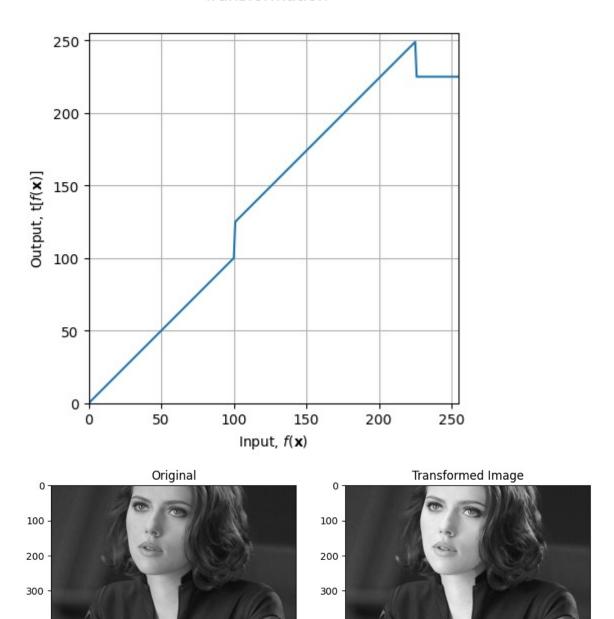
Question 1

```
In [ ]: import cv2 as cv
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        #Importing the original image in grayscale
        im = cv.imread('natasha_grayscale.jpg', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
        assert im is not None
        t1 = np.linspace(0, 100, 101).astype('uint8')
        t2 = np.linspace(125, 249, 125).astype('uint8')
        t3 = np.linspace(225, 225, 30).astype('uint8')
        #Transformation
        transform = np.concatenate((t1, t2, t3), axis=0).astype('uint8')
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        fig.suptitle("Transformation")
        ax.plot(transform)
        ax.set_xlabel(r'Input, $f(\mathbf{x})$')
        ax.set_ylabel(r'Output, $\mathrm{t}[f(\mathbf{x})]$')
        ax.set_xlim(0, 255)
        ax.set_ylim(0, 255)
        ax.set_aspect('equal')
        ax.grid()
        image_transform = cv.LUT(im, transform)
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 20))
        ax[0].imshow(im, cmap='gray')
        ax[0].set_title("Original")
        ax[1].imshow(image_transform, cmap='gray')
        ax[1].set_title("Transformed Image")
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Transformed Image')

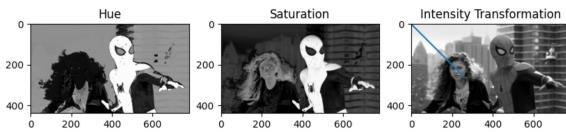
Transformation



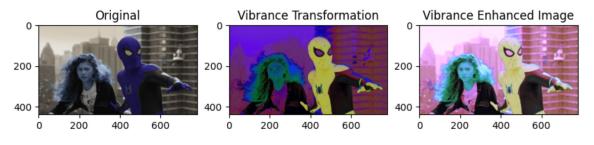
Question 2

ò

```
In [ ]: import cv2 as cv
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        #importing the original image
        im = cv.imread('spider.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
        assert im is not None
        im_HSV = cv.cvtColor(im, cv.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
        h_img, s_img, v_img = cv.split(im_HSV)
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10, 20))
        ax[0].imshow(h_img, cmap='gray')
        ax[0].set_title('Hue')
        ax[1].imshow(s_img, cmap='gray')
        ax[1].set_title('Saturation')
        ax[2].imshow(v_img, cmap='gray')
        ax[2].set_title('Value')
        x = np.arange(0, 256).astype('uint8')
        a = .1
        sigma = 70
        Y = np.minimum(((x)+(a*(np.exp(-(x-128)**2/(2*sigma**2)))))/128), 255).astype('ui
        image_transform = cv.LUT(s_img, Y)
        plt.title('Intensity Transformation')
        plt.plot(Y)
        new_HSV = cv.merge([h_img, image_transform, v_img])
        output = cv.cvtColor(new_HSV, cv.COLOR_HSV2BGR)
        add_img = cv.add(new_HSV, im)
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize = (10, 20))
        ax[0].imshow(im, cmap='gray')
        ax[0].set_title('Original')
        ax[1].imshow(new_HSV, cmap='gray')
        ax[1].set_title('Vibrance Transformation')
