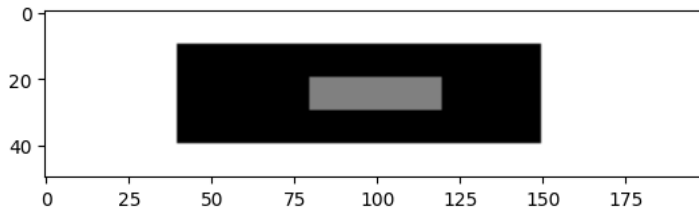


```

1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 alto = 50
5 ancho = 200
6 mi_arreglo = np.zeros((alto,ancho))
7
8 print('La dimension del arreglo es',mi_arreglo.shape)
9 #mi_arreglo[10,10] = 1
10 mi_arreglo[10:40,40:150]=1
11 mi_arreglo[20:30,80:120]=0.5
12 plt.imshow(-mi_arreglo, cmap='gray')

```

↗ La dimension del arreglo es (50, 200)  
 <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c305db969e0>

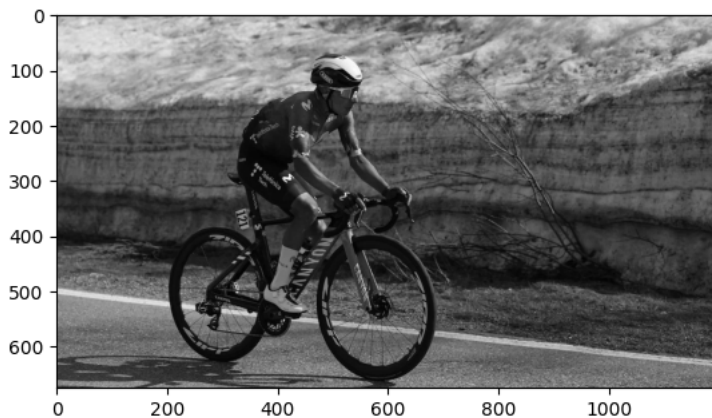


```

1 import cv2
2 arch = 'bici.jpg'
3 img_tmp=plt.imread(arch)
4 img_tmp_2=cv2.imread(arch,0)
5 #plt.imshow(img_tmp)
6 print(img_tmp_2.shape)
7 plt.imshow(img_tmp_2,cmap='gray')

```

↗ (675, 1200)  
 <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c305d649780>



```

1 import keras
2 from keras.layers import Input ,Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten
3 from keras.models import Sequential, Model
4
5 img= img_tmp_2
6 h,w= img.shape
7 print(img.shape)

```

↗ (675, 1200)

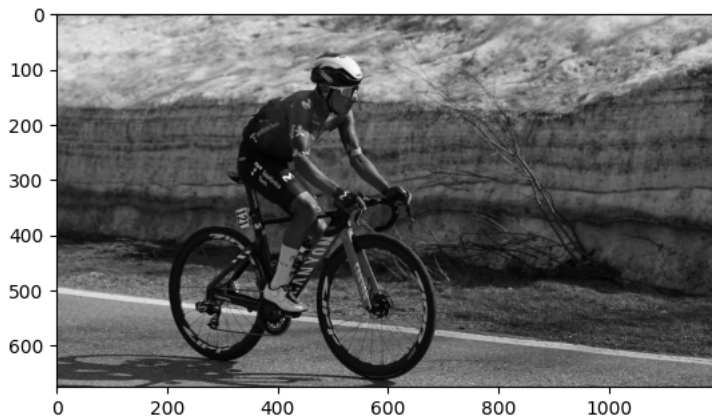
```

1 input_img = Input(shape=(h,w,1))
2 x = Conv2D(1, (1,1), activation='relu', padding='same')(input_img)
3 #modelo1 = Model(inputs=input_img, outputs=x)
4
5 modelo1 = Model(input_img,x)
6 modelo1.set_weights([np.array([[[[100.0]]]],dtype=np.float32),np.array([-50],dtype=np.float32)])
7
8 img = img.reshape(1,675,1200,1)
9 img1 = modelo1.predict(img)
10
11 print(img1.shape)

```

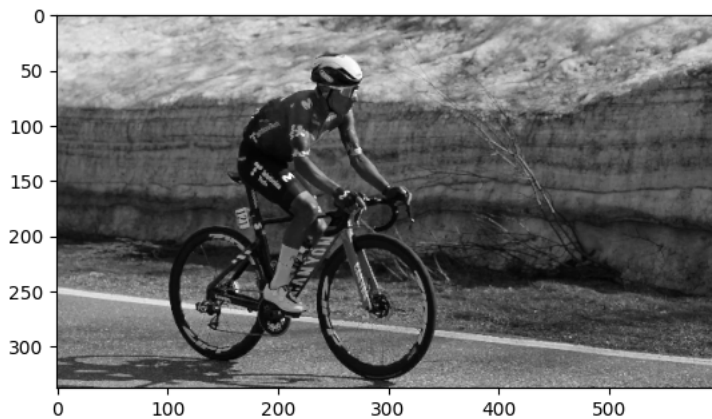
```
12 plt.imshow(img1.reshape(675,1200),cmap='gray')
13 #modelo1.summary()
```

```
1/1 ————— 0s 416ms/step
(1, 675, 1200, 1)
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c2fe1d6b250>
```



```
1 input_img = Input(shape=(h,w,1))
2 x = Conv2D(1, (1,1), activation='relu', padding='same')(input_img)
3 x = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),padding='same')(x)
4 #modelo1 = Model(inputs=input_img, outputs=x)
5
6 modelo1 = Model(input_img,x)
7 modelo1.set_weights([np.array([[[[100.0]]]],dtype=np.float32),np.array([-50],dtype=np.float32)])
8
9 img = img.reshape(1,675,1200,1)
10 img1 = modelo1.predict(img)
11
12 print(img1.shape)
13 plt.imshow(np.reshape(img1[0,:,:,:0],(338,600,1)),cmap='gray')
14 #modelo1.summary()
```

```
1/1 ————— 0s 112ms/step
(1, 338, 600, 1)
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c2feb68da20>
```



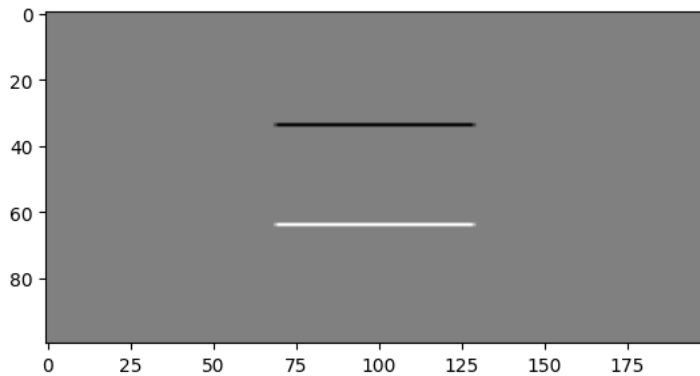
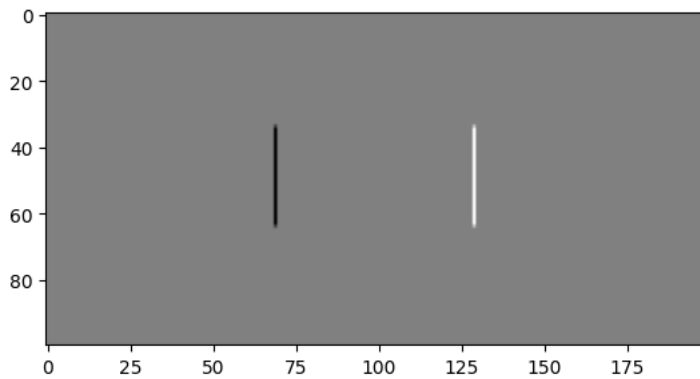
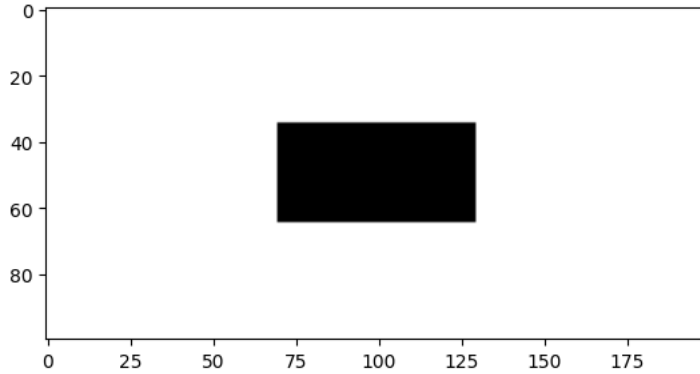
```
1 def reformar_filtros(filtros):
2     l=len(filtros)
3     m=len(filtros[0])
4     n=len(filtros[0][0])
5     salida=np.zeros((m,n,1,l))
6     print('arreglo',l,n,m,salida.shape)
7     for i in range(l):
8         for j in range(m):
9             for k in range(n):
10                 #print('ijk',i,j,k,filtros[i][j][k])
11                 salida[j,k,0,i]=filtros[i][j][k]
12     return salida
13
14 import numpy as np
15 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
16
```

```

17 alto = 100
18 ancho = 200
19 mi_arreglo = np.zeros((alto,ancho))
20
21 print('La dimension del arreglo es',mi_arreglo.shape)
22 #mi_arreglo[20:80,40:160]=0.5
23 mi_arreglo[35:65,70:130]=1
24 plt.imshow(-mi_arreglo, cmap='gray')
25
26 input_img = Input(shape=(100,200,1))
27 x = Conv2D(2, (2,2), activation='linear', padding='same')(input_img)
28 modelo3 = Model(input_img,x)
29
30 filtro1 = [
31     [1,-1],
32     [1,-1]
33 ]
34
35 filtro2 = [
36     [1,1],
37     [-1,-1]
38 ]
39
40 filtros = reformar_filtros([filtro1, filtro2])
41
42 modelo3.set_weights([filtros,np.array([0,0],dtype=np.float32)])
43 img_mod3 = modelo3.predict(mi_arreglo.reshape(1,100,200,1))
44
45 print(img_mod3.shape)
46 img_filtered_1 = np.reshape(img_mod3[0,:,:0],(100,200,1))
47 img_filtered_2 = np.reshape(img_mod3[0,:,:1],(100,200,1))
48
49 plt.figure()
50 plt.imshow(img_filtered_1,cmap='gray')
51
52 plt.figure()
53 plt.imshow(img_filtered_2,cmap='gray')
54

```

↩ La dimension del arreglo es (100, 200)  
 arreglo 2 2 2 (2, 2, 1, 2)  
 1/1 ————— 0s 44ms/step  
 (1, 100, 200, 2)  
 <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c2fe1eb45e0>



```
1 def reformar_filtros(filtros):
2     l=len(filtros)
3     m=len(filtros[0])
4     n=len(filtros[0][0])
5     salida=np.zeros((m,n,1,l))
6     print('arreglo',l,n,m,salida.shape)
7     for i in range(l):
8         for j in range(m):
9             for k in range(n):
10                 #print('ijk',i,j,k,filtros[i][j][k])
11                 salida[j,k,0,i]=filtros[i][j][k]
12     return salida
13
14 import numpy as np
15 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
16
17 alto = 100
18 ancho = 200
19 mi_arreglo = np.zeros((alto,ancho))
20
21 print('La dimension del arreglo es',mi_arreglo.shape)
22 #mi_arreglo[20:80,40:160]=0.5
23 mi_arreglo[35:65,70:130]=1
24 plt.imshow(-mi_arreglo, cmap='gray')
```

```

25
26 input_img = Input(shape=(100,200,1))
27 x = Conv2D(3, (3,3), activation='linear', padding='same')(input_img)
28 modelo4 = Model(input_img,x)
29
30 filtro1=[
31     [ 1, 0,-1],
32     [ 1, 0,-1],
33     [ 1, 0,-1]]
34 filtro2=[
35     [ 1, 1, 1],
36     [ 0, 0, 0],
37     [-1,-1,-1]]
38 filtro3=[
39     [ 1, 2, 1],
40     [ 2,-12, 2],
41     [ 1, 2, 1]]
42
43 filtros=reformar_filtros([filtro1,filtro2,filtro3])
44
45 modelo4.set_weights([filtros,np.array([0,0,0],dtype=np.float32)])
46 img_mod4 = modelo4.predict(mi_arreglo.reshape(1,100,200,1))
47
48 print(img_mod4.shape)
49 img_filtered_1_mod4 = np.reshape(img_mod4[0,:,:0],(100,200,1))
50 img_filtered_2_mod4 = np.reshape(img_mod4[0,:,:1],(100,200,1))
51 img_filtered_3_mod4 = np.reshape(img_mod4[0,:,:2],(100,200,1))
52
53 plt.figure()
54 plt.imshow(img_filtered_1_mod4,cmap='gray')
55
56 plt.figure()
57 plt.imshow(img_filtered_2_mod4,cmap='gray')
58
59 plt.figure()
60 plt.imshow(img_filtered_3_mod4,cmap='gray')

```