



Manara university
Engineering college

Faculty of Informatics engineering

Computer vision

2025 - 2026

Lab session 3: log function and histogram of the image

Tasks:

1. Read images P1 or P2, in the gray scale and store it as (img) array.
2. Apply Logarithmic function to the (img) and store the result in (log_img) array using the two formulas:

$$\text{log_image}[i, j] = c * (\text{np.log}(\text{img}[i, j] + 1)),$$

$$\text{where: } c = 255 / \text{np.log}(\text{np.max}(\text{img})+1)$$

3. Calculate the histogram of (img) and store it in a [256, 1] vector called (h1).
4. Calculate the histogram of (log_img) and store it in a [256, 1] vector called (h2).
5. Display (img) and (log_img) with corresponded histograms using (plt.subplots)

Needed syntaxes:

casting log_image array into uint8 one:

```
log_image = np.array(log_image, dtype = np.uint8)
```

creation of multiple sub-figures and sub-plots to display the images and histograms:

```
fig, axis = plt.subplots(2, 2)
```

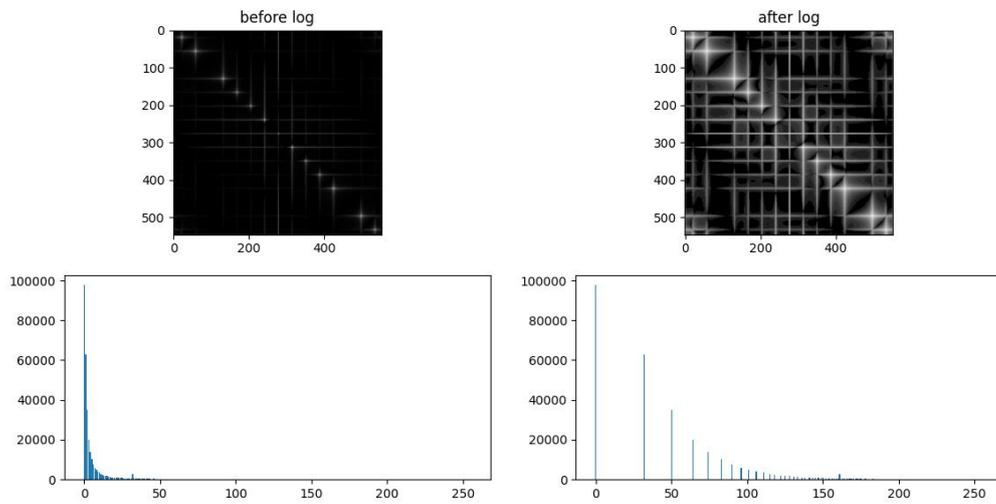
```
axis[0][0].set_title('before log')
```

```
axis[0][0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
```

```
...
```

```
axis[1][1].bar(idx[0], h2[0])
```

```
plt.show()
```



Code:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Read an image
path = r"\"
img = cv2.imread(path+"P2.png", 0)

# Apply log transformation method
c = 255/ np.log(1 + np.max(img))
log_image = c * (np.log(img + 1))

# Specify the data type so that
# float value will be converted to int
log_image = np.array(log_image, dtype = np.uint8)

r, c = img.shape
```

```
h1 = np.zeros((1, 256), dtype = int)
h2 = np.zeros((1, 256), dtype = int)
idx = np.zeros((1, 256), dtype = int)

for i in range(r):
    for j in range(c):
        h1[0][img[i, j]] = h1[0][img[i, j]]+1
        h2[0][log_image[i, j]] = h2[0][log_image[i, j]]+1

for i in range(256):
    idx[0][i] = i
# Display both images
fig, axis = plt.subplots(2, 2)
axis[0][0].set_title('before log')
axis[0][0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
axis[0][1].set_title('after log')
axis[0][1].imshow(log_image, cmap='gray')
axis[1][0].bar(idx[0], h1[0])
axis[1][1].bar(idx[0], h2[0])
plt.show()
```