        ax[2].imshow(add_img, cmap='gray')
        ax[2].set_title('Vibrance Enhanced Image')
```



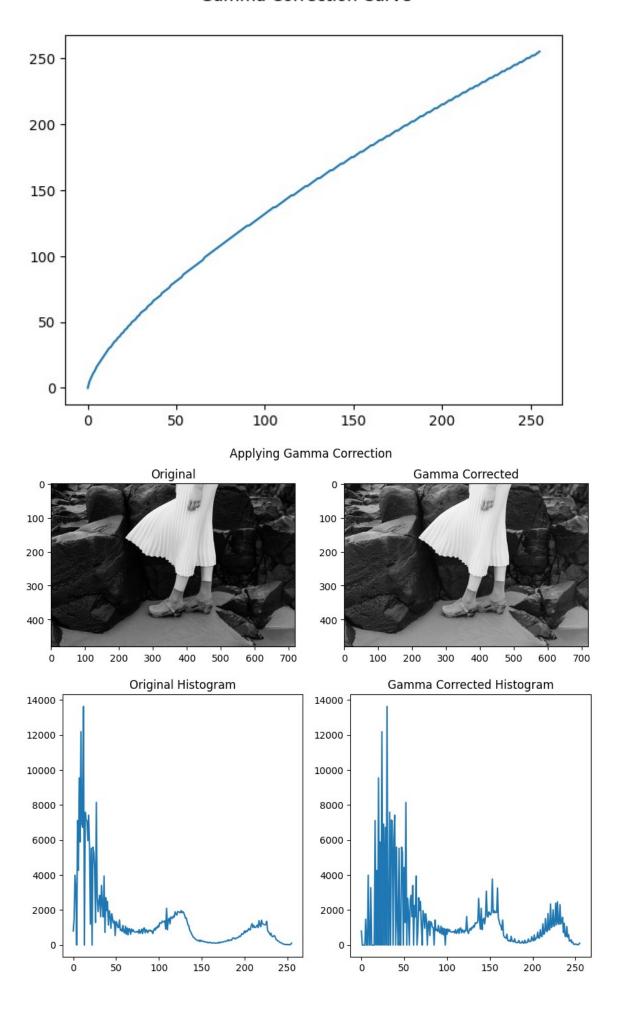
Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Vibrance Enhanced Image')



Question 3

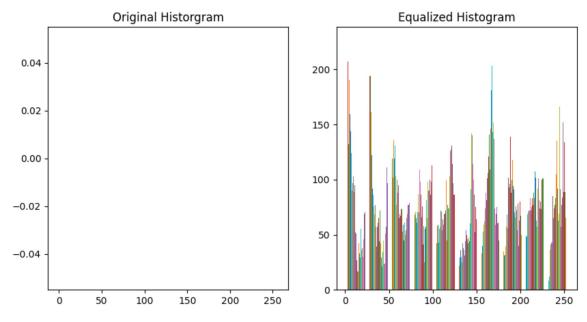
```
In [ ]: import cv2 as cv
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        #Importing the original image
        im = cv.imread('highlights_and_shadows.jpg', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
        assert im is not None
        im_LAB = cv.cvtColor(im, cv.COLOR_BGR2LAB)
        L_im, q_im, r_im = cv.split(im_LAB)
        gamma = .7
        t = np.array([(i/255.)**gamma*255 for i in range (256)], np.uint8)
        g = t[L_{im}]
        plt.suptitle("Gamma Correction Curve")
        plt.plot(t)
        plt.show()
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 3.5))
        fig.suptitle("Applying Gamma Correction")
        ax[0].imshow(L_im, cmap='gray')
        ax[0].set_title("Original")
        ax[1].imshow(g, cmap='gray')
        ax[1].set_title("Gamma Corrected")
        plt.show()
        plt.figure(figsize=[10, 5])
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
        plt.gca().set_title('Original Histogram')
        im_h = cv.calcHist([L_im], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
        plt.plot(im_h)
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
        plt.gca().set_title('Gamma Corrected Histogram')
        g_h = cv.calcHist([g], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
        plt.plot(g_h)
        plt.show()
```

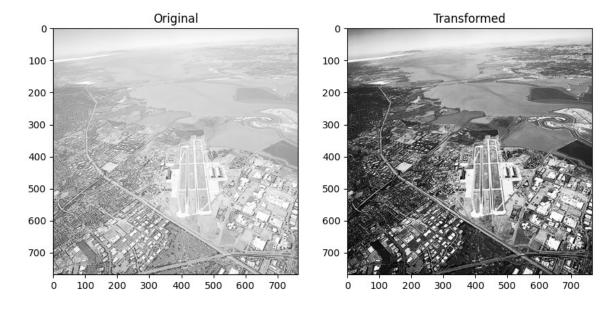
Gamma Correction Curve



Question 4

```
In [ ]: import cv2 as cv
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        #Importing the original image
        im = cv.imread('washed_out_aerial_image.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
        assert im is not None
        plt.figure(figsize = [10, 5])
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
        plt.gca().set_title('Original Historgram')
        h = np.zeros(256)
        h = [np.sum(im==1) for i in range (256)]
        plt.bar(range(256), h)
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
        plt.gca().set_title('Equalized Histogram')
        eh = cv.equalizeHist(im)
        plt.hist(eh)
        plt.show()
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 20))
        ax[0].imshow(im, cmap='gray')
        ax[0].set_title('Original')
        ax[1].imshow(eh, cmap='gray')
        ax[1].set_title("Transformed")
        plt.show()
```





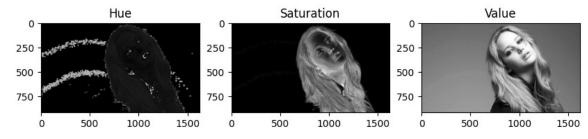
Question 5

```
In [ ]: import cv2 as cv
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        #Importing the original image
        im = cv.imread('jeniffer.jpg', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
        assert im is not None
        im1 = cv.cvtColor(im, cv.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
        h_img, s_img, v_img = cv.split(im1)
        fig, ax= plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10,2.5))
        fig.suptitle("a. Splitting into HSV regions", fontsize=12)
        ax[0].imshow(h_img, cmap="gray")
        ax[0].set_title('Hue')
        ax[1].imshow(s_img, cmap="gray")
        ax[1].set_title('Saturation')
        ax[2].imshow(v_img, cmap="gray")
        ax[2].set_title('Value')
        plt.show()
        thresh = cv.inRange(s_img, 15, 230)
        kernel = cv.getStructuringElement(cv.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (20,20))
        morph = cv.morphologyEx(thresh, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
        mask = morph
        result = cv.bitwise_and(im, im, mask=mask)
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10,2.5))
        fig.suptitle("Extracting Foreground mask")
        ax[0].imshow(im, cmap="gray")
        ax[0].set_title("Original")
        ax[1].imshow(mask, cmap="gray")
        ax[1].set_title("Foreground Mask")
        ax[2].imshow(result, cmap="gray")
        ax[2].set_title("Foreground Image")
        plt.show()
        #Creating the histogram
        plt.figure(figsize = [10, 2.5])
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
        plt.gca().set_title('Original Histogram of foreground')
        fg_h = cv.calcHist([result],[0],None,[256],[0,256])
        plt.plot(fg_h)
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
        plt.gca().set_title('Corrected Histogram')
        result1 = cv.cvtColor(result, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        eh = cv.equalizeHist(result1)
        eh1 = cv.calcHist([eh], [0], None, [256], [0,256])
        plt.plot(eh1)
        plt.show()
        cumulative_sum = np.cumsum(eh)
        plt.plot(cumulative_sum)
        plt.title("cumulative_sum")
        plt.show()
        mask1 = 255 - morph
        bg_img = cv.bitwise_and(im, im, mask=mask1)
        bg img1 = cv.cvtColor(bg img, cv.COLOR BGR2GRAY);
```

```
img1 = cv.add(bg_img1,eh)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(10,2.5))
fig.suptitle("f. Adding background with equalized")
ax[0].imshow(bg_img, cmap="gray")
ax[0].set_title("Background")
ax[1].imshow(eh, cmap="gray")
ax[1].set_title("Foreground")
ax[2].imshow(img1, cmap="gray")
ax[2].set_title("Added Image")
plt.show()
```

a. Splitting into HSV regions



Extracting Foreground mask

