- 1.convert a (color) image to gray scale (use 30% red + 59% green + 11% blue)
- 2.negate an image
- 3.binary threshold an image (get threshold from user)
- 4.posterize an image(get number of levels from user)
- 5.increase/decrease image brightness (get amount from user)
- 6.increase/decrease image contrast with a linear ramp (get endpoints from user)
- 7.adjust image gamma with a power transformation (Equation 3.2-3) (get gamma from user)
- 8.compress the image dynamic range with a log transformation (Equation 3.2-2)
- 9. discrete 8-level pseudocolor (e.g., Figure 6.20)
- 10.continuous pseudocolor (e.g., Figure 6.22 and Problem 6.5)
- 11.automated contrast stretch (between min/max intensities)
- 12.modified contrast stretch (get endpoints from user, as percentages of dark and light pixels to ignore)
- 13.histogram display
- 14.histogram equalization
- 15.histogram equalization with clipping (get clipping threshold from user, as percentage of total number of pixels)
- 16.bit-plane slicing (get plane from user)
- 17.some other point process of your choosing
- 18.Help/About message