



- 1- Write a computer algorithm for the Global thresholding technique in case of segmenting an image into three regions. In this case, the algorithm will estimate two thresholds, T1 and T2.
- 2- Write a computer algorithm for the adaptive thresholding technique.
- 3- Apply the global thresholding technique to segment the following image into two regions (object/background).

10	20	30	40
20	50	60	70
30	60	100	120
40	70	120	150

- 4- Assume that the PDFs of intensities inside and outside an object are given by $p_1(z) = Ae^{-z/255}$ and $p_2(z) = Be^{(z-255)/255}$ respectively. Assume that the prior probability of the object is 0.4 find the optimal threshold for this segmentation case. Note: you need to find the parameters A and B first considering the properties of the PDF/PMF.
- 5- Assume that the PDFs of intensities inside and outside an object are given by $p_1(z) = \frac{1}{\pi b} \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{z-a_1}{b})^2}$ and $p_2(z) = \frac{1}{\pi b} \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{z-a_2}{b})^2}$ respectively where $a_2 > a_1$.
 - a. Prove that the above PDFs are already normalized.
 - b. Find the optimal threshold for segmentation assuming equal priors.
 - c. What will be the probability of error corresponding to the optimal threshold?
- 6- Assume that the PDFs of intensities inside and outside an object are given by $p_1(z) = N(50,100)$ and $p_2(z) = N(170,150)$ respectively ($N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ is a Gaussian distribution where the first parameter is the mean while the second number is the variance). Find the optimal threshold for segmentation assuming that the object prior probability is 0.7.
- 7- Given the following sets of intensity samples taken from inside and outside an object respectively { 49, 48, 46, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 40, 39}, { 219, 217, 216, 217, 217, 216, 215, 214, 214, 214};-



- a. Estimate the object and background parameters assuming Gaussian distributions.
- b. Assuming equal priors, find the optimal threshold parameter for segmentation.
- c. Classify the following intensity into their corresponding regions {60, 70, 80, 90, 120, 140, 190, 220, and 250}.
- 8- Given the following sets of color-vector samples taken from inside and outside an object respectively $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 146 \\ 125 \\ 140 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 130 \\ 121 \\ 140 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 110 \\ 105 \\ 125 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 202 \\ 201 \\ 197 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 144 \\ 144 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 67 \\ 64 \\ 75 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 18 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 22 \\ 32 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 82 \\ 81 \\ 112 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 148 \\ 124 \\ 96 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 154 \\ 137 \\ 111 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 181 \\ 168 \\ 136 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 185 \\ 172 \\ 153 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 114 \\ 87 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 159 \\ 142 \\ 122 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 163 \\ 138 \\ 107 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 149 \\ 132 \\ 102 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 169 \\ 155 \\ 129 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 140 \\ 114 \\ 87 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$:-
- a. Estimate the object and background parameters assuming Gaussian distributions.
- b. Assume equal priors, classify the following intensity into their corresponding regions $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 124 \\ 96 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 154 \\ 100 \\ 111 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 68 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 85 \\ 72 \\ 53 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 114 \\ 150 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$. Note that for computation issues, you need to use $\log(P_1)+\log(p_1(z))$ and $\log(P_2)+\log(p_2(z))$ instead of $P_1p_1(z)$ and $P_2p_2(z)$.
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