

Description: I used Anaconda jupyter to complete this homework.

Using Numpy and PIL to store and address every pixel.

Part 1: just exchange the order of corresponding pixel.

Part 2: call functions in PIL.

1. (a) upside-down lena.bmp



Code:

```
: from PIL import Image
import numpy as np

: # upside-down
img = np.array(Image.open(r"C:\Users\Joey_\
img = img[::-1] #
out_img = Image.fromarray(img)
out_img.show()
```

(b) right-side-left lena.bmp



Code:

```
In [3]: # right-side-left
img = np.array(Image.open(r"C:\Users\Joey_\Google \
for i in range(0, 512):
    img[i] = img[i][::-1]
out_img = Image.fromarray(img)
out_img.show()
```

(c) diagonally flip lena.bmp



Code:

```
In [4]: # diagonally flip upper left to bottom right
img = np.array(Image.open(r"C:\Users\Joey_\Google 雲端硬碟\"))
for i in range(0, 512):
    for j in range(i, 512):
        img[i][j], img[j][i] = img[j][i], img[i][j]
out_img = Image.fromarray(img)
out_img.show()
```

2. (d) rotate lena.bmp 45 degrees clockwise



Code:

```
In [5]: # rotate lena.bmp 45 degrees clockwise
img = Image.open(r"C:\Users\Joey_\Google 雲端磁碟")
img = img.rotate(-45)
img.show()
```

(e) shrink lena.bmp in half



```
In [6]: # shrink lena.bmp in half  
img = Image.open(r"C:\Users\Joey_\Google 雲  
img.thumbnail((256,256),Image.ANTIALIAS)  
img.show()
```

(f) binarize lena.bmp at 128 to get a binary image



Code:

```
In [8]: # binarize lena.bmp at 128 to get a binary image
img = np.array(Image.open(r"C:\Users\user\Documents\lena.bmp"))
for i in range(0, 512):
    for j in range(0, 512):
        if (img[i][j] >= 128):
            img[i][j] = 255
        else:
            img[i][j] = 0
out_img = Image.fromarray(img)
out_img.show()
```