

#### 1.2.1 Picture Zoom

In OpenCV, the function to achieve picture zoom: <a href="mailto:cv2.resize">cv2.resize</a>(InputArray src, OutputArray dst, Size, fx, fy, interpolation)

## Code path:

/home/pi/Yahboom\_Project/1.OpenCV\_course/02Geometric\_transformation/01\_pict ure\_zoom.ipynb

## About parameter:

InputArray src	Input picture
OutputArray dst	Output picture
Size	Size of output picture
fx, fy	Zoom factor along x-axis and y-axis
interpolation	Interpolation method

# The interpolation method used by the interpolation option:

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INTER_NEAREST	Nearest neighbor interpolation
INTER_LINEAR	Bilinear interpolation(default setting)
INTER_AREA	Using the pixel region relationship to
	complete to re-sampling
INTER_CUBIC	Bicubic interpolation of 4x4 pixel
	neighborhood
INTER_LANCZOS4	Lanczos interpolation of 8x8 pixel
	neighborhood

# Note:

1. Size format: (width, height)

2. The default interpolation method: bilinear interpolation

# 1 load 2 info 3 resize 4 check import cv2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #2D drawing library for Python # Read the original picture

img = cv2.imread('yahboom.jpg')
# Print out the picture size
print(img.shape)

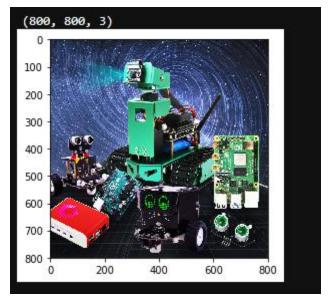
# Assign the image height and width to x and y respectively

x, y = img.shape[0:2]



```
# Display original picture
    # cv.imshow('OriginalPicture', img)
    # Zoom to the original half, the output size format is (width, height)
    img_test1 = cv2.resize(img, (int(y / 2), int(x / 2)))
    # cv2.imshow('resize0', img_test1)
    # cv2.waitKey()
    # Nearest neighbor interpolation to zoom
    # Zoom to the original quarter
    img test2 = cv2.resize(img, (0, 0), fx=0.25, fy=0.25,
interpolation=cv2.INTER_NEAREST)
    # cv.imshow('resize1', img test2)
    # cv.waitKey()
    # cv.destroyAllWindows()
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
    dst1 = cv2.cvtColor(img_test1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    dst2 = cv2.cvtColor(img_test2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    # Display original picture
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()
```

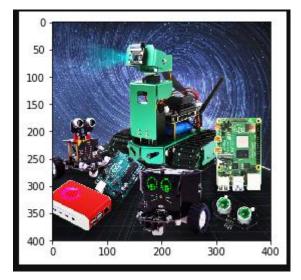
After the program is executed, we can see that the image is 800 \* 800. As shown below.



```
# Display zoom 1/2
plt.imshow(dst1)
plt.show()
```

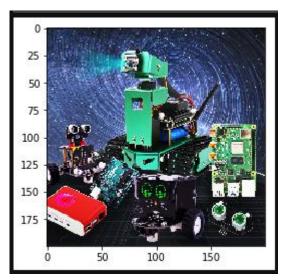


After the program is executed, we can see that the image is 400 \* 400. zoom 1/2 As shown below.



# Display zoom 1/4 Nearest neighbor interpolation to zoom plt.imshow(dst2) plt.show()

After the program is executed, we can see that the image is 200 \* 200, zoom 1/4. As shown below.



Next, we will introduce matplotlib: 2D plotting library for Python Tutorial: <a href="https://www.runoob.com/numpy/numpy-matplotlib.html">https://www.runoob.com/numpy/numpy-matplotlib.html</a>

import numpy as np from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

x = np.arange(1,11)
y = 2 \* x + 5
plt.title("Matplotlib demo")
plt.xlabel("x axis caption")



plt.ylabel("y axis caption")
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()

