

Grayscale Transformations and the Histogram

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F_06-07.MCD

Figure 6-7

$$D_m := 255 \quad x := 0..D_m \quad \alpha := 1.0$$

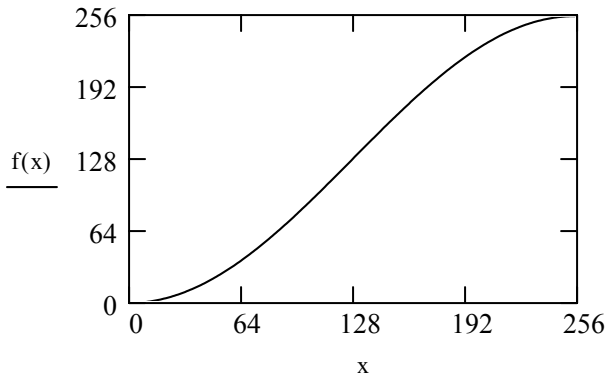
$$\sigma_1 := 10 \quad \sigma_2 := 20 \quad \mu_1 := 64 \quad \mu_2 := 180$$

$$f(x) := \frac{D_m}{2} \cdot \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha \cdot \pi}{2}\right)} \cdot \sin\left[\alpha \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{x}{D_m} - \frac{1}{2}\right)\right] \right]$$

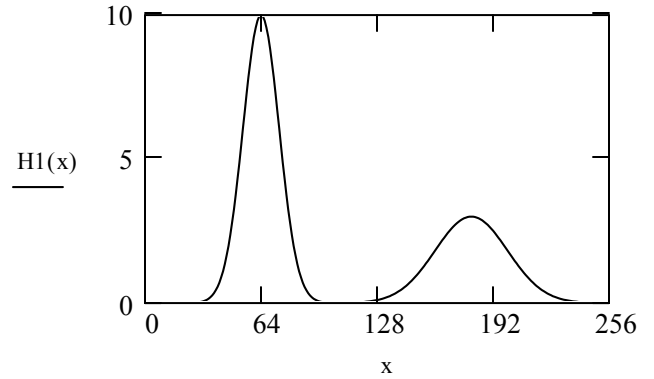
$$G(\sigma, \mu, x) := e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2 \cdot \sigma^2}}$$

$$H1(D) := 10 \cdot G(\sigma_1, \mu_1, D) + 3 \cdot G(\sigma_2, \mu_2, D)$$

$$f_{inv}(x) := \frac{D_m}{2} + \frac{D_m}{\alpha \cdot \pi} \cdot \text{asin}\left[\left(2 \cdot \frac{x}{D_m} - 1\right) \cdot \sin\left(\alpha \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right]$$



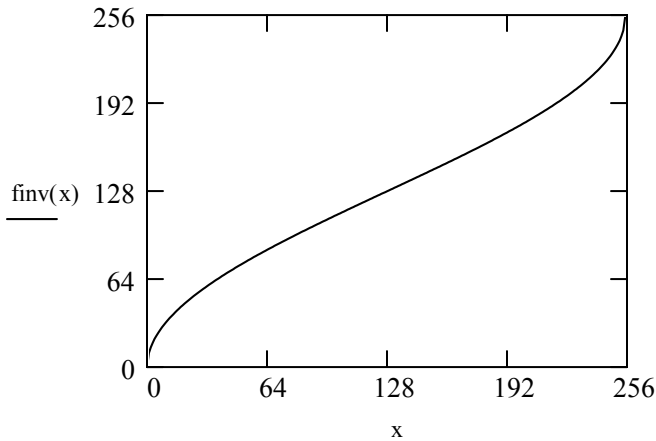
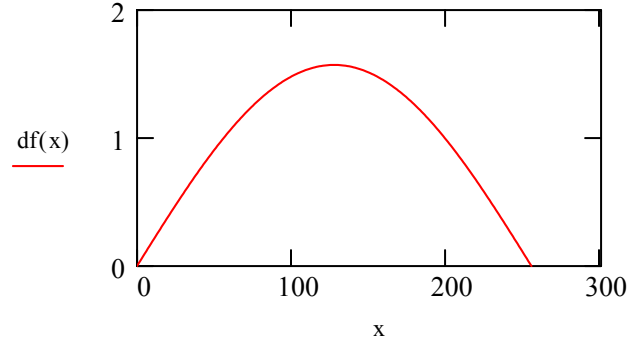
(a)



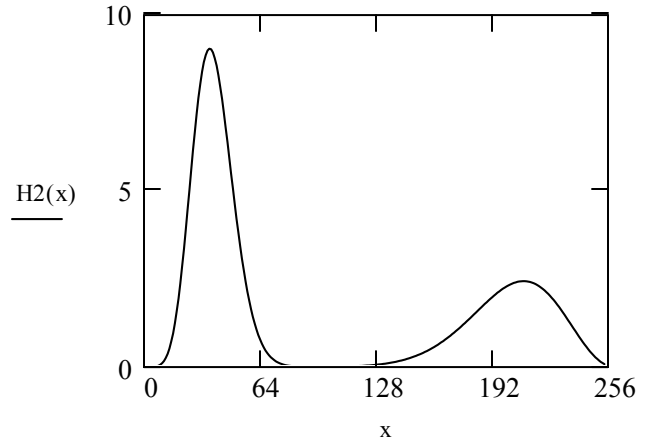
(b)

$$df(x) := \frac{\alpha \cdot \pi}{2 \cdot \sin\left(\alpha \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \cdot \cos\left[\alpha \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{x}{D_m} - \frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$H2(D) := \frac{H1(f_{inv}(D))}{df(f_{inv}(D))}$$



(c)



(d)