



Digital Image Processing

Image Rotation and Resizing

22-Jun-22

Image Resizing

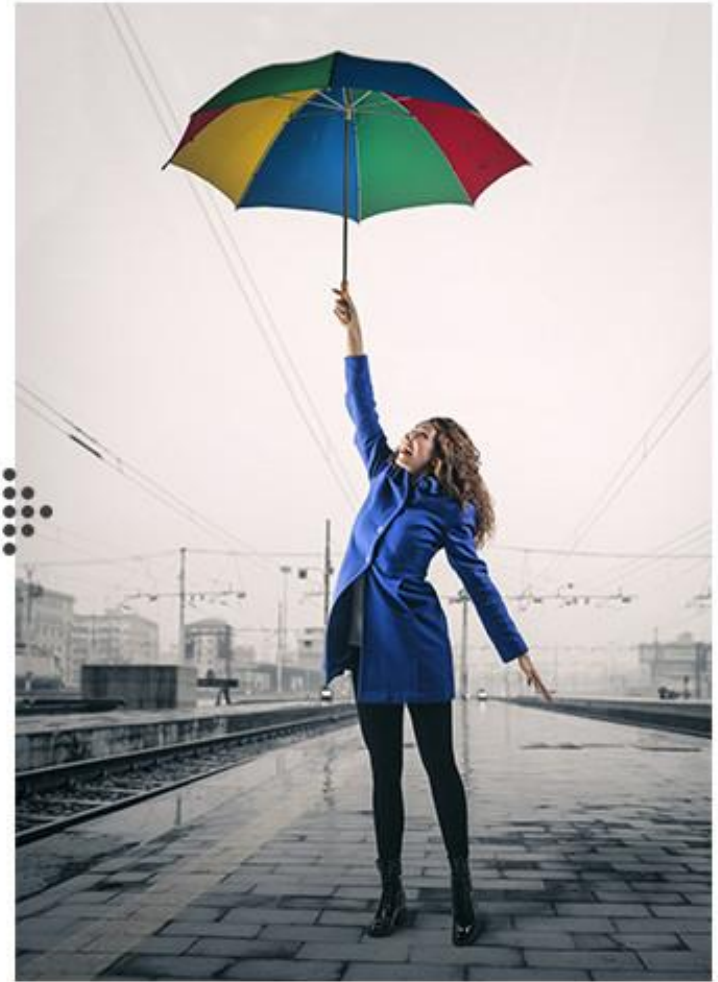
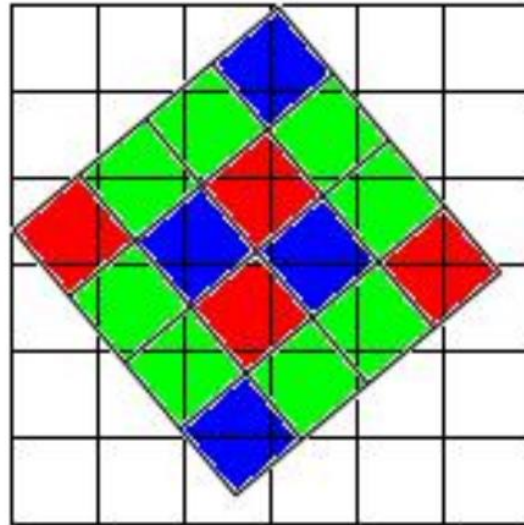
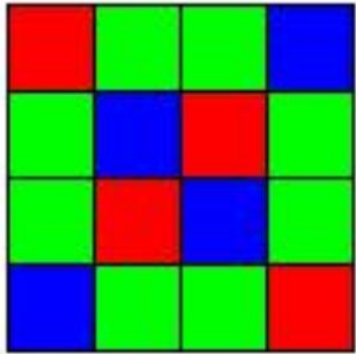
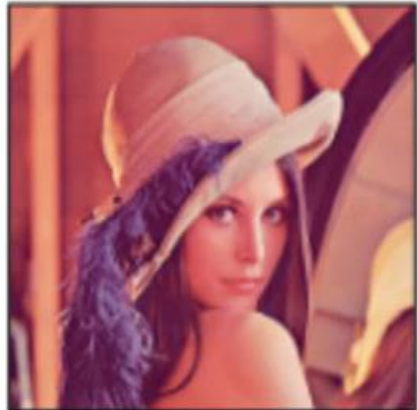


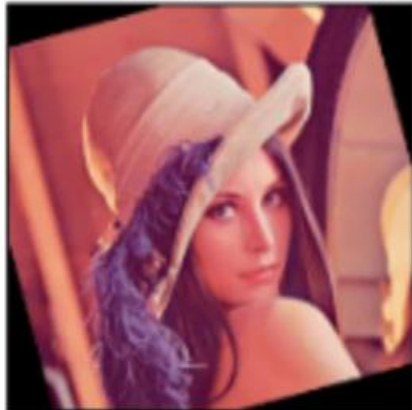
Image Rotation



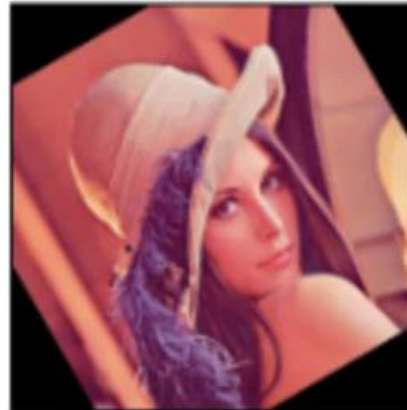
rotate=0



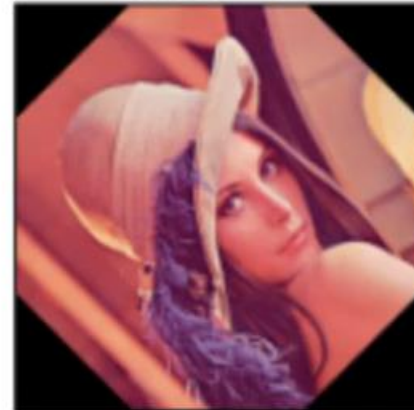
rotate=15



rotate=30



rotate=45



Rotation matrix

- ▶ In two dimensions, the standard rotation matrix has the following form:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

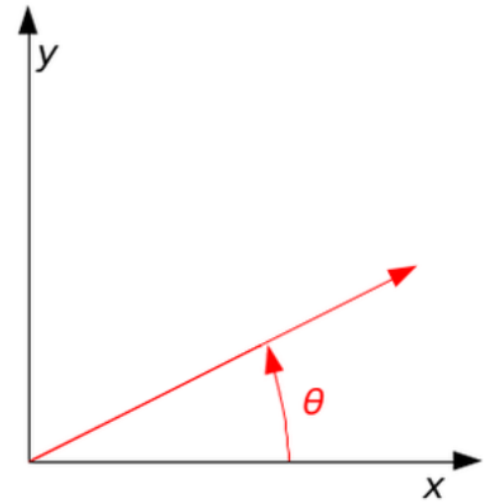
- ▶ This rotates column vectors by means of the following matrix multiplication,


$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

