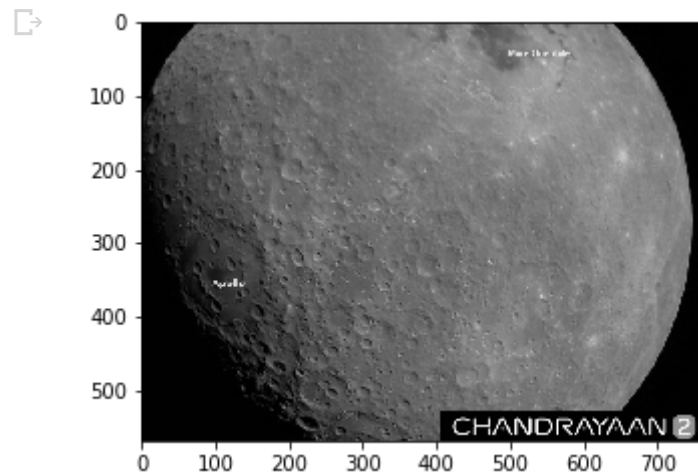


Question 3 a

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import numpy as np
3 import string
4 import cv2
5 import random
6 from scipy import ndimage
7 import math
```

```
1 img = cv2.imread('Chandrayaan2 - Q3a-inputimage.png')
2 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
3 gray=gray.astype(np.float)
4
5 imgg = cv2.imread('Q3-a unsharpmasked output.jpg')
6 grayy = cv2.cvtColor(imgg, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
7 # grayy=grayy.astype(np.float)
```

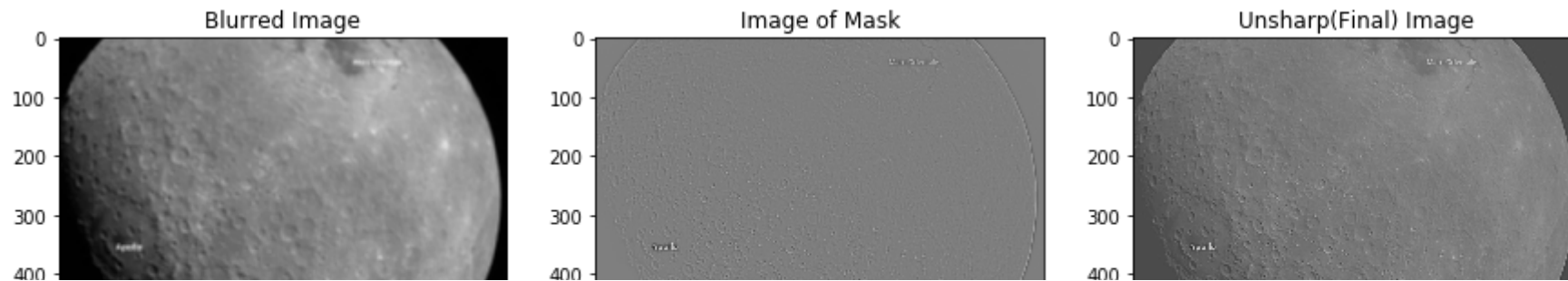
```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
2 plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
3 plt.show()
```



```
1 a=int((7-1)/2)
2 b=int((7-1)/2)
3 filter=(1/49)*np.ones((7,7))

