and the second		
	Motivation for DIP	
	Digital Image Vision Pales V	
	Improvement of Pictorial Information	
	Efficient Storage and transmission.	
	ETTIMUM SWINGE SWINE	
1	Texture: Same pattern appears in a sequence	6
p.O.	ICICTORE. June passerri	C
	in the image to create a texture.	(
209	18) Milan Conta, Valor Heaver ound	-0-
	Boyele Tenge Properice problem	
, puri	(P) (R+G = Yellow	
	R+B = Mayenta	
	B G+B= Gyan	
1		Q.
9		Q
	R+G+B= wlite	(e)
N. 5/12	viva = a who is the author of the	-Q
du	Y+M+C = Black or Pigment	-CE
		R
	Image:	R
Α	Jimuyo	P
i pik	10 ancional function	R
	An image is a two-dimensional function	
	that represents a measure of some characteristic	The state of the s
nilo	Such as brightness or color of a viewed scene.	R
	and the of white sie is	—a
	An image is a projection of a 3D scene	
	in an an arise him when .	C
	into a 2D projection plane.	0

>9t can be defined as a two variable function f(x,y) where for each position (x,y) in the projection plane of (4,4) defines the light intensity at this point. J(1,4) = intensity value | Incage dement modera Pinelsonia modera) If I(nig) is Timese. 0/1: Binary Image [0,255]. Gray Scale and B/w Image - L[0,255], [0,255] > · Color or Multi Spectral Image · RGB: Red-Green-Blue · HSV : Hue Suturation value · HSL: Hue Saturation lightness · CM YK: Cyan- Magenta- Yellow-Black -> An image is formed by two-dimensional analog and digital signal that contains color information arranged along n andy y spatial axis.

Analog Image Processing The analog image processing is applied on analog signals and it processes only two-dimensional signals. The images are manipulated by analog signals (electrical). Analog signals com be períodic or non-periodic. En: television images, photographs, paintings Digital Image Processing -> Applied on dégitul images, for manipulating the images - who out ud bonned is specifically color talianistica anaest long a pr