實戰三

```
limport numpy as np
 2 \times = \text{np.array}([1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1])
 3 h = np. array([1, 2, 2, -1, 1])
 4 print("x : ", x)
 5 print("h : ", h)
 6 print("convultion :", np.convolve(x, h, 'same'))
     [1 2 3 1 1 1]
h: [1 2 2-1 1]
convultion: [9 10 8 4 6 2]
實戰四
 limport numpy as np
 2 from scipy.signal import convolve2d
 3 f = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3], [1, 2,
                                                  3]])
 4 h = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 2, 1], [1, 1,
                                                  1]])
 5 print("convultion g : ")
 6 print(convolve2d(f, h, 'same'))
```

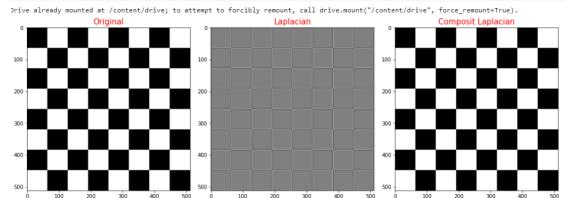
```
convultion g :
[[ 7 14 13]
[10 20 18]
[ 7 14 13]]
```

實戰五

```
1 import numpy as np
  2 import cv2
  3 import math
  4 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
  5 from google.colab import drive
  6 from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
  8 arr = np.array([[1, 1, 1, 3, 3],
                                    [1, 1, 3, 3, 3],
[1, 3, 3, 3, 6],
  10
 11
                                     [3, 3, 3, 6, 6],
  12
                                    [3, 3, 6, 6, 7]], dtype = 'uint8')
 13
 14 def sobel_gradient(need):
           sobel_x = np.array([[-1, 0, 1], [-2, 0, 2], [-1, 0, 1]])
 15
           sobel_y = np.array([[-1, -2, -1], [0, 0, 0], [1, 2, 1]])
           grad_x = cv2.filter2D(arr, cv2.CV_32F, sobel_x)
grad_y = cv2.filter2D(arr, cv2.CV_32F, sobel_y)
  18
  19
           if need = 'magnitude':
  20
            return np.uint8(np.clip(abs(grad_x) + abs(grad_y), 0, 255)) elif need = 'angle':
  21
  23
                   return np.arctan(grad_y / grad_x)
  24
  25 print('M(x, y) : ')
  26 print(sobel_gradient('magnitude'))
  27 print('degree : ')
 28 print(sobel_gradient('angle'))
 M(x, y):
[[0 4 8 4 0]
[4 12 12 10 6]
  [ 8 12 10 18 12]
  [ 4 10 18 20 8]
  [0 6 12 8 0]]
  degree :
         nan 0.
  [1.5707964 0.7853982 0.7853982 0.7853982 1.5707964]
   [1.5707964 0.7853982 0.7853982 0.7853982 1.5707964]
  [1.5707964 0.7853982 0.7853982 0.7853982 1.5707964]
        nan 0.
                     0.
                              0.
                                                nan]]
  /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:23: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
  /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:23: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
```

實戰六

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import cv2
3 from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
 4 from google.colab import drive
5 drive.mount('/content/drive')
6 img = cv2.imread("/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/image_processing/chessboard.bmp", -1)
8 def laplacian(img):
          return np.uint8(np.clip(cv2.Laplacian(img, cv2.CV_32F) + 128, 0, 255))
11 def composit_laplacian(img):
          return np.uint8(np.clip(cv2.filter2D(img, cv2.CV_32F, np.array([[0, -1, 0], [-1, 5, -1], [0, -1, 0]])), 0, 255))
14 images = [img, laplacian(img), composit_laplacian(img)]
15 titles = ['Original', 'Laplacian', 'Composit Laplacian']
17 plt.figure(figsize = (15, 10))
19 for i in range(3):
          \verb"plt.subplot"(1, 3, i + 1)"
          plt.imshow(images[i], cmap = 'gray')
plt.title(titles[i], fontsize = 15, color = 'r')
24 plt.tight_layout()
25 plt.show()
```



問答題:

(1) 使用拉普拉斯運算子與 Sobel 梯度運算子在 效果上有何不同?

Sobel 梯度運算子相較拉普拉斯運算子而言, Sobel 梯度運算子只使用圖像梯度做計算,且 x 軸,y 軸是分開計算的。