





So before ending this first lecture series, it is time to summarize. We have discussed the benefits of scientific images analysis and processing. The human eye and the underlying visual perception can be biased. Therefore digital image analysis is way more reliable and reproducible. It can also be easily shared with others. We have touched on the basic properties of digital images and in particular discussed the bit depth which is an important parameter defining the dynamic range of the outcome. You should also remember that there is a difference between the display of an image and the underlying data. Adjusting brightness and contrast only affects the first one. In order to avoid misinterpretations adjustment of these two parameters must be always mentioned and the same settings must be used when comparing two images. Finally, you got introduced to Fiji/ImageJ: an open source software which is in particular used for image analysis in life sciences. As we will use this program throughout the course, get familiar with it soon. Hope to see you next week and take care.

Notes

Summary



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