## Homework 3 R08921005 黃國郡

# Ans

image histogram part 2500 (a) original 1500 1000 (b) image with 7000 5000 intensity divided 4000 by 3 (c) image after 6000 applying 5000 histogram 3000 1000 equalization to (b)

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# Description

- 1. 圖片及 csv 檔位於資料夾中
- 2. 本次作業使用 python,編譯器採用 spyder
- 3. Source Code [R08921005\_HW3\_ver1.py]說明如下

```
from PIL import Image
8 import numpy as np
9 import pandas as pd
11 lena_pic = Image.open("lena.bmp")
12 original_lena_array = np.array(lena_pic)
                                                    把原圖讀成 array
13 height, width = original_lena_array.shape
16 def getHistogram(picArray, name):
                                                    定義一個可以畫 histogram 的副程式
      histogram = np.zeros(2
      for r in picArray:
                                                    建立一個 256histogram 矩陣存放每個 pixel 數量
          for pixel in r:
              histogram[pixel] += 1
      df = pd.DataFrame(histogram, columns=['value'])
                                                        將 histogram 資料存入 panda dataframe 在寫入 csv
      df.to_csv(name+'.csv')
ax1 = df.plot.bar(y='value', rot=0, width=0.8)
      ticks = ax1.xaxis.get_ticklocs()
      ticklabels = [l.get_text() for l in ax1.xaxis.get_ticklabels()]
      ax1.xaxis.set_ticks(ticks[::50])
                                                        設定每一個座標 label 間距,然後將 histogram 存起來
      ax1.xaxis.set_ticklabels(ticklabels[::50])
fig = ax1.get_figure()
      fig.savefig(name+'_histogram.png')
      return(histogram)
```

```
33 # (a)
           original image and its histogram
34 name = 'original_lena
                                             畫原圖 histogram
35 getHistogram(original lena array, name)
           image with intensity divided by 3 and its histogram
38 name = 'dark_lena
                                                 先複製原圖 array 到 dark_lena_array 然後取出將每一個 pixel
39 dark_lena_array = original_lena_array.copy()
40 for row in range(height):
41 for col in range(width):
                                                 將值除 3,並將之存入 dark_lena.bmp,然後畫 histogram
          dark_lena_array[row, col] = original_lena_array[row, col]//
43 Image.fromarray(dark_lena_array.astype(np.uint8)).save(name+'.bmp')
44 dark_lena_histogram = getHistogram(dark_lena_array, name)
           image after applying histogram equalization to (b) and its histogram
47 name = 'histeq_lena
                                                 將公式 s_k = 255 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n_j}{n} 打成程式碼,每一個強度的 pixel 有對應
48 histeq_lena_array = dark_lena_array.copy()
49 transformTable = np.zeros(256)
50 for ii in range(len(transformTable)):
                                                 表放在 transformTable array 裡
      transformTable[ii] = int(
              * np.sum(dark_lena_histogram[0:ii + 1]) / (width * height))
                                                 將每一個 pixel 所對應的值透過 tramsformTable 改變,獲得
54 for row in range(height):
                                                 Histogram equation 圖,再將之存入 bmp 檔,畫 histogram
      for col in range(width):
          histeq_lena_array[row, col] = transformTable[dark_lena_array[row, col]]
57 Image.fromarray(histeq_lena_array.astype(np.uint8)).save(name+'.bmp')
58 histeq_lena_histogram = getHistogram(histeq_lena_array, name)
```