```
In [2]: import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Question 1

```
In [2]: X = cv2.imread('4_1.bmp')
    cv2.imshow('original', X)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
    print(X.shape)

X[:,:,1] = ((X[0::,0::,1]/255)**.67) * 255
    cv2.imshow('fixed', X)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
(202, 282, 3)
```

Question 2

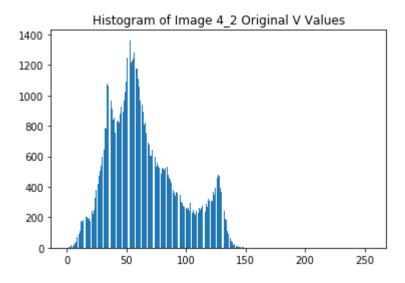
Linear Stretching

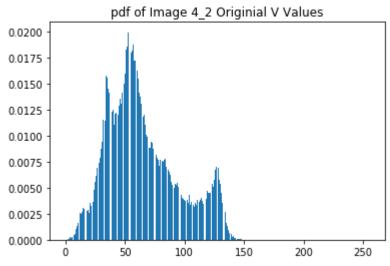
```
In [3]: def linearStretch(x, y, array):
    array[:, :, 2] = ((array[:, :, 2] - x) / (y - x)) * 255
```

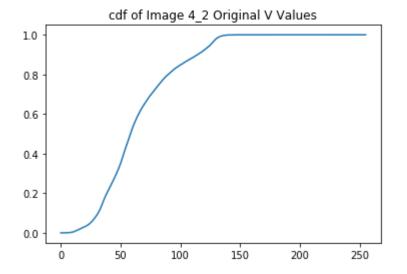
```
In [4]: | im = cv2.imread('4 2.jpg')
        imConvert = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
        originalCount = np.zeros(256)
        print(imConvert[:, :, 2].shape)
        for x in range(0, 228):
            for y in range(0, 300):
                value = imConvert[:, :, 2][x,y]
                originalCount[value] = originalCount[value] + 1
        plt.title('Histogram of Image 4 2 Original V Values')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), originalCount)
        plt.show()
        plt.title('pdf of Image 4 2 Originial V Values')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256,1), originalCount / (228 * 300))
        plt.show()
        plt.title('cdf of Image 4 2 Original V Values')
        plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), np.cumsum(originalCount / (228 * 300)))
        plt.show()
        minimum = np.min(imConvert[:, :, 2])
        maximum = np.max(imConvert[:, :, 2])
        newV = linearStretch(minimum, maximum, imConvert)
        newCount = np.zeros(256)
        for x in range(0, 228):
            for y in range(0, 300):
                value = imConvert[:, :, 2][x,y]
                newCount[value] = newCount[value] + 1
        plt.title('Histogram of Image 4_2 V Values after Linear Stretch')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), newCount)
        plt.show()
        plt.title('pdf of Image 4 2 V Values after Linear Stretch')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256,1), newCount / (228 * 300))
        plt.show()
        plt.title('cdf of Image 4_2 V Values after Linear Stretch')
        plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), np.cumsum(newCount / (228 * 300)))
        plt.show()
        newImage = cv2.cvtColor(imConvert, cv2.COLOR_HSV2BGR)
        cv2.imshow('4 2 original', im)
        cv2.imshow('4 2 linear stretched image', newImage)
        cv2.waitKey(0)
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        im2 = cv2.imread('4 3.jpg')
```

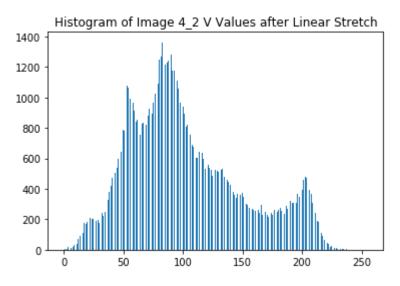
```
im2Convert = cv2.cvtColor(im2, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
originalCount2 = np.zeros(256)
print(im2.shape)
for x in range(0, 240):
   for y in range(0, 320):
       value = im2Convert[:, :, 2][x,y]
       originalCount2[value] = originalCount2[value] + 1
plt.title('Histogram of Image 4_3 Original V Values')
plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), originalCount2)
plt.show()
plt.title('pdf of Image 4 3 Originial V Values')
plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256,1), originalCount2 / (240 * 320))
plt.show()
plt.title('cdf of Image 4 3 Original V Values')
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), np.cumsum(originalCount2 / (240 * 320)))
plt.show()
minimum2 = np.min(im2Convert[:, :, 2])
maximum2 = np.max(im2Convert[:, :, 2])
new2V = linearStretch(minimum2, maximum2, im2Convert)
newCount2 = np.zeros(256)
for x in range(0, 240):
   for y in range(0, 320):
       value = im2Convert[:, :, 2][x,y]
        newCount2[value] = newCount2[value] + 1
plt.title('Histogram of Image 4 3 V Values after Linear Stretch')
plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), newCount2)
plt.show()
plt.title('pdf of Image 4_3 V Values after Linear Stretch')
plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256,1), newCount2 / (240 * 320))
plt.show()
plt.title('cdf of Image 4_3 V Values after Linear Stretch')
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), np.cumsum(newCount2 / (240 * 320)))
plt.show()
newImage2 = cv2.cvtColor(im2Convert, cv2.COLOR HSV2BGR)
cv2.imshow('4 3 original', im2)
cv2.imshow('4_3 linear stretched image', newImage2)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

