

## **Underwater Image Enhancement Using Fuzzy Logic**

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### **Abstract**

Image enhancement is the process of adjusting digital images so that the results are more suitable for display or further image analysis. Many popular enhancement technique fail to work in some application due to background noise generated in the image. To address this problem, we apply the fuzzy logic and adjust the each pixel values to obtained derided results. Experiment result are shown for different underwater image along with performance. we also have taken help of fuzzy histogram equalization techniques. Rather than using conventional fuzzy logic which includes fuzzi fication, modification of member- ship function and defuzzification ,wehave modified the pixel values by fuzzy logic..

**Keywords:** Fuzzy, Underwater, Image, Enhancement.

### **Introduction**

Image Enhancement is the process use to improve the image quality. Also to modify the image from light to dark or to enlarge or to reduce contrast. Image or contrast enhancement is traditionally based on either spatial or transform domain techniques. In Fuzzy logic method for gray image enhancement and smoothing, two merits have been considered.

### **Motivation**

The world is moving towards Artificial Intelligence neural network and fuzzy logic . The motivation was to develop a algorithm based to such technology to improve the current method available in the world. The concept behind the techniques of image enhancement is turn the low quality image into high image quality, so that the picture look can be enhanced. The enhancement increases the range of the selected element, instead of increasing the data's inherent information material, so they can be easily detected. During the process of enhancement several features can be altered. For different application the output of an image is more suitable.

### **Objective**

Techniques for enhancing images are important in the fields of medical imaging, art studies, forensics and atmospheric science. Image enhancement means enhancing the consistency of an input picture to solve the human visual system's limitations. The main objective of the techniques for image enhancement is to obtain better visual quality of an image.

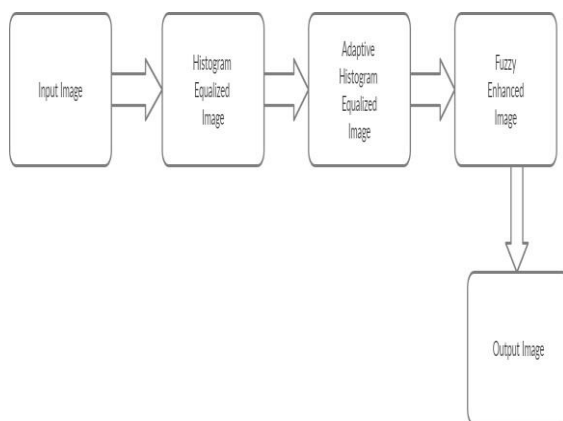
Enhancement of the image provides better performance for other automated image processing techniques.

## System Design

### A. Software Design

#### 1. IMAGE ENHANCEMENT SYSTEM:

The block diagram for image enhancement system is shown as below:



*Fig 1:* The block diagram for image enhancement process system.

In this block diagram, we have to use an image which has low visibility quality. Then the following image will undergo Histogram equalization Process, then it will go through Adaptive histogram Equalization system and further it will undergo fuzzy logic for a clear visible image.

### Histogram Equalization

Histogram Equalization is a computer image processing technique used to improve contrast in images. It accomplishes this by effectively spreading out the most frequent intensity values, i.e. stretching out the intensity range of the image. This method usually increases the global contrast of images when its usable data is represented by close contrast values. This allows for areas of lower local contrast to gain a higher contrast. A color histogram of an image represents the number of pixels in each type of color component. Histogram equalization cannot be applied separately to the Red, Green and Blue components of the image as it leads to dramatic changes in the image's color balance. However, if the image is first converted to another color space, like HSL/HSV color space, then the algorithm can be applied to the luminance or value channel without resulting in changes to the hue and saturation of the image.

### Adaptive Histogram Equalization

Adaptive Histogram Equalization differs from ordinary histogram equalization in the respect that the adaptive method computes several histograms, each corresponding to a distinct section of the image, and uses them to redistribute the lightness values of the image. It is therefore suitable for

improving the local contrast and enhancing the definitions of edges in each region of an image.

### **FUZZY Enhanced Image**

To overcome the unwanted image enhancement and noise amplifying, the fuzzy logic based histogram technique used for both gray scale and image color. It preserve image brightness and also improve the local contrast of image.

## **2. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT:**

**MATLAB** is an interactive system whose basic information part is an array that doesn't need orienting. This permits you to solve several technical computing issues, especially those with matrix and vector formulations, in an exceedingly fraction of the time it might go for write a program in an exceedingly scalar non interactive language like C or algebraic language. The name **MATLAB** stands for matrix laboratory. **MATLAB** was originally written to supply quick access to matrix package developed by the LINPACK and EISPACK comes, that together represent the progressive in package for matrix computation. **MATLAB** has evolved over a amount of years with input from several users. In university environments, it's the quality tutorial tool for introductory and advanced courses in arithmetic, engineering, and science. In trade, **MATLAB** is that the tool of selection for high-productivity research, development, and analysis. **MATLAB** features a family of application-specific solutions referred to as toolboxes. vital to most users of **MATLAB**, toolboxes enable you to be told and apply specialised technology. Toolboxes square measure comprehensive collections of **MATLAB** functions (M-files) that stretch the **MATLAB** surroundings to resolve explicit categories of issues. Areas during which toolboxes square measure accessible embody signal process, management systems, neural networks, symbolic logic, wavelets, simulation, and plenty of others.

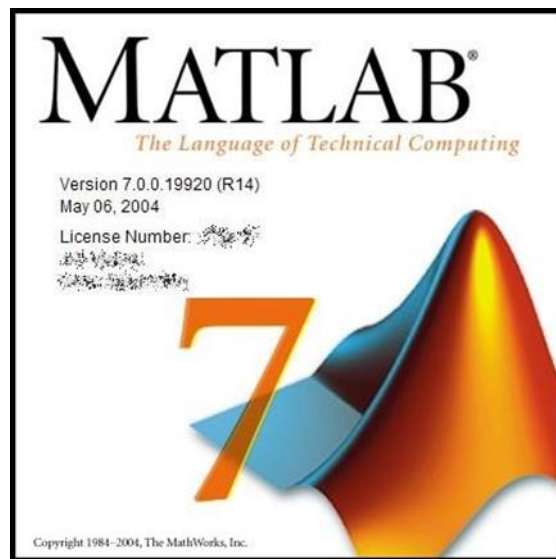
**MATLAB** could be a superior language for technical computing. It integrates computation, image, associate degree programming in an easy-to-use surroundings wherever issues and solutions square measure expressed in acquainted notation. Typical uses include: science and computation algorithmic program development Modeling, simulation, and prototyping information analysis, exploration, and image Scientific and engineering graphics Application development, together with Graphical computer program building.

### **Application**

**MATLAB** are often used as a tool for simulating varied electrical networks however the recent developments in **MATLAB** create it a really competitive tool for Artificial intelligence, Electric vehicles coming up with, Control systems, Electric vehicles coming up with, Robotics, Image processing, Wireless communication, Machine learning, knowledge analytics and knickknackery. Although its principally utilized by circuit branches and mechanical within the engineering domain to unravel a basic set of issues its application is immense. It's a tool that allows computation, programming and diagrammatically visualizing the results.

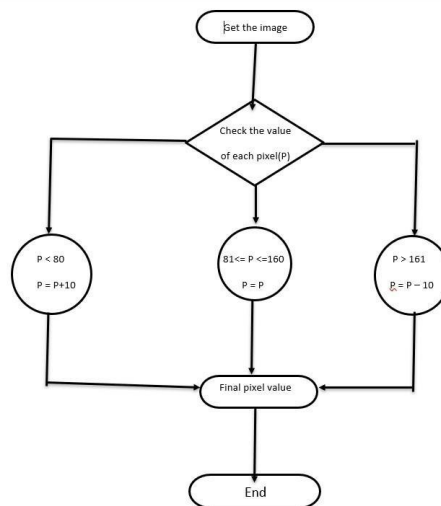
The basic knowledge component of **MATLAB** because the name suggests is that the Matrix or an array. **MATLAB** toolboxes square measure professionally engineered and change you to show your imaginations into reality. **MATLAB** programming is kind of the same as C programming and simply needs a touch brush of your basic programming skills to begin

operating with Matlab Software



## Methodology

The following Flowchart describe the path of image processing:



Flowchart

First main thing to do is to select an image for process, then the following algorithm will check its pixel value. If the following image pixel value ranges less than 80, then the system will add the following pixel value by

10. if it pixel value ranges more than 161, then the system will decrease the value of pixel by 10. and if the pixel value ranges from 81 and between 161 then the system will keep the pixel value as it is and will give the final output.

## Algorithm

The algorithm used for proposed work given below:

Step 1- Get the image of enhancing it.

Step 2- Separate all three RGB planes Step 3-Calculate the value of each pixel.

Step 4- Do Fuzzy Modification :

if pixel value(P) less than 80  $P=P+10$

if pixel value(P) less than and greater than equal to 80 then  $(P)=P$

if pixel value(P) greater than equal to 160 then  $(P)=P-10$

Step 5-Combine all 3 planes.Step 6- Output is obtained.

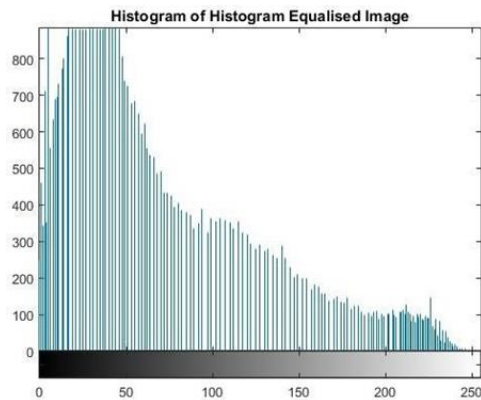
**Result**

SR. NO.	Input Image	Adaptive Histogram Equalization	Fuzzy Enhanced Image
PSNR	25.5153	32.5973	32.2701
MSE	184.0581	36.0368	19.4748
MEAN	119.9884	123.1716	122.9651

Input Image



Input Image



underwater image enhancement using fuzzy logic

**Fuzzy Enhanced Image**



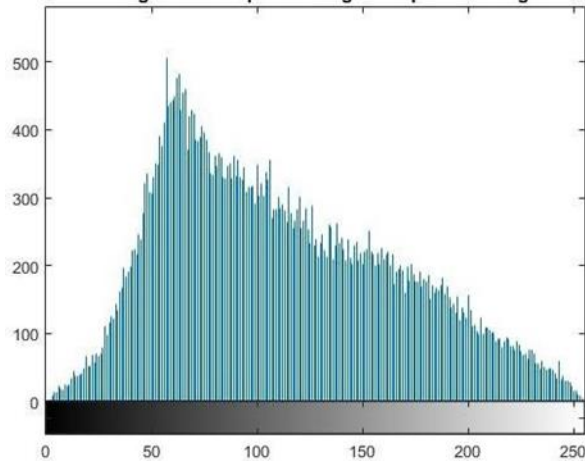
Input Image Histogram

**Adaptive Histogram Equalised Image**

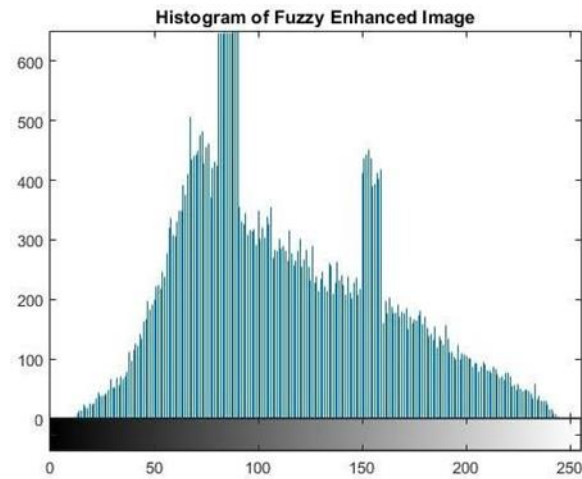


Adaptive Equilised image

**Histogram of Adaptive Histogram Equalised Image**

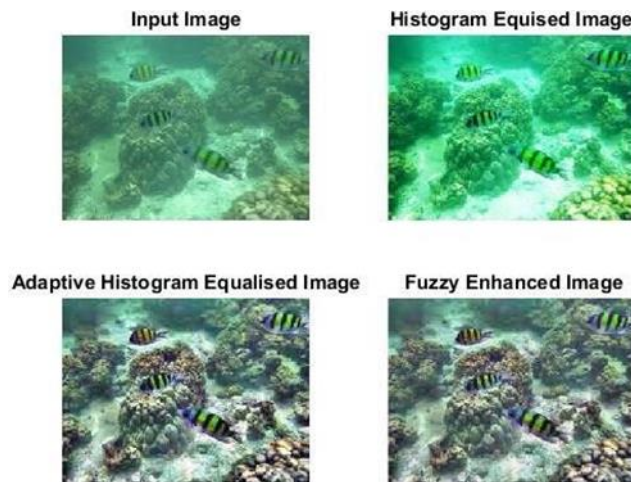


Histogram of Adaptive Equalized Image



Fuzzy Enhanced Image Histogram

### Complete Output



### Conclusion

The fuzzy logic based image enhancement has capability to increase the brightness, boost contrast in digital in efficient manner with the help of histogram based fuzzy image enhancement technique which is already known technique used by many to get clear vision image. The overall objective of this work is to show effect of histogram and fuzzy based enhancement in various blur or invisible images.

With the help of this technique, which is used in underwater robotics, underwater exploration has become more easier and less inconvenient. But looking at the cost, these robots are highly expensive mainly because of high end cameras that are mounted on them. With the help of this research in this field we can look for a technique and a better algorithm than the current technique or the robots which will be used will be independent of cameras. By this algorithm this will not only help us to get better enhanced images during underwater exploration, but also bring down the cost of these robots simultaneously.

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