

## Filtragem Espacial

1. Implementar a operação de convolução.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image

images = [np.array(Image.open(img)) for img in ['lena_gray_512.tif',
'cameraman.tif', 'biel.png']]

def plot_result(original, transformed, *args):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 15))
    axs[0].imshow(original, cmap='gray')
    axs[0].set_title('Original')
    axs[1].imshow(transformed, cmap='gray')
    axs[1].set_title('Transformed')

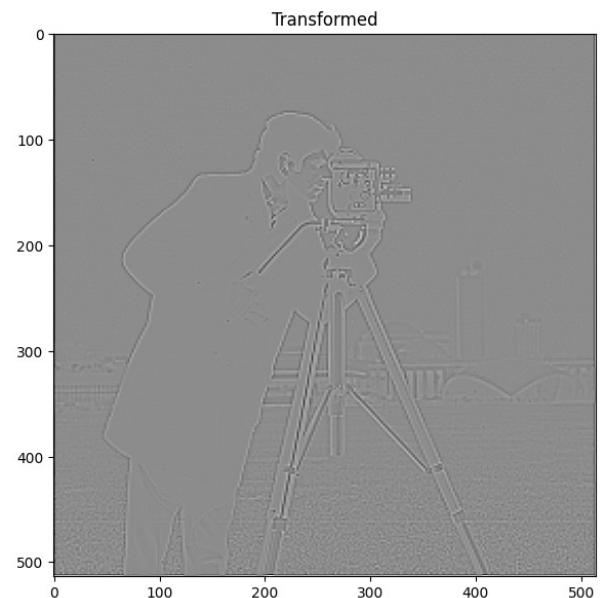
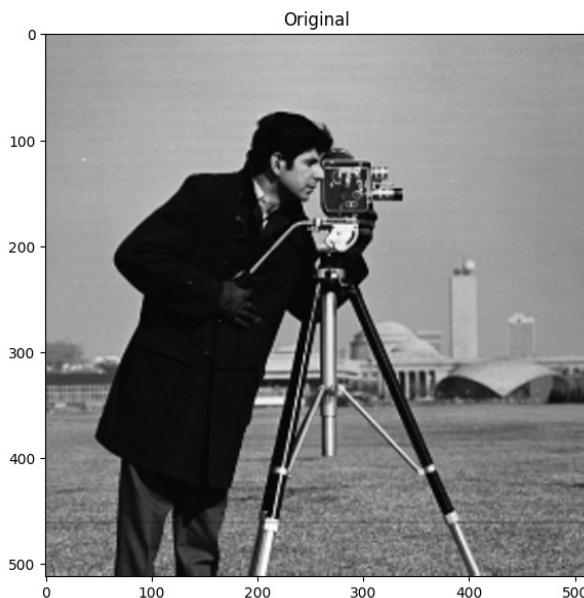
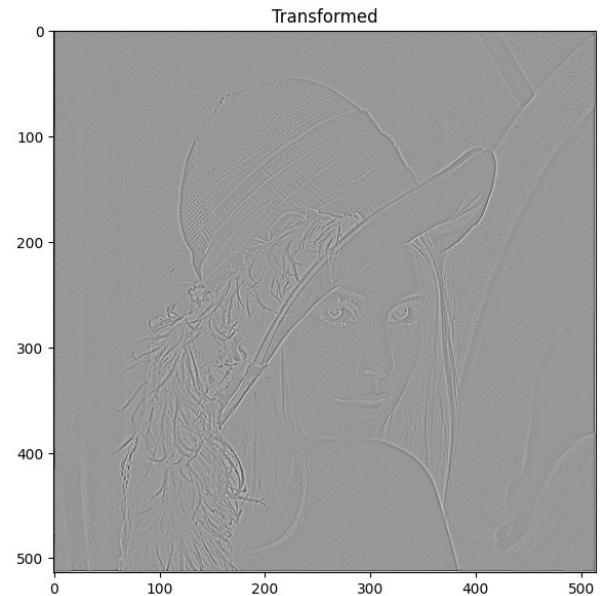
def process(img, transformation, *args):
    transformed = transformation(img, *args)
    plot_result(img, transformed, *args)
```

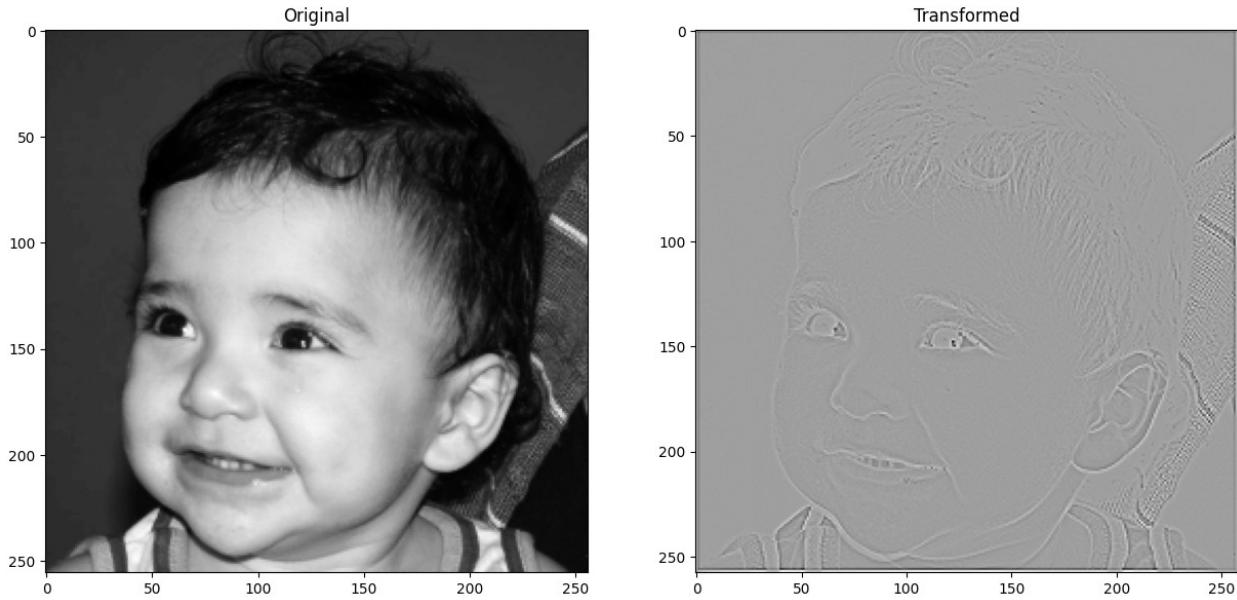
Convolução manual

```
def convolve(signal, kernel):
    output_rows = signal.shape[0] + kernel.shape[0] - 1
    output_cols = signal.shape[1] + kernel.shape[1] - 1
    output = [[0 for j in range(output_cols)] for i in
range(output_rows)]
    kernel = kernel[::-1, ::-1]
    padded_signal = [[0 for j in range(signal.shape[1] + 2 *
(kernel.shape[1] - 1))] for i in
                    range(signal.shape[0] + 2 * (kernel.shape[0] -
1))]
    for i in range(signal.shape[0]):
        for j in range(signal.shape[1]):
            padded_signal[i + kernel.shape[0] - 1][j + kernel.shape[1] -
1] = signal[i][j]
    for i in range(output_rows):
        for j in range(output_cols):
            for k in range(kernel.shape[0]):
                for l in range(kernel.shape[1]):
                    output[i][j] += padded_signal[i + k][j + l] *
kernel[k][l]
```

```
return output

for img in images:
    process(img, convolve, np.array([[0, 1, 0],
                                    [1, -4, 1],
                                    [0, 1, 0]]))
```

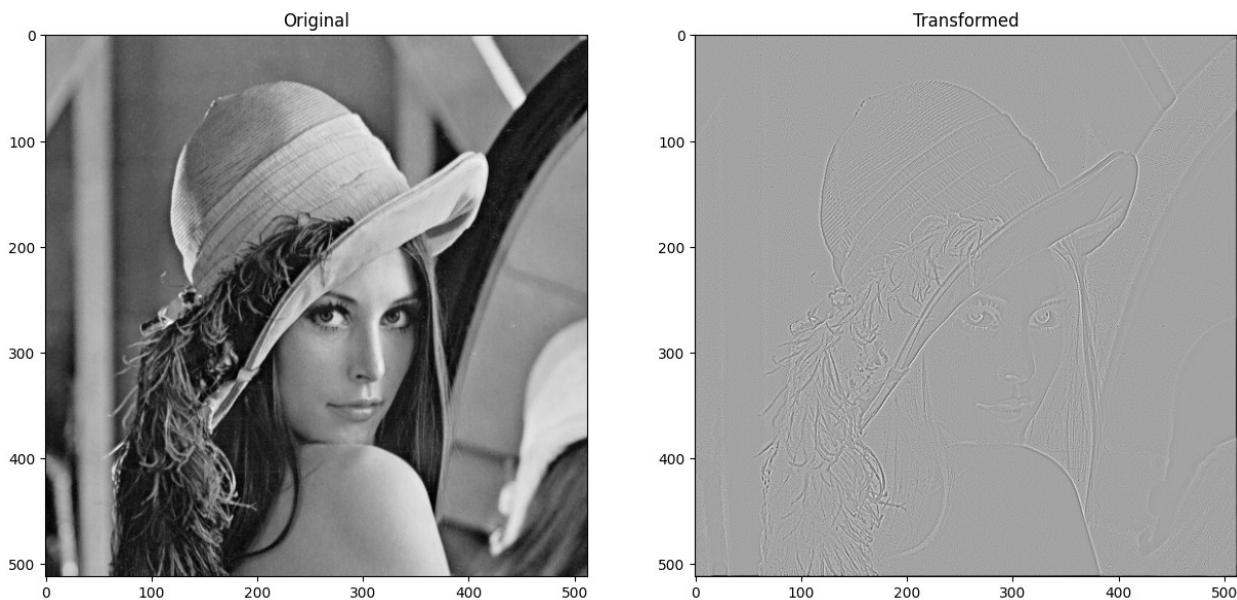




Utilizando scipy

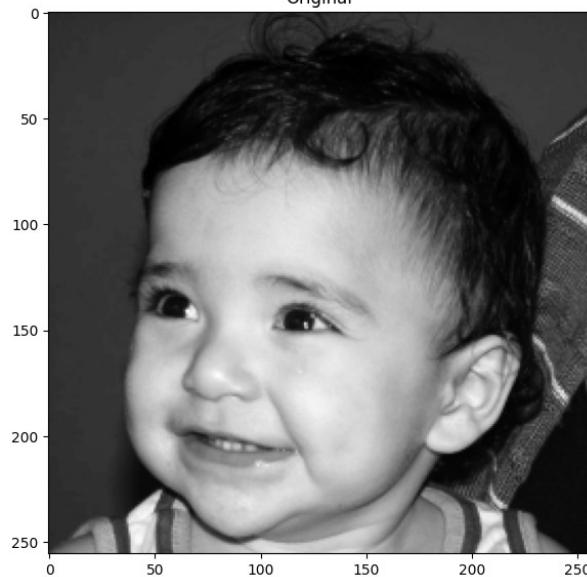
```
def scipy_convolve(img, kernel):
    from scipy.signal import convolve2d
    return convolve2d(img, kernel, mode='same', boundary='fill',
fillvalue=0)

for img in images:
    process(img, scipy_convolve, np.array([[0, 1, 0],
                                           [1, -4, 1],
                                           [0, 1, 0]]))
```

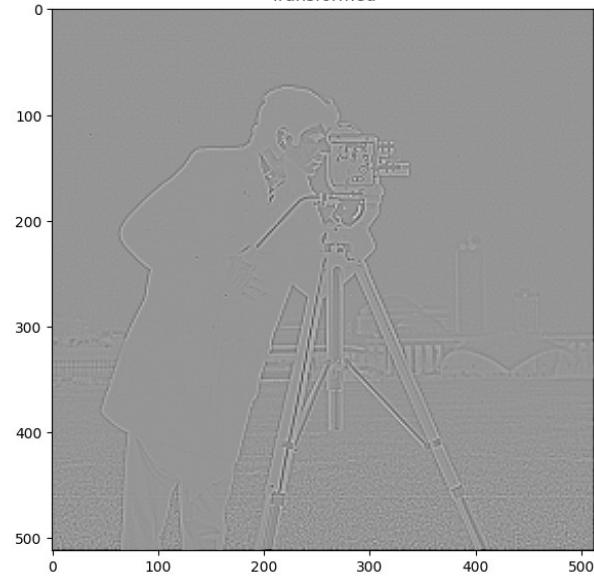




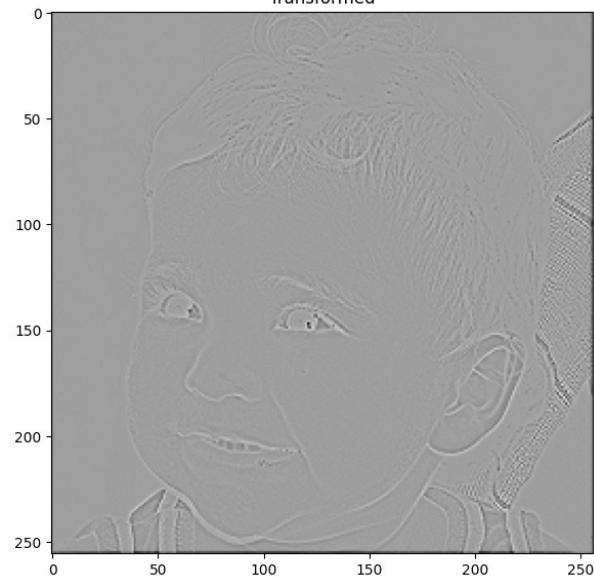
Original



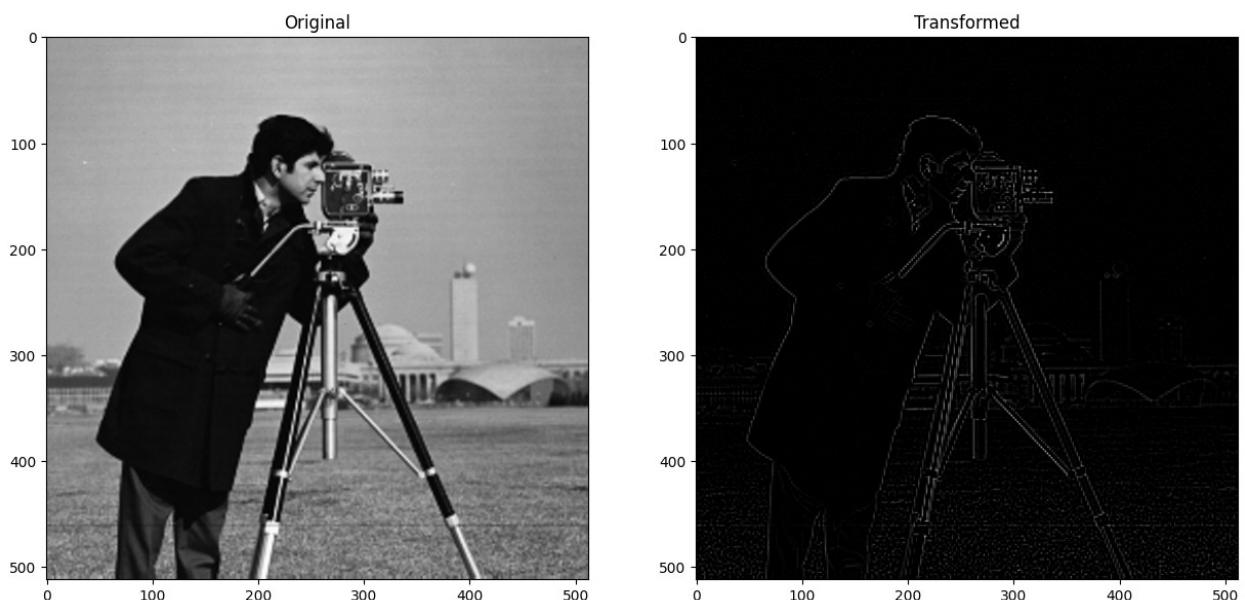
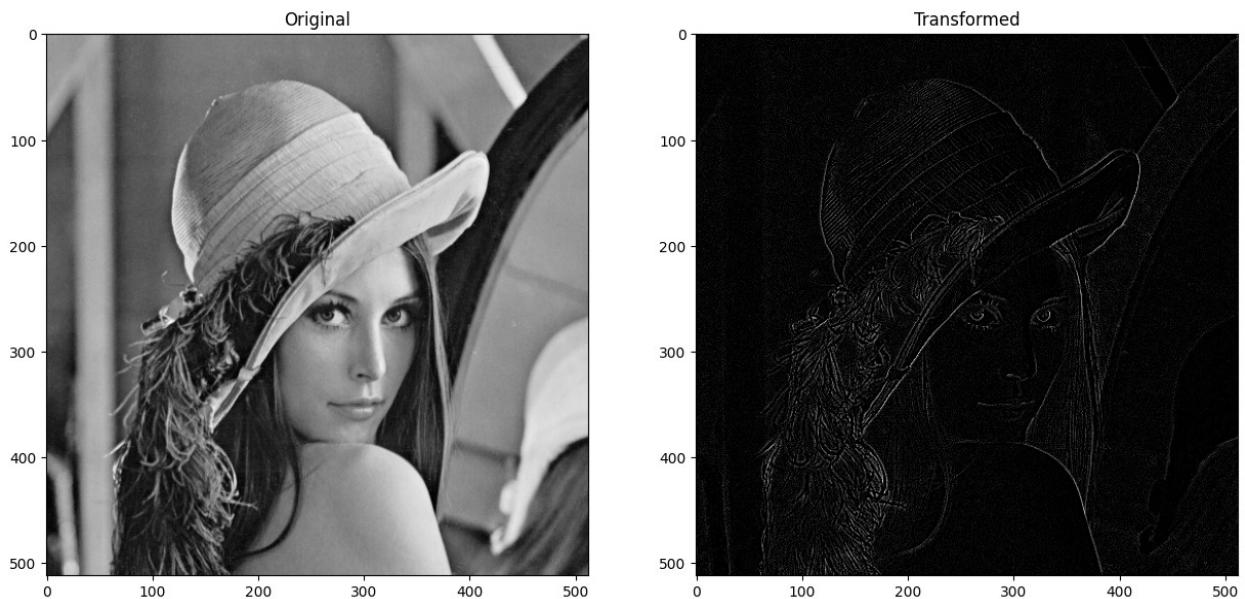
## Transformed

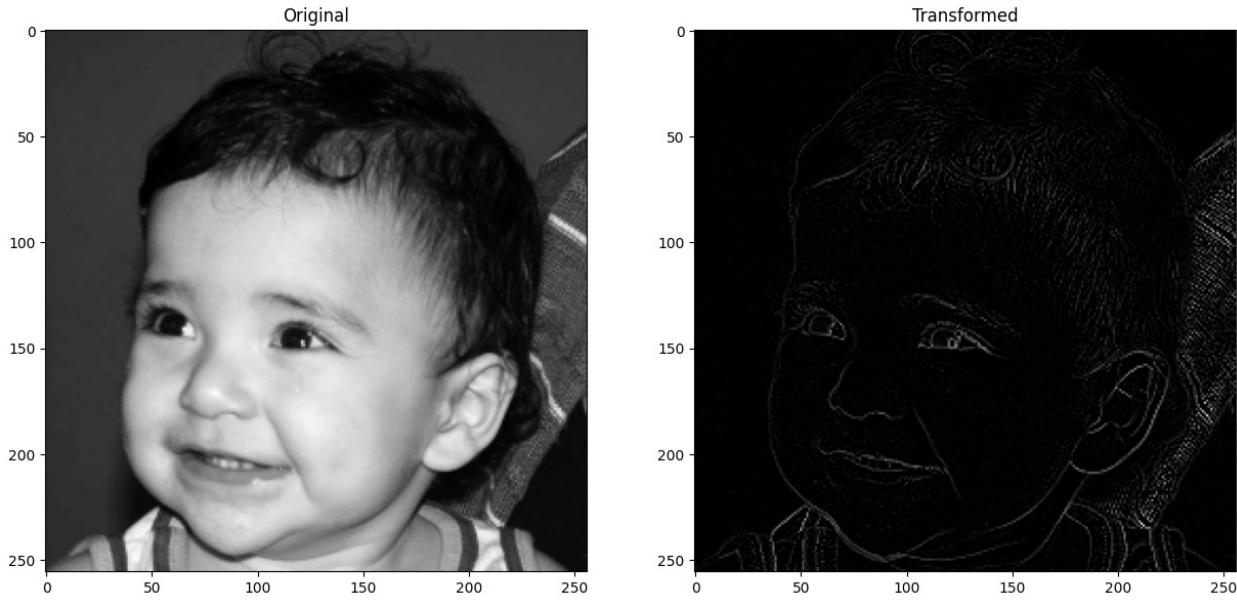


## Transformed



## Utilizando openCV





1. Utilizando OPENCV, scipy função convolve e implementação manual. Implementar seguintes máscaras:
  - Média
  - Guassiano
  - Laplaciano
  - Sobel X
  - Sobel Y
  - Gradiente (Sobel X + Sobel Y)
  - Laplaciano somado a imagem original

Utilizando a máscara da média com openCV

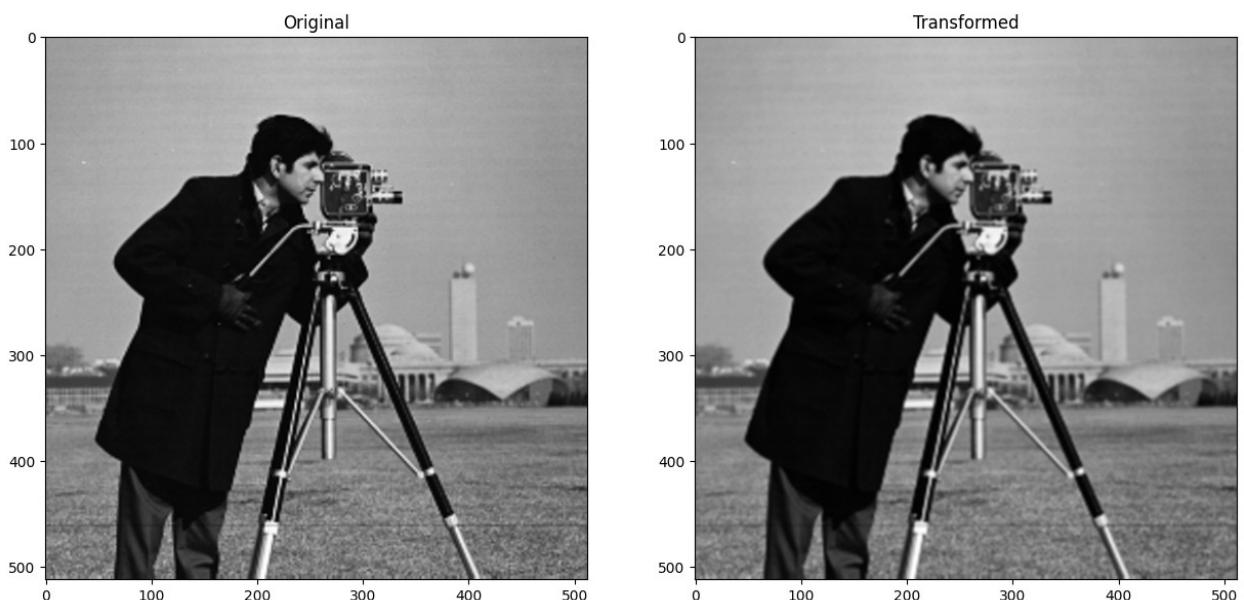
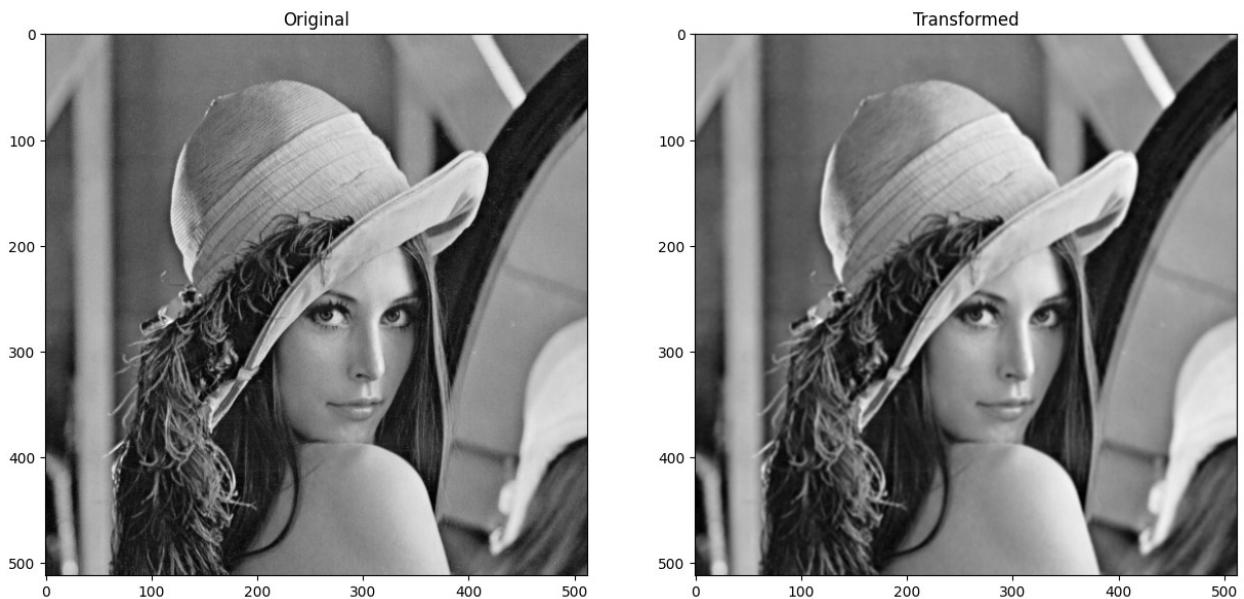
```

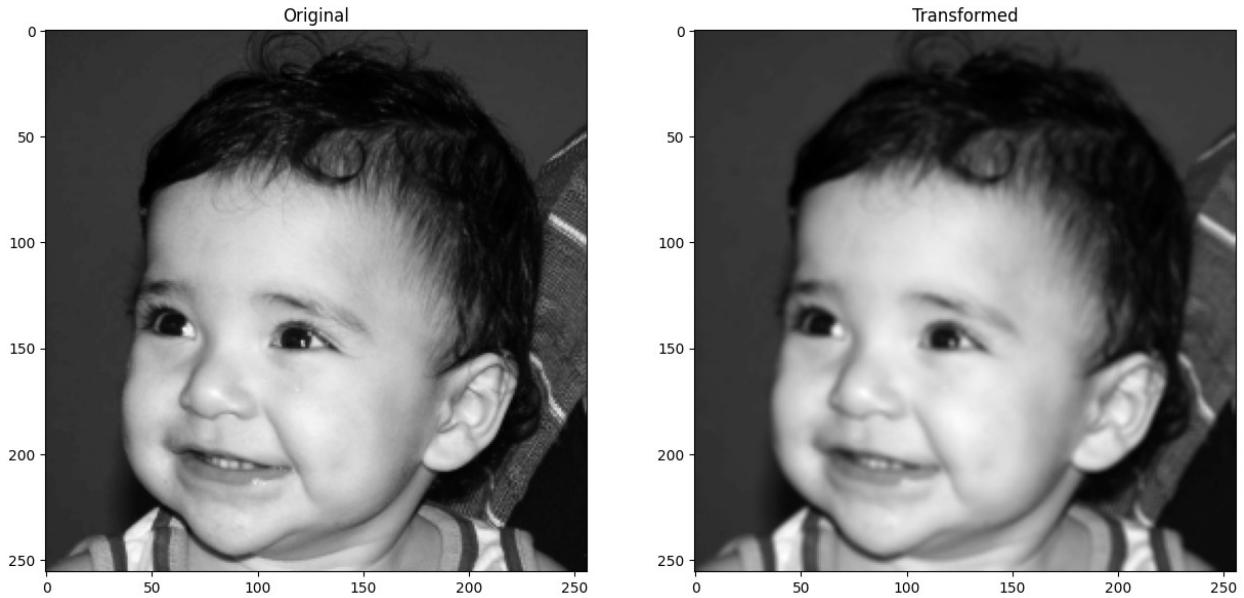
def get_identity_kernel():
    return np.array([
        [0, 0, 0],
        [0, 1, 0],
        [0, 0, 0]), dtype="int")

def get_mean_kernel():
    return np.array([
        [0.1111, 0.1111, 0.1111],
        [0.1111, 0.1111, 0.1111],
        [0.1111, 0.1111, 0.1111]), dtype="float")

def get_gaussian_kernel():
    return np.array([
        [0.0625, 0.125, 0.0625],
        [0.1250, 0.250, 0.1250],
        [0.0625, 0.125, 0.0625]), dtype="float")
  
```

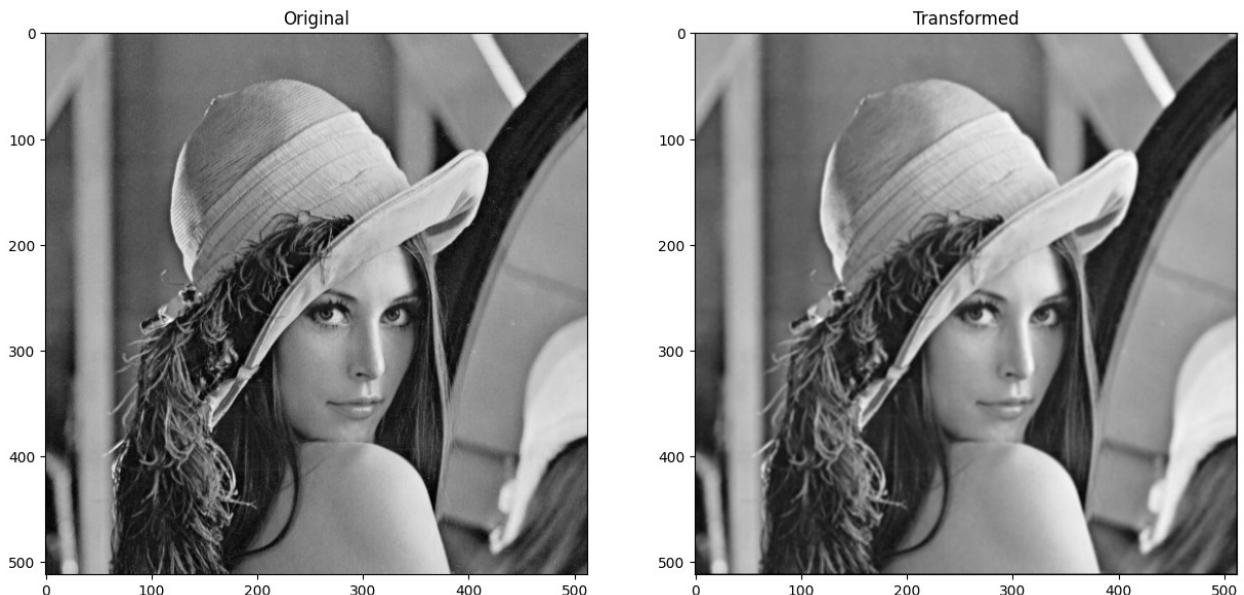
```
[0.0625, 0.125, 0.0625]), dtype="float")  
  
def get_laplacian_kernel():  
    return np.array([  
        [0, 1, 0],  
        [1, -4, 1],  
        [0, 1, 0]), dtype="int")  
  
def get_sobel_x_kernel():  
    return np.array([  
        [-1, 0, 1],  
        [-2, 0, 2],  
        [-1, 0, 1]), dtype="int")  
  
def get_sobel_y_kernel():  
    return np.array([  
        [-1, -2, -1],  
        [0, 0, 0],  
        [1, 2, 1]), dtype="int")  
  
def get_laplacian_sum_kernel(img):  
    return np.array([  
        [0, 1, 0],  
        [1, -4, 1],  
        [0, 1, 0]), dtype="int")  
  
import cv2  
  
for img in images:  
    process(img, opencv_convolve, get_mean_kernel())
```





Utilizando o a mascara da média com scipy

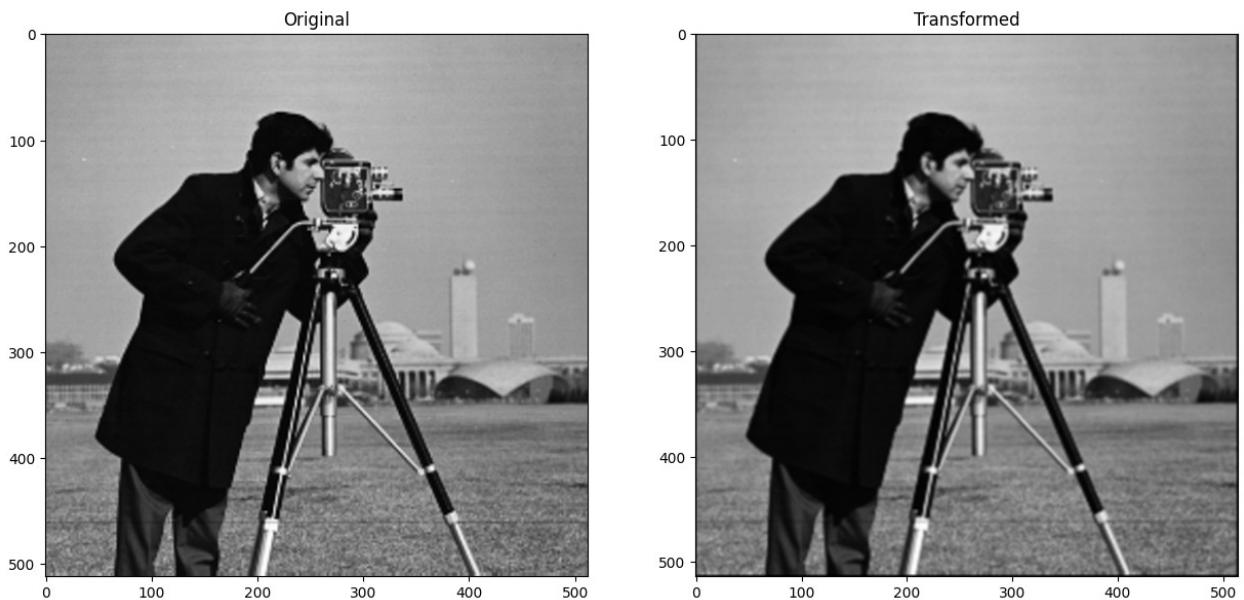
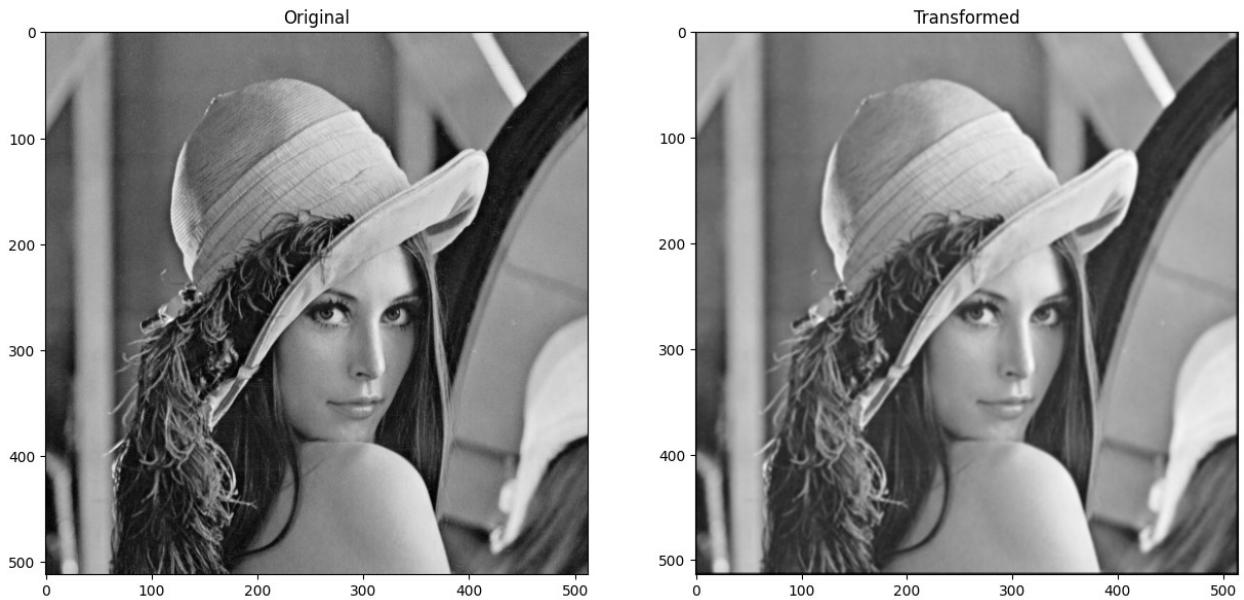
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, scipy_convolve, get_mean_kernel())
```

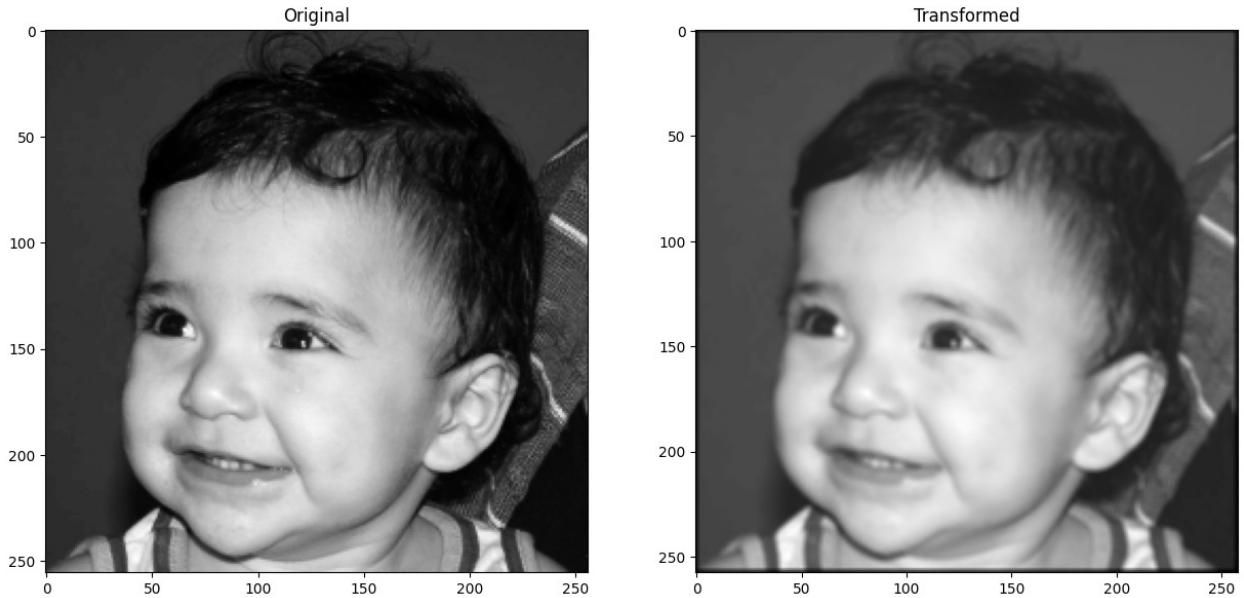




Utilizando o a máscara da média com implementação manual

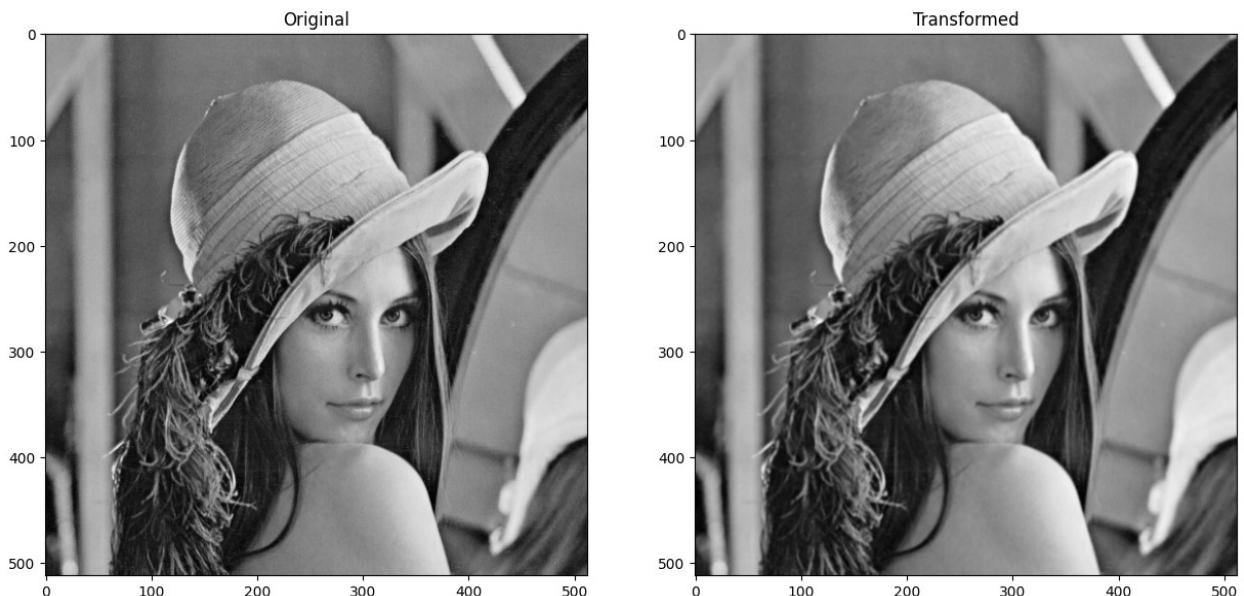
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, convolve, get_mean_kernel())
```





Utilizando a máscara gaussiana com openCV

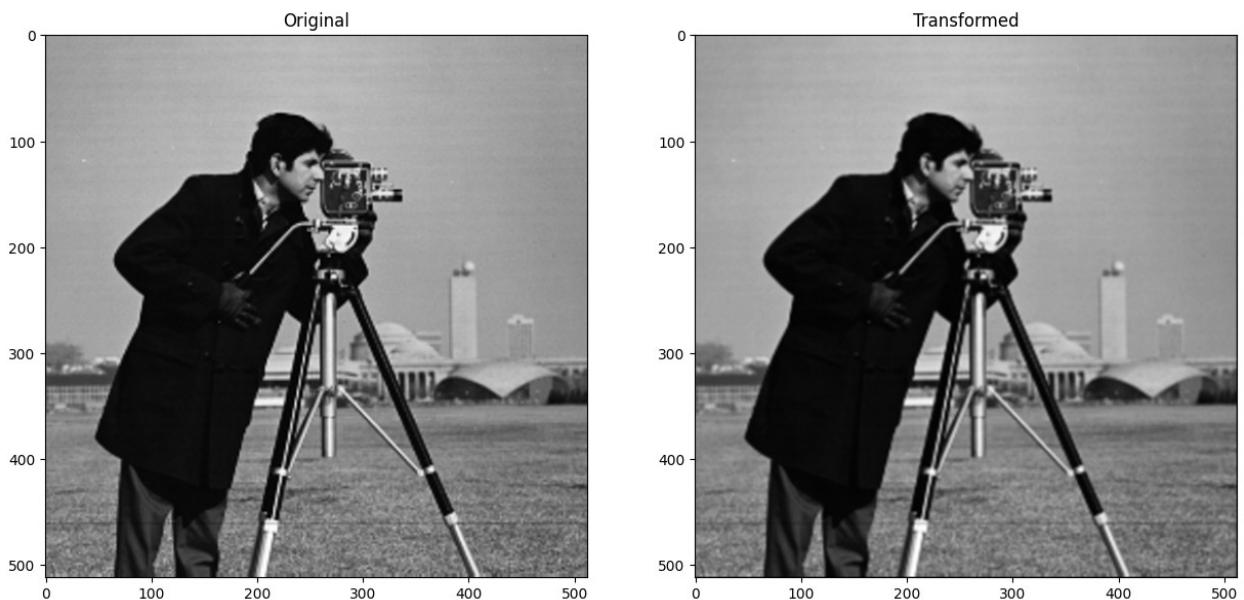
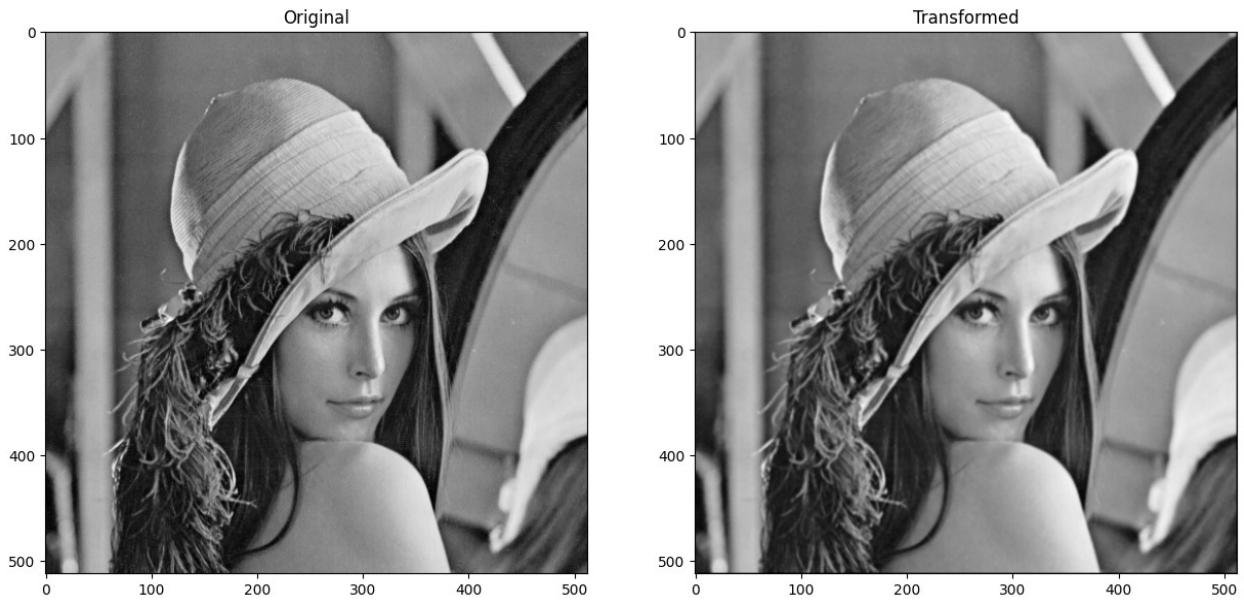
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, opencv_convolve, get_gaussian_kernel())
```

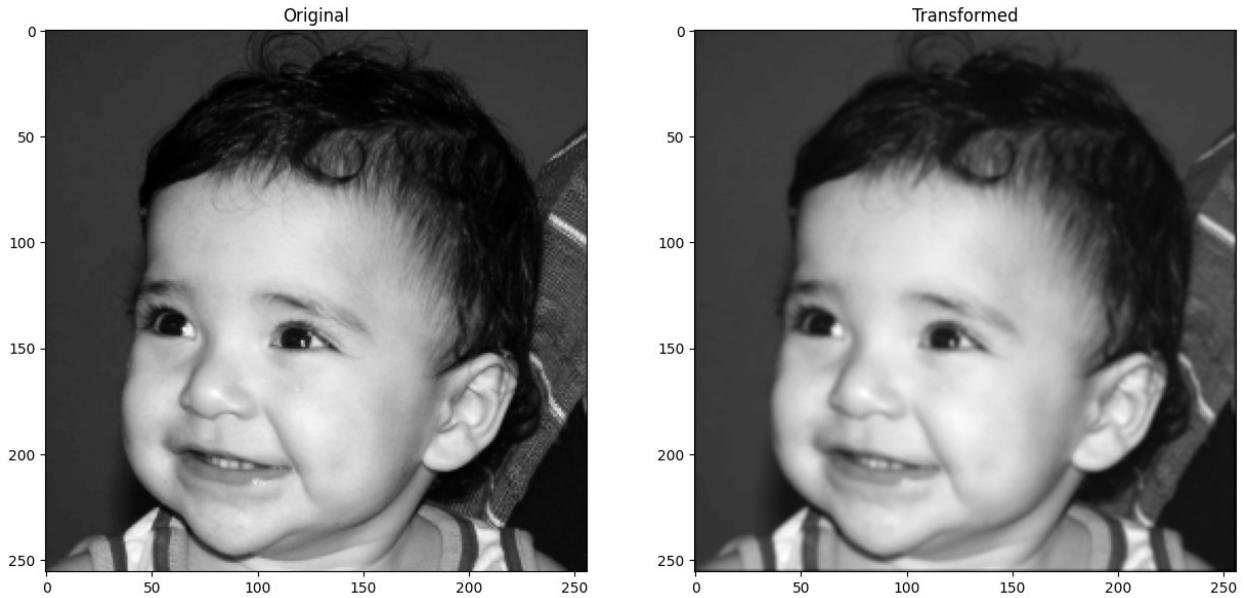




Utilizando o a mascara gaussiana com scipy

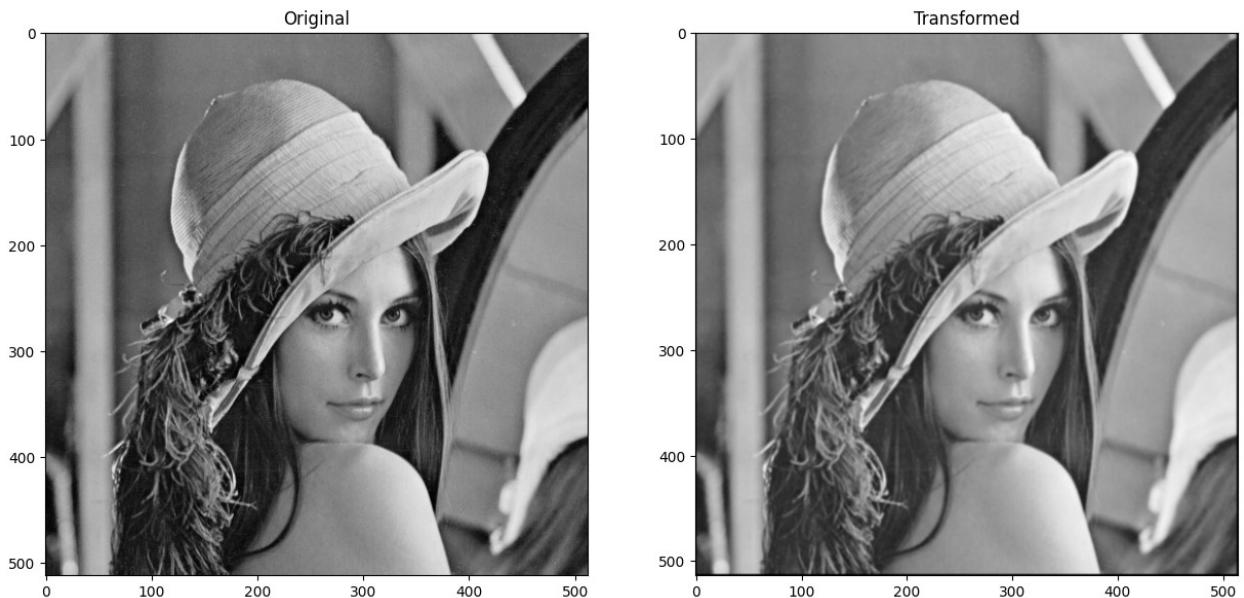
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, scipy_convolve, get_gaussian_kernel())
```

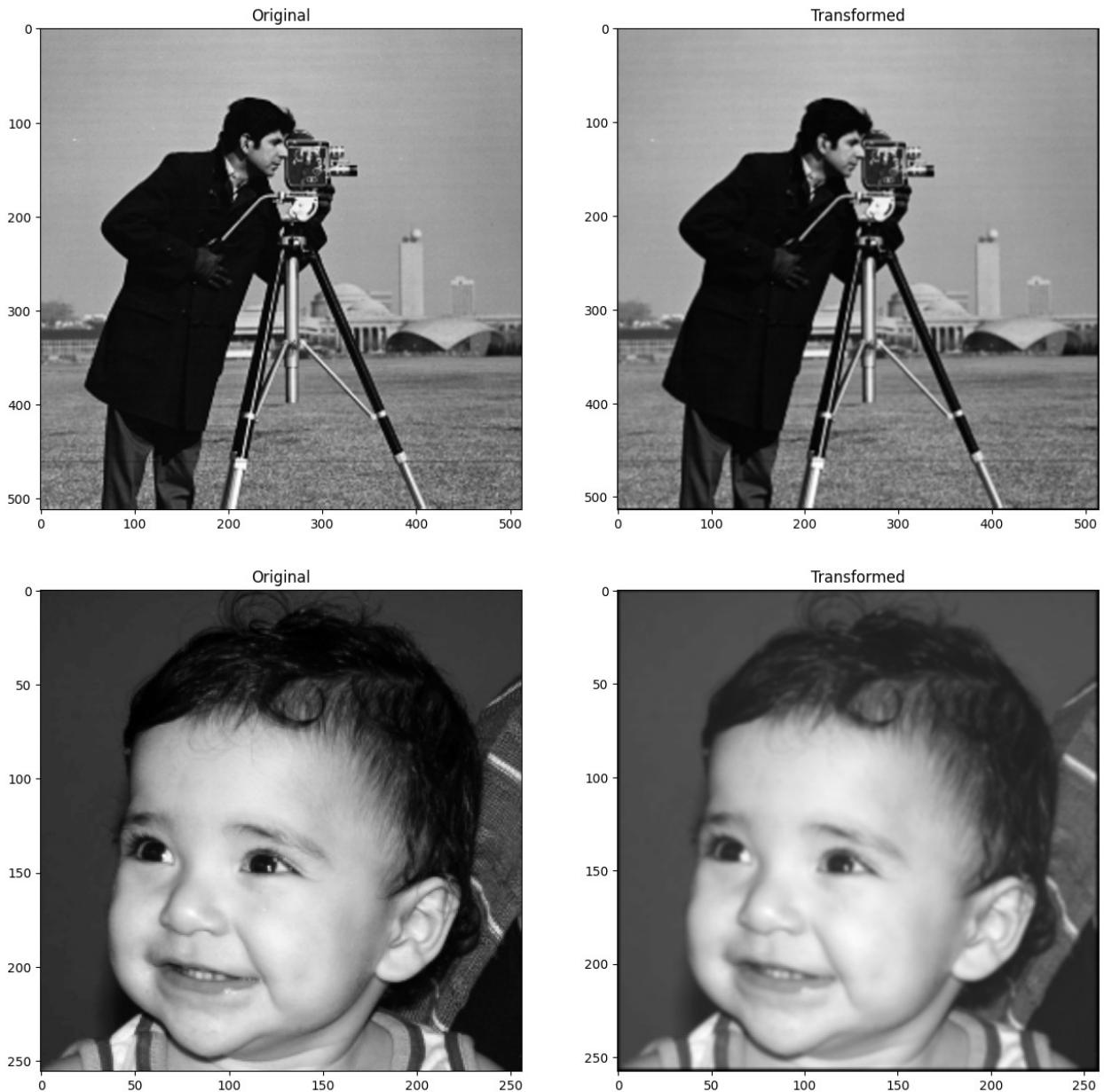




Utilizando a máscara gaussiana com implementação manual

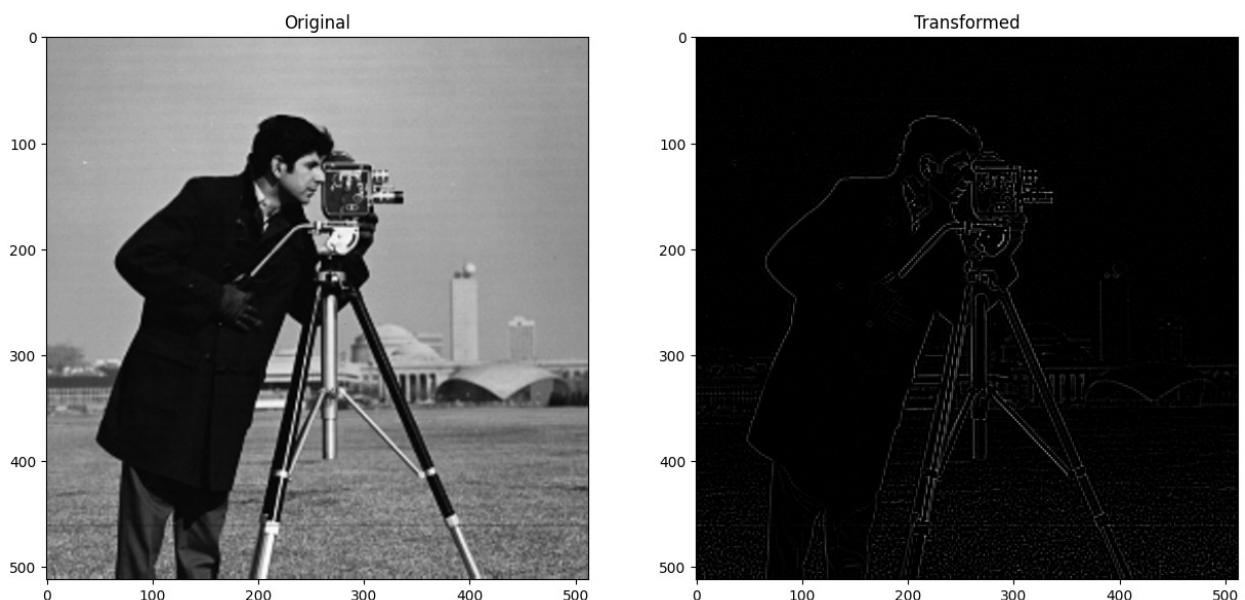
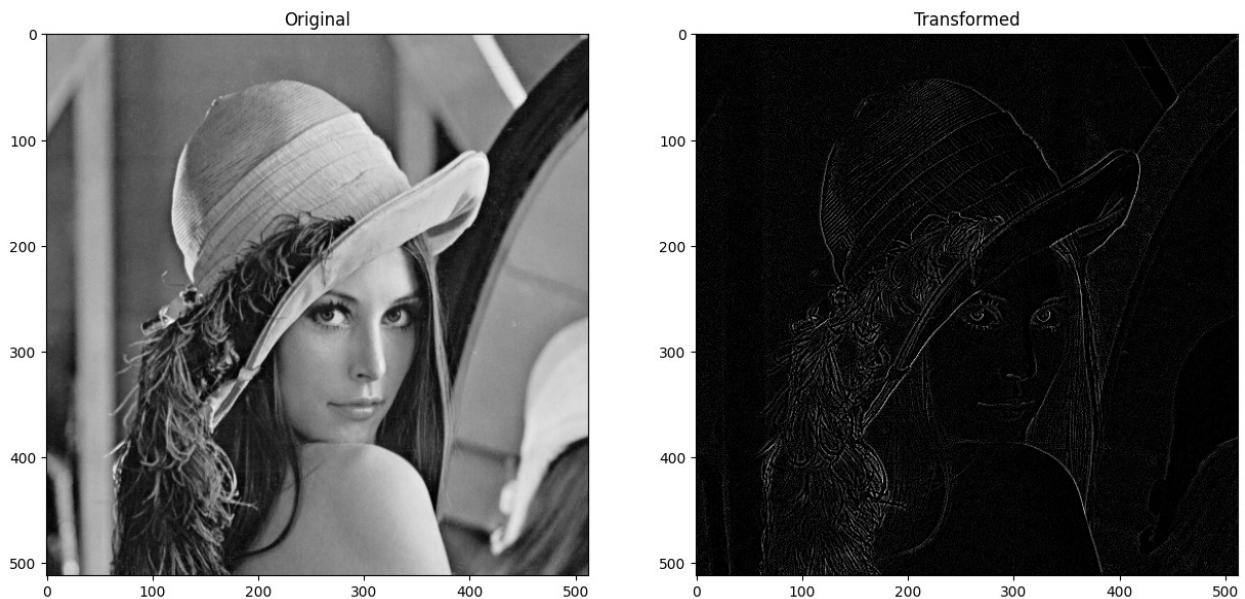
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, convolve, get_gaussian_kernel())
```

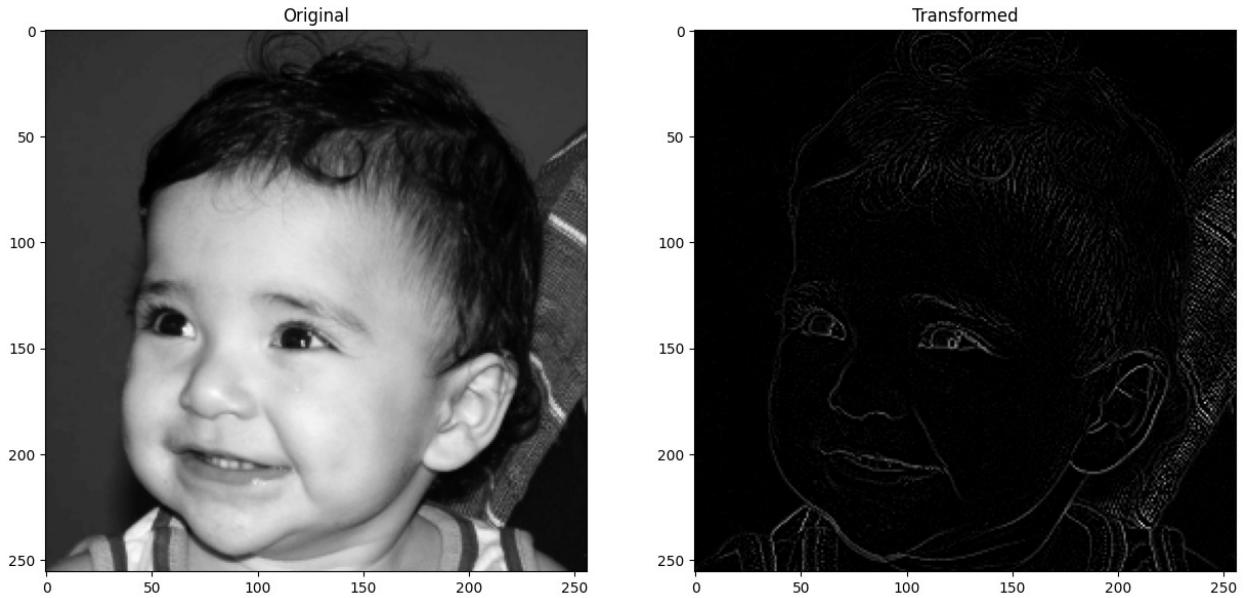




Utilizando o a mascara laplaciana com openCV

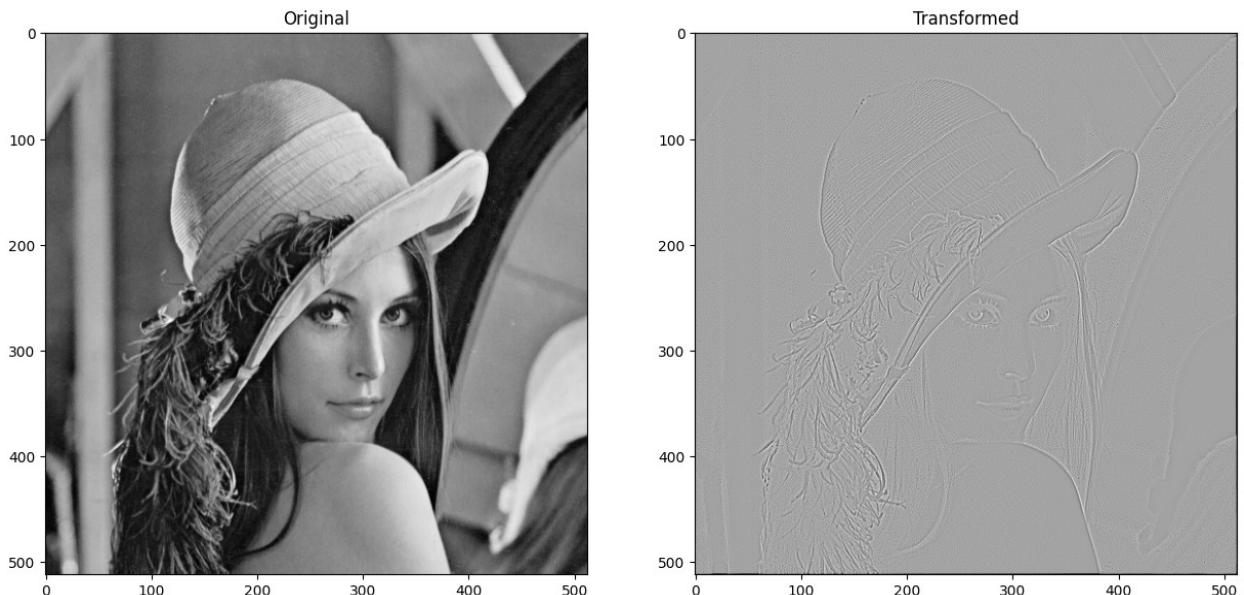
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, opencv_convolve, get_laplacian_kernel())
```

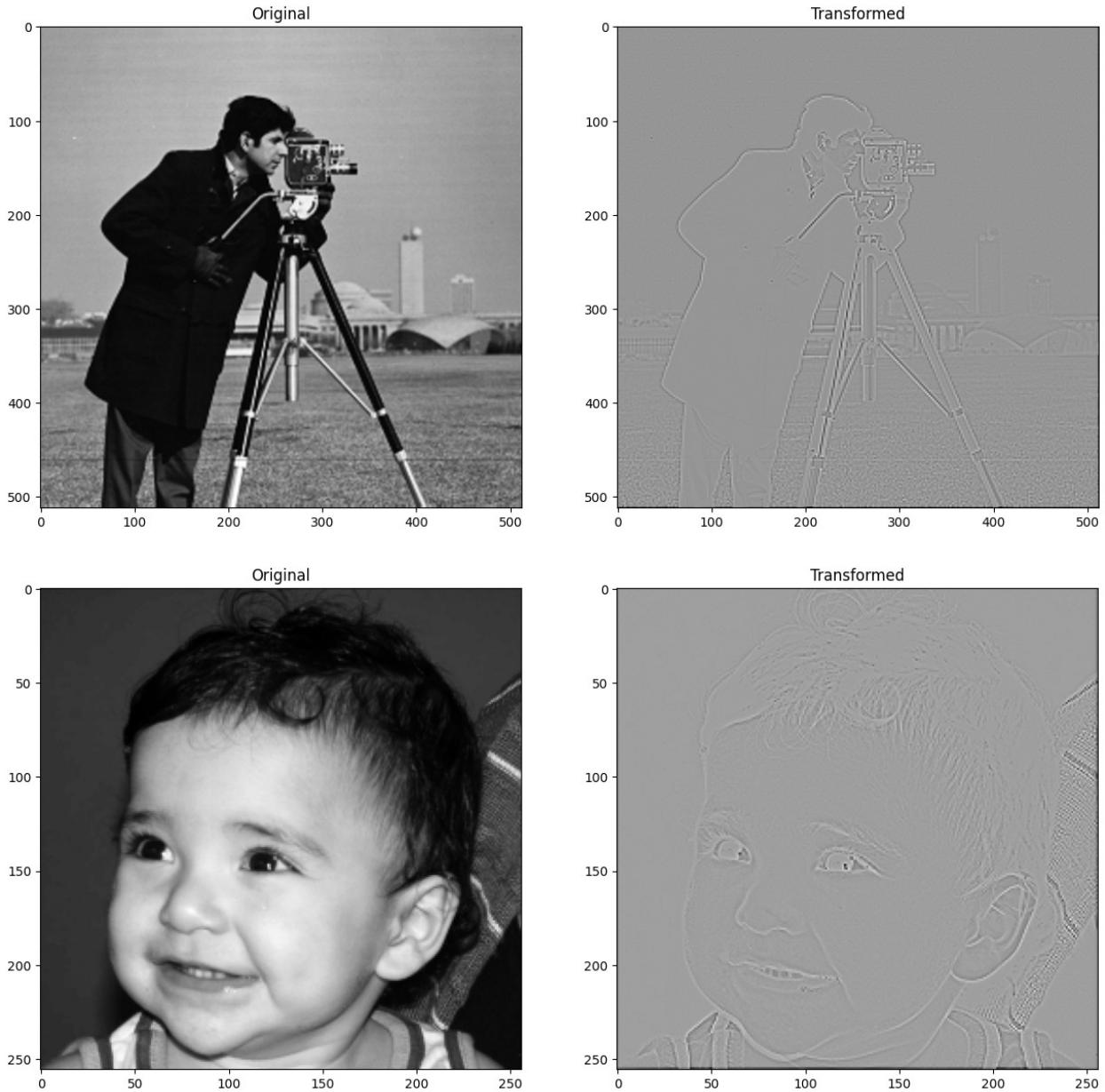




Utilizando o a mascara laplaciana com scipy

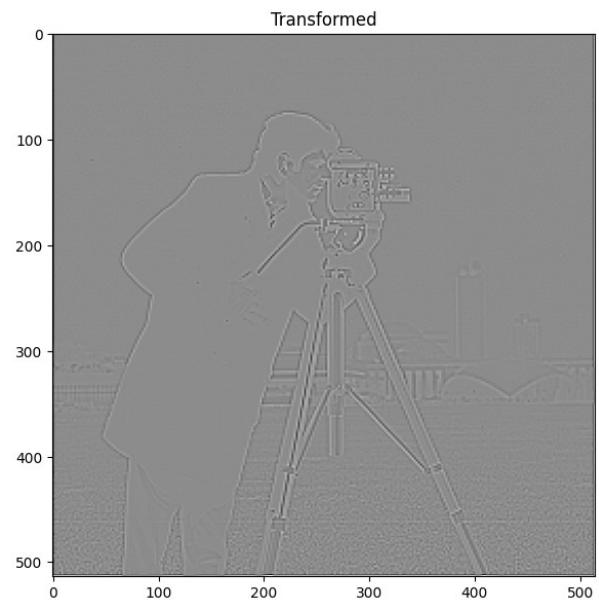
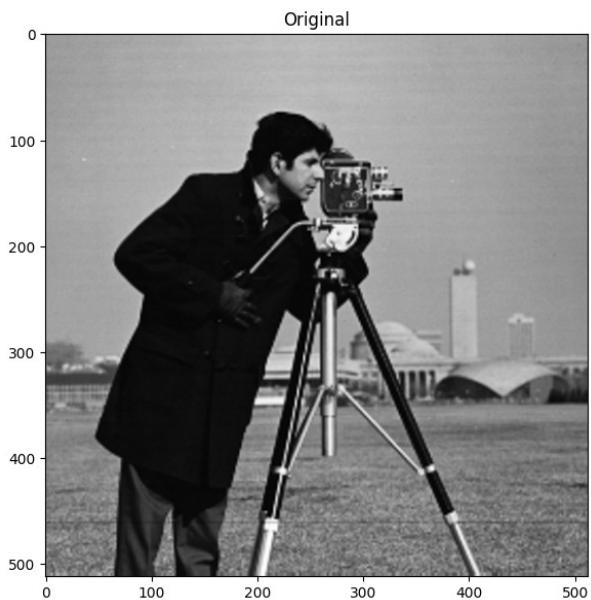
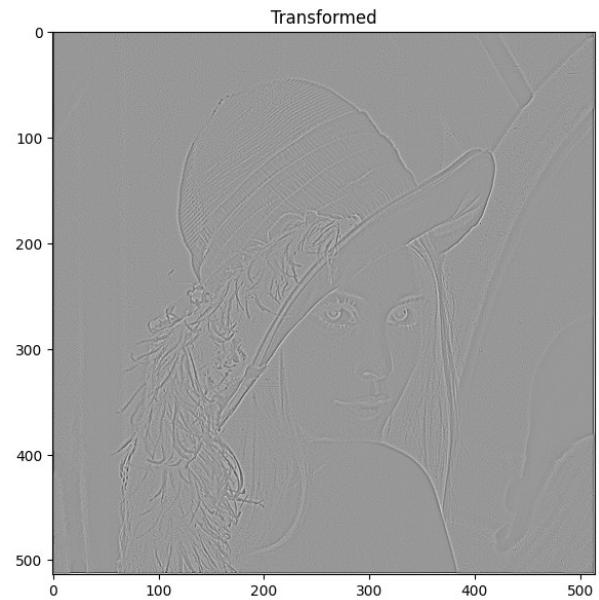
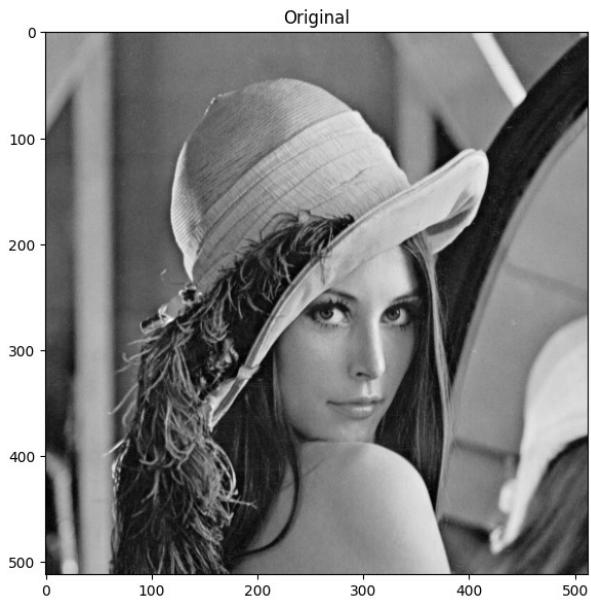
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, scipy_convolve, get_laplacian_kernel())
```

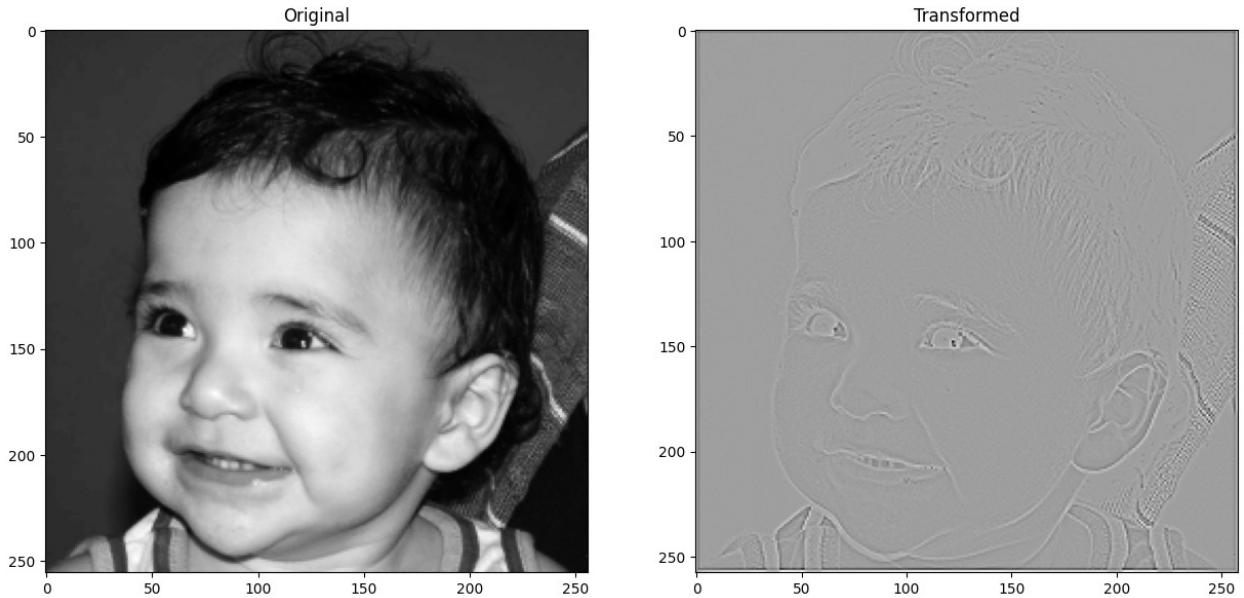




Utilizando o a mascara laplaciana com implementação manual

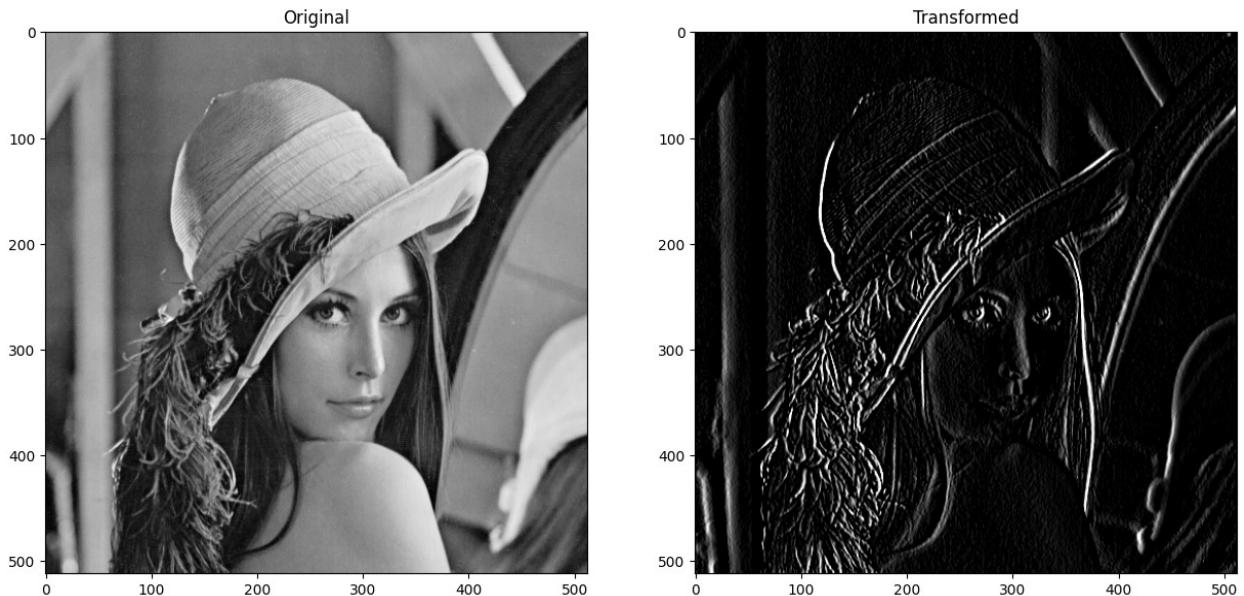
```
for img in images:
    process(img, convolve, get_laplacian_kernel())
```





Utilizando o a mascara sobel x com openCV

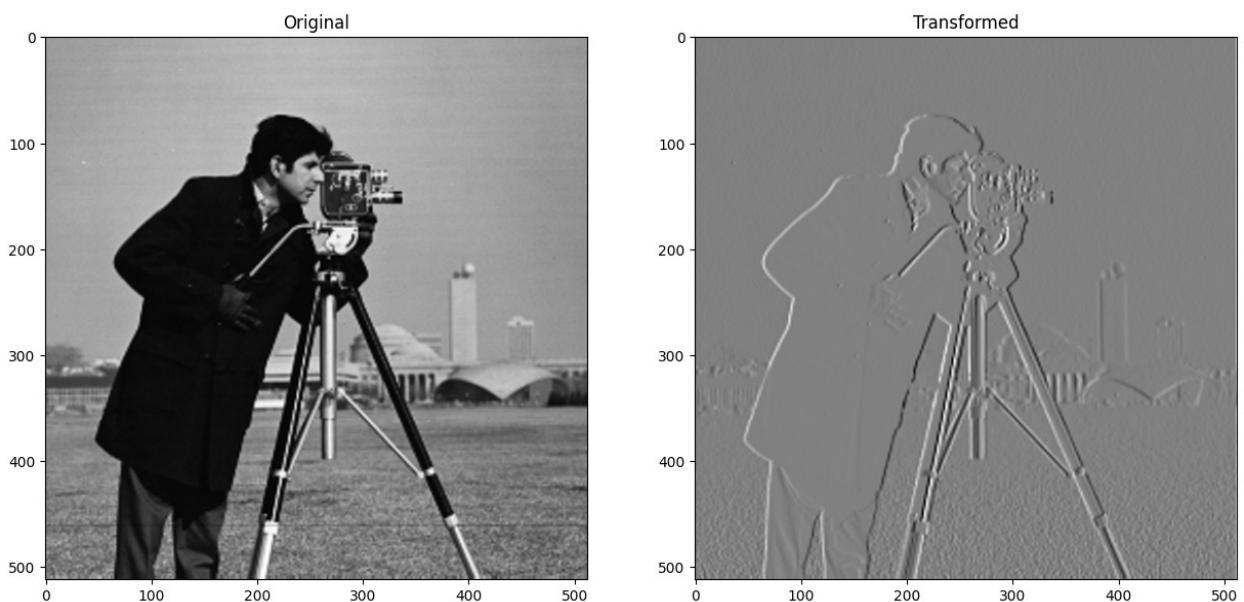
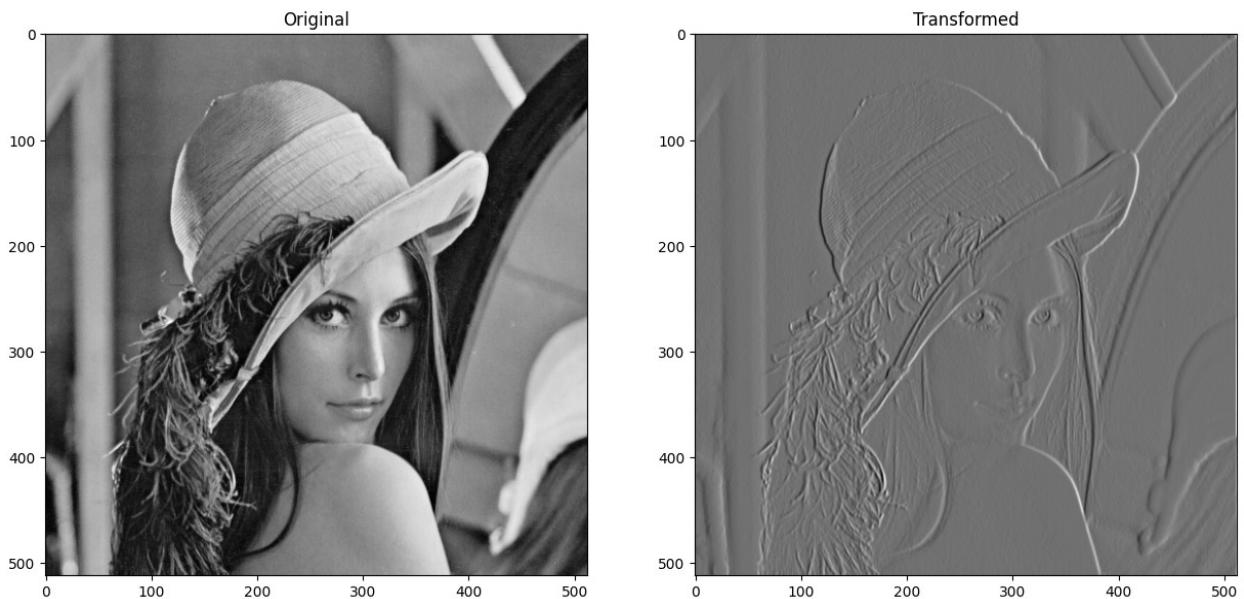
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, opencv_convolve, get_sobel_x_kernel())
```

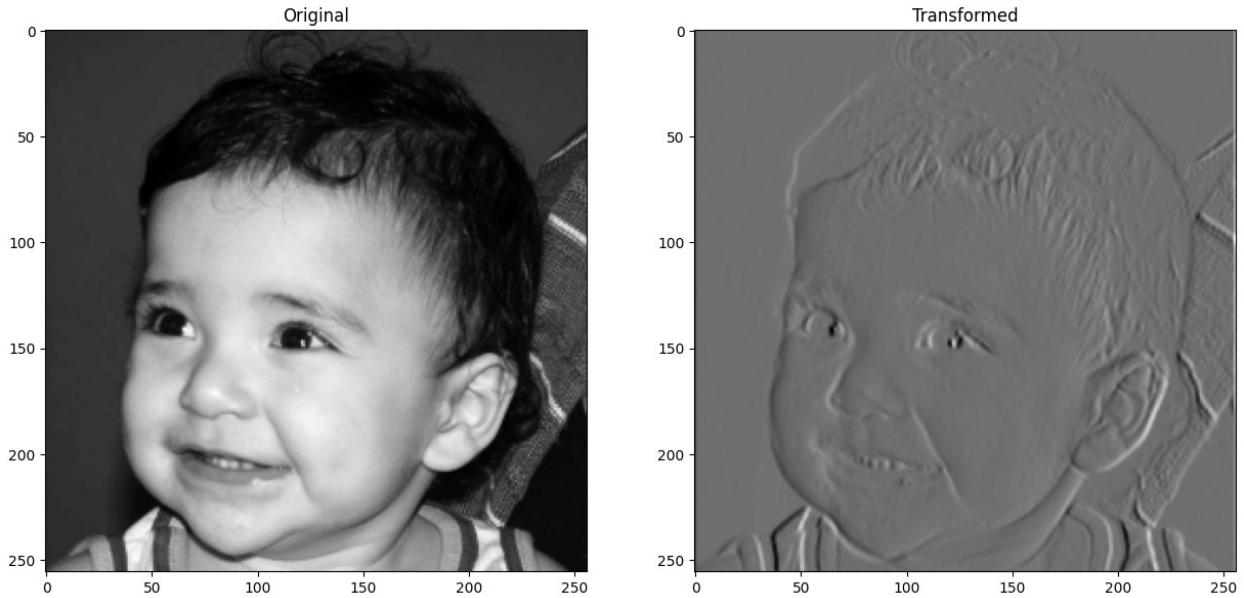




Utilizando o a mascara sobel x com scipy

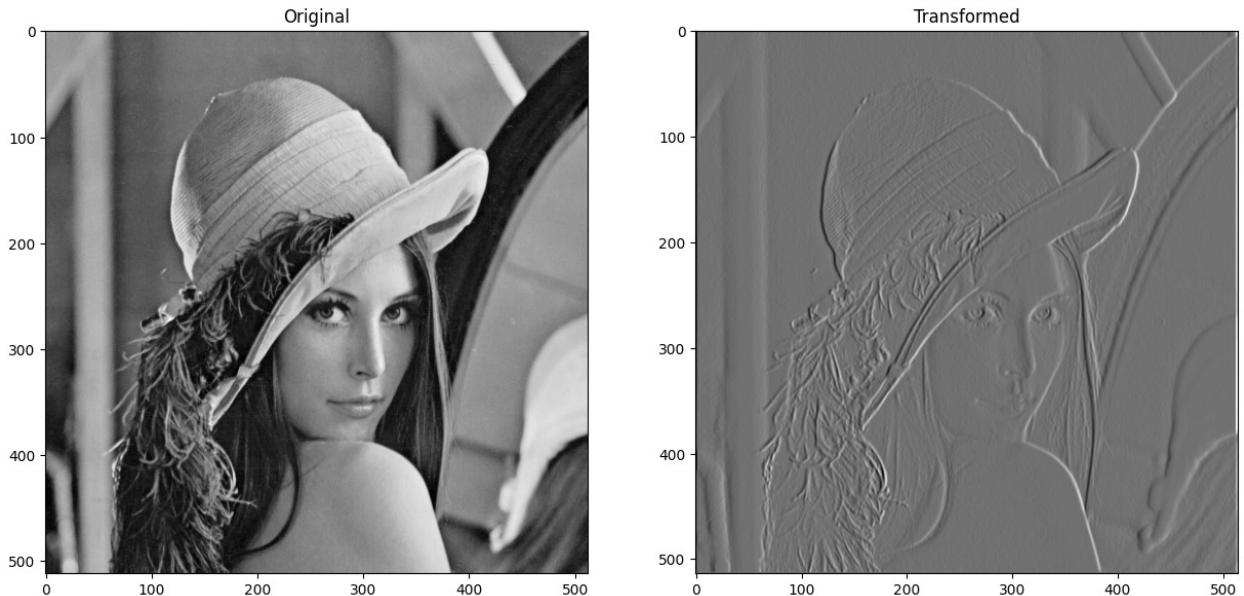
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, scipy_convolve, get_sobel_x_kernel())
```

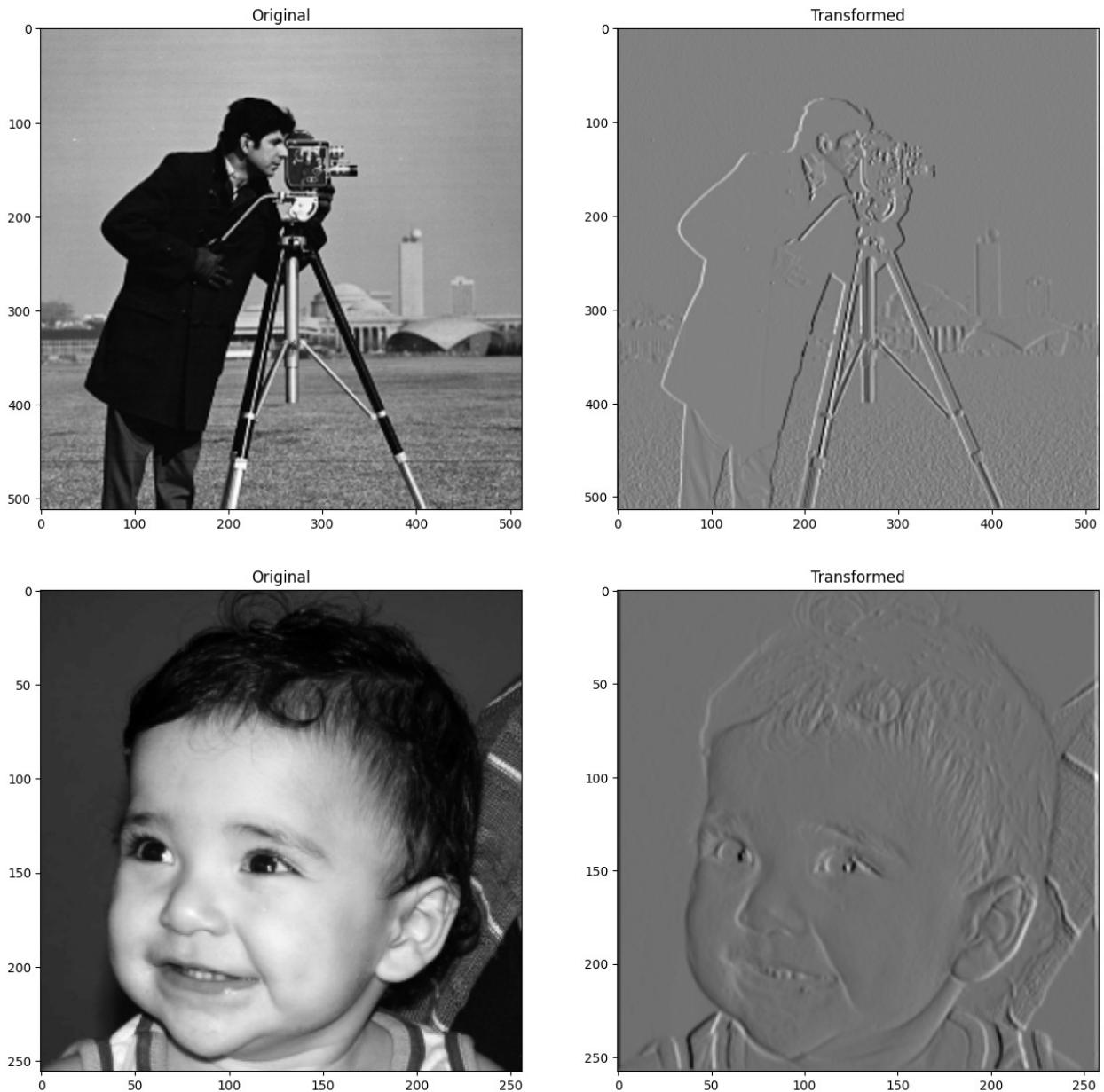




Utilizando o a mascara sobel x com implementação manual

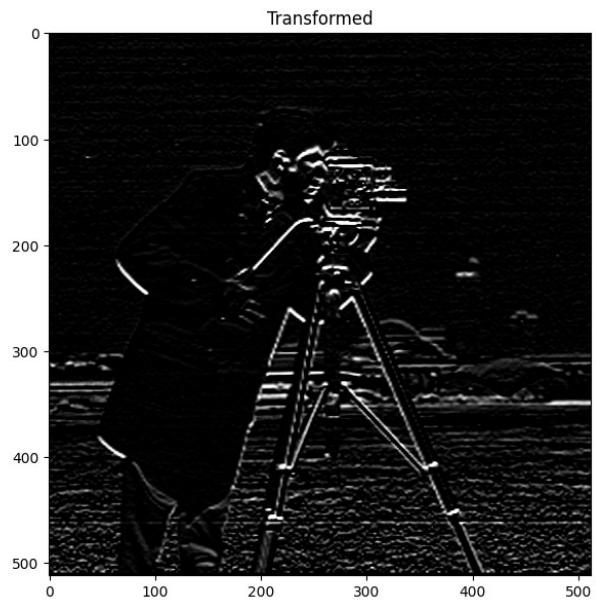
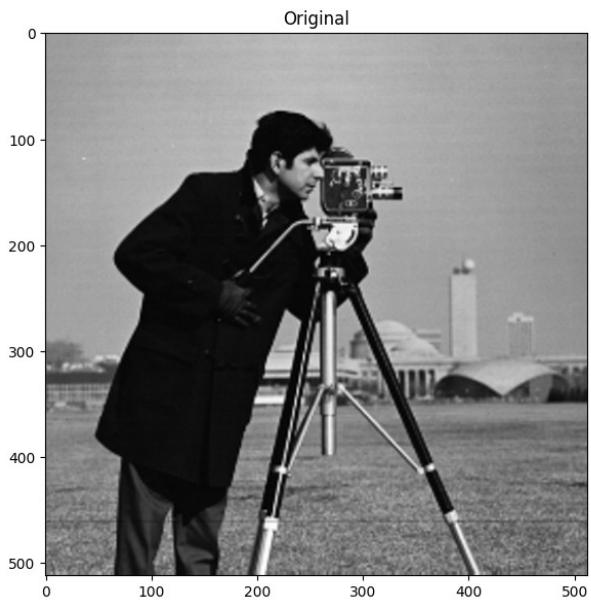
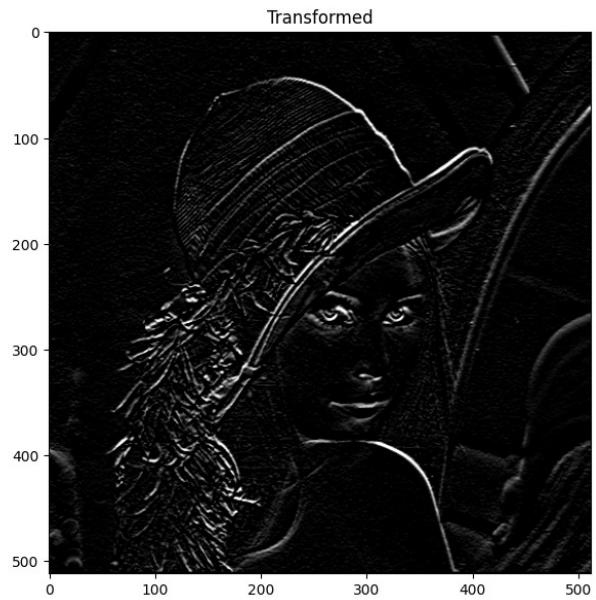
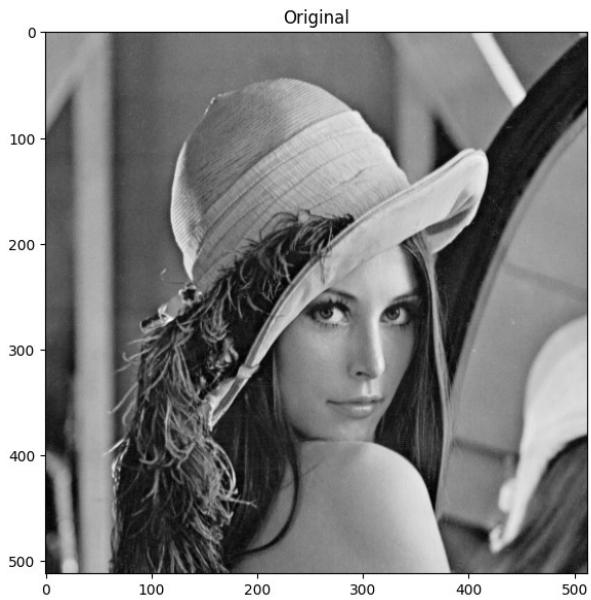
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, convolve, get_sobel_x_kernel())
```

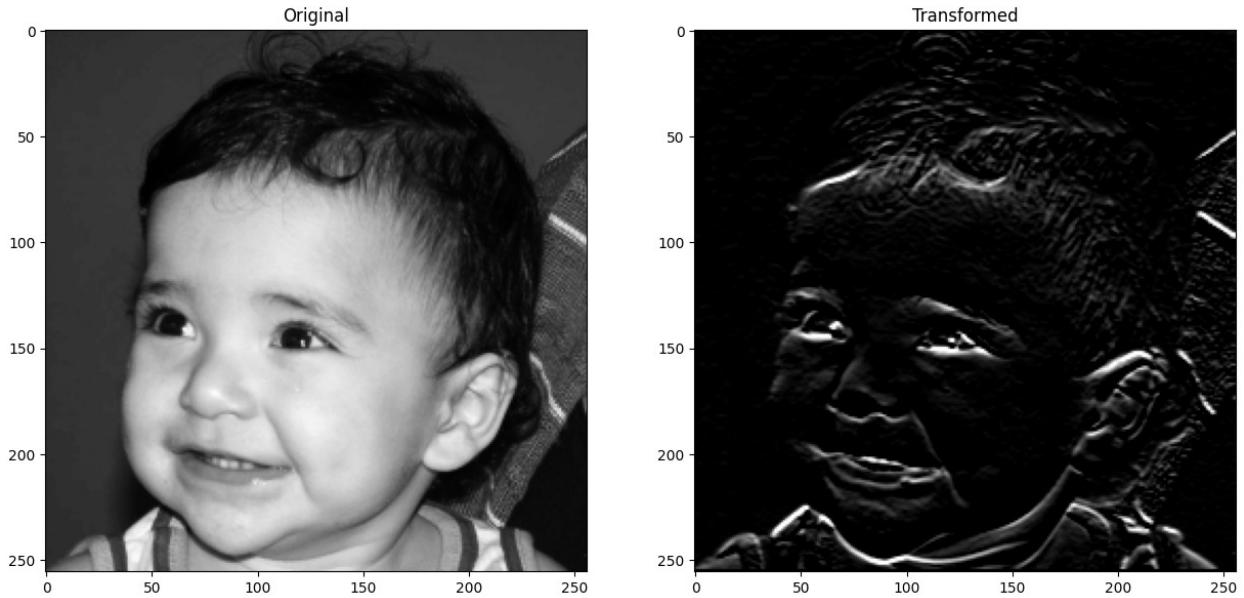




Utilizando a mascara sobel y com openCV

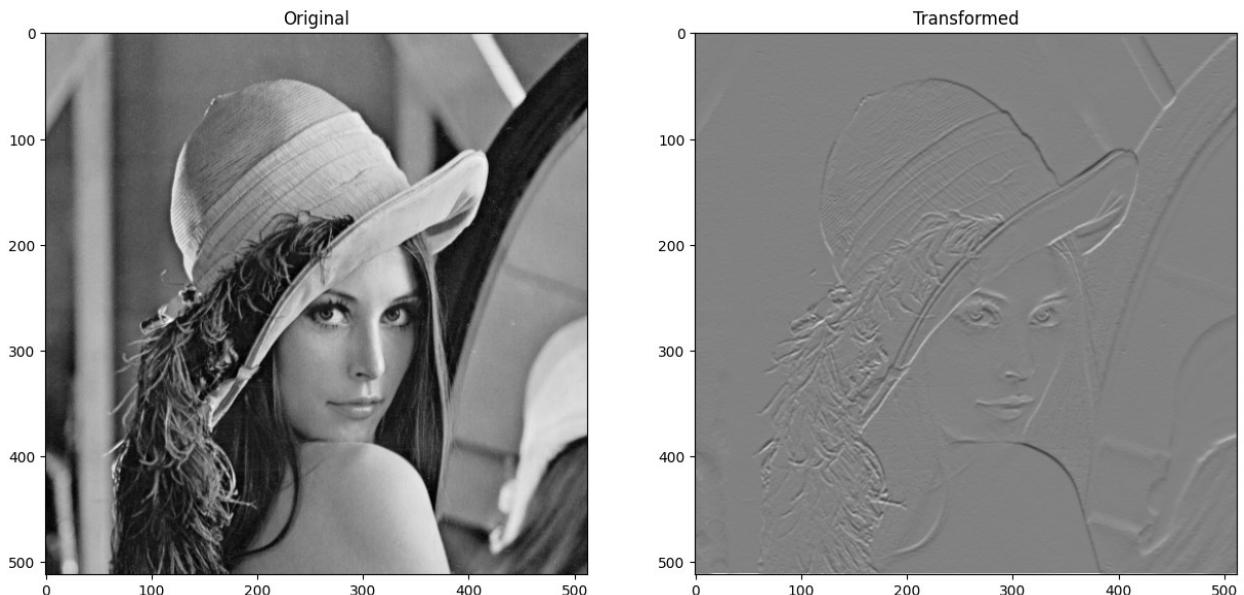
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, opencv_convolve, get_sobel_y_kernel())
```

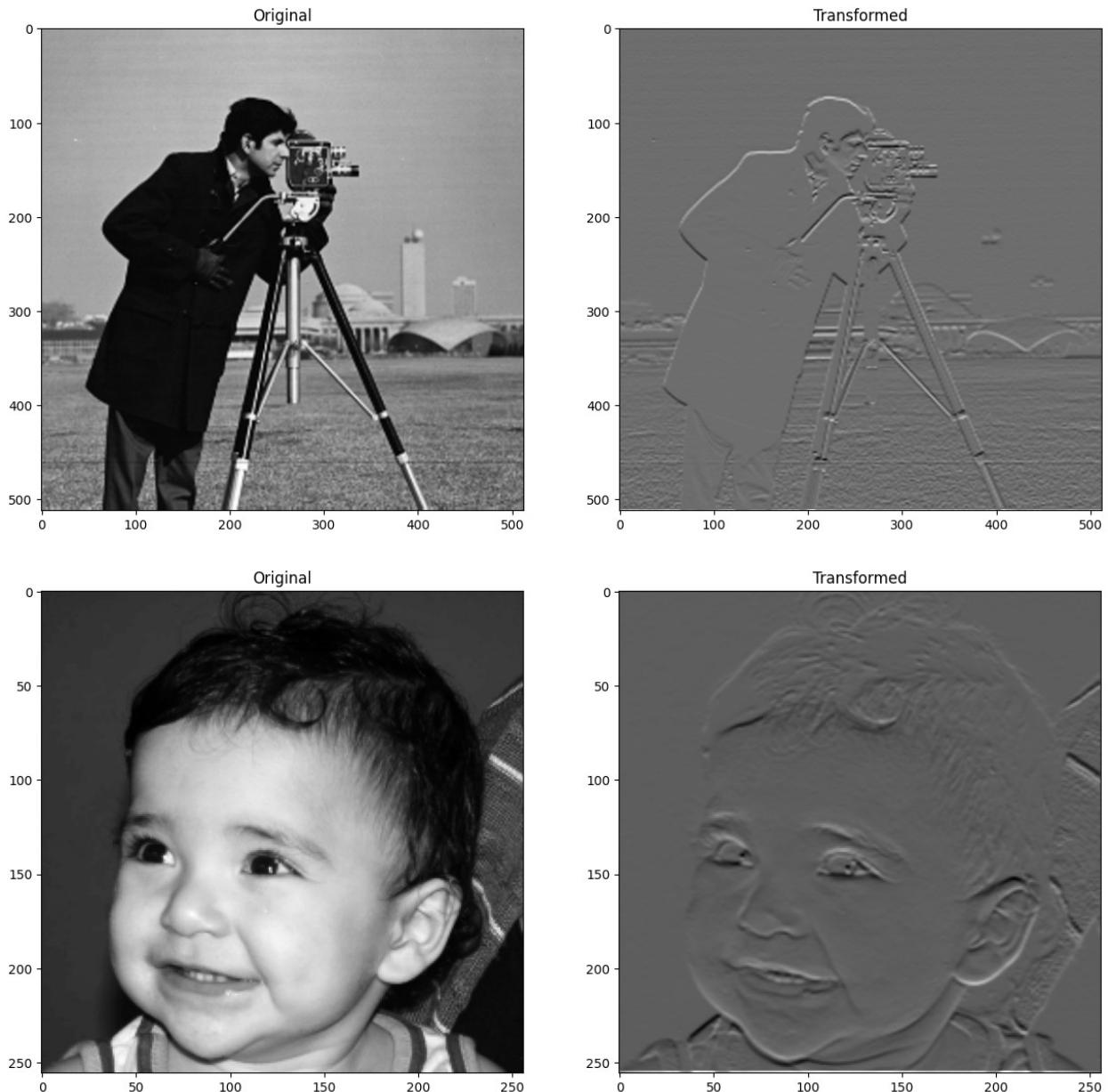




Utilizando o a mascara sobel y com scipy

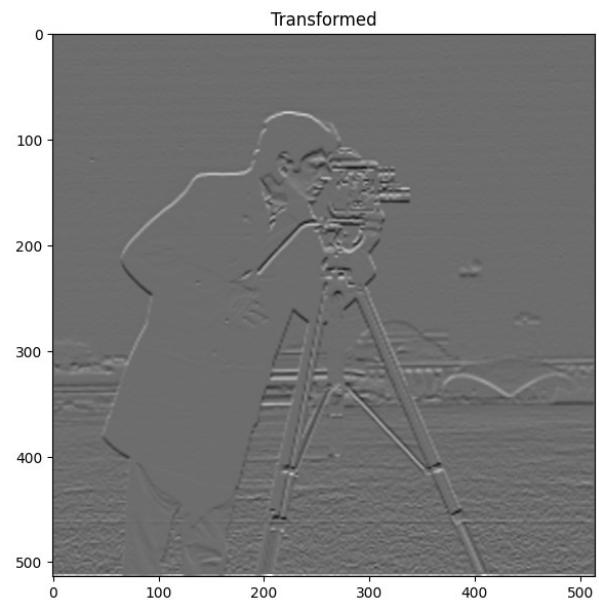
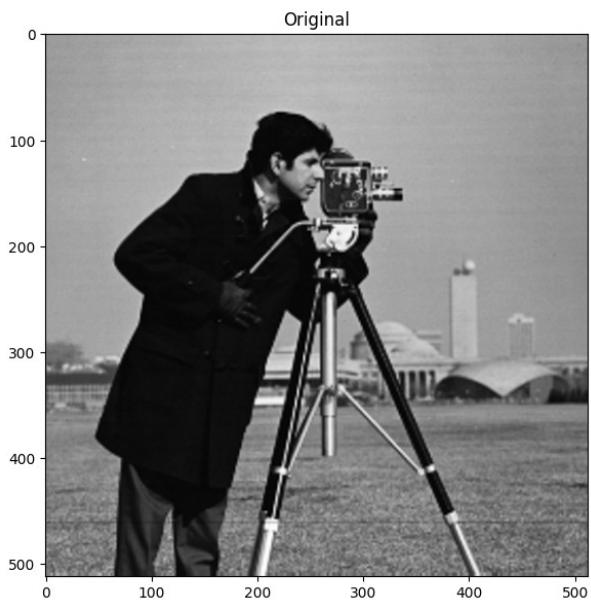
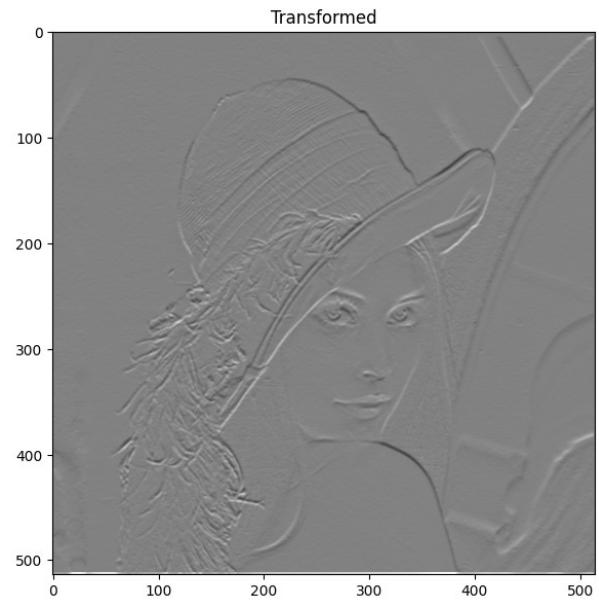
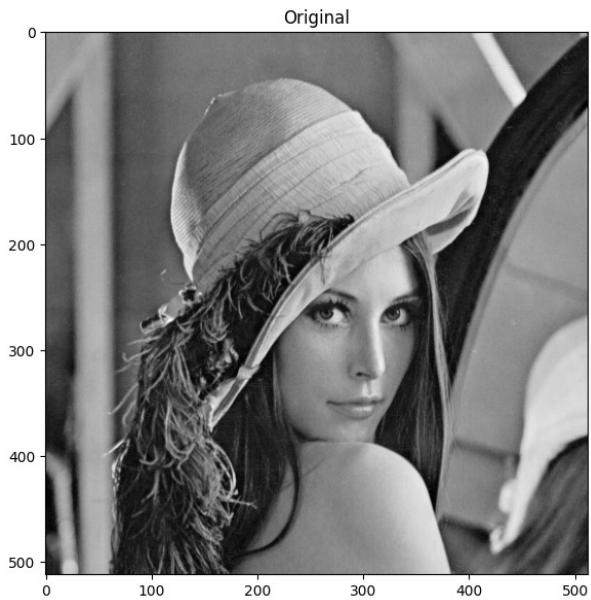
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, scipy_convolve, get_sobel_y_kernel())
```

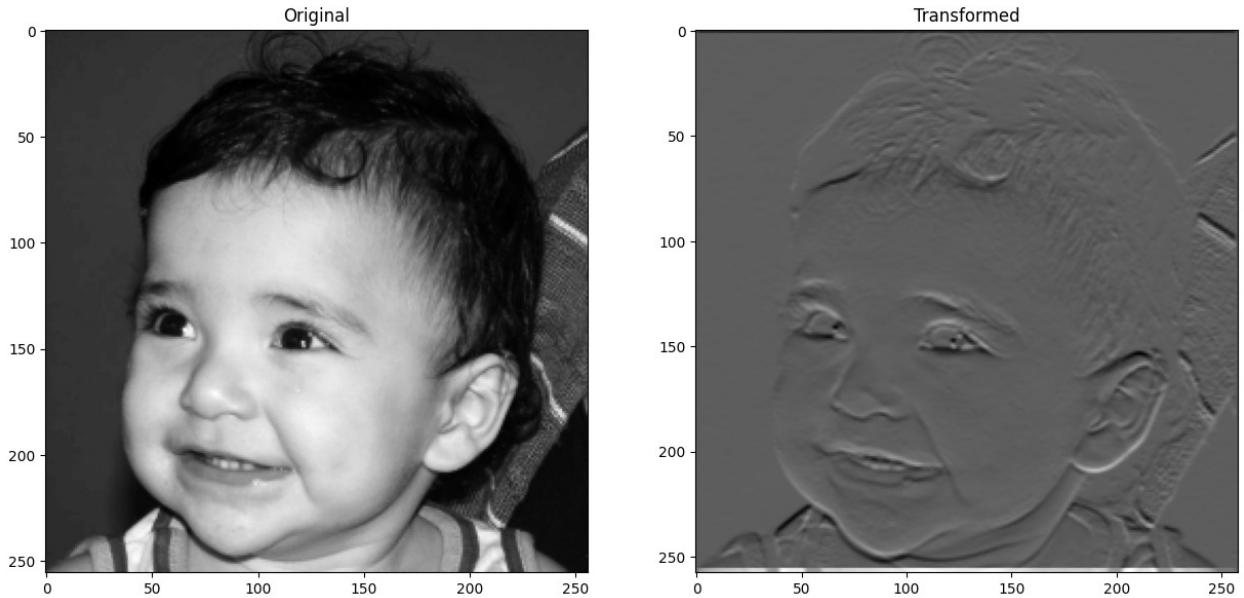




Utilizando o a mascara sobel y com implementação manual

```
for img in images:
    process(img, convolve, get_sobel_y_kernel())
```





Utilizando o a mascara gradiente com openCV

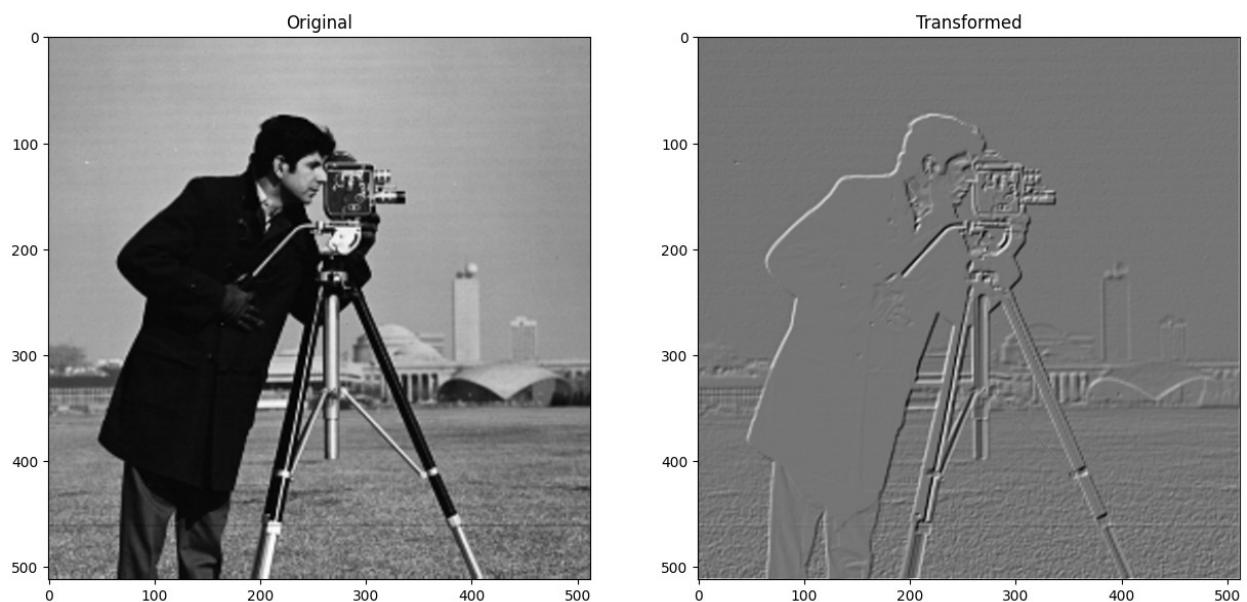
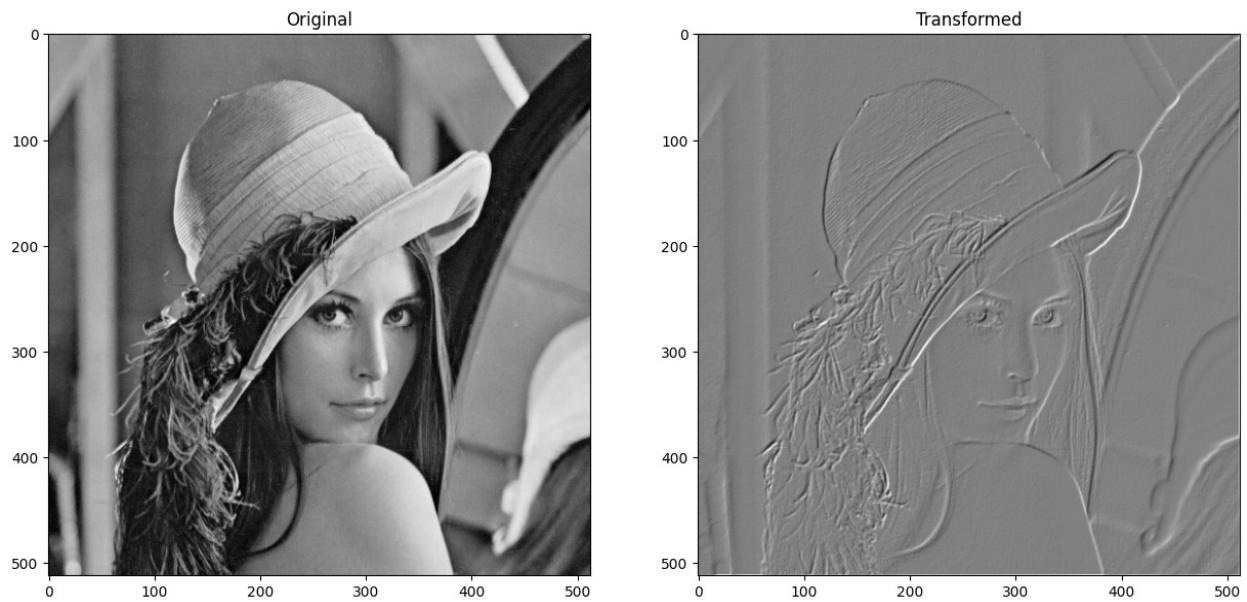
```
for img in images:  
    process(img,  
            lambda img:  
                opencv_convolve(img, get_sobel_x_kernel()) +  
                opencv_convolve(img, get_sobel_y_kernel())  
    )
```

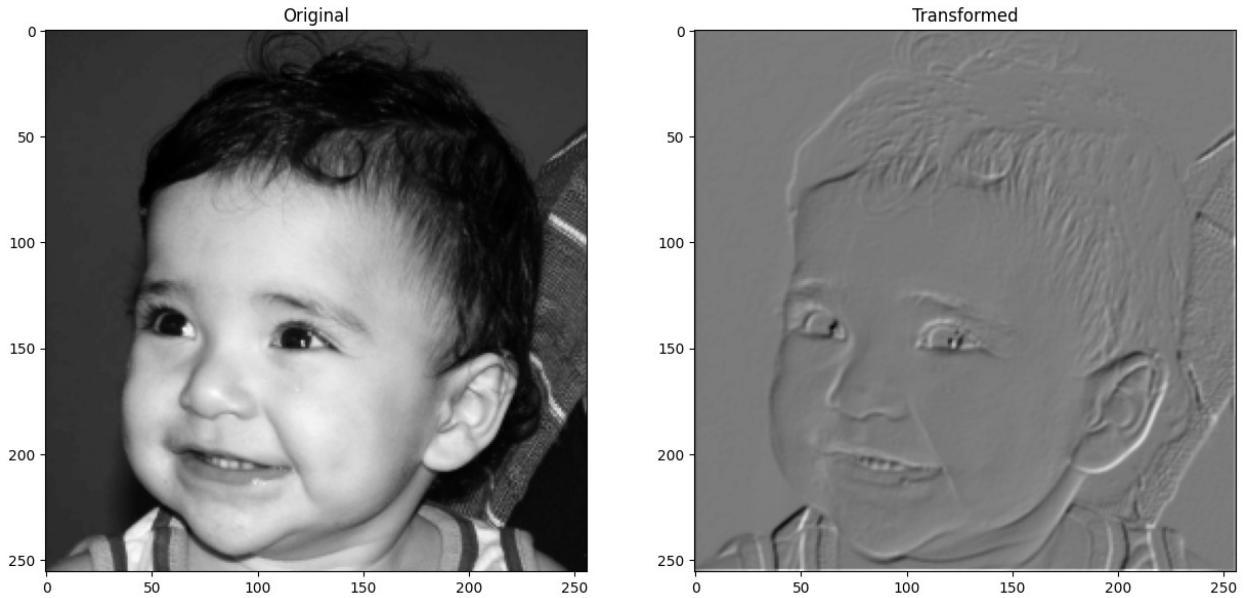




Utilizando a mascara gradiente com scipy

```
for img in images:
    process(img,
        lambda img:
            scipy_convolve(img, get_sobel_x_kernel()) +
            scipy_convolve(img, get_sobel_y_kernel())
    )
```





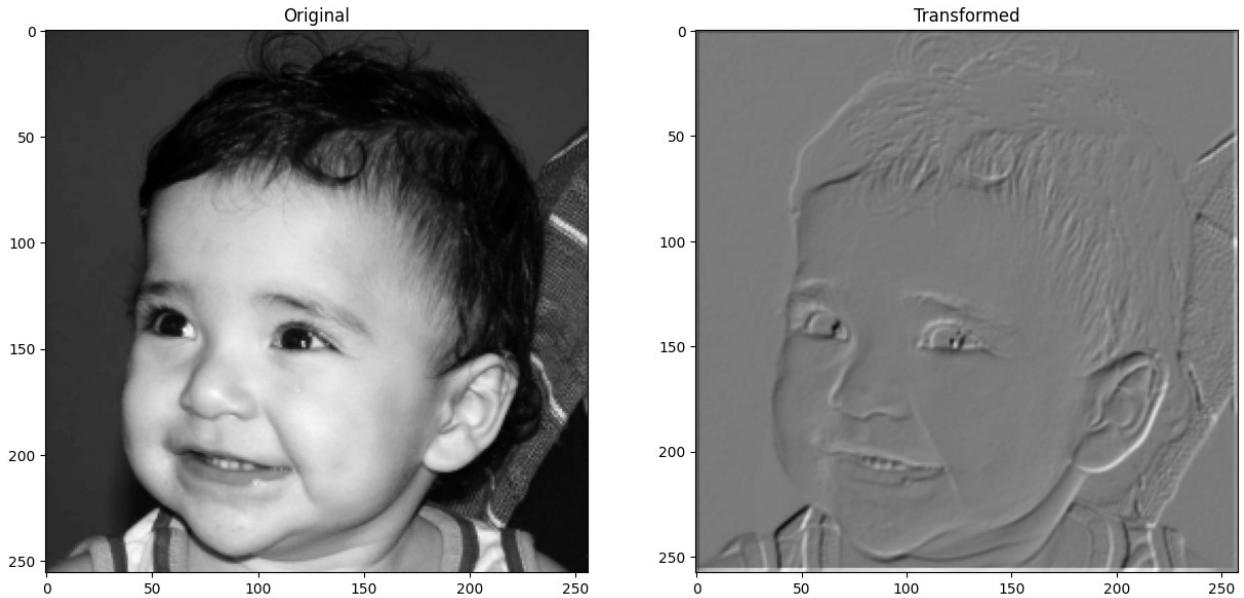
Utilizando o a mascara gradiente com implementação manual

```
def gradiente_convolve(img):
    img1 = np.array(convolve(img, get_sobel_x_kernel()))
    img2 = np.array(convolve(img, get_sobel_y_kernel()))

    return img1 + img2

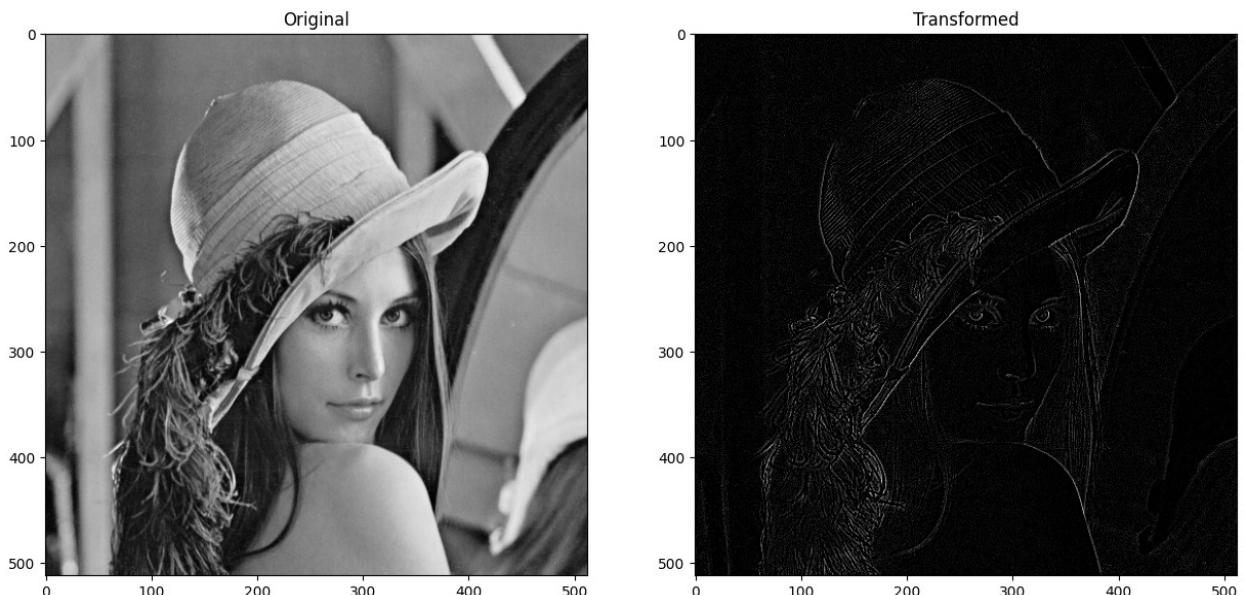
for img in images:
    process(img, gradiente_convolve)
```

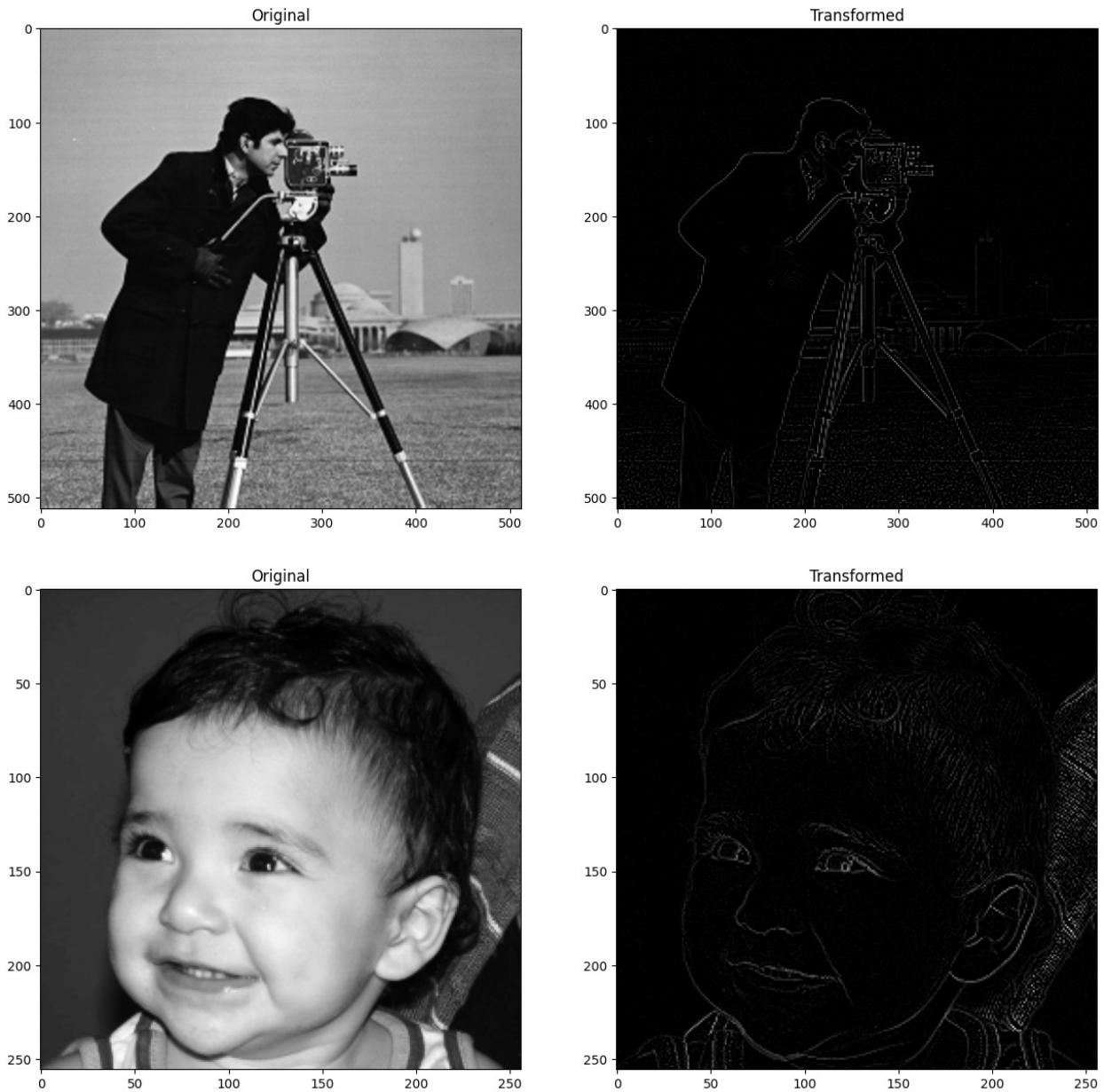




Utilizando o a mascara laplaciana somada a imagem original com openCV

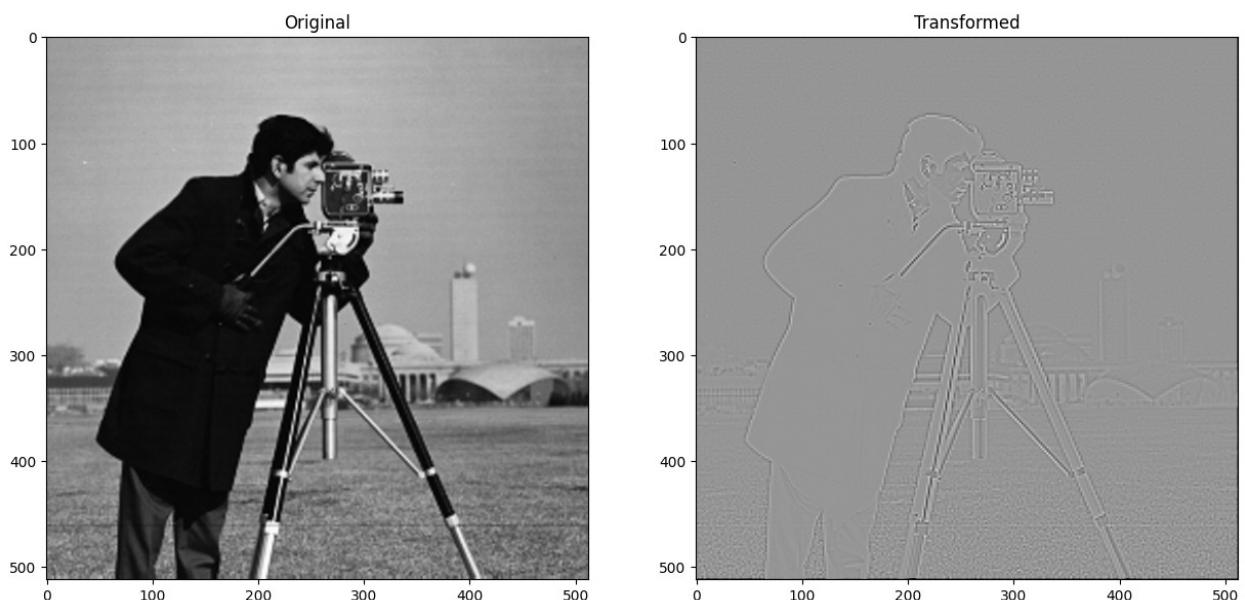
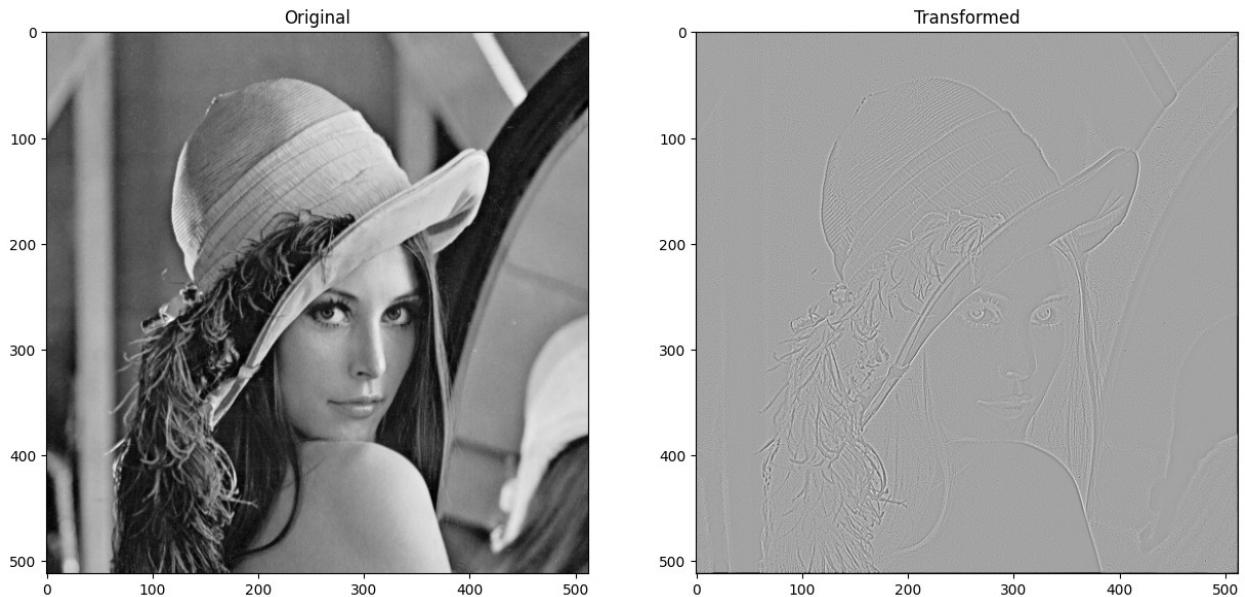
```
for img in images:  
    process(img, opencv_convolve, get_laplacian_sum_kernel(img))
```

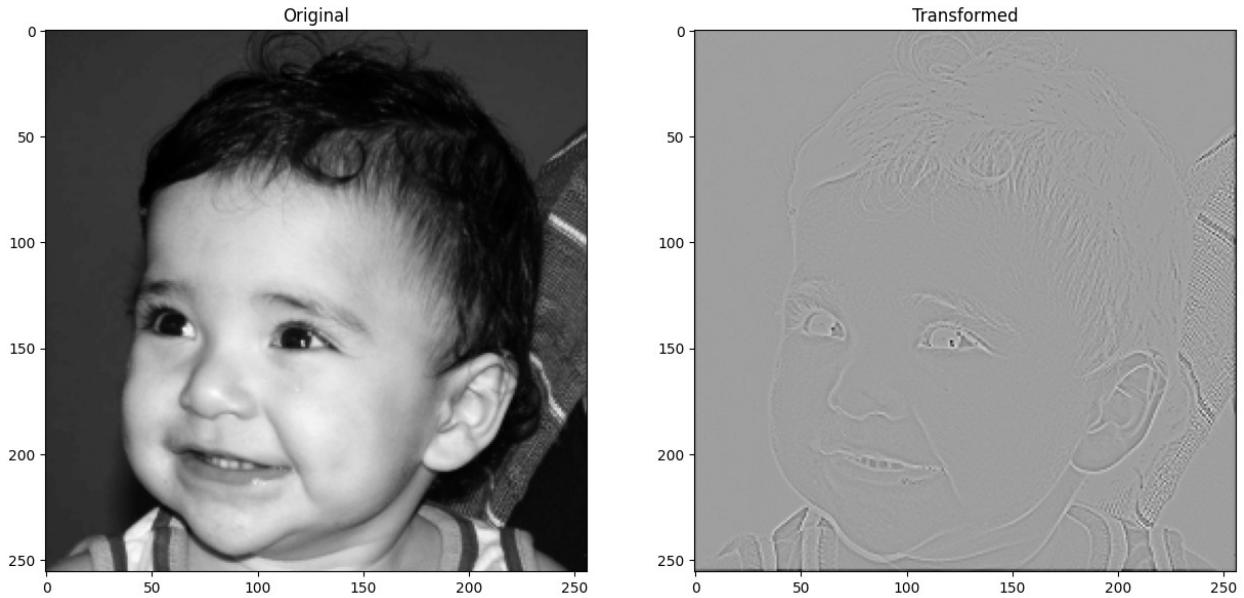




Utilizando o a mascara laplaciana somada a imagem original com scipy

```
for img in images:  
    process(img, scipy_convolve, get_laplacian_sum_kernel(img))
```





Utilizando o a mascara laplaciana somada a imagem original com implementação manual

```
for img in images:  
    process(img, convolve, get_laplacian_sum_kernel(img))
```