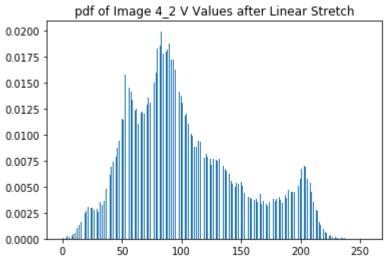
(228, 300)

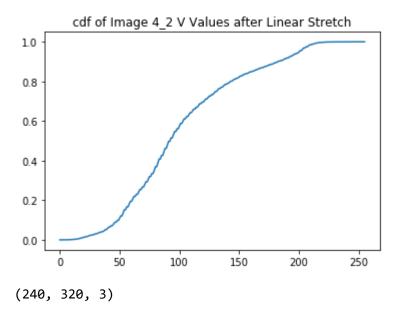


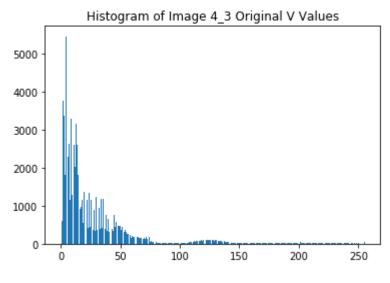


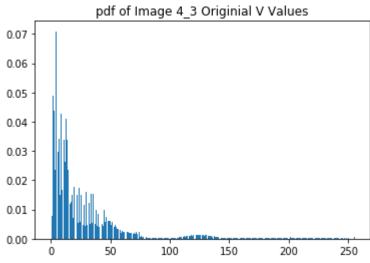


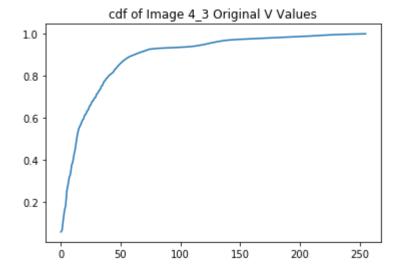


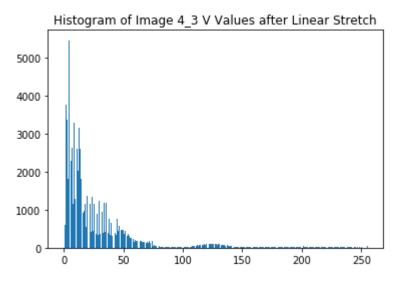


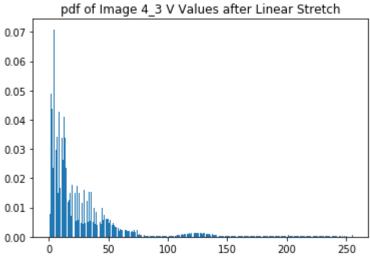


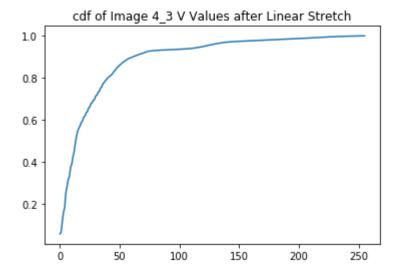












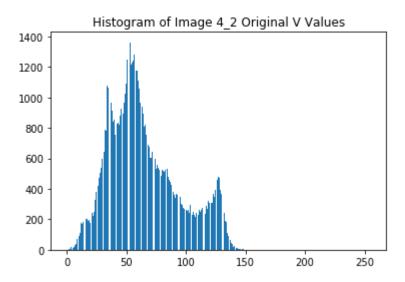
Histogram Equalization

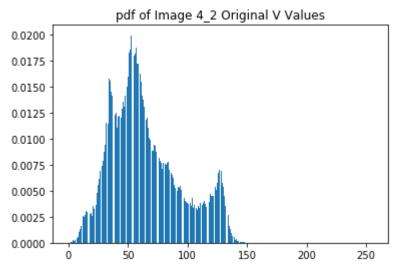
```
In [5]: def histogramEqualization(minimum, maximum, xrange, yrange, array):
    count = np.zeros(maximum + 1)
    for y in range(0, yrange):
        for x in range(0, xrange):
            value = array[x, y]
            count[value] = count[value] + 1
    return count
```

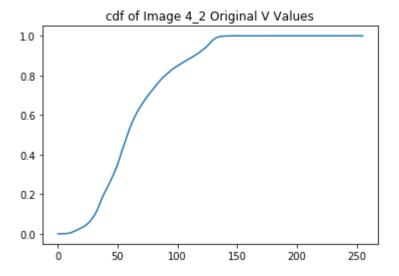
```
In [6]: | im = cv2.imread('4 2.jpg')
        imConvert = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
        originalCount = np.zeros(256)
        counter = 0
        print(imConvert[:, :, 2].shape)
        for x in range(0, 228):
            for y in range(0, 300):
                counter = counter + 1
                value = imConvert[:, :, 2][x,y]
                originalCount[value] = originalCount[value] + 1
        plt.title('Histogram of Image 4 2 Original V Values')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), originalCount)
        plt.show()
        plt.title('pdf of Image 4_2 Original V Values')
        pdf = originalCount / (228 * 300)
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), pdf)
        plt.show()
        cdf = np.cumsum(pdf)
        plt.title('cdf of Image 4_2 Original V Values')
        plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), cdf)
        plt.show()
        newHistogram = 255 * cdf
        plt.title('Histogram of Image 4 2 V Values after Equalization')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256, 1), newHistogram)
        plt.show()
        newPdf = newHistogram / (228 * 300)
        plt.title('pdf of Image 4_2 V Values after Equalization')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256, 1), newPdf)
        plt.show()
        newCdf = np.cumsum(newPdf)
        plt.title('cdf of Image 4 2 V Values after Equalization')
        plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), newCdf)
        plt.show()
        for x in range(0, 228):
            for y in range(0, 300):
                value = imConvert[:, :, 2][x,y]
                 newValue = newHistogram[value]
                 imConvert[:, :, 2][x,y] = newValue
        equalizedImage1 = cv2.cvtColor(imConvert, cv2.COLOR HSV2BGR)
        cv2.imshow('4 2 original', im)
        cv2.imshow('4 2 equalized image', equalizedImage1)
        cv2.waitKey(0)
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        im2 = cv2.imread('4 3.jpg')
        im2Convert = cv2.cvtColor(im2, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
```

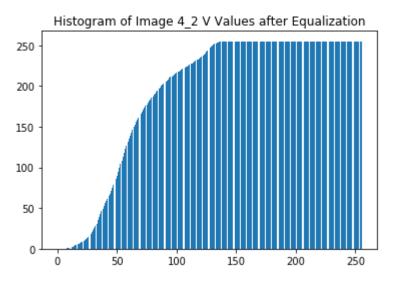
```
originalCount2 = np.zeros(256)
counter2 = 0
print(im2Convert[:, :, 2].shape)
for x in range(0, 240):
   for y in range(0, 320):
       counter2 = counter2 + 1
       value = im2Convert[:, :, 2][x,y]
       originalCount2[value] = originalCount2[value] + 1
plt.title('Histogram of Image 4 3 Original V Values')
plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), originalCount2)
plt.show()
plt.title('pdf of Image 4 3 Original V Values')
pdf2 = originalCount / (240 * 320)
plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), pdf2)
plt.show()
cdf2 = np.cumsum(pdf2)
plt.title('cdf of Image 4_3 Original V Values')
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), cdf2)
plt.show()
newHistogram2 = 255 * cdf2
plt.title('Histogram of Image 4_3 V Values after Equalization')
plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256, 1), newHistogram2)
plt.show()
newPdf2 = newHistogram2 / (240 * 320)
plt.title('pdf of Image 4_3 V Values after Equalization')
plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256, 1), newPdf2)
plt.show()
newCdf2 = np.cumsum(newPdf2)
plt.title('cdf of Image 4 3 V Values after Equalization')
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), newCdf2)
plt.show()
for x in range(0, 240):
   for y in range(0, 320):
       value = im2Convert[:, :, 2][x,y]
        newValue = newHistogram2[value]
        im2Convert[:, :, 2][x,y] = newValue
equalizedImage2 = cv2.cvtColor(im2Convert, cv2.COLOR HSV2BGR)
cv2.imshow('4_3 original', im2)
cv2.imshow('4 3 equalized image', equalizedImage2)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

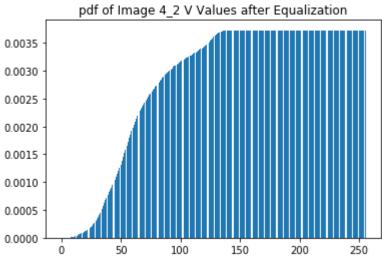
(228, 300)

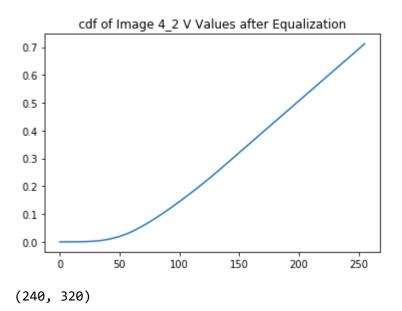


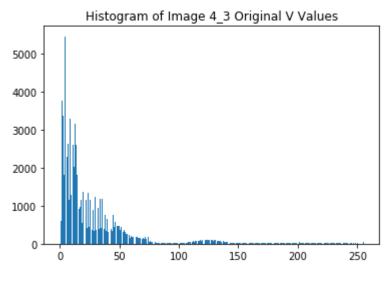


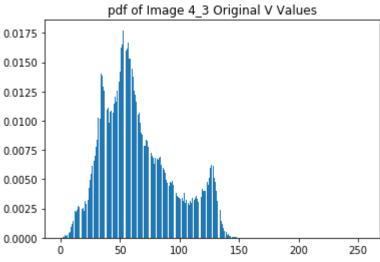


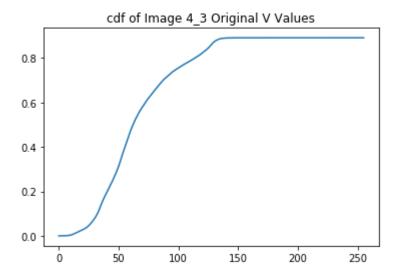


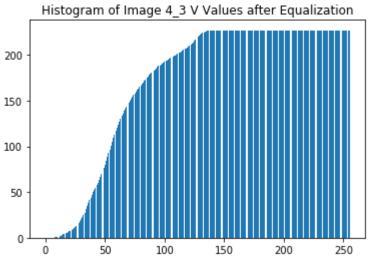


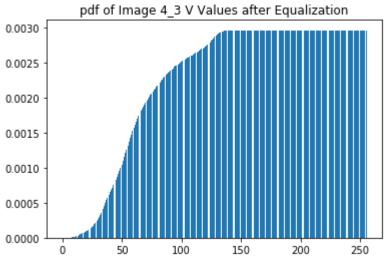


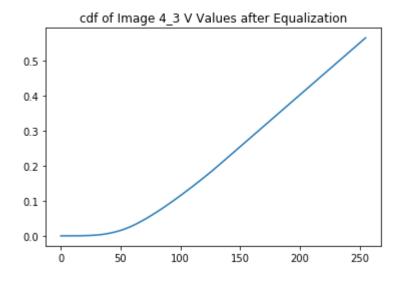








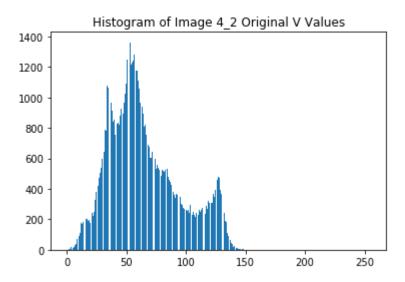


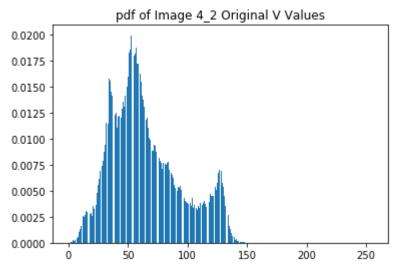


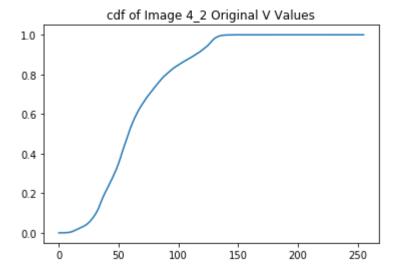
Histogram Specification

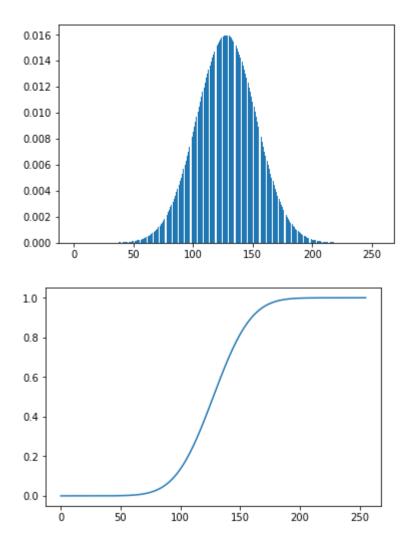
```
In [ ]: | im = cv2.imread('4 2.jpg')
        imConvert = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
        originalCount = np.zeros(256)
        counter = 0
        print(imConvert[:, :, 2].shape)
        for x in range(0, 228):
            for y in range(0, 300):
                counter = counter + 1
                value = imConvert[:, :, 2][x,y]
                originalCount[value] = originalCount[value] + 1
        plt.title('Histogram of Image 4 2 Original V Values')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), originalCount)
        plt.show()
        plt.title('pdf of Image 4_2 Original V Values')
        pdf = originalCount / (228 * 300)
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), pdf)
        plt.show()
        cdf = np.cumsum(pdf)
        plt.title('cdf of Image 4_2 Original V Values')
        plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), cdf)
        plt.show()
        #create normal distribution
        x = np.arange(0, 256, 1)
        y = (1 / (np.sqrt(np.pi * 2 * 25**2))) * np.exp(-((x - 128)**2) / (2 * 25**2))
        plt.bar(x, y)
        plt.show()
        normalCdf = np.cumsum(y)
        plt.plot(normalCdf)
        plt.show()
        targetCdf = np.uint8(normalCdf * 255)
        plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256, 1), targetCdf)
        for xx in range (0, 228):
            for yy in range(0, 300):
                oldValue = imConvert[xx, yy, 2]
                 newValue = targetCdf[oldValue]
                 imConvert[xx, yy, 2] = newValue
        specifiedImage = cv2.cvtColor(imConvert, cv2.COLOR HSV2BGR)
        cv2.imshow('4_2 original', im)
        cv2.imshow('4 2 specified image', specifiedImage)
        cv2.waitKev(0)
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

