



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



19EC351 – IMAGE PROCESSING AND COMPUTER VISION

UNIT -2 Image Enhancement

- Introduction
- Image enhancement methods:
 - Spatial-Frequency domain enhancement methods
 - Point operations
 - Histogram operations
 - Spatial operations
 - Transform operations
- Multi-spectral image enhancement
- False color and pseudocoloring
- Color image enhancement



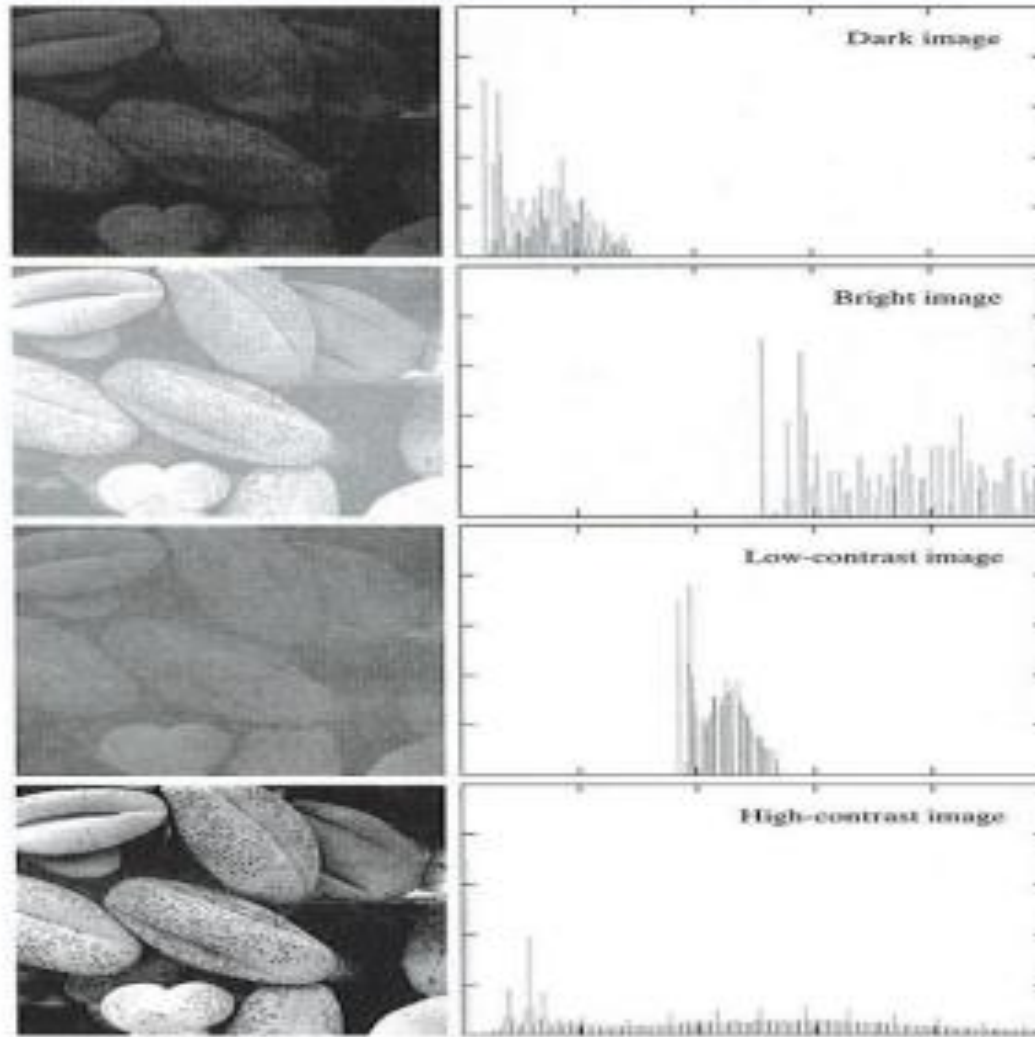


Introduction



- The principal objective of image enhancement is to process a given image so that the result is more **suitable** than the original image for a specific application.
- It accentuates or sharpens image **features** such as edges, boundaries, or contrast to make a graphic display more helpful for display and analysis.
- The enhancement doesn't increase the inherent information content of the data, but it increases the **dynamic range** of the chosen features so that they can be detected easily.



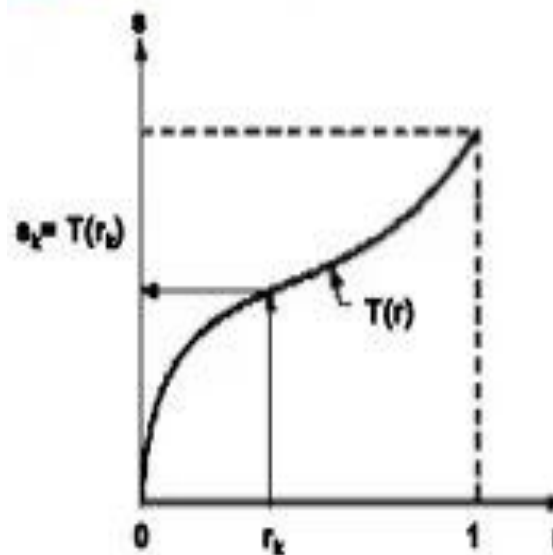


$$S = T(r) \quad 0 \leq r \leq L-1$$

Two conditions for transformation

1. $T(r)$ is a monotonically increasing function in the interval $0 \leq r \leq L-1$
2. $0 \leq T \leq L-1$ for $0 \leq r \leq L-1$

Histogram transformation



- $s = T(r)$**
- Where $0 \leq r \leq 1$
 - $T(r)$ satisfies
 - (a), $T(r)$ is single-valued and monotonically increasing in the interval $0 \leq r \leq 1$
 - (b), $0 \leq T(r) \leq 1$ for $0 \leq r \leq 1$

36





PDF in histogram equalization stands for **probability density function**.

Histogram equalization is achieved by having a transformation function $T(x)$, which can be defined to be the **Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of a given Probability Density Function (PDF) of a gray-levels in a given image** (the histogram of an image can be considered as the approximation of the PDF of that image).



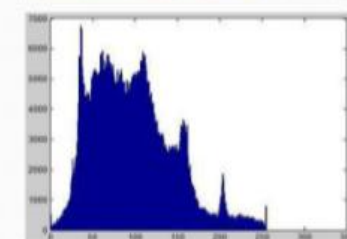
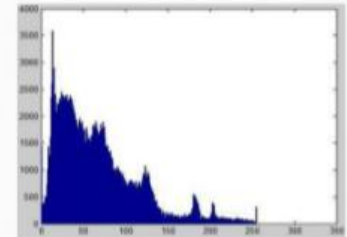
- The **histogram** of an **image** is a function that maps each gray level of an **image** to the number of times it occurs in the **image**.

- The histogram analysis is based on an assumption that the gray-scale values of foreground (anatomical structures) and background (outside the patient boundary) are distinguishable.

- It is effective tool for image quality assessment as well as for manipulating the contrast and brightness of an image.

Histogram Processing

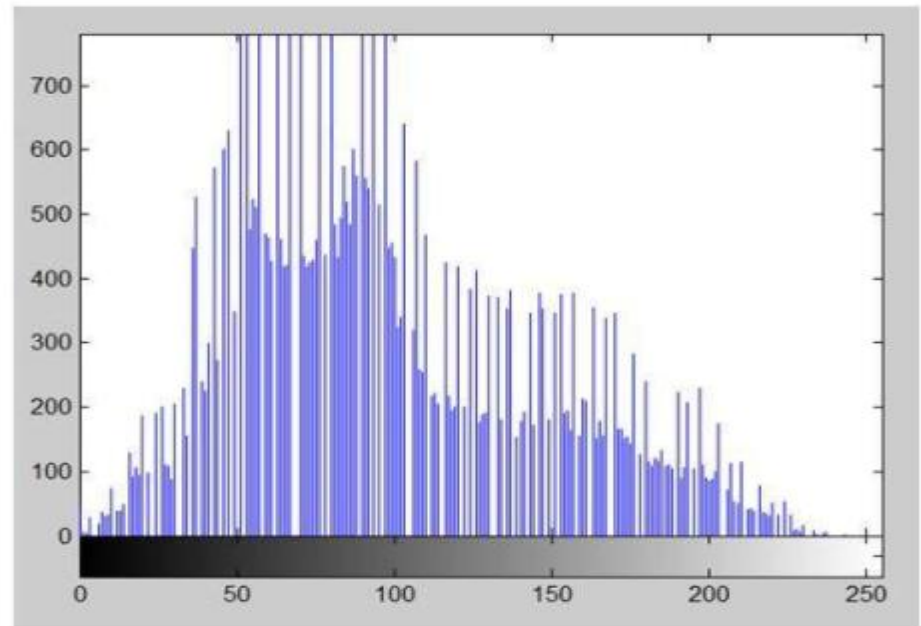
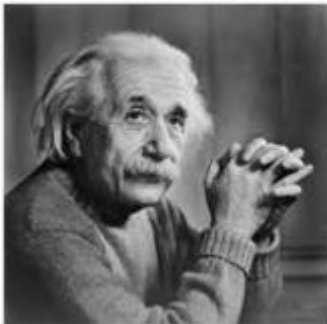
- Histogram Stretching
- $s = T(r) = m \times (r - r_{min}) + s_{min}$



- Histogram equalization is one of the Pixel brightness transformations techniques.
- It is a well-known contrast enhancement technique due to its performance on almost all types of image.

