## Processamento Digital de Imagens(PDI)

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#### **Exercícios- Fundamentos**

### Operação Ponto a Ponto

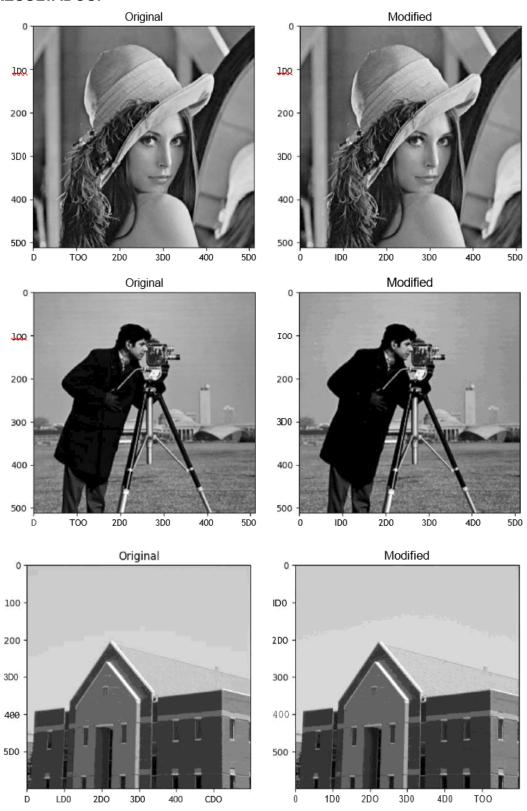
1. Calcular o Negativo das imagens.

```
from ast import main
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
paths = ['./lena gray 512.tif', './cameraman.tif', './house.tif']
images = [np.array(Image.open(path)) for path in paths]
def invert image(img: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
def process(img, cb: callable) -> np.ndarray:
    inverted img = cb(img.copy())
   plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   plt1.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
   plt1.set title('Original')
   plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   plt2.imshow(inverted img, cmap='gray')
    plt2.set title('Modified')
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.show()
if __name__ =="__main__":
   main()
```



# 2. Diminuir a intensidade dos pixels pela metade.

```
def half_intensity(img: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
  return img // 5
  for_each_imgs(half_intensity)
```

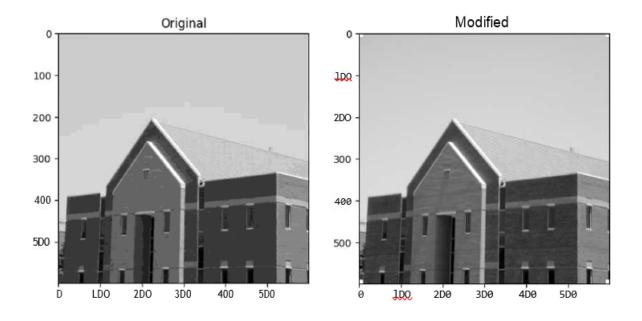


3. Incluir quadrados brancos nos 4 cantos das imagens

```
square_size = 10
square_color = 255

def add_squares(img: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
img[:square_size, :square_size] = square_color
img[:square_size, -square_size:] = square_color
img[-square_size:, :square_size] = square_color
img[-square_size:, -square_size:] = square_color
img[-square_size:, -square_size:] = square_color
return img for_each_imgs(add_squares)
```





4. Incluir 1 quadrado no centro das imagens.

```
square_color = 0
square_size = 15

def add_square_center(img: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
shape = img.shape

center = (shape[0] // 2, shape[1] // 2)

img[center[0] - square_size // 2:center[0] + square_size // 2,
    center[1] - square_size // 2:center[1] + square_size // 2] =
    square_color return img

for_each_imgs(add_square_center)
```

