```
In []: ,,,
          • read image "tulips.jpg"
          • change its background to blue, black, green, red and record all of
          them as new images
          • using matplotlib display original image and four images that have
          been generated
          1.1.1
In [1]:
          import cv2 as cv
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import matplotlib as mpl
In [ ]:
          def write_images():
             cv.imwrite("images/blue_background_image.png", blue_background_image)
             cv.imwrite("images/black_background_image.png", black_background_image)
              cv.imwrite("images/green_background_image.png", green_background_image)
             cv.imwrite("images/red_background_image.png", red_background_image)
          def plot_images():
             fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, len(images))
              for i in range(0, len(images)):
                  axs[i].imshow(cv.cvtColor(images[i], cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
          def set_blue(i, j, image):
              image[i, j, 0] = 255
              image[i, j, 1] = 0
              image[i, j, 2] = 0
          def set_black(i, j, image):
              image[i, j, 0] = 0
              image[i, j, 1] = 0
             image[i, j, 2] = 0
          def set_green(i, j, image):
              image[i, j, 0] = 0
              image[i, j, 1] = 255
              image[i, j, 2] = 0
          def set_red(i, j, image):
              image[i, j, 0] = 0
              image[i, j, 1] = 0
              image[i, j, 2] = 255
          original image = cv.imread("images/tulips.jpg", 1)
          blue_background_image = cv.imread("images/tulips.jpg", 1)
          black background image = cv.imread("images/tulips.jpg", 1)
          green_background_image = cv.imread("images/tulips.jpg", 1)
          red_background_image = cv.imread("images/tulips.jpg", 1)
          images = [original_image,
                    blue_background_image,
                    black_background_image,
                    green_background_image,
                    red_background_image]
          height = original_image.shape[0]
         width = original_image.shape[1]
          for i in range(0, height):
              for j in range(0, width):
                  if original_image[i, j, 0] in range(252, 256):
                      if original_image[i, j, 1] in range(252, 256):
                          if original_image[i, j, 2] in range(252, 256):
                              set_blue(i, j, blue_background_image)
                              set_black(i, j, black_background_image)
                              set_green(i, j, green_background_image)
                              set_red(i, j, red_background_image)
         write_images()
         plot_images()
In [3]:
         # 2
          image = np.zeros((400, 400, 3), dtype = np.uint8)
          red_radius = 150
          blue_radius = 140
          thickness = -1
          center_coordinates = (200, 200)
          red_{color} = (0, 0, 255)
          blue\_color = (255, 0, 0)
          image = cv.circle(image, center_coordinates, red_radius, red_color, thickness)
          image = cv.circle(image, center_coordinates, blue_radius, blue_color, thickness)
          cv.imshow("Circle with opency", image)
          cv.waitKey(0)
          cv.destroyAllWindows()
          cv.waitKey(1)
Out[3]:
In [4]:
          import math
         def calculate_distance(a, b):
              x1, y1 = a
             x2, y2 = b
              return math.sqrt(math.pow((x1 - x2), 2) + math.pow((y1 - y2), 2))
          image = np.zeros((400, 400, 3), dtype = np.uint8)
          red_radius = 150
          blue_radius = 140
          center_coordinates = (200, 200)
          for i in range(0, 400):
              for j in range(0, 400):
                  distance = calculate_distance((i, j), center_coordinates)
                  if distance <= red_radius:</pre>
                      # draw red circle
                      image[i, j, 0] = 0
                      image[i, j, 1] = 0
                      image[i, j, 2] = 255
                  if distance <= blue_radius:</pre>
                      # draw blue circle
                      image[i, j, 0] = 255
                      image[i, j, 1] = 0
                      image[i, j, 2] = 0
          cv.imshow("Circle without opency", image)
          cv.waitKey(0)
          cv.destroyAllWindows()
          cv.waitKey(1)
Out[4]: -1
```

In []: