

ESTIN

Pattern recognition for image analysis

S5

2024-2025

LAB ° 05

Exercise 1

- Apply the wavelet transform to an image (to compute the **approximation coefficients matrix** and **details coefficients matrices**). Use the function `pywt.dwt2`, or `pywt.wavedec2` to obtain the approximation coefficients for levels 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for a 5-scale Haar wavelet decomposition of the image.
 - ❖ Label the various detail and approximation coefficients that make up the transform and indicate their scales.
- For each resulting decomposition, set the approximation coefficients to zero and perform wavelet reconstruction (back up to level 0). Use the functions `pywt.idwt2` or `pywt.waverec2`.
- Repeat the process in (b) but zero the horizontal detail coefficients instead.
- Repeat the process in (b) but zero the vertical detail coefficients instead.
- Repeat the process in (b) but zero both the horizontal and vertical detail coefficients.

Exercise 2

- Write a python program to create a grayscale image, of size 256*256 where each 16*16 block contains the same color.
- Write a function to calculate the frequencies of each color.
- Write a function which uses the frequencies calculated in question (b) to compute the entropy of this image.
- Consider the following coding: `s={22255555533666}` is coded as `{20050000030600}`. Compress the image with this code.
- Compute the new entropy. Comment the result.
- Compress this image(in d) using Run-length coding.