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CODE:-
import os
import cv2
import numpy as np
from numpy.fft import fft2, ifft2, ifftshift
from scipy.signal import gaussian, convolve2d
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
filename = r"C:\Users\KIIT\Desktop\images.jpeg"
img = cv2.imread(filename)
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
def blur(img, kernel size=3):
  dummy = np.copy(img)
  h = np.eye(kernel_size) / kernel_size
  dummy = convolve2d(dummy, h, mode='valid')
  return dummy
def add gaussian noise(img, sigma):
  gauss = np.random.normal(0, sigma, np.shape(img))
  noisy_img = img + gauss
  noisy img[noisy img < 0] = 0
  noisy_img[noisy_img > 255] = 255
  return noisy img
def laplacian operator(shape):
  laplacian = np.zeros(shape)
  laplacian[shape[0]//2-1:shape[0]//2+2,
                                               shape[1]//2-1:shape[1]//2+2]
np.array([[0, -1, 0], [-1, 4, -1], [0, -1, 0]])
  return fft2(laplacian, s=shape)
def cls filter(img, kernel, alpha):
  # Fourier transform of the input image
  img fft = fft2(img)
  # Fourier transform of the kernel, padded to the image size
  kernel fft = fft2(kernel, s=img.shape)
  # Laplacian operator in the frequency domain (used as regularization)
  laplacian fft = laplacian operator(img.shape)
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# CLS filter formula:
  \# F \text{ hat} = (H^*F) / (|H|^2 + alpha^*|P|^2), where H is the kernel, P is the Laplacian
  denominator = np.abs(kernel_fft) ** 2 + alpha * np.abs(laplacian_fft) ** 2
  cls_result_fft = np.conj(kernel_fft) * img_fft / denominator
  # Inverse Fourier transform to get the filtered image
  cls result = np.abs(ifft2(cls result fft))
  return cls_result
def gaussian kernel(kernel size=3):
  h = gaussian(kernel size, kernel size / 3).reshape(kernel size, 1)
  h = np.dot(h, h.transpose())
  h = np.sum(h)
  return h
if name == ' main ':
  # Apply blur
  blurred img = blur(img, kernel size=15)
  # Add Gaussian noise
  noisy img = add gaussian noise(blurred img, sigma=20)
  # Apply Constrained Least Squares (CLS) Filter to restore image
  kernel = gaussian kernel(3)
  alpha = 0.01 # Regularization parameter for controlling the balance between
fidelity and smoothing
  restored_img = cls_filter(noisy_img, kernel, alpha)
  # Prepare images for display
  display = [img, blurred img, noisy img, restored img]
  # Ensure we have a label for each image
  lable = ['Original Image', 'Blurred Image', 'Noisy Image', 'CLS Filtered Image']
  # Plot the images
  fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
  for i in range(len(display)):
    fig.add subplot(2, 2, i+1)
    plt.imshow(display[i], cmap='gray')
    plt.title(lable[i])
  plt.show()
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Image :-







