Question 1

```
In [1]:
         for i in range(1,6):
           print(i,':',i**2)
        1:1
        2:4
        3:9
        4:16
        5:25
       Question 2
In [2]:
         import sympy
         for i in range(1,6):
           if not(sympy.isprime(i)):
             print(i,':',i**2)
        1:1
        4:16
       Question 3
In [3]:
         squares = [i**2 for i in range(1,6)]
         for i,i2 in enumerate(squares):
           print(i,':',i2)
        0:1
        1:4
        2:9
        3:16
        4:25
       Question 4
In [4]:
         import sympy
         squares = [i**2 for i in range(1,6) if not(sympy.isprime(i))]
         for i,i2 in enumerate(squares):
           print(i,':',i2)
        0:1
        1:16
       Question 5 (a)
In [5]:
         import numpy as np
         X=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
         Y=np.array([[7,8,9,1],[1,2,3,4]])
         C=np.matmul(X,Y)
         print(C)
        [[ 9 12 15 9]
         [25 32 39 19]
         [41 52 63 29]]
       Question 5 (b)
```

```
In [6]:
          A=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
          B=np.array([[3,2],[5,4],[3,1]])
          C=np.multiply(A,B)
          print(C)
          [[ 3 4]
           [15 16]
           [15 6]]
         Question 6
 In [7]:
          R = np.random.randint(10, size=(5, 7))
          print(R)
          print(R[2:5,:3])
          np.size(R[2:5,:3])
          [[7 8 7 0 3 5 3]
           [0 8 3 9 6 1 3]
           [7 6 0 9 9 1 4]
           [6 4 2 8 9 7 5]
           [9 8 7 5 0 5 6]]
          [[7 6 0]
           [6 4 2]
           [9 8 7]]
 Out[7]: 9
         Question 7
         Examples of broadcasting
         1. Combined operation of an array and scaler value
 In [8]:
          p = np.array([5, 7, 10])
          q = 4
          p * q
 Out[8]: array([20, 28, 40])
         2. Addition of 1D and 2D arrays
 In [9]:
          a = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                      [11, 12, 13],
                      [21, 22, 23],
                      [31, 32, 33]])
          b = np.array([1, 2, 3])
          a + b
 Out[9]: array([[ 2, 4, 6],
                 [12, 14, 16],
                 [22, 24, 26],
                 [32, 34, 36]])
         3. Add k to each row of I using broadcasting
In [10]:
          import numpy as np
          1 = np.array([[10,20,30], [14,15,16], [27,28,29], [10, 11, 12]])
          k = np.array([2, 1, 2])
```

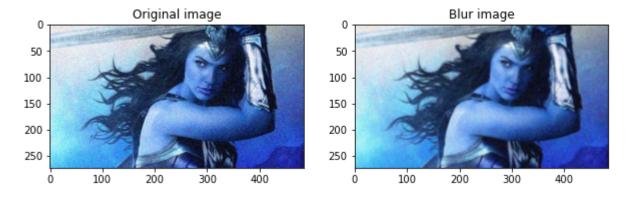
```
g = 1 + k
          print(g)
          [[12 21 32]
           [16 16 18]
           [29 29 31]
           [12 12 14]]
         Question 8
 In [8]:
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          m, c = 2, 4
          N = 10
          x = np.linspace (0, N-1, N).reshape (N,1)
          sigma = 10
          y = m*x + c + np.random.normal(0, sigma, (N,1))
          plt.scatter(x,y)
 Out[8]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1dd93dbad00>
          40
          30
          20
          10
           0
                                  4
                                            6
                                                      8
 In [9]:
          X = np.append(np.ones((N,1)),x, axis=1)
          Χ
 Out[9]: array([[1., 0.],
                 [1., 1.],
                 [1., 2.],
                 [1., 3.],
                 [1., 4.],
                 [1., 5.],
                 [1., 6.],
                 [1., 7.],
                 [1., 8.],
                 [1., 9.]])
In [10]:
          w=X.T@X
In [11]:
          import numpy as np
          from numpy import linalg
          W=np.linalg.inv(w)@X.T@y
          print(W)
```

```
[[-5.39419983]
        [ 4.56295027]]
        Question 9

In [ ]:
```

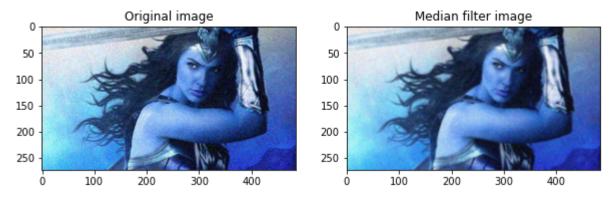
Question 10

```
In [15]:
          import cv2 as cv
          im = cv.imread(r'gal_gaussian.png')
          blur = cv.GaussianBlur(im, (5,5),0)
          cv.namedWindow('image',cv.WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
          cv.imshow('image',im)
          cv.waitKey(0)
          cv.imshow('image',blur)
          cv.waitKey(0)
          cv.destroyAllWindows()
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 10))
          ax[0].imshow(im)
          ax[0].title.set_text('Original image')
          ax[1].imshow(blur)
          ax[1].title.set text('Blur image')
          plt.show()
```



Question 11

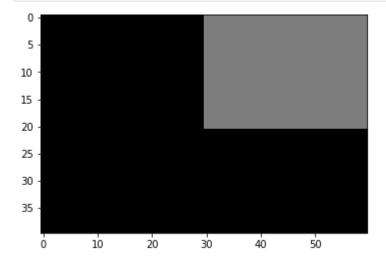
```
In [16]:
          import cv2 as cv
          import numpy as np
          img = cv.imread(r'gal_sandp.png')
          median = cv.medianBlur(img, 5)
          cv.imshow('image', median)
          cv.waitKey(0)
          cv.destroyAllWindows()
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 10))
          ax[0].imshow(im)
          ax[0].title.set_text('Original image')
          ax[1].imshow(blur)
          ax[1].title.set_text('Median filter image')
          plt.show()
```



Question 12

```
In [17]:
```

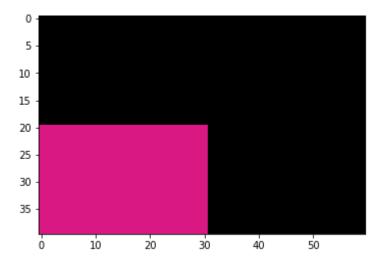
```
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
im = np.zeros((40,60),dtype=np.uint8)
im[0:21 , 30:61] = 125
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.imshow(im, cmap='gray',vmin=0,vmax=255)
plt.show()
```



Question 13

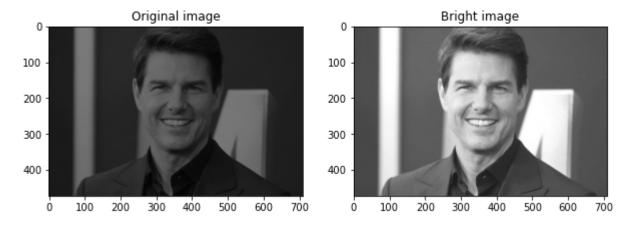
In [27]:

```
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
im = np.zeros((40,60,3),dtype=np.uint8)
im[20:41 , 0:31] = [218,24,132]
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.imshow(im,vmin=0,vmax=255)
plt.show()
```



Question 14

```
In [14]:
          import cv2
          image = cv2.imread(r'tom_dark.jpg')
          a = 2
          b = 20
          br_img = cv2.convertScaleAbs(image, alpha=a, beta=b)
          cv2.imshow('dark image', image)
          cv2.imshow('bright image', br_img)
          cv2.waitKey(0)
          cv.destroyAllWindows()
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 10))
          ax[0].imshow(image)
          ax[0].title.set_text('Original image')
          ax[1].imshow(br_img)
          ax[1].title.set_text('Bright image')
          plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```