```
In [ ]:
```

```
%matplotlib inline
from IPython.display import display, Math, Latex

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import requests
from PIL import Image
from io import BytesIO

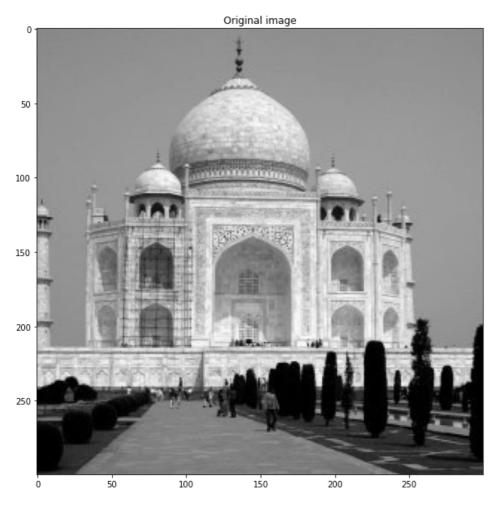
url = 'https://docs.gimp.org/2.8/en/images/filters/examples/taj_orig.jpg'
response = requests.get(url)
img = Image.open(BytesIO(response.content)).convert('L')
```

```
# display the image
figsize = (10,10)
plt.figure(figsize=figsize)

plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt.title("Original image")
```

Out[]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Original image')



In []:

```
# convert our image into a numpy array
img = np.asarray(img)
# put pixels in a 1D array by flattening out img array
flat = img.flatten()
# show the histogram
plt.hist(flat, bins=50)
```

Out[]:

```
674.,
                               499.,
                                       392.,
                                               365.,
(array([ 4510., 1143.,
                                                     336.,
                                                              513.,
                                568.,
         903., 1207., 1080.,
                                       484.,
                                               440.,
                                                      400.,
                                                              407.,
                                                     1111 .
                                                              1654
         386 -
                410 -
                       459
                                506 -
                                       681 .
                                               839 -
```

```
2785., 3073., 2016., 3835., 11227., 12699., 10291., 1398., 1194., 1298., 1326., 1366., 1416., 1492., 1562., 1644., 2099., 1871., 1756., 1565., 1442., 1136., 765., 475., 245., 57.]),

array([ 0. , 5.1, 10.2, 15.3, 20.4, 25.5, 30.6, 35.7, 40.8, 45.9, 51. , 56.1, 61.2, 66.3, 71.4, 76.5, 81.6, 86.7, 91.8, 96.9, 102. , 107.1, 112.2, 117.3, 122.4, 127.5, 132.6, 137.7, 142.8, 147.9, 153. , 158.1, 163.2, 168.3, 173.4, 178.5, 183.6, 188.7, 193.8, 198.9, 204. , 209.1, 214.2, 219.3, 224.4, 229.5, 234.6, 239.7, 244.8, 249.9, 255. ]),

<a href="mailto:color: documents of the color: docume
```

```
12000 -

10000 -

8000 -

6000 -

4000 -

2000 -

0 50 100 150 200 250
```

```
# create our own histogram function
def get_histogram(image, bins):
    # array with size of bins, set to zeros
    histogram = np.zeros(bins)

# loop through pixels and sum up counts of pixels
for pixel in image:
    histogram[pixel] += 1

# return our final result
return histogram
# execute our histogram function
hist = get_histogram(flat, 256)
```

In []:

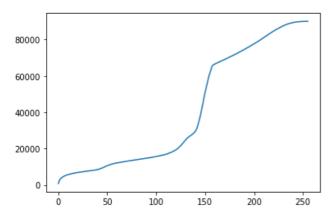
```
# create our cumulative sum function
def cumsum(a):
    a = iter(a)
    b = [next(a)]
    for i in a:
        b.append(b[-1] + i)
    return np.array(b)

# execute the fn
cs = cumsum(hist)

# display the result
plt.plot(cs)
```

Out[]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fd18dc47990>]



```
# numerator & denomenator
nj = (cs - cs.min()) * 255
N = cs.max() - cs.min()

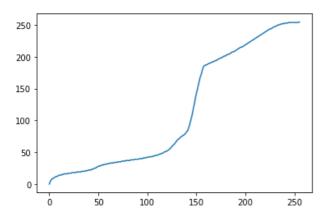
# re-normalize the cumsum
cs = nj / N

# cast it back to uint8 since we can't use floating point values in images
cs = cs.astype('uint8')

plt.plot(cs)
```

Out[]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fd18db69e90>]



In []:

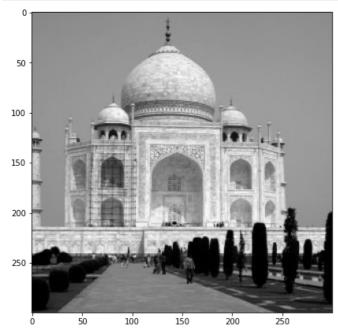
```
# get the value from cumulative sum for every index in flat, and set that as img_new
img_new = cs[flat]

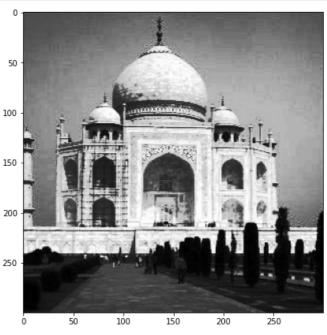
# put array back into original shape since we flattened it
img_new = np.reshape(img_new, img.shape)

# set up side-by-side image display
fig = plt.figure()
fig.set_figheight(15)
fig.set_figwidth(15)

fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')

# display the new image
fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(img_new, cmap='gray')
plt.show(block=True)
```





```
# convert our image into a numpy array
img = np.asarray(img_new)
# put pixels in a 1D array by flattening out img array
flat = img_new.flatten()
# show the histogram
plt.hist(flat, bins=50)
```

Out[]:

