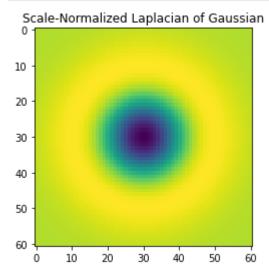
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

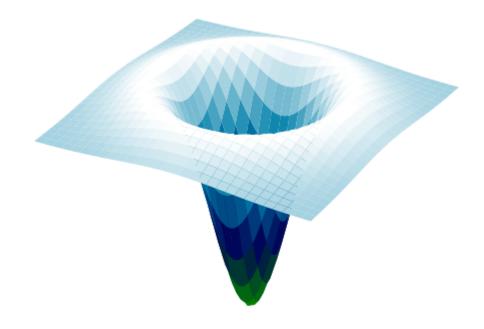
sigma=10;
hw=3*sigma
x,y=np.meshgrid(np.arange(-hw,hw+1,1),np.arange(-hw,hw+1,1))
log = 1/(2*np.pi*sigma**2)*(x**2/(sigma**2)+y**2/(sigma**2)-2)*np.exp(-(x**2+y**2)/(2*s plt.imshow(log))
plt.title("Scale-Normalized Laplacian of Gaussian")
plt.show()
```



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from matplotlib import cm
from matplotlib.ticker import LinearLocator, FormatStrFormatter

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
surf = ax.plot_surface(x, y, log, cmap=cm.ocean, linewidth = 0, antialiased=True)
ax.zaxis.set_major_locator(LinearLocator(10))
ax.zaxis.set_major_formatter(FormatStrFormatter('%.02f'))

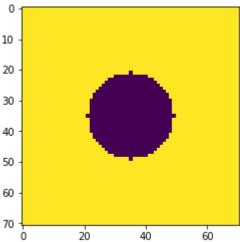
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



```
In [70]:
#Q2
# Generating the circle
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

w, h = 71, 71
hw, hh = w//2, h//2
f = np.ones((h,w), dtype=np.float32)*255
X, Y = np.meshgrid(np.arange(-hh, hh + 1, 1), np.arange(-hw, hw + 1, 1))
r = w//5 # 14

f *= X**2 + Y**2 > r**2
plt.imshow(f)
plt.show()
```



```
In [71]:
                                      import numpy as np
                                      import cv2 as cv
                                     fig, ax = plt.subplots (2, s, figsize=(20,5))
                                      scale_space= np.empty((h, w, s), dtype=np.float32)
                                      sigmas = np.arange (5, 16, 1)
                                     for i, sigma in enumerate(sigmas):
                                                    log_hw=3*np.max(sigmas)
                                                    X, Y = np.meshgrid(np. arange(-log_hw, log_hw + 1, 1), np.arange(-log_hw, log_hw +
                                                    log = 1/(2*np.pi*sigma**2)*(X**2/(sigma**2)+Y**2/(sigma**2) - 2)*np.exp(-(X**2 + Y**2)+Y**2/(sigma**2) - 2)*np.exp(-(X**2 + Y**2)+Y**2/(sigma*2) - 2)*np.exp(
                                                    f_log = cv.filter2D(f,-1,log)
                                                    scale_space[:, :, i] = f_log
                                                    ax[0, i].imshow(log)
                                                    ax[0, i].axis ('off')
                                                    ax[0, i].set_title(r'$\sigma = {}$'.format(sigma))
                                                    ax[1, i].imshow (f_log)
                                                    ax[1, i].axis ('off')
                                     indices= np.unravel_index(np.argmax(scale_space, axis=None), scale_space.shape)
                                     print(indices) # r= \sqrt{2}*sigma
                                     print (sigmas[indices[2]])
                                   (35, 35, 5)
                                  10
                                           \sigma = 5
```

```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

img1 = cv2.imread('img1.ppm')
img2 = cv2.imread('img2.ppm')
```

```
img1 = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img2 = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

sift = cv2.SIFT_create()

keypoints_1, descriptors_1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img1,None)
keypoints_2, descriptors_2 = sift.detectAndCompute(img2,None)

bf = cv2.BFMatcher(cv2.NORM_L1, crossCheck=True)

matches = bf.match(descriptors_1,descriptors_2)
matches = sorted(matches, key = lambda x:x.distance)

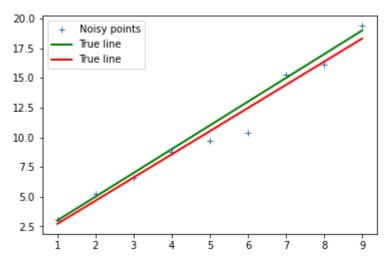
img3 = cv2.drawMatches(img1, keypoints_1, img2, keypoints_2, matches[:50], img2, flags=
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.imshow(img3)
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
```



```
In [73]:
        #04
        m = 2 # Line equation : y = m*x + c . m is the slope . c is the int e r c ept .
        x = np.arange(1, 10, 1)
        np.random.seed(45)
        sigma=1
        noise=sigma*np.random.randn(len(x))
        n = 2.*np.random.randn(len(x))
        o= np.zeros(x.shape)
        \# o[=1] = 20
        y = m*x + c + noise + o
        n=len(x)
        X=np.concatenate([x.reshape(n,1),np.ones((n,1))],axis=1)
        B=np.linalg.pinv(X.T @ X)@X.T@y
        mster=B[0]
        cstar=B[1]
        plt.plot(x,y,'+',label='Noisy points')
        plt.plot([x[0],x[-1]],[m*x[0]+c , m*x[-1]+c], color='g',linewidth=2, label=r'True line'
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.plot()
```

Out[73]: []



```
In [75]:
          #05
          m = 2 \# qradient
          c = 1 # intercept
          x = np.arange(1, 10, 1)
          np.random.seed(45)
          noise = np.random.randn(len(x))
          o = np.zeros(x.shape)
          \# o[-1] = 20
          y = m*x + c + noise + o
          n = len(x)
          u11 = np.sum((x - np.mean(x))**2)
          u12 = np.sum((x - np.mean(x))*(y - np.mean(y)))
          u21 = u12
          u22 = np.sum((y - np.mean(y))**2)
          U = np.array([[u11, u12], [u21, u22]])
          W, V = np.linalg.eig(U)
          ev_corresponding_to_smallest_ev = V[:, np.argmin(W)]
          a = ev_corresponding_to_smallest_ev[0]
          b = ev_corresponding_to_smallest_ev[1]
          d = a*np.mean(x) + b*np.mean(y)
          mstar = -a/b
          cstar = d/b
          plt.plot(x, y, '+', label = 'Noisy points')
          plt.plot([x[0], x[-1]], [m*x[0] + c, m*x[-1] + c], color = 'g', linewidth = 2, label =
          plt.plot([x[0], x[-1]], [mstar*x[0] + cstar, mstar*x[-1] + cstar], color = 'r', linewid
          plt.legend(loc = 'best')
          plt.show()
```

