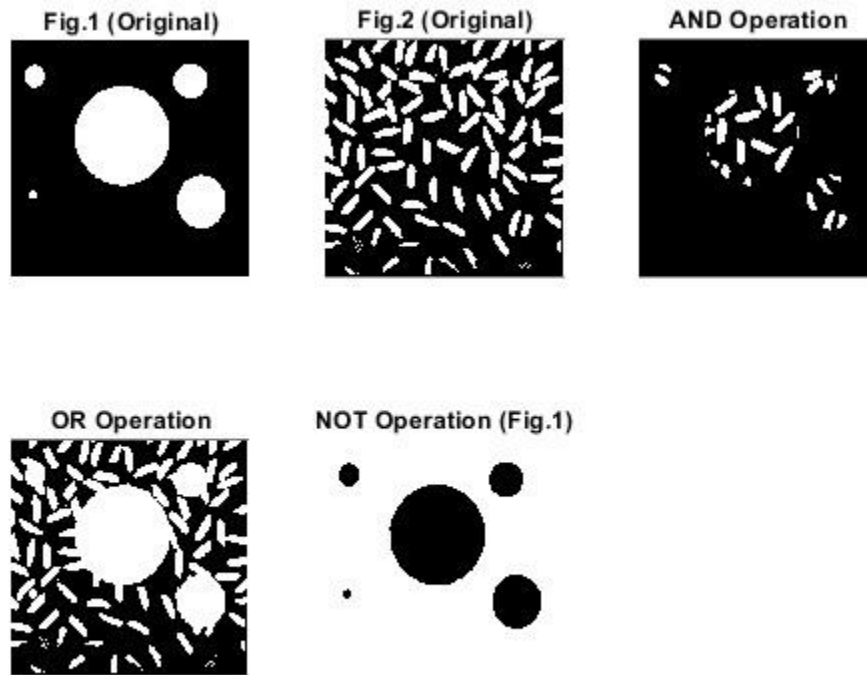
% AND operation
I_AND = I1 & I2;

% OR operation
I_OR = I1 | I2;

% NOT operation (only on Fig.1)
I_NOT = ~I1;

% Display images
figure();
subplot(2,3,1), imshow(I1), title('Fig.1 (Original)');
subplot(2,3,2), imshow(I2), title('Fig.2 (Original)');
subplot(2,3,3), imshow(I_AND), title('AND Operation');
subplot(2,3,4), imshow(I_OR), title('OR Operation');
subplot(2,3,5), imshow(I_NOT), title('NOT Operation (Fig.1)');
%2020-1-60-072

```



### Problem 07:

```
clear all
```

```
close all;
```

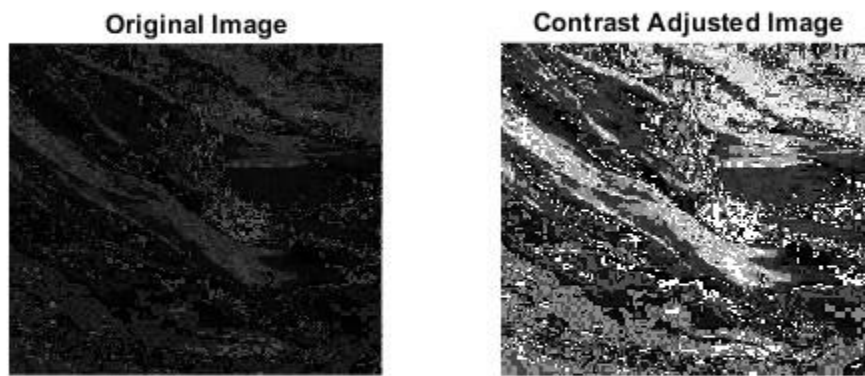
```
% Read the image
```

```
I = imread('Picture4.png');
```

```
% Adjust contrast using imadjust
```

```
I_contrast = imadjust(I, stretchlim(I, [0.02 0.9]), []);
```

```
% Display the images
subplot(1,2,1), imshow(I), title('Original Image');
subplot(1,2,2), imshow(I_contrast), title('Contrast Adjusted Image');
%2020-1-60-072
```



**Problem 08:**

```
clear all
close all;

% Read the image
I = imread('Picture5.jpg');

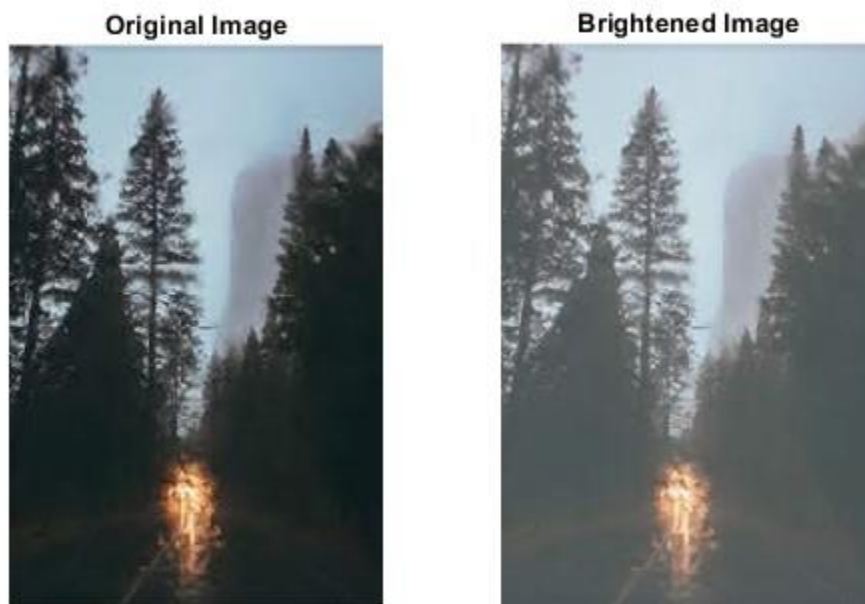
% Brighten the image using imadjust
I_bright = imadjust(I, [], [0.25 1]); % Increase intensity
```

```
% Display the images
```

```
subplot(1,2,1), imshow(I), title('Original Image');
```

```
subplot(1,2,2), imshow(I_bright), title('Brightened Image');
```

```
%2020-1-60-072
```



#### **Problem 09:**

```
clear all
```

```
close all;
```

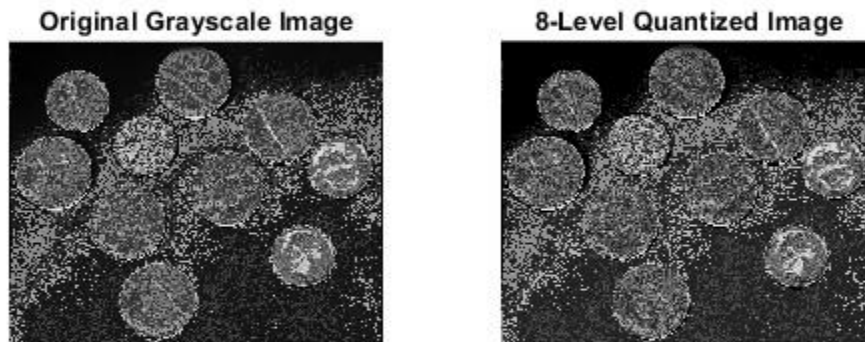
```
% Read the image
```

```
I = imread('Picture6.png');
```

```
% Quantize using built-in function
[I_quantized, map] = gray2ind(I, 8); % 8-level quantization

% Convert back to grayscale format for display
I_quantized = uint8(I_quantized * (255 / (8 - 1)));

% Display the images
subplot(1,2,1), imshow(I), title('Original Grayscale Image');
subplot(1,2,2), imshow(I_quantized), title('8-Level Quantized Image');
%2020-1-60-072
```



**Problem 10:**

```
clear all  
close all;  
  
% Read the image  
I = imread('Picture7.png');  
  
% Compute the negative image  
I_negative = imcomplement(I);  
  
% Display the images  
subplot(1,2,1), imshow(I), title('Original Image');  
subplot(1,2,2), imshow(I_negative), title('Negative Image');  
%2020-1-60-072
```