Histogram of this image

The histogram of this image has been shown below.

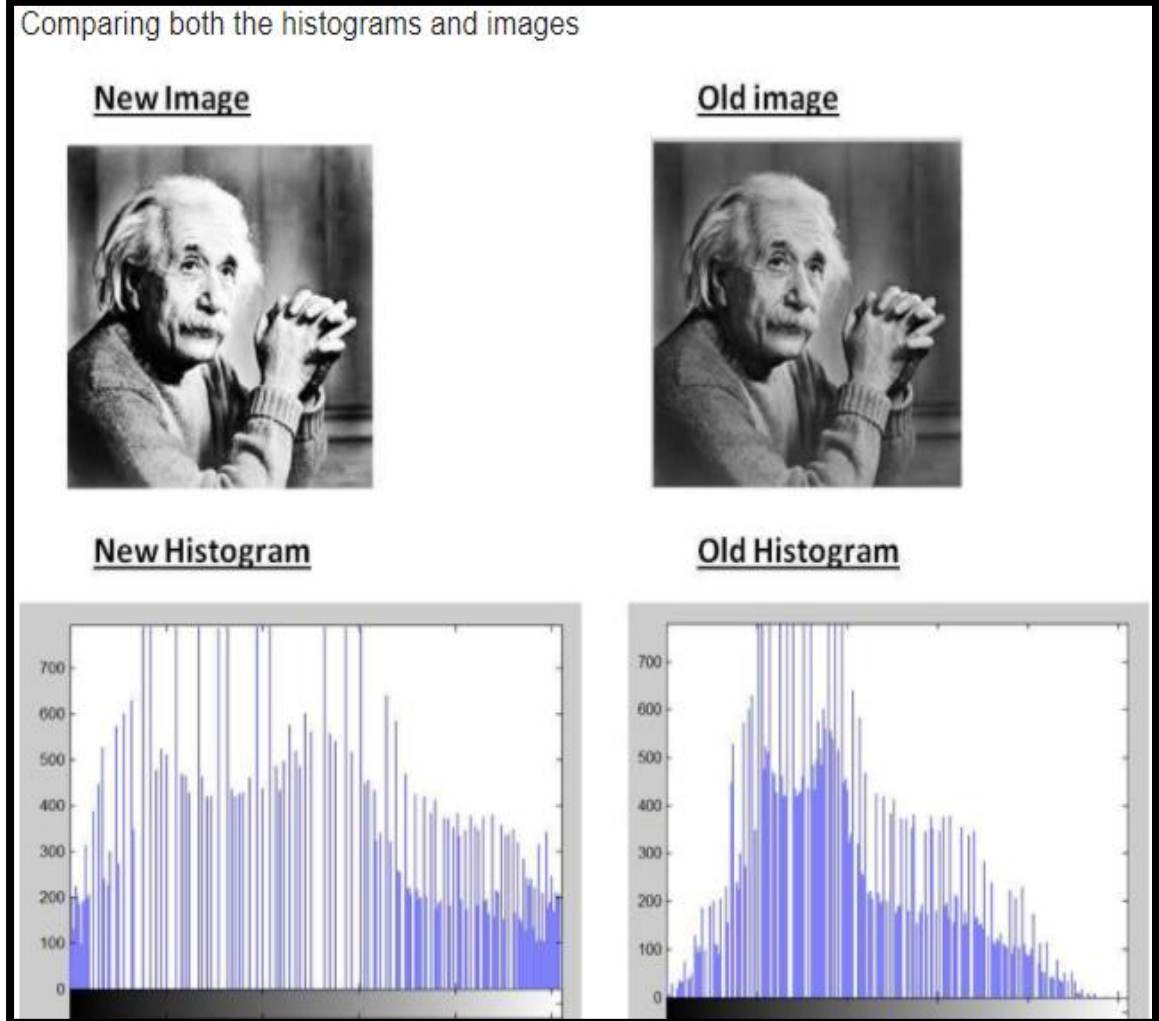


Now we will perform histogram equalization to it.

PMF : First we have to calculate the PMF (probability mass function) of all the pixels in this image.

CDF : Our next step involves calculation of CDF (cumulative distributive function).

Calculate CDF according to gray levels





THANK YOU