(228, 300)



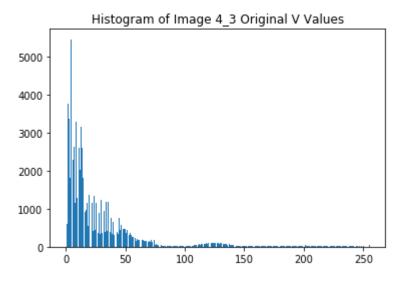


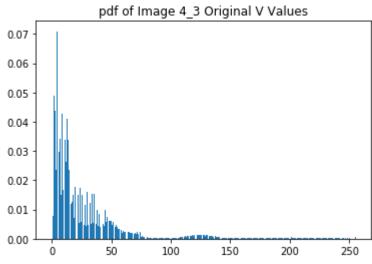


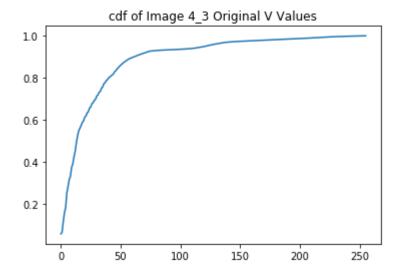


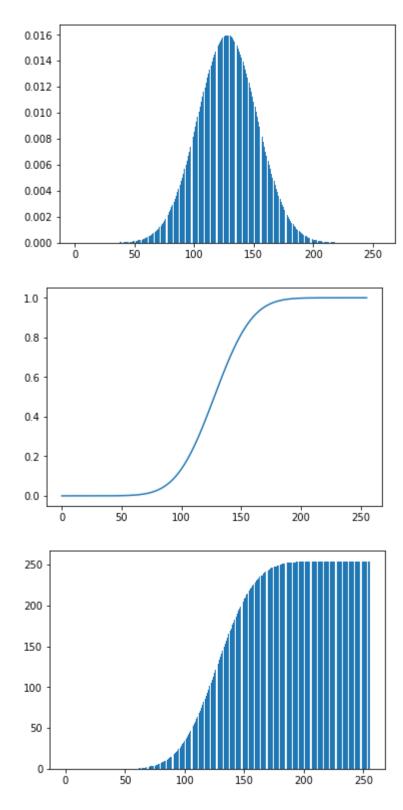
```
In [5]: | im = cv2.imread('4 3.jpg')
        imConvert = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
        originalCount = np.zeros(256)
        counter = 0
        print(imConvert[:, :, 2].shape)
        for x in range(0, 240):
            for y in range(0, 320):
                counter = counter + 1
                value = imConvert[:, :, 2][x,y]
                originalCount[value] = originalCount[value] + 1
        plt.title('Histogram of Image 4 3 Original V Values')
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), originalCount)
        plt.show()
        plt.title('pdf of Image 4_3 Original V Values')
        pdf = originalCount / (240 * 320)
        plt.bar(np.arange(0,256,1), pdf)
        plt.show()
        cdf = np.cumsum(pdf)
        plt.title('cdf of Image 4_3 Original V Values')
        plt.plot(np.arange(0, 256, 1), cdf)
        plt.show()
        #create normal distribution
        x = np.arange(0, 256, 1)
        y = (1 / (np.sqrt(np.pi * 2 * 25**2))) * np.exp(-((x - 128)**2) / (2 * 25**2))
        plt.bar(x, y)
        plt.show()
        normalCdf = np.cumsum(y)
        plt.plot(normalCdf)
        plt.show()
        targetCdf = np.uint8(normalCdf * 255)
        plt.bar(np.arange(0, 256, 1), targetCdf)
        for xx in range (0, 240):
            for yy in range(0, 320):
                oldValue = imConvert[xx, yy, 2]
                 newValue = targetCdf[oldValue]
                 imConvert[xx, yy, 2] = newValue
        specifiedImage = cv2.cvtColor(imConvert, cv2.COLOR HSV2BGR)
        cv2.imshow('4 3 original', im)
        cv2.imshow('4_3 specified image', specifiedImage)
        cv2.waitKev(0)
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

(240, 320)









In []: