

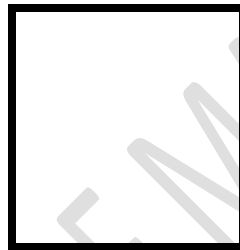


PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA
(University of the City of Manila)
Intramuros, Manila

Elective 3

Laboratory Activity No. 1

Image Acquisition and Manipulation



Score

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I. Objectives

This laboratory activity aims to implement the principles and techniques of image acquisition through MATLAB/Octave and open CV using Python

- Acquire the image.
- Rotate the image by 30 degrees.
- Flip the image horizontally.

II. Methods

A. Perform a task given in the presentation

- Copy and paste your MATLAB code

```
% Read the image img = imread('E:\PLM CET SUBJECTS\Digital Image
Processing\flower.jpg');
% Rotate by 45 degrees
rotated_img = imrotate(img, 45);

% Flip horizontally
flipped_img = fliplr(rotated_img);

% Display results
figure(1);
plot(1,1);
imshow(img);
title('Original Image');
figure(2);
plot(1,1);
imshow(rotated_img);
title('Rotated 45°'); figure(3); plot(1,1);
imshow(flipped_img); title('Rotated & Flipped');
```



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- B. Supplementary Activity
- Write a Python program that will implement the output in Method A.

```
import cv2
#Read the image
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Chad\OctaveFiles\flower.jpg")
#Rotate by 45 degrees
center_img = (img.shape[1]//2, img.shape[0]//2)
rotation_img = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center_img, 30, 1)
rotated_img = cv2.warpAffine(img,
rotation_img, (img.shape[1],img.shape[0]))
#Flip horizontally
flipped_img = cv2.flip(rotated_img,1)
#Display results
cv2.imshow('Original Image', img)
cv2.imshow('Rotated 30°', rotated_img)
cv2.imshow('Rotated & Flipped', flipped_img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



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C. Results

1. Copy/crop and paste your results. Label each output (Figure1, Figure2, Figure3)

Octave Results

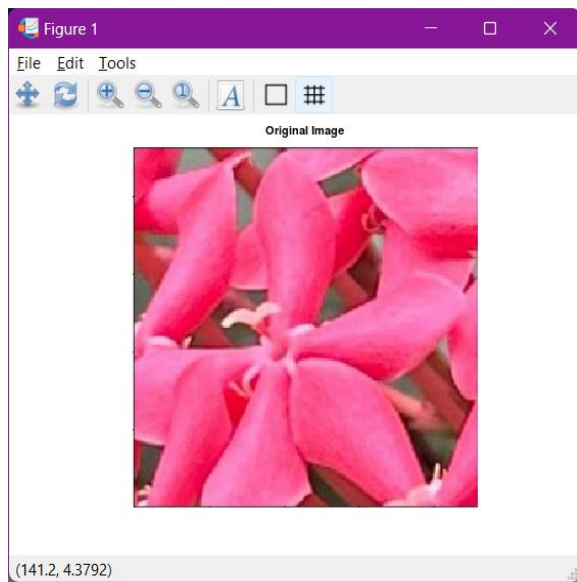


Figure 1. Acquire an Image of a Flower using Octave

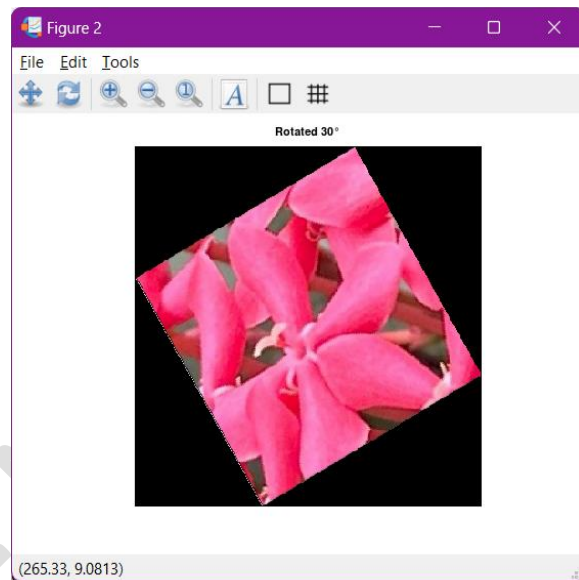


Figure 2. Rotate by 30 degrees in Octave

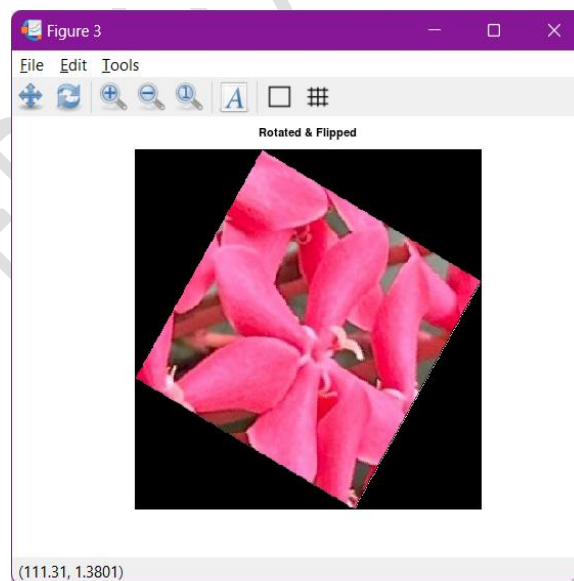


Figure 3. Flip horizontally in Octave



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MATLAB Results

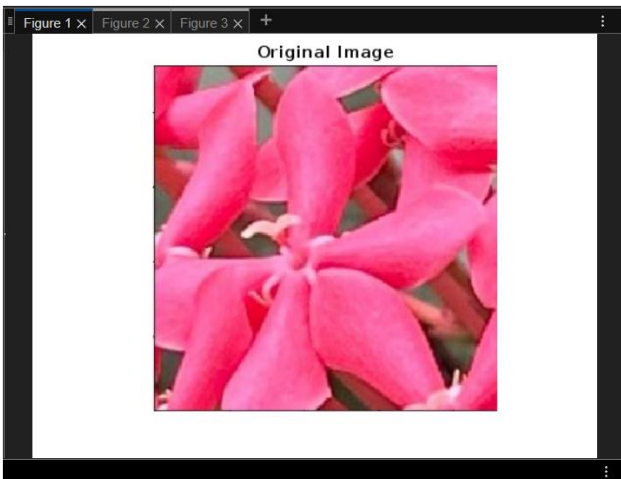


Figure 4. Acquire an Image of a Flower using MATLAB

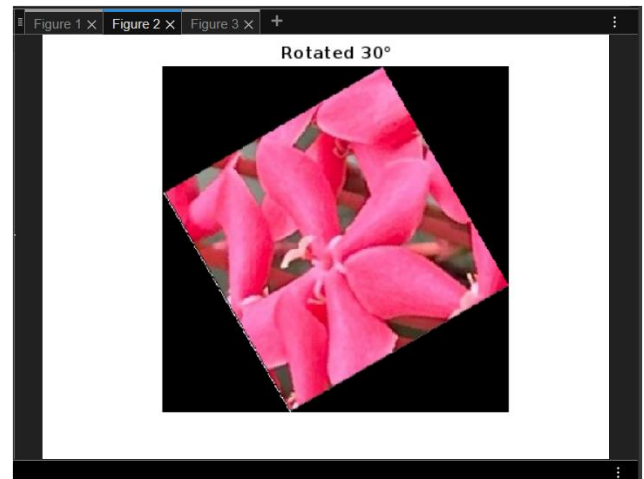


Figure 5. Rotate by 30 degrees in MATLAB

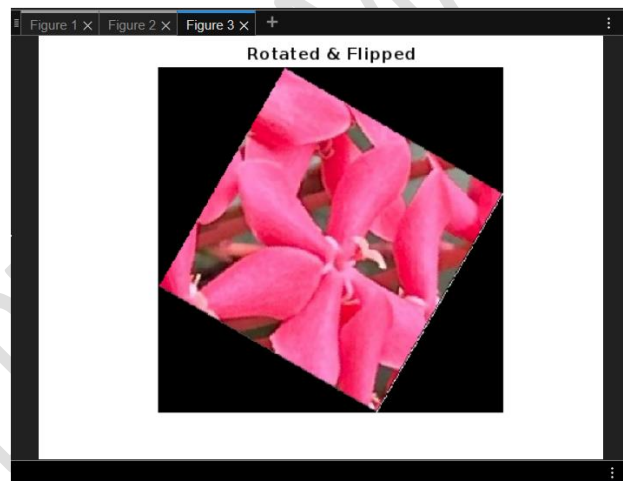


Figure 6. Flipped horizontally in MATLAB



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Python/OpenCV Results

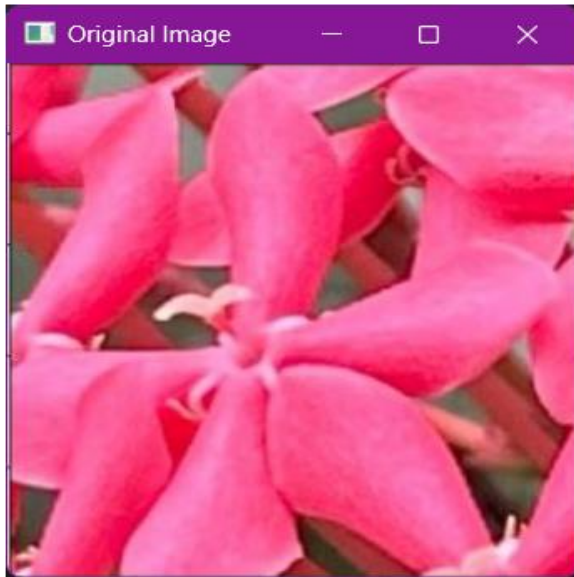


Figure 7. Acquire an Image of a Flower using OpenCV Python

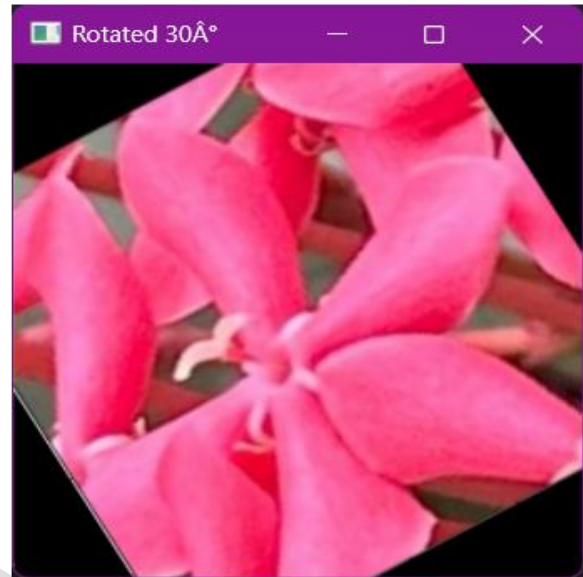


Figure 8. Rotate by 30 degrees in OpenCV Python

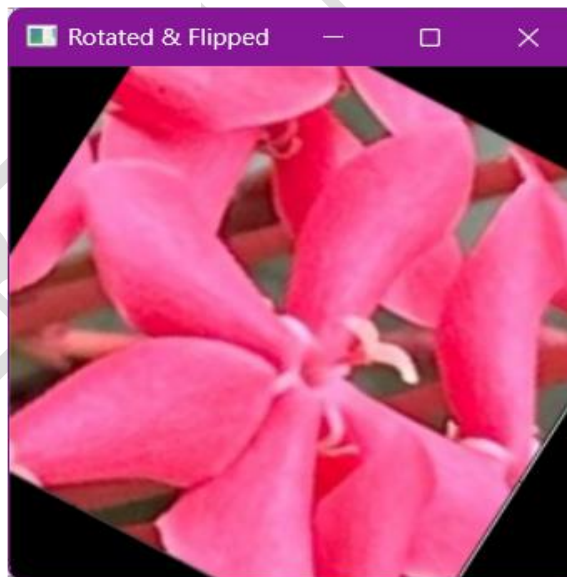


Figure 9. Flip horizontally in OpenCV Python



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2. Visualize the results, analyze and interpret:

< Discuss the effects of the applied algorithm on the image and its effectiveness in achieving the desired outcome. Handwritten >

Starting with acquiring the image, all of the algorithms used in this activity were able to display the desired outcome. However, when rotating the image by 30 degrees, OpenCV in Python wasn't able to achieve the desired outcome since some parts of the picture were "cropped" unlike the displayed outputs when we used Octave and MATLAB. The unexpected output when we used OpenCV-Python was caused by how `cv2.getRotationMatrix2D()` function works. The previously mentioned function doesn't consider the changes in the dimension of the picture after the rotation causing some of the picture to be "cropped" when the current dimension of the figure wasn't able to contain all parts of the picture. On the other hand, both Octave and MATLAB were able to achieve the desired outcome. Lastly, when flipping the image horizontally, all of the algorithms used where able to flip the image horizontally however the flipped image when we use OpenCV-Python was also "cropped" due to the rotated image.

IV. Conclusion

In conclusion, the laboratory activity successfully demonstrated the implementation of fundamental principles and techniques of image acquisition and manipulation using MATLAB/Octave and OpenCV with Python. The tasks included acquiring an image, rotating it, and flipping it, showcasing the versatility and power of these tools in handling image processing tasks. Through hands-on practice, we gained practical experience in using MATLAB/Octave for initial image acquisition and leveraging OpenCV with Python for advanced image manipulation. This integration of software platforms enhances the ability to perform comprehensive image processing workflows, crucial for various applications in computer vision and related fields.



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codingOtter. (2022, May 8). Image and Bounding Box Rotation Using OpenCV (Python).

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