1 blur2=ndimage.convolve(gray,filter)
2 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 15))
3 axs[0].set_title("Blurred Image")
4 axs[0].imshow(blur2,cmap='gray')
5
6
7
8 mask2=gray-blur2
9 axs[1].set_title("Image of Mask")
10 axs[1].imshow(mask2,cmap='gray')
11
12
13 unsharpmask2=gray+mask2
14 # unsharpmask2=cv2.normalize(unsharpmask2,None,0,255,cv2.NORM_MINMAX)
15
16 cv2.imwrite("unsharpmask2.png",unsharpmask2)
17 axs[2].set_title("Unsharp(Final) Image")
18 axs[2].imshow(np.round(unsharpmask2),cmap='gray')
19
20 plt.show()
```



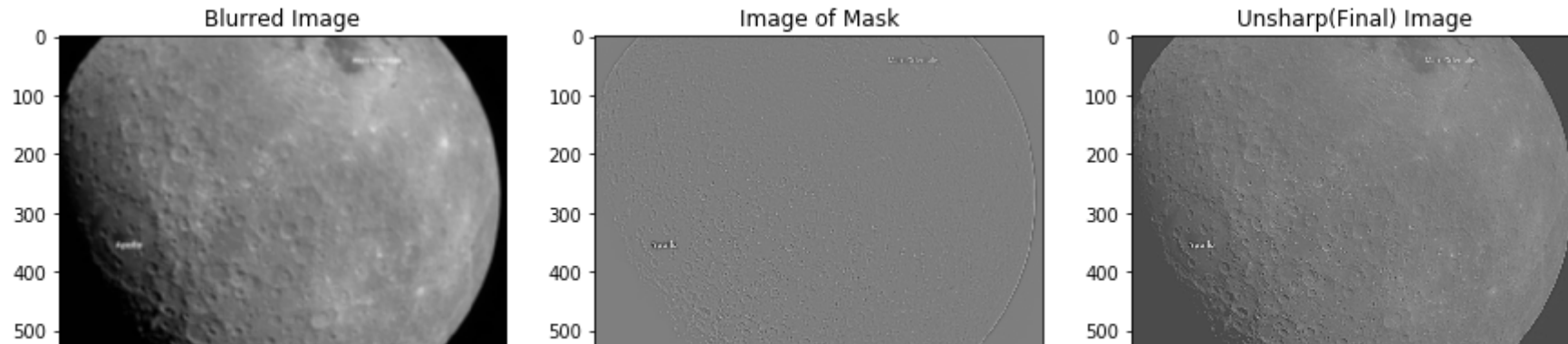


```

1 blur=np.zeros((gray.shape))
2
3 for i in range(0,gray.shape[0]):
4     for j in range(0,gray.shape[1]):
5         val=0
6         for k in range(-1*a,a+1):
7             for l in range(-1*b,b+1):
8                 if(i-k>=0 and j-l>=0 and i-k<gray.shape[0] and j-l <gray.shape[1]):
9                     val+=filter[k+a][l+b]*gray[i-k][j-l]
10            blur[i][j]=val
11 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 15))
12 axs[0].set_title("Blurred Image")
13 axs[0].imshow(blur,cmap='gray')
14
15
16 mask=gray-blur
17 axs[1].set_title("Image of Mask")
18 axs[1].imshow(mask,cmap='gray')
19
20
21 unsharpmask=gray+mask
22 unse=np.zeros((unsharpmask.shape[0],unsharpmask.shape[1]))
23 for i in range(0,unsharpmask.shape[0]):
24     for j in range(0,unsharpmask.shape[1]):
25         if unsharpmask[i][j]>=0:
26             unse[i][j]=unsharpmask[i][j]
27
28 # unsharpmask=cv2.normalize(unsharpmask,None,0,255,cv2.NORM_MINMAX)
29 cv2.imwrite("unsharpmask.png",unsharpmask)
30 axs[2].set_title("Unsharp(Final) Image")
31 axs[2].imshow(np.round(unsharpmask),cmap='gray')
32
33 plt.show()

```





▼ Question 3 c

```

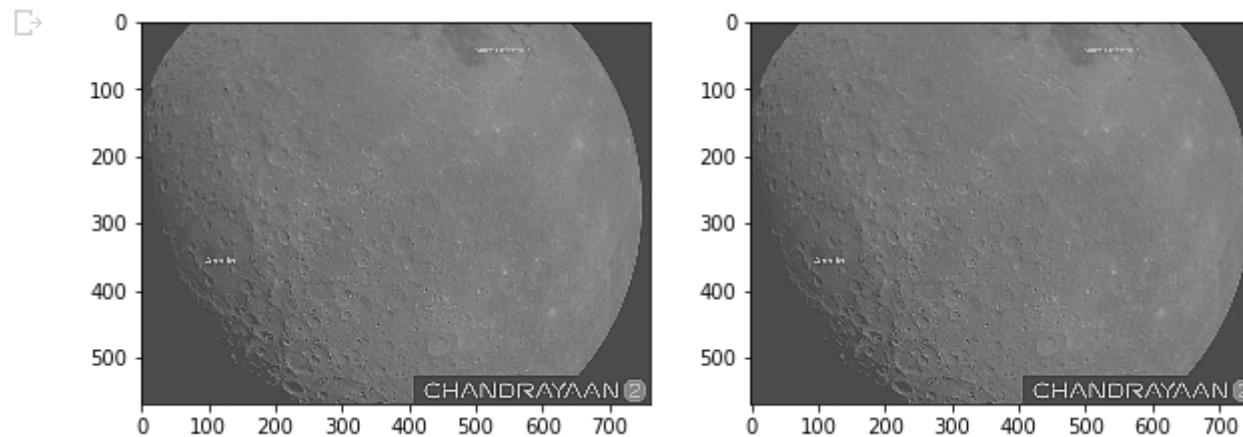
1 blur3=np.zeros((gray.shape))
2 # filter2=2-((1/49)*np.zeros((7,7)))
3 filter2=np.zeros((7,7))
4 filter2[3][3]=2
5
6 blur3=ndimage.convolve(gray,(filter2-filter))
7
8
9 blur22=np.zeros((gray.shape))
10 filter11=filter2-filter
11 for i in range(0,gray.shape[0]):
12     for j in range(0,gray.shape[1]):
13         val=0
14         for k in range(-1*a,a+1):
15             for l in range(-1*b,b+1):
16                 if(i-k>=0 and j-l>=0 and i-k<gray.shape[0] and j-l <gray.shape[1]):
17                     val+=filter11[k+a][l+b]*gray[i-k][j-l]
18             blur22[i][j]=val
19
20
21 # print(minun3,maxun3)
22 unse2=np.zeros((blur3.shape[0],blur3.shape[1]))
23 unse22=np.zeros((blur22.shape[0],blur22.shape[1]))
24 for i in range(0,blur3.shape[0]):
25     for j in range(0,blur3.shape[1]):
26         if blur3[i][j]>=0:
27             unse2[i][j]=blur3[i][j]
28         if blur22[i][j]>=0:
29             unse22[i][j]=blur22[i][j]
30

```

