

# **image transformation**

- 1. Translation**
- 2. Rotation**
- 3. Resizing**
- 4. flipping**
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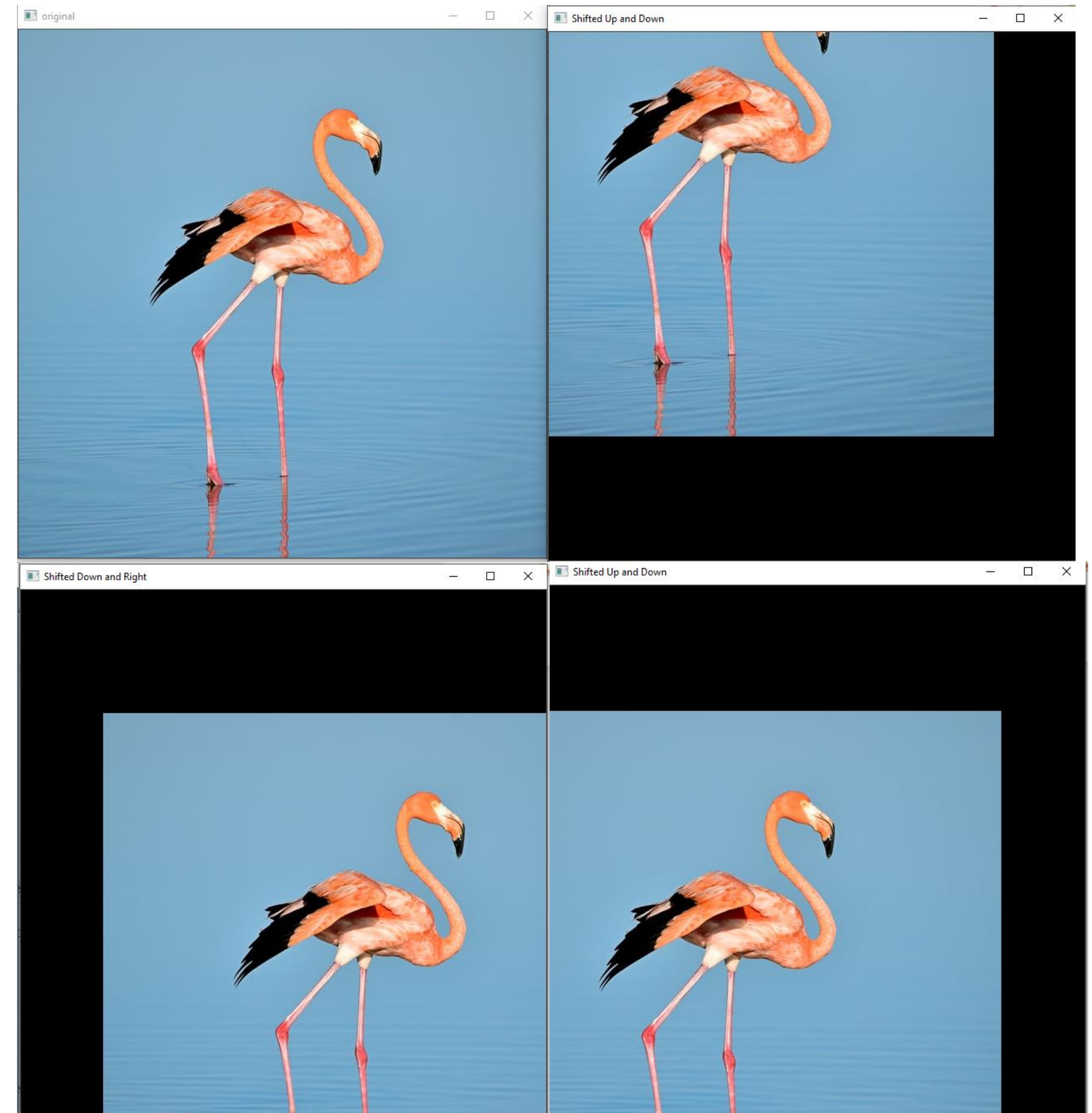
# Translation

Image transformation

# translation

- Translation is the shifting of an image along the x and y axis.
- Using translation, we can shift an image up, down, left, or right,

```
cv2.warpAffine(img,M,dsize)
```



# translation matrix M

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \end{pmatrix}$$

**$t_x$** : number of pixels will shift the image to right(+ve values) or left (-ve values)

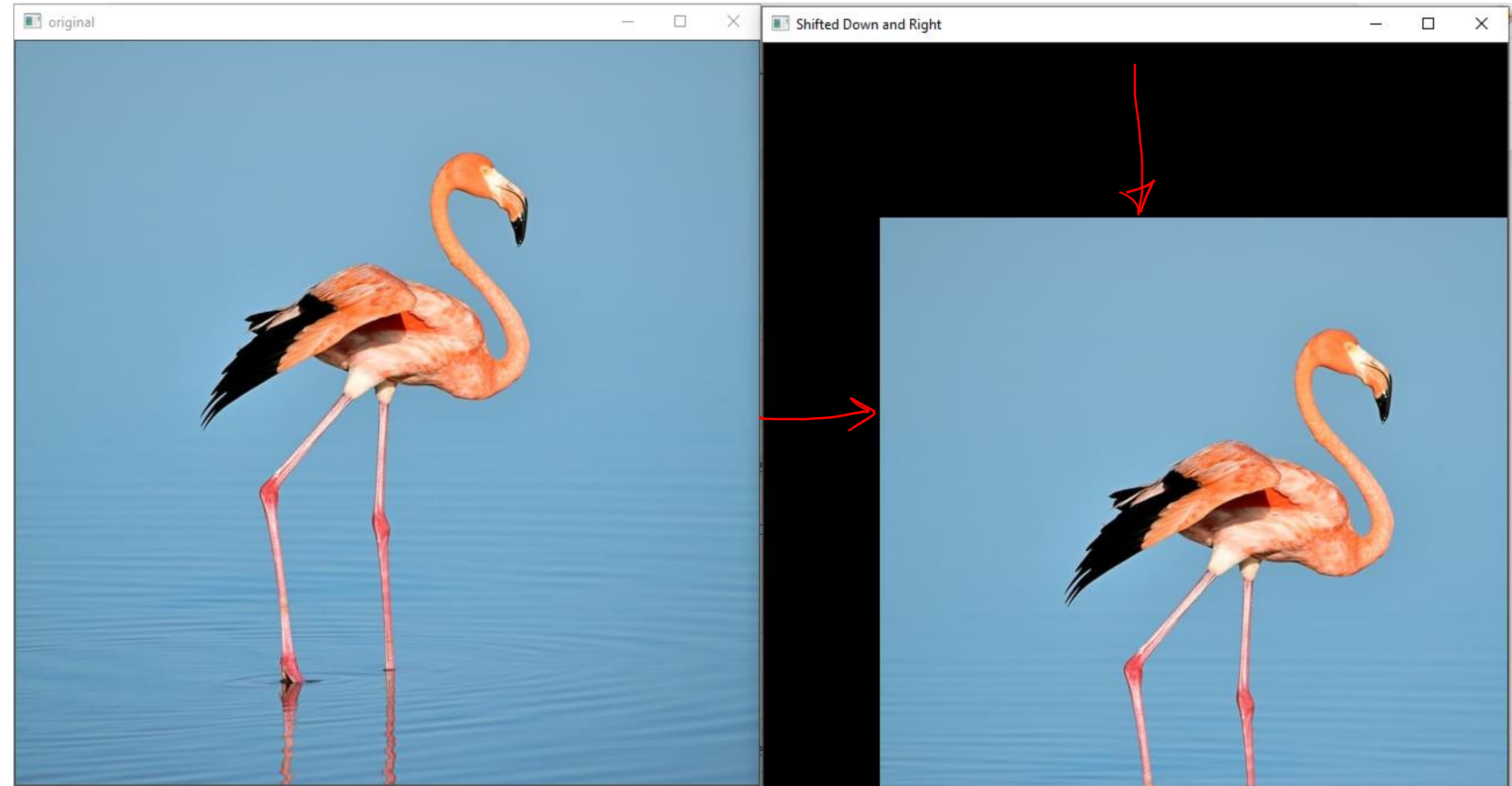
**$t_y$** : number of pixels will shift the image to down (+ve values) or up (-ve values)

# example

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \underline{100} \\ 0 & 1 & \underline{150} \end{pmatrix}$$

$t_x$ : image will shift 100 pixels right side

$t_y$ : image will shift 150 pixels to down



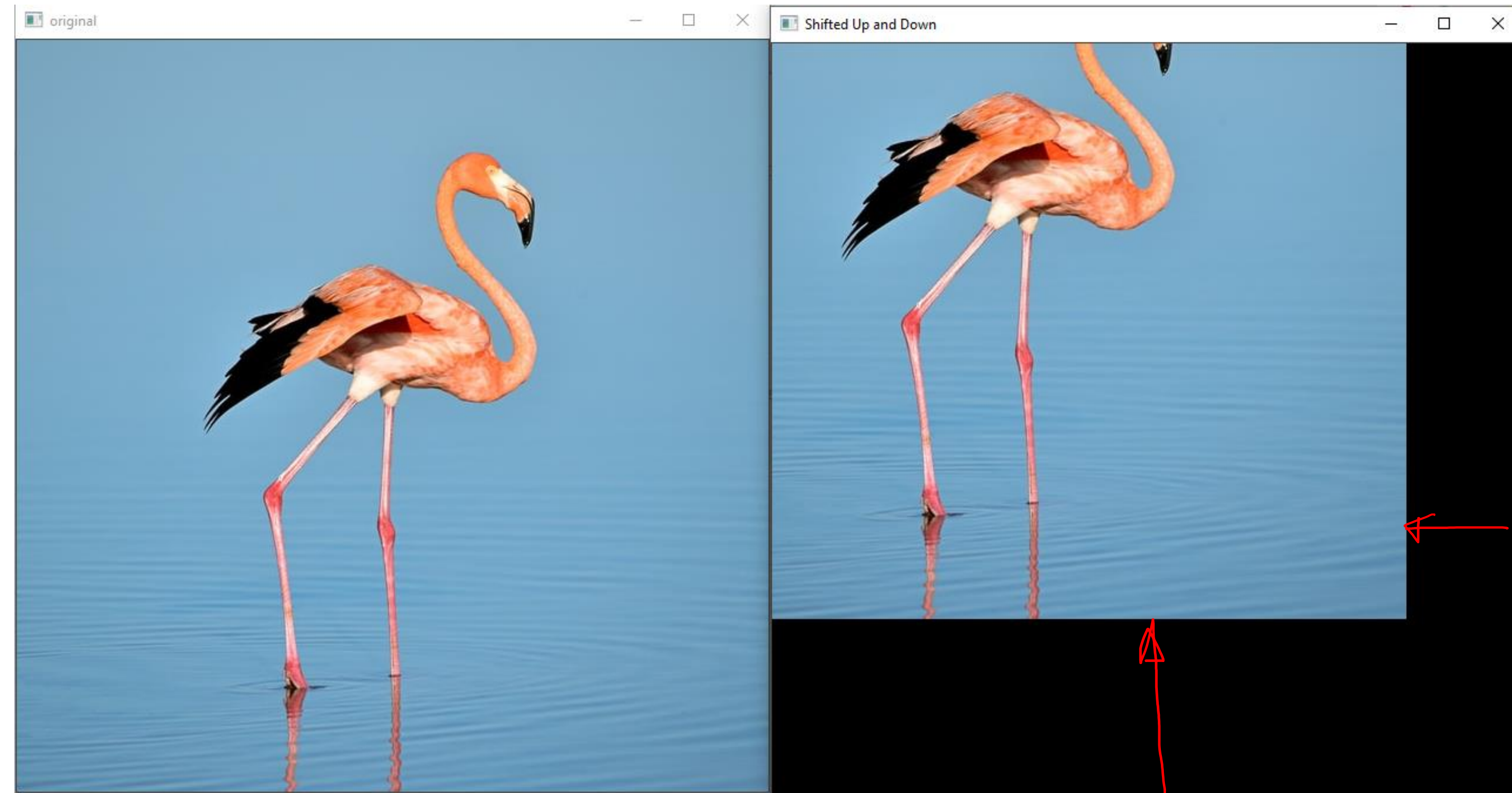


# example

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -100 \\ 0 & 1 & -150 \end{pmatrix}$$

$t_x$ : image will shift 100 pixels left side

$t_y$ : image will shift 150 pixels to upwards



# Rotation

Image transformation

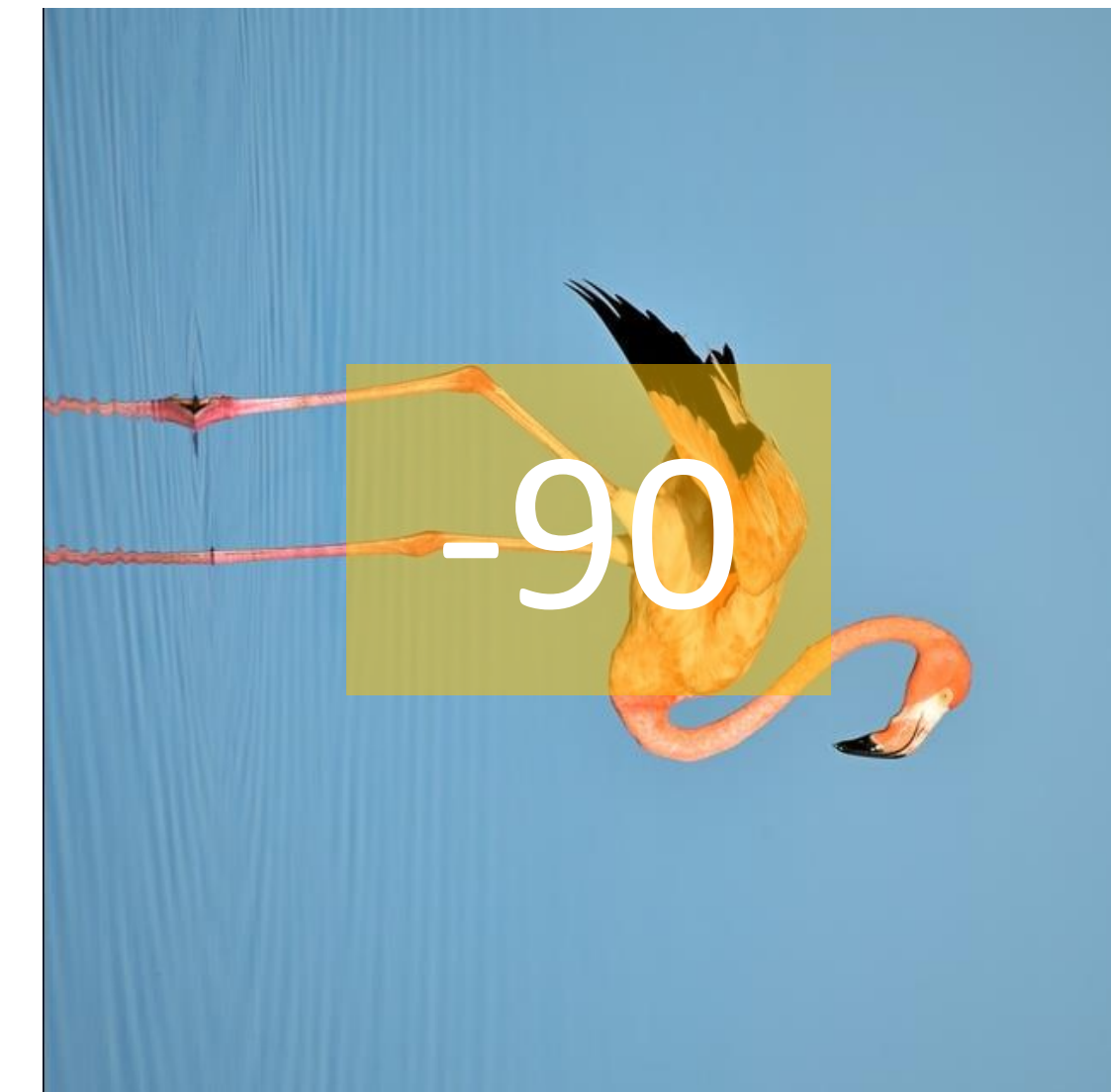
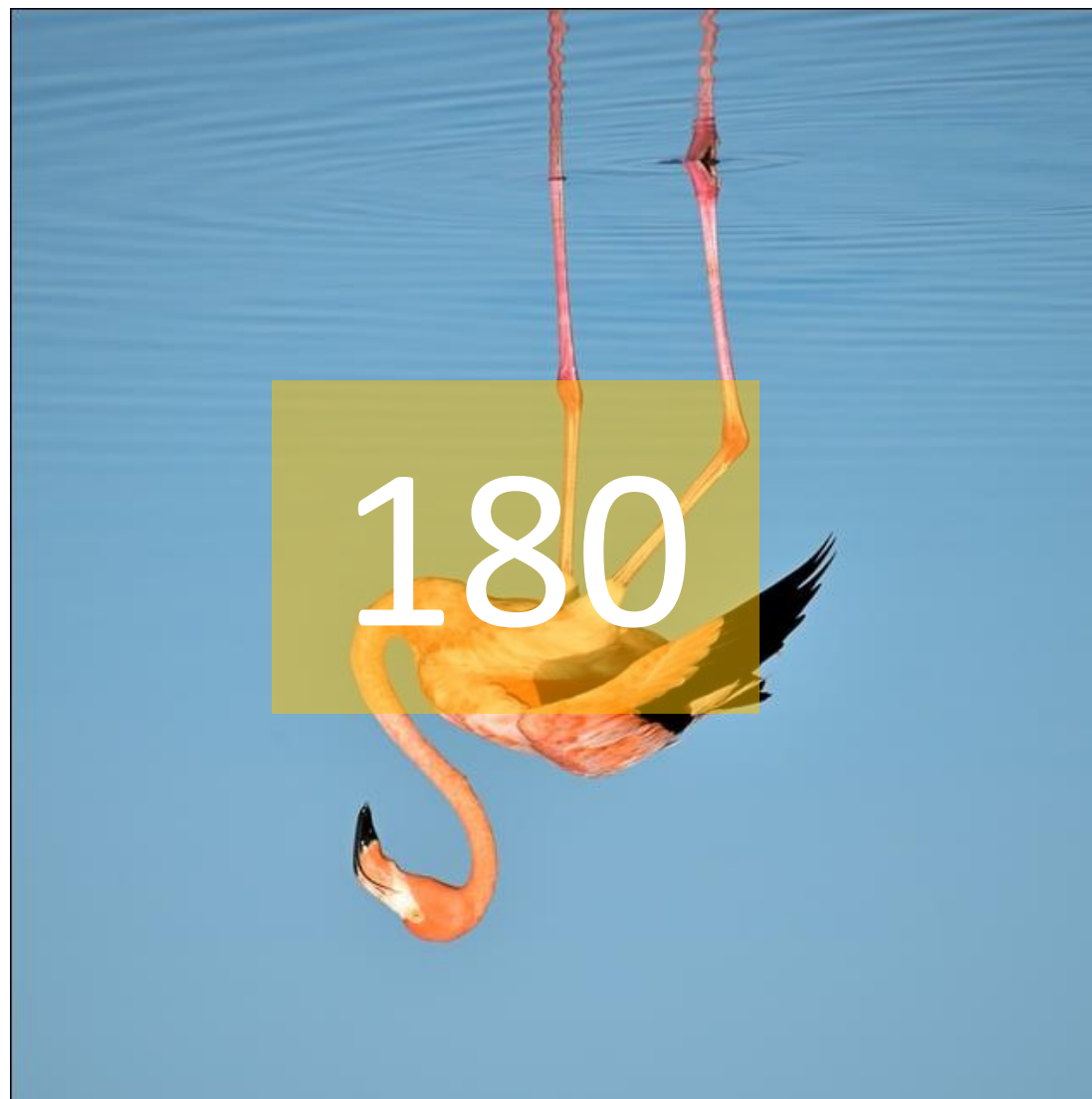
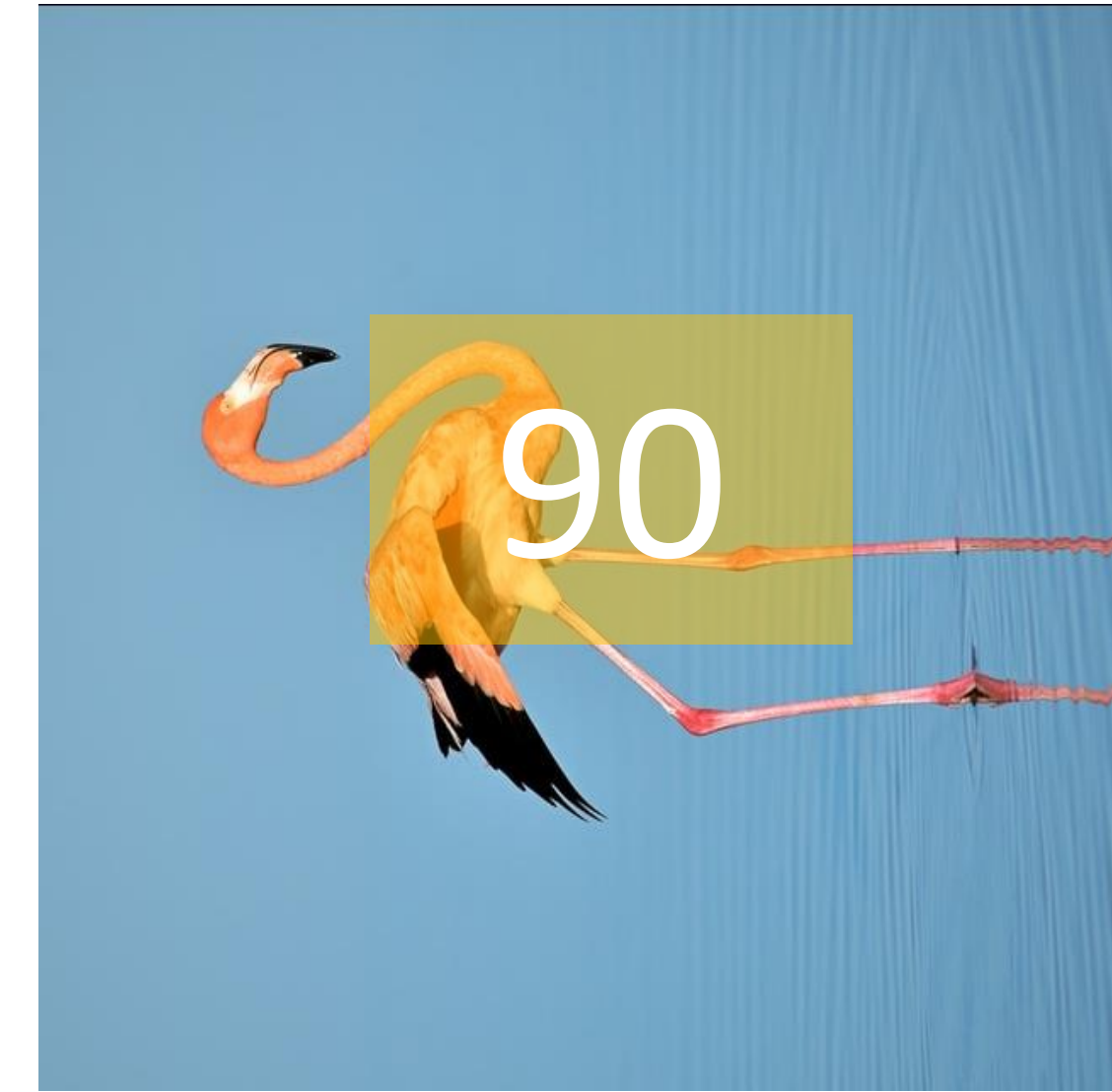
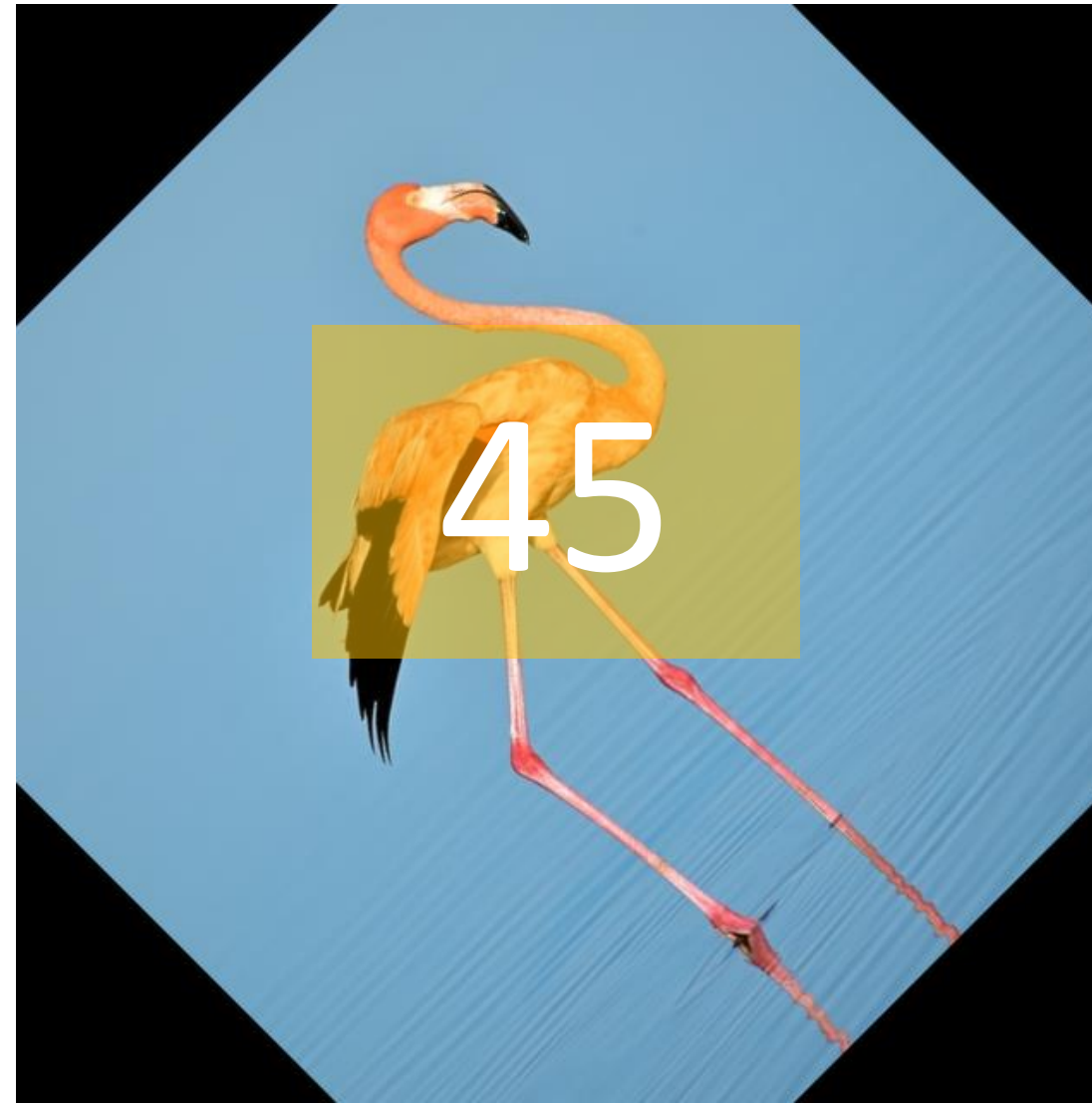


# rotation

- We rotate an image for a given specific point.
- Use this we can rotate the image at any degree.

```
cv2.warpAffine(img,M,dsize)
```

# rotation



# translation matrix M

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta & (1 - \alpha) * c_x - \beta * c_y \\ -\beta & \alpha & \beta * c_x + (1 - \alpha) * c_y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \text{scale} * \cos(\theta)$$

$$\beta = \text{scale} * \sin(\theta)$$

$c_x, c_y$  is centre of image

`cv2.getRotationMatrix2D()`

# Resizing

Image transformation



# resize

```
cv2.resize(img,dsize)
```



# flipping

Image transformation



# flipping

```
cv2.flip(img,flipCode)
```



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**next** ▶

convert color in opencv python