hw2

October 4, 2022

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import cv2
     # import skimage
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import src.cp_hw2
     # import src.cp exr
[2]: # Q1.2) Linearize Rendered Images
     # Read images
     image_files = ['data/door_stack/exposure'+str(i)+'.jpg' for i in range(1,17)]
     images stack for lin = []
     for imf in image_files :
         img = plt.imread(imf)
         img = img[::200, ::200]
         images_stack_for_lin.append(img)
     images_stack_for_lin = np.array(images_stack_for_lin)
     images_stack_for_lin_reshaped = images_stack_for_lin.
      Greshape(images_stack_for_lin.shape[0],-1).swapaxes(0,1)
[3]: t_filler = lambda x : 2.0 ** (x-1-11)
     t = [t_filler(i) for i in range(1,17)]
     # variable t used in general scope later on in the program
     def get_g(images_stack_reshaped, images_stack, w, t, r_l=1, is_w_photon=False) :
         n = 256;
         A = np.zeros((images stack_reshaped.shape[0]*images stack_reshaped.
      \hookrightarrowshape[1]+n+1,
                       n+images_stack_reshaped.shape[0]))
         b = np.zeros((A.shape[0],1))
         cur row A = 0
         for i in range(images_stack_reshaped.shape[0]) : # Corresponds to pixel in_
      \hookrightarrow image
             for j in range(images_stack_reshaped.shape[1]) : # Corresponds to image_
      ⇒in sequence
                   wt_ij = 1 \# placeholder
                 if is_w_photon :
```

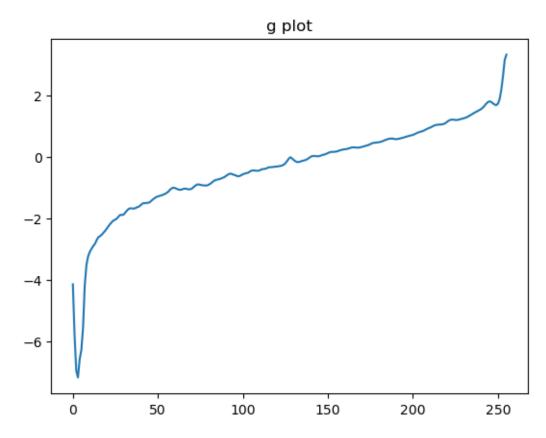
```
else :
                     wt_ij = w(images_stack_reshaped[i,j])
                   print(wt_ij)
                 A[cur_row_A, images_stack_reshaped[i,j]] = wt_ij
                 A[cur\_row\_A, n+i-1] = -wt\_ij
                 b[cur\_row\_A, 0] = wt\_ij * np.log(t[j])
                 cur_row_A = cur_row_A + 1
         # Adding the terms corresponding to the smoothing regularization
         for i in range(n):
             if is_w_photon :
                 wt_i = 1
             else :
                 wt i = w(i)
             A[cur\_row\_A,i-1] = r\_l * wt\_i
             A[cur\_row\_A,i] = -2*r\_1*wt\_i
             A[cur\_row\_A,i+1] = r\_l*wt\_i
             cur_row_A += 1
         # Normalize the curve by setting its middle value to O
         A[cur\_row\_A, 128] = 1 \# Corresponds to g128 in g0-g255
         v = np.linalg.lstsq(A, b, rcond=None)
          print(v)
         v sol = v[0]
         g = v_sol[:n]
          L = v_sol[n:]
           L = L.reshape(images\_stack.shape[1], images\_stack.shape[2], images\_stack.
      ⇔shape[3])
         return g
     w = lambda x, zmin=0.05, zmax=0.95 : 0.01
     g = get_g(images_stack_for_lin_reshaped, images_stack_for_lin, w, t, 10)
[4]: # Plotting g
     plt.plot(np.arange(0,256),g)
     plt.title('g plot')
     plt.show()
     # Linearizing the image
     # The other image is too small to make sense of, so looking at a larger image
     images stack = []
     for imf in image_files :
         img = plt.imread(imf)
         img = img[::20, ::20]
         images_stack.append(img)
```

wt_ij = w(images_stack_reshaped[i,j], t[j])

```
images_stack = np.array(images_stack)

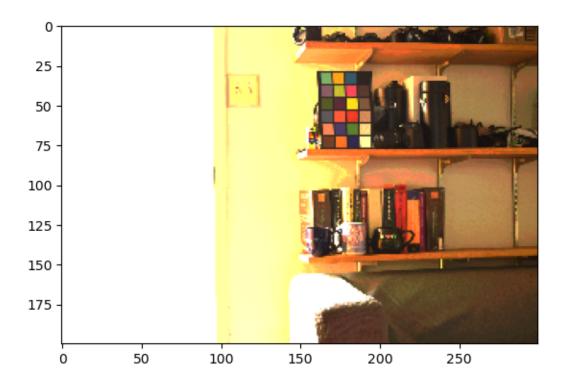
def linearize_image(images_stack, g) :
    lin_images_stack = np.exp(g[images_stack])
    lin_images_stack = lin_images_stack.squeeze(-1)
    return lin_images_stack

lin_images_stack = linearize_image(images_stack, g)
plt.imshow(lin_images_stack[14])
# display_hdr_image(lin_images_stack[8],0.05)
```



Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f319a8b9930>



```
[36]: images_stack_normalized = images_stack / 255.0
images_stack_tiff_normalized = images_stack_tiff / (2**16 - 1)
#
# Over-exposure vs under-exposed pixel selection is still off. Fix later!
def linear_merging(im_s, lin_im_s, t, w_v, is_w_photon=False) :

I_hdr_num = np.zeros(im_s[0].shape)
I_hdr_den = np.zeros(im_s[0].shape)
for k in range(len(im_s)) :
    if is_w_photon :
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if np.max(lin_im_s) > 256:
               w_v_{imk} = w_v(im_s[k], t[k], 0.02, 0.98)
           else :
               w_v_{imk} = w_v(im_s[k],t[k])
       else :
           if np.max(lin_im_s) > 256:
               w_v_{imk} = w_v(im_s[k], 0.02, 0.98)
           else :
               w \ v \ imk = w \ v(im \ s[k])
       I_hdr_num += (w_v_imk * lin_im_s[k] / t[k])
       I_hdr_den += (w_v_imk)
  I_hdr = I_hdr_num / I_hdr_den
  # where num is zero, hdr final should also be zero
  I_hdr_num_zero = np.where(I_hdr_num == 0)
  if len(I_hdr_num_zero) == 3 :
       I_hdr_num_zero = np.vstack((np.

¬vstack((I_hdr_num_zero[0],I_hdr_num_zero[1])), I_hdr_num_zero[2])).T
  else :
       I_hdr_num_zero = np.vstack((I_hdr_num_zero[0],I_hdr_num_zero[1])).T
   # where num is not zero, but den is zero, all hdr final values should be \Box
\hookrightarrow max val
  I_hdr_den_zero = np.where(I_hdr_den == 0)
  if len(I hdr den zero) == 3 :
       I hdr den zero = np.vstack((np.
ovstack((I_hdr_den_zero[0],I_hdr_den_zero[1])), I_hdr_den_zero[2])).T
  else :
       I_hdr_den_zero = np.vstack((I_hdr_den_zero[0],I_hdr_den_zero[1])).T
  I_hdr_max_val = []
  if I_hdr_num_zero.size > 0 :
       if len(I_hdr.shape) == 3 :
           I_hdr[I_hdr_num_zero[:,0],I_hdr_num_zero[:,1],I_hdr_num_zero[:,2]]__
→= 0
       else :
           I_hdr[I_hdr_num_zero[:,0],I_hdr_num_zero[:,1]] = 0
  if I_hdr_den_zero.size > 0 :
       for index in I_hdr_den_zero :
           if len(I_hdr.shape) == 3 :
               if I_hdr_num[index[0],index[1],index[2]] != 0 :
                   I_hdr_max_val.append(index)
           else :
```

```
if I_hdr_num[index[0],index[1]] != 0 :
                    I_hdr_max_val.append(index)
        I_hdr_max_val = np.array(I_hdr_max_val).T
        if I_hdr_max_val.size > 0 :
            if len(I_hdr.shape) == 3 :
                I_hdr[I_hdr_max_val[:,0],I_hdr_max_val[:,1],I_hdr_max_val[:,2]]__
 else :
                I_hdr[I_hdr_max_val[:,0],I_hdr_max_val[:,1]] = I_hdr.nanmax()
    return I_hdr
def linear_merging_channelwise(im_s, lin_im_s, t, w_v, is_w_photon=False) :
    I_hdr = np.zeros(im_s[0].shape)
    I_{\text{hdr}}[\ldots,0] = linear_merging(im_s[\ldots,0], lin_im_s[\ldots,0], t, w_v_u
 ⇔is_w_photon)
    I_hdr[...,1] = linear_merging(im_s[...,1], lin_im_s[...,1], t, w_v,_u
 →is_w_photon)
    I_hdr[...,2] = linear_merging(im_s[...,2], lin_im_s[...,2], t, w_v,_u
 →is_w_photon)
    return I_hdr
def log_merging(im_s, lin_im_s, t, w_v, is_w_photon=False) :
    eps = 1e-8
    I_hdr_num = np.zeros(im_s[0].shape)
    I_hdr_den = np.zeros(im_s[0].shape)
    for k in range(len(im_s)) :
        if is_w_photon :
            if np.max(lin_im_s) > 256:
                w_v_{imk} = w_v(im_s[k], t[k], 0.02, 0.98)
            else :
                w_v_{imk} = w_v(im_s[k],t[k])
            if np.max(lin_im_s) > 256:
                w_v_{imk} = w_v(im_s[k], 0.02, 0.98)
            else :
                w_v_{imk} = w_v(im_s[k])
        I_hdr_num += (w_v_imk * (np.log(lin_im_s[k] + eps) - np.log(t[k])))
        I_hdr_den += w_v_imk
    I_hdr = I_hdr_num / I_hdr_den
    # where num is zero, hdr final should also be zero (regardless of den)
```

```
I_hdr_num_zero = np.where(I_hdr_num == 0)
    I_hdr_num_zero = np.vstack((np.
 ovstack((I hdr num zero[0], I hdr num zero[1])), I hdr num zero[2])).T
    # where num is not zero, but den is zero, all hdr final values should be |
 ⊶max val
    I_hdr_den_zero = np.where(I_hdr_den == 0)
    I_hdr_den_zero = np.vstack((np.
 ovstack((I_hdr_den_zero[0],I_hdr_den_zero[1])), I_hdr_den_zero[2])).T
    I hdr max val = []
    if I_hdr_num_zero.size > 0 :
        I_hdr[I_hdr_num_zero[:,0],I_hdr_num_zero[:,1],I_hdr_num_zero[:,2]] = 0
    if I_hdr_den_zero.size > 0 :
        for index in I hdr den zero :
            if I_hdr_num[index[0],index[1],index[2]] != 0 :
                I_hdr_max_val.append(index)
        I_hdr_max_val = np.array(I_hdr_max_val).T
        if I_hdr_max_val.size > 0 :
            I_hdr[I_hdr max_val[:,0],I_hdr max_val[:,1],I_hdr max_val[:,2]] =__
 return np.exp(I_hdr)
# # setting w for merging testing
\# w_v = np.vectorize(w)
# I hdr lin merged = linear merging(images_stack normalized, lin images_stack, ___
# I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged = linear_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_
 \hookrightarrow images\_stack\_tiff, t, w\_v)
# I hdr log merged = log merging(images stack normalized, lin images stack, t, L
 \hookrightarrow w v)
\# I_hdr_tiff_log_merged = log_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_log_merged)
\hookrightarrow images\_stack\_tiff, t, w\_v)
# src.cp_hw2.writeHDR('I_jpq_lin_merged-single-wt.HDR', I_hdr_lin_merged)
# src.cp hw2.writeHDR('I tiff lin merged-single-wt.HDR', I hdr tiff lin merged)
# src.cp hw2.writeHDR('I jpg log merged-single-wt.HDR', I hdr log merged)
\# src.cp_hw2.writeHDR('I\_tiff_log_merged-single-wt.HDR', I_hdr_tiff_log_merged)
```

```
[37]: # Weighting Schemes
def w_uniform(z, Z_min = 0.05, Z_max=0.95):
```

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z = z / 255.0
          if Z_{\min} \le z \le Z_{\max}:
              return 1
          return 0
      def w_tent(z, Z_min = 0.001, Z_max=0.999) :
          if isinstance(z,np.uint8) or isinstance(z,int) :
              z = z / 255.0
          Z \min = 0.001
          Z \max = 0.999
          if Z_{\min} \le z \le Z_{\max}:
              return np.min([z, 1.0-z])
          return 0
      def w_gaussian(z, Z_min = 0.001, Z_max=0.999) :
          if isinstance(z,np.uint8) or isinstance(z,int):
              z = z / 255.0
          Z_{\min} = 0.001
          Z_{max} = 0.999
          if Z_{min} \le z \le Z_{max}:
              return np.exp(-4 * (((z-0.5)**2) / ((0.5)**2)))
          return 0
      def w_photon(z, tk, Z_min = 0.05, Z_max=0.95) :
          if isinstance(z,np.uint8) or isinstance(z,int):
              z = z / 255.0
          if Z_{min} \le z \le Z_{max}:
              return tk
          return 0
[38]: # HDR display util functions
      def linear_scaling(img_cc, scale, should_plot=False):
            img_scaled = np.clip(skimage.color.rgb2gray(img_cc) * scale, 0, 1)
          img_scaled = np.clip(img_cc * scale, 0, 1)
          if should_plot :
              plt.imshow(img_scaled)
              plt.title('linear scaling')
              plt.show()
          return img_scaled
      # Gamma Encoding
      def gamma_encoding(val) :
          if val <= 0.0031308 :</pre>
              return 12.92 * val
          else :
```

if isinstance(z,np.uint8) or isinstance(z,int):

```
return (1+0.055) * np.power(val, 1/2.4) - 0.055

def display_hdr_image(img, scale, title='', should_plot=True) :
    img_scaled = linear_scaling(img, scale)
    ge_f = np.vectorize(gamma_encoding)
    image_ge = ge_f(img_scaled)
    if should_plot :
        plt.imshow(image_ge)
        plt.title(title)
        plt.show()
    return image_ge
```

```
[39]: w_uniform_vectorized = np.vectorize(w_uniform)
     w_tent_vectorized = np.vectorize(w_tent)
     w_gaussian_vectorized = np.vectorize(w_gaussian)
     w_photon_vectorized = np.vectorize(w_photon)
      # Creating all merged raw images
     I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_uniform = linear_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_
       →images_stack_tiff, t, w_uniform_vectorized)
     I hdr tiff lin merged w uniform channelwise =
       ⇔linear merging channelwise(images stack tiff normalized, images stack tiff, u

→t, w_uniform_vectorized)
     I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_uniform = log_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_
       →images stack tiff, t, w uniform vectorized)
     I hdr_tiff_lin merged w tent = linear merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,__
       →images_stack_tiff, t, w_tent_vectorized)
     I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_tent = log_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_
       →images_stack_tiff, t, w_tent_vectorized)
     I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_gaussian = linear_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_
       →images_stack_tiff, t, w_gaussian_vectorized)
     I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_gaussian = log_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_
       →images_stack_tiff, t, w_gaussian_vectorized)
     I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_photon = linear_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,_
       →images_stack_tiff, t, w_photon_vectorized, is_w_photon=True)
     I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_photon = log_merging(images_stack_tiff_normalized,__
       →images_stack_tiff, t, w_photon_vectorized, is_w_photon=True)
```

/tmp/ipykernel_16623/1946608197.py:23: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered
in divide

```
I_hdr = I_hdr_num / I_hdr_den
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```
[40]: # Creating all merged jpeg images
      g uniform = get_g(images_stack_for_lin_reshaped, images_stack_for_lin,_
       →w_uniform_vectorized,t, 10)
      g_tent = get_g(images_stack_for_lin_reshaped, images_stack_for_lin,_u
       →w_tent_vectorized,t, 10)
      g_gaussian = get_g(images_stack_for_lin_reshaped, images_stack_for_lin,_u
       →w_gaussian_vectorized,t, 10)
      g_photon = get_g(images_stack_for_lin_reshaped, images_stack_for_lin,_u
       →w_photon_vectorized,t, 10, is_w_photon=True)
      lin_images_stack_uniform = linearize_image(images_stack, g_uniform)
      lin_images_stack_tent = linearize_image(images_stack, g_tent)
      lin_images stack_gaussian = linearize_image(images_stack, g_gaussian)
      lin_images_stack_photon = linearize_image(images_stack, g_photon)
      I_hdr_jpeg_lin_merged_w_uniform = linear_merging(images_stack_normalized,_
       →lin_images_stack_uniform, t, w_uniform_vectorized)
      I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_uniform = log_merging(images_stack_normalized,_
       ⇒lin_images_stack_uniform, t, w_uniform_vectorized)
      I_hdr_jpeg_lin_merged_w_tent = linear_merging(images_stack_normalized,_
       Glin_images_stack_tent, t, w_tent_vectorized)
      I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_tent = log_merging(images_stack_normalized,_
       →lin_images_stack_tent, t, w_tent_vectorized)
      I_hdr_jpeg_lin_merged_w_gaussian = linear_merging(images_stack_normalized,_u
       →lin_images_stack_gaussian, t, w_gaussian_vectorized)
      I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_gaussian = log_merging(images_stack_normalized,_
       →lin_images_stack_gaussian, t, w_gaussian_vectorized)
      I_hdr_jpeg_lin_merged_w_photon = linear_merging(images_stack_normalized,_u
       -lin_images_stack_photon, t, w_photon_vectorized, is_w_photon=True)
      I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_photon = log_merging(images_stack_normalized,_
       alin_images_stack_photon, t, w_photon_vectorized, is_w_photon=True)
 []:
[41]: # Displaying images
      # Displaying RAW source generated images
      _ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_uniform,0.00002,'lin_w_uni_tiff')
      _ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_uniform_channelwise, 0.00002,__
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_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_tent,0.00002,'lin_w_tent_tiff')

_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_gaussian,0.

→00002, 'lin_w_gaussian_tiff')

```
= display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_lin_merged_w_photon,0.
⇔00002, 'lin_w_photon_tiff')
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_uniform,0.00002,'log_w_uni_tiff')
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_tent,0.00002,'log_w_tent_tiff')
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_gaussian,0.
⇔00002,'log_w_gaussian_tiff')
= display_hdr_image(I_hdr_tiff_log_merged_w_photon,0.
⇔00002,'log_w_photon_tiff')
# Displaying JPEG source generated images
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_jpeg_lin_merged_w_uniform,0.1,'lin_w_uni_jpeg')
= display hdr image(I hdr jpeg lin merged w tent, 0.1, 'lin w tent jpeg')
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_jpeg_lin_merged_w_gaussian,0.
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_jpeg_lin_merged_w_photon,0.1,'lin_w_photon_jpeg')
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_uniform,0.1,'log_w_uni_jpeg')
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_tent,0.1,'log_w_tent_jpeg')
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_gaussian,0.
_ = display_hdr_image(I_hdr_jpeg_log_merged_w_photon,0.1,'log_w_photon_jpeg')
print('lin w uni tiff and lin w photon tiff are the two best images, out of u
 →which the photon weighing scheme image is picked.')
print('lin_w_uni_jpeg and lin_w_photon_jpeg come right after these only because⊔
 ⇔the colors seem too highlighty near the lights.')
```

lin_w_uni_tiff and lin_w_photon_tiff are the two best images, out of which the photon weighing scheme image is picked.

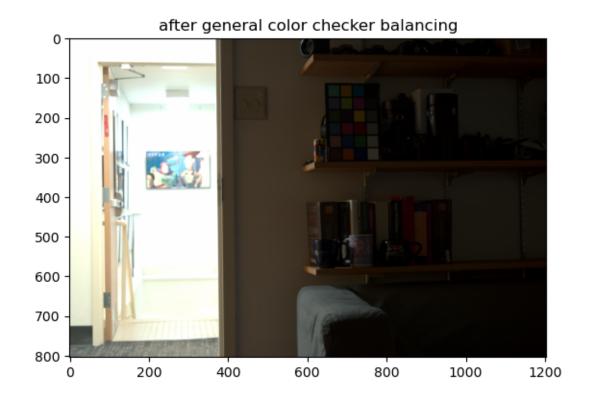
lin_w_uni_jpeg and lin_w_photon_jpeg come right after these only because the
colors seem too highlighty near the lights.

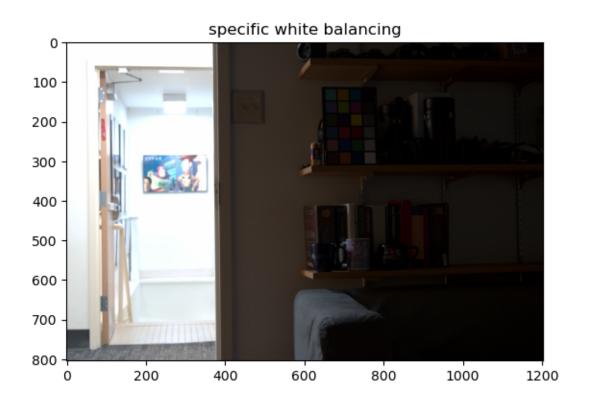
```
# array above goes from left bottom to right top, column wise
color_checker_vals_vec = []
for ccvs in color_checker_vals : # col
    for ccv in ccvs : # row in col, ie cell
        color_checker_vals_vec.append(ccv)
color_checker_vals_vec = np.array(color_checker_vals_vec)
# %matplotlib qt
im_hdr_selected_tonemapped = display_hdr_image(im_hdr_selected,0.
⇔00002, 'selected image before cc (but tonemapped for display)')
\# coords = plt.qinput(n=24,timeout=10000)
# plt.show()
# %matplotlib inline
# order goes from left bottom to right top, column wise
coords = [(168.31288711288718, 73.79570429570433),
 (168.31288711288718, 65.76373626373629),
 (167.50969030969034, 57.73176823176826),
 (167.50969030969034, 48.89660339660341),
 (167.91128871128873, 41.66783216783219),
 (167.10809190809195, 34.037462537462545),
 (175.5416583416584, 73.3941058941059),
 (175.9432567432568, 65.76373626373629),
 (175.9432567432568, 57.73176823176826),
 (175.5416583416584, 48.89660339660341),
 (174.73846153846156, 40.463036963036984),
 (174.73846153846156, 34.037462537462545),
 (184.77842157842164, 73.3941058941059),
 (183.97522477522486, 64.55894105894109),
 (183.17202797202802, 56.928571428571445),
 (182.77042957042963, 49.29820179820183),
 (182.77042957042963, 40.864635364635376),
 (182.77042957042963, 34.439060939060965),
 (191.60559440559447, 73.79570429570433),
 (191.60559440559447, 64.55894105894109),
 (191.20399600399608, 58.13336663336665),
 (190.80239760239763, 49.29820179820183),
 (190.80239760239763, 40.463036963036984),
 (191.60559440559447, 33.23426573426576)]
coords = np.array(coords).astype('int')
colors_in_img = []
for coord in coords :
    color_avg = im_hdr_selected[coord[1]-2:coord[1]+2,coord[0]-2:coord[0]+2].
 →mean(axis=0).mean(axis=0)
```

```
colors_in_img.append(color_avg)
colors_in_img = np.array(colors_in_img)
ones = np.ones((colors_in_img.shape[0],1))
color_checker_vals_vec = np.concatenate((color_checker_vals_vec, ones),-1)
colors_in_img = np.concatenate((colors_in_img, ones),-1)
# The coordinates above have been obtained for a smaller size of the image_
 \hookrightarrow (skipping 20 pixels).
# For the larger image, we'd need to recount or scale appropriately.
# The correct transform matrix is saved and is loaded in this run, but the \square
 ⇔commented lines below
# show how we obtained this matrix.
# Solve for X*A = Y. X: Our vals, Y: color checker D65 vals, A: affine
 ⇔transform
\# A, \_, \_, \_ = np.linalg.lstsq(colors_in_img, color_checker_vals_vec, \_
 ⇔rcond=None)
\# A[np.abs(A) < 1e-10] = 0
# print(A)
# np.save('color-correction-affine-transform-A',A)
A = np.load('color-correction-affine-transform-A.npy')
```



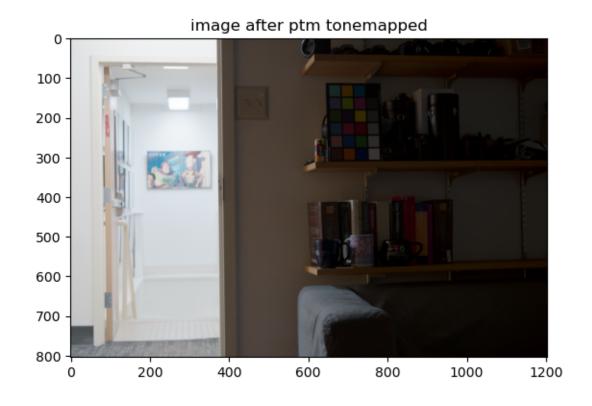
```
[45]: ones image = np.ones([im_hdr_selected.shape[0],im_hdr_selected.shape[1],1])
     im_hdr_selected_homogenous = np.concatenate((im_hdr_selected,ones_image),-1)
     im_hdr_selected_cc = np.matmul(im_hdr_selected_homogenous,A)
     im_hdr_selected_cc = im_hdr_selected_cc[...,:3]
     im hdr_selected_cc_tonemapped = display_hdr_image(im_hdr_selected_cc,0.
      ⇔025, 'after general color checker balancing')
      # im_hdr_selected_cc = np.clip(im_hdr_selected_cc,0.0,1.0)
      # plt.imshow(im_hdr_selected_cc)
      # plt.show()
      # first layer of tonemapping is done
      # second layer below
      # all vals at white patch should be white
     white_patch = im_hdr_selected_cc[coords[-6][1]-2:
       \neg coords[-6][1]+2, coords[-6][0]-2: coords[-6][0]+2].mean(axis=0).mean(axis=0)
     im hdr selected cc wb = im hdr selected cc.copy()
     im_hdr_selected_cc_wb[...,0] = im_hdr_selected_cc[...,0] * white_patch[0] /__
      →white_patch[0]
     im_hdr_selected_cc_wb[...,1] = im_hdr_selected_cc[...,1] * white_patch[0] /__
       →white_patch[1]
     im_hdr_selected_cc_wb[...,2] = im_hdr_selected_cc[...,2] * white_patch[0] /__
      ⇒white patch[2]
     im hdr_selected_cc_wb_tonemapped = display_hdr_image(im_hdr_selected_cc_wb,0.
      ⇔02, 'specific white balancing')
      # src.cp_hw2.writeHDR('im_hdr_selected_cc_tonemapped.HDR',_
      # src.cp hw2.writeHDR('im hdr selected cc.HDR', im hdr selected cc)
     src.cp_hw2.writeHDR('im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_tonemapped-part2.HDR',__
       →im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_tonemapped)
      # src.cp_hw2.writeHDR('im_hdr_selected_cc_wb.HDR', im_hdr_selected_cc_wb)
```





```
[34]:
[34]: array([[ True, True, True,
                                   True],
             [ True, True, True,
                                    True],
             [ True, True, True,
                                    True],
             [ True, True, True,
                                    True]])
[51]: # Photographic ToneMapping
      # kinda sus, make sure its right
      def calc_geometric_mean_log(im) :
          if im.min() < 0 :</pre>
              # clipping out negative values and raising them to be over 0
              g_{mean} = np.exp(np.log(im - (1.00000001) * im.min()).mean())
          else :
              # else
              g_mean = np.exp(np.log(im + 1e5).mean())
          return g mean
      def calc geometric mean(im) :
          pass
      def place_key(g_mean, im, K) :
          im_keyed= K * (im) / g_mean
          return im_keyed
      def set_white(im_keyed, B) :
          im_white = B * np.max(im_keyed)
          return im_white
      # Note: don't really understand what the difference
      # would be upon applying tonemapping for the 3 channels separately
      # in the case mentioned in the hints. That would be same as this right?
      def complete_photographic_tonemap(im, K, B) :
          g_mean = calc_geometric_mean_log(im)
          im_keyed = place_key(g_mean, im, K)
          im_white = set_white(im_keyed, B)
          im_tonemapped_num = im_keyed * (1 + im_keyed / (im_white**2))
          im_tonemapped_den = 1 + im_keyed
          im_tonemapped = im_tonemapped_num / im_tonemapped_den
          return im_tonemapped
```

```
def complete_photographic_tonemap_throughxyY(im, K, B) :
    im_XYZ = src.cp_hw2.1RGB2XYZ(im)
   x = im_XYZ[...,0] / im_XYZ.sum(2)
    y = im_XYZ[...,1] / im_XYZ.sum(2)
   Y = im XYZ[...,1]
   Y_tonemapped = complete_photographic_tonemap(Y, K, B)
    X = (x * Y tonemapped) / y
   Y = Y tonemapped
    Z = (1 - x - y) * Y_tonemapped / y
    im_XYZ_tonemapped = np.concatenate((np.stack((X,Y),-1),np.
 \rightarrowexpand_dims(Z,-1)),-1)
    im_RGB_tonemapped = src.cp_hw2.XYZ21RGB(im_XYZ_tonemapped)
    return im_RGB_tonemapped
im hdr selected cc wb ptm = 1
 ⇔complete_photographic_tonemap(im_hdr_selected_cc_wb, K=0.09, B=0.95)
im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm_tonemapped =__
 display_hdr_image(im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm, 1, 'image after ptm tonemapped')
im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm_xyY =_
 →complete_photographic_tonemap_throughxyY(im_hdr_selected_cc_wb, K=0.18, B=0.
 →01)
im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm_tonemapped =_u
⇒display_hdr_image(im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm_xyY, 0.5, 'image after ptm_
→tonemapped-xyY')
src.cp_hw2.writeHDR('im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm-part3.HDR',_
→im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm)
src.cp_hw2.writeHDR('im_hdr_selected_cc_wb_ptm_xyY-part3.
 →HDR',im hdr selected cc wb ptm xyY)
```





[52]:	
[]:	
[]:	
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