```

31
32 # blur22=cv2.normalize(blur22,None,0,255,cv2.NORM_MINMAX)
33
34 cv2.imwrite("convolv.png",blur22)
35 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 10))
36 axs[0].imshow(np.round(blur3),cmap='gray')
37 axs[1].imshow(np.round(blur22),cmap='gray')
38 plt.show()

```



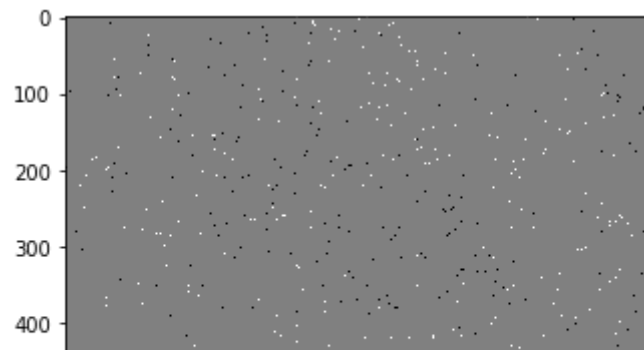
```

1
2
3 diffimage= np.zeros((569, 760))
4 for i in range(569):
5     for j in range(760):
6         diffimage[i][j]= int(unsharpmask[i][j]) - int(blur22[i][j])
7 plt.imshow(diffimage,cmap='gray')
8 cv2.imwrite("3a_3c.png",diffimage)

```



True

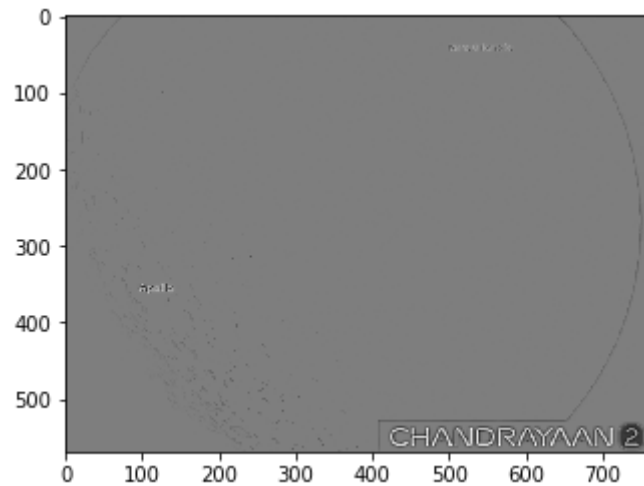


```

1 diffimage= np.zeros((569, 760))
2 tr=0
3 for i in range(569):
4     for j in range(760):
5         diffimage[i][j]= int(unsharpmask[i][j]) - int(grayyy[i][j])
6         if(diffimage[i][j]<=0):
7             tr+=1
8 # print(tr)
9
10 plt.imshow(diffimage,cmap='gray')
11 cv2.imwrite("3a_output.png",diffimage)

```

True



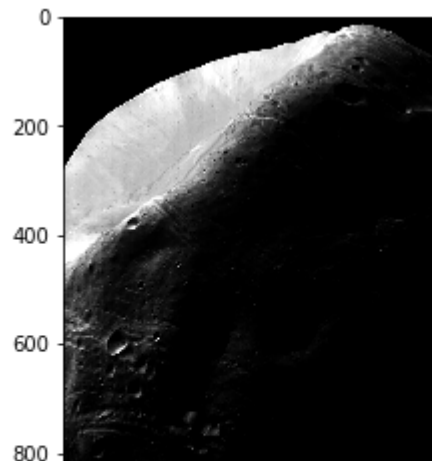
▼ The images obtained through both the ways 3a and 3b will be very similar(identical therotically) since the convolution operator hold the distributive property. Small difference would be there due to normalization and rounding off the pixel values.

```
1 grau = cv2.imread('Q2-input image.tif')
2 image2 = cv2.cvtColor(grau, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

▼ Question 2

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
2 plt.imshow(image2, cmap='gray')
3 plt.show()
```





```

1 filterr=(1/121)*np.ones((11,11))
2 image1= np.zeros((image2.shape[0],image2.shape[1]))
3
4 for i in range(0,image1.shape[0]):
5     for j in range(0,image1.shape[1]):
6         val=0
7         for k in range(-1*5,5+1):
8             for l in range(-1*5,5+1):
9                 if(i-k>=0 and j-l>=0 and i-k<image2.shape[0] and j-l <image2.shape[1]):
10                     val+=filterr[k+5][l+5]*image2[i-k][j-l]
11             image1[i][j]=val

1 plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
2 plt.imshow(image1,cmap='gray')
3 plt.show()

```




```
1 pixmaxval=int(np.amax(image1))
2 arr01=np.zeros((pixmaxval+1))
3 arr02=np.zeros((pixmaxval+1))
4 print(arr01.shape)
```



```
1 for i in range(0,image1.shape[0]):
2     for j in range(0, image1.shape[1]):
3         arr01[int(round(image1[i][j]))]+=1
4 for i in range(0,image2.shape[0]):
5     for j in range(0, image2.shape[1]):
6         arr02[image2[i][j]]+=1
```

```
1 xaxis=[]
2 for i in range(0,256):
3     xaxis.append(i)
4
5 print(np.amax(arr02))
6 print(np.amax(arr01))
7
8 # plt.bar(xaxis[2:],arr02[2:])
9
10
11 # plt.show()
12
13 # plt.bar(xaxis[2:],arr01[2:])
14
15
16 # plt.show()
17 plt.hist(image2)
18 plt.show()
19
20 plt.hist(image1)
21 plt.show()
22
23 arr02=arr02/sum(arr02)
24
```

```
25 arr01=arr01/sum(arr01)
26 # arr01=np.array([1/256]*256)
27
28 print(arr01)
29 # plt.plot(arr01,axis)
```



```
1 ps1=np.zeros((256))
2 ps2=np.zeros((256))

1 s1=[]
2 for i in range(0,256):
3     tempcdf=0
4     for j in range(0,i+1):
5         tempcdf+=arr01[j]
6         tempf=(255)*tempcdf
7         s1.append(tempf)
8
9 # for i in range(0,256):
10 #     ps1[s1[i]]=ps1[s1[i]]+arr01[i]

1 s2=[]
2 for i in range(0,256):
3     tempcdf=0
4     for j in range(0,i+1):
5         tempcdf+=arr02[j]
6         tempf=(255)*tempcdf
```

```
7     s2.append(tempf)

1 arr03=np.zeros((256))
2 for i in range(0, 256):
3     min= 100000000000000
4     for j in s1:
5         if abs(s2[i]-j)<=min:
6             min=abs(s2[i]-j)
7         else:
8             arr03[i]=round(j)
9             break
10 for i in range(0,255):
11     print(i,arr03[i])
```



```
1 for i in range(0,image2.shape[0]):
2     for j in range(0,image2.shape[1]):
3         if(arr03[image2[i][j]]>=0):
4             image2[i][j]=arr03[image2[i][j]]
5         else:
6             image2[i][j]=0
```

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
2 plt.imshow(image2,cmap='gray')
3 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.hist(image2)
2 plt.show()
```



```
1 # w=[[1,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,-1]]
2 # I=[[0,0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0,0,0],[0,0,0,1,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0,0]]
3 # from scipy import ndimage
4 # blur2=ndimage.convolve(I,w)
```

```
1 # print(blur2)
```

```
1
```