

Isotropic smoothing of image via Heat equation

import library

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors
from skimage import color
from skimage import io
```

load input image

- filename for the input image is 'barbara_color.jpeg'

```
In [ ]: I0 = io.imread('barbara_color.jpeg')
```

check the size of the input image

```
In [ ]: # ++++++
# complete the blanks
#
num_row    = I0.shape[0]
num_column = I0.shape[1]
num_channel = I0.shape[2]
#
# ++++++

print('number of rows of I0 = ', num_row)
print('number of columns of I0 = ', num_column)
print('number of channels of I0 = ', num_channel)
```

```
number of rows of I0 = 512
number of columns of I0 = 512
number of channels of I0 = 3
```

convert the color image into a grey image

```
In [ ]: # ++++++
# complete the blanks
#
I = color.rgb2gray(I0)

num_row    = I.shape[0]
num_column = I.shape[1]
#
# ++++++
```

```
print('number of rows of I = ', num_row)
print('number of columns of I = ', num_column)
```

```
number of rows of I = 512
number of columns of I = 512
```

normalize the converted image

- normalize the converted grey scale image so that its maximum value is 1 and its minimum value is 0

```
In [ ]: # ++++++
# complete the blanks
#
I = (I - np.min(I))/np.ptp(I)
#
# ++++++

print('maximum value of I = ', np.max(I))
print('minimum value of I = ', np.min(I))
```

```
maximum value of I = 1.0
minimum value of I = 0.0
```

define a function to compute the derivative of input matrix in x(row)-direction

- forward difference : $I[x+1, y] - I[x, y]$

```
In [ ]: def compute_derivative_x_forward(I):

    D = np.zeros(I.shape)

    # ++++++
    # complete the blanks
    #

    D = np.pad(I, (1,1), mode= 'edge')
    D = np.roll(D, shift=-1, axis=0) - D
    D = D[1:I.shape[0]+1, 1:I.shape[1]+1]

    #
    # ++++++

    return D
```

- backward difference : $I[x, y] - I[x-1, y]$

```
In [ ]: def compute_derivative_x_backward(I):

    D = np.zeros(I.shape)

    # ++++++
    # complete the blanks
    #
```

```

D = np.pad(I, (1,1), mode = 'edge')
D = D - np.roll(D, shift=1, axis=0)
D = D[1:I.shape[0]+1, 1:I.shape[1]+1]

#
# ++++++

```

return D

define a function to compute the derivative of input matrix in y(column)-direction

- forward difference : $I[x, y + 1] - I[x, y]$

```

In [ ]: def compute_derivative_y_forward(I):

    D = np.zeros(I.shape)

    # ++++++
    # complete the blanks
    #

    D = np.pad(I, (1,1), mode = 'edge')
    D = np.roll(D, shift=-1, axis=1) - D
    D = D[1:I.shape[0]+1, 1:I.shape[1]+1]

    #
    # ++++++

```

return D

- backward difference : $I[x, y] - I[x, y - 1]$

```

In [ ]: def compute_derivative_y_backward(I):

    D = np.zeros(I.shape)

    # ++++++
    # complete the blanks
    #

    D = np.pad(I, (1,1), mode = 'edge')
    D = D - np.roll(D, shift=1, axis=1)
    D = D[1:I.shape[0]+1, 1:I.shape[1]+1]

    #
    # ++++++

```

return D

define a function to compute the laplacian of input matrix

- $\Delta I = \nabla^2 I = \frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial y^2}$
- $\Delta I = I[x+1, y] + I[x-1, y] + I[x, y+1] + I[x, y-1] - 4 * I[x, y]$
- $\Delta I = \text{derivative_x_forward} - \text{derivative_x_backward} + \text{derivative_y_forward} - \text{derivative_y_backward}$

```
In [ ]: def compute_laplace(I):

    laplace = np.zeros(I.shape)

    # ++++++
    # complete the blanks
    #

    laplace = compute_derivative_x_forward(I) - compute_derivative_x_backward(I) + co

    #
    # ++++++

    return laplace
```

define a function to compute the heat equation of data I with a time step

- $I = I + \delta t * \Delta I$

```
In [ ]: def heat_equation(I, time_step):

    I_update = np.zeros(I.shape)

    # ++++++
    # complete the blanks
    #

    I_update = I + time_step * compute_laplace(I)

    #
    # ++++++

    return I_update
```

run the heat equation over iterations

```
In [ ]: def run_heat_equation(I, time_step, number_iteration):

    I_update = np.zeros(I.shape)

    for t in range(number_iteration):
        # ++++++
        # complete the blanks
        #

        I_update = heat_equation(I, time_step)
        I = I_update

    #
    # ++++++
```

```
return l_update
```

functions for presenting the results

```
In [ ]: def function_result_01():  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))  
    plt.imshow(l0)  
    plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: def function_result_02():  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))  
    plt.imshow(l, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=1, interpolation='none')  
    plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: def function_result_03():  
  
    L = compute_laplace(l)  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))  
    plt.imshow(L, cmap='gray')  
    plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: def function_result_04():  
  
    time_step = 0.25  
    l_update = heat_equation(l, time_step)  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))  
    plt.imshow(l_update, vmin=0, vmax=1, cmap='gray')  
    plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: def function_result_05():  
  
    time_step = 0.25  
    number_iteration = 128  
  
    l_update = run_heat_equation(l, time_step, number_iteration)  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))  
    plt.imshow(l_update, vmin=0, vmax=1, cmap='gray')  
    plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: def function_result_06():  
  
    time_step = 0.25  
    number_iteration = 512
```

```
l_update = run_heat_equation(l, time_step, number_iteration)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.imshow(l_update, vmin=0, vmax=1, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

In []:

```
def function_result_07():

    L = compute_laplace(l)

    value1 = L[0, 0]
    value2 = L[-1, -1]
    value3 = L[100, 100]
    value4 = L[200, 200]

    print('value1 = ', value1)
    print('value2 = ', value2)
    print('value3 = ', value3)
    print('value4 = ', value4)
```

In []:

```
def function_result_08():

    time_step = 0.25
    l_update = heat_equation(l, time_step)

    value1 = l_update[0, 0]
    value2 = l_update[-1, -1]
    value3 = l_update[100, 100]
    value4 = l_update[200, 200]

    print('value1 = ', value1)
    print('value2 = ', value2)
    print('value3 = ', value3)
    print('value4 = ', value4)
```

In []:

```
def function_result_09():

    time_step = 0.25
    number_iteration = 128

    l_update = run_heat_equation(l, time_step, number_iteration)

    value1 = l_update[0, 0]
    value2 = l_update[-1, -1]
    value3 = l_update[100, 100]
    value4 = l_update[200, 200]

    print('value1 = ', value1)
    print('value2 = ', value2)
    print('value3 = ', value3)
    print('value4 = ', value4)
```

In []:

```
def function_result_10():

    time_step = 0.25
    number_iteration = 512

    l_update = run_heat_equation(l, time_step, number_iteration)
```

```

value1 = l_update[0, 0]
value2 = l_update[-1, -1]
value3 = l_update[100, 100]
value4 = l_update[200, 200]

```

```

print('value1 = ', value1)
print('value2 = ', value2)
print('value3 = ', value3)
print('value4 = ', value4)

```

results

In []:

```

number_result = 10

for i in range(number_result):
    title = '## [RESULT {:02d}]'.format(i+1)
    name_function = 'function_result_{:02d}()'.format(i+1)

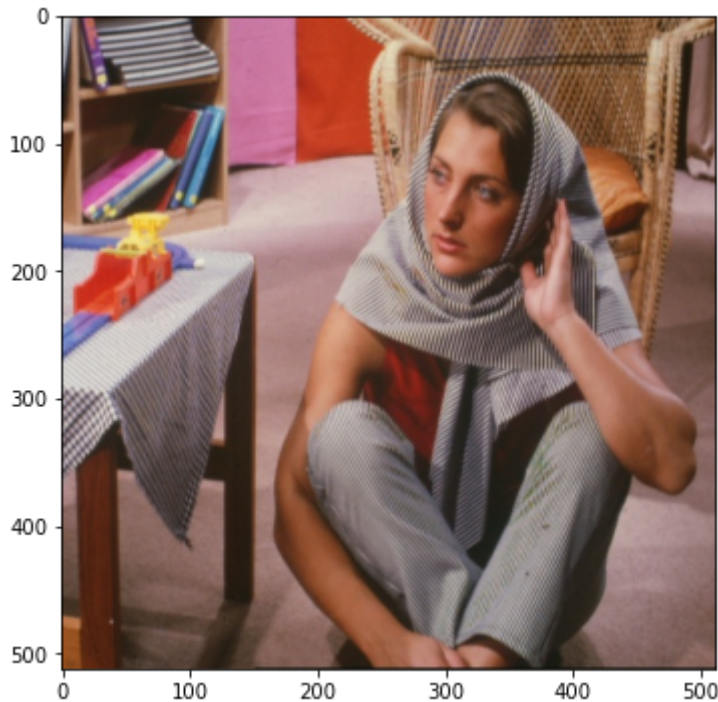
    print('*****')
    print(title)
    print('*****')
    eval(name_function)

```

```

*****
## [RESULT 01]
*****

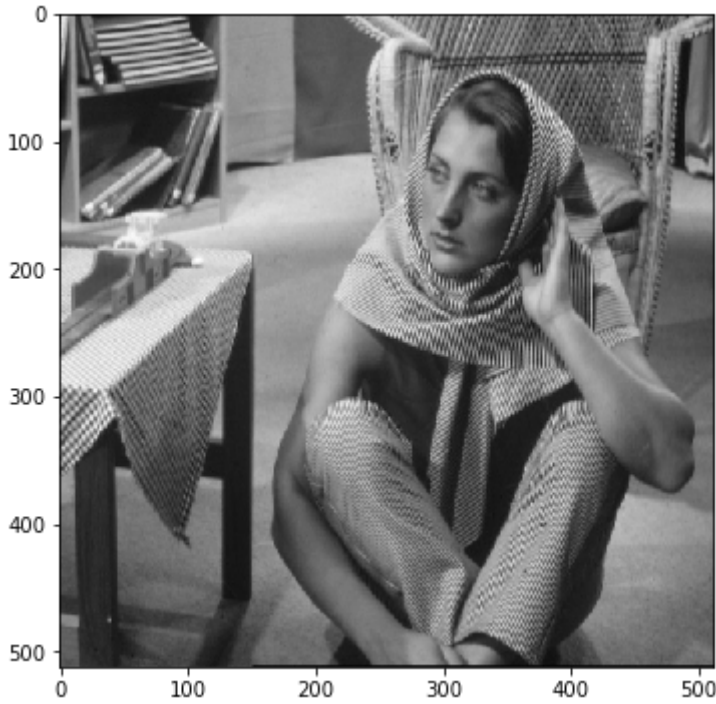
```



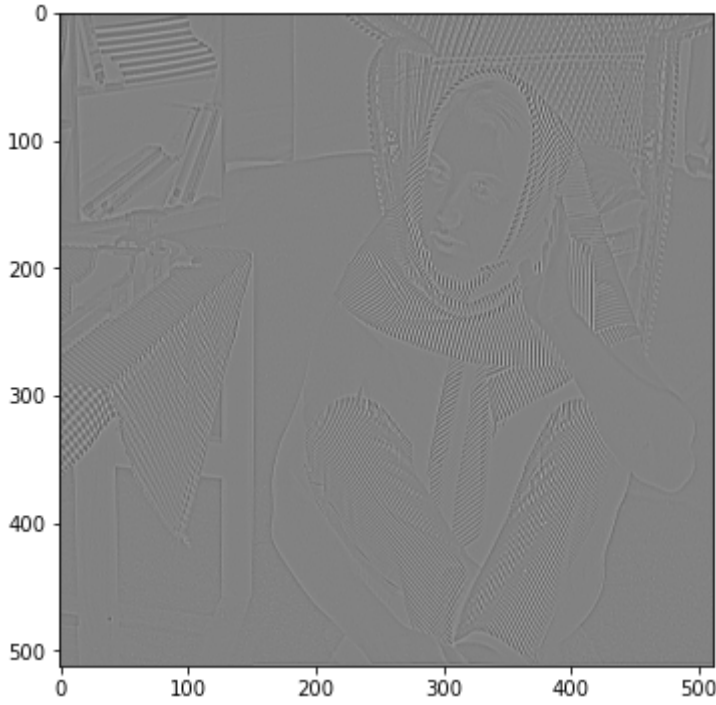
```

*****
## [RESULT 02]
*****

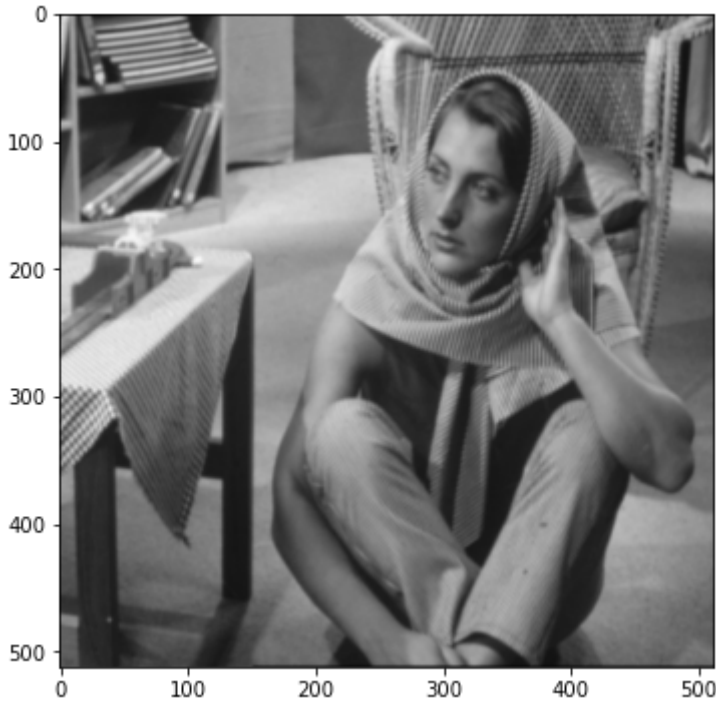
```



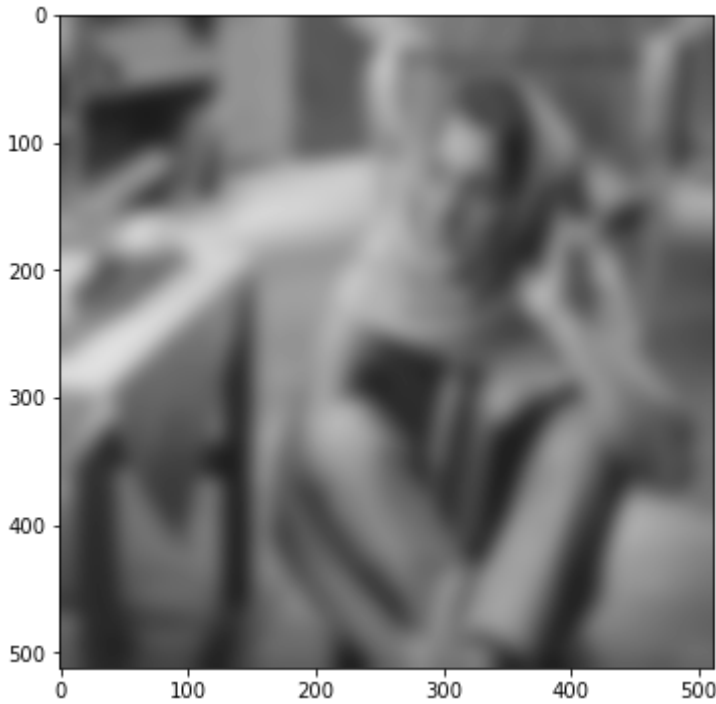
[RESULT 03]



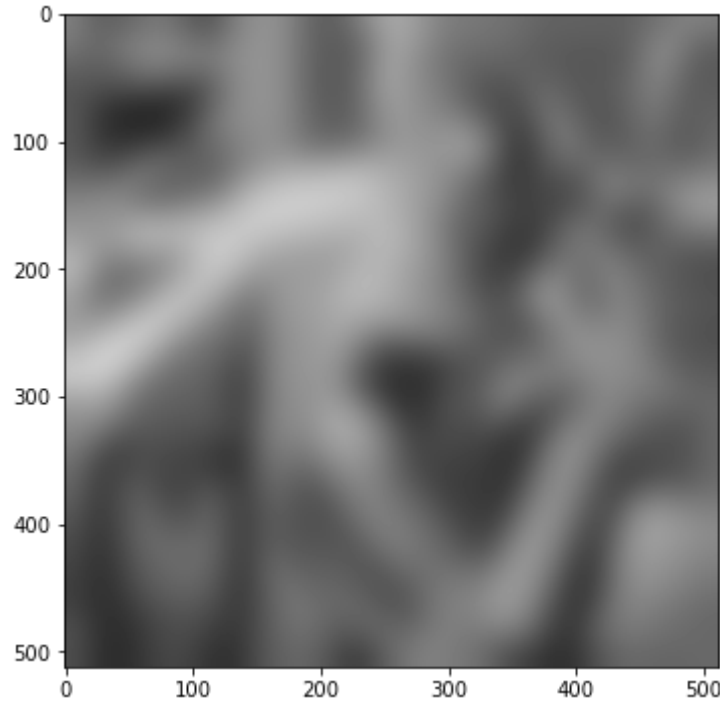
[RESULT 04]



[RESULT 05]



[RESULT 06]



```
*****
## [RESULT 07]
*****
value1 = 0.3842307424134238
value2 = 0.3473015945865081
value3 = -0.11096969959074021
value4 = -0.057368751329410106
*****
## [RESULT 08]
*****
value1 = 0.1205466403535327
value2 = 0.16065986420375264
value3 = 0.5126456173363071
value4 = 0.5929656202312226
*****
## [RESULT 09]
*****
value1 = 0.588913112688924
value2 = 0.4010963411433222
value3 = 0.3678389043817923
value4 = 0.6014962322332662
*****
## [RESULT 10]
*****
value1 = 0.4905270260686319
value2 = 0.4088943172743327
value3 = 0.351276787536652
value4 = 0.6310803621724141
```

In []:

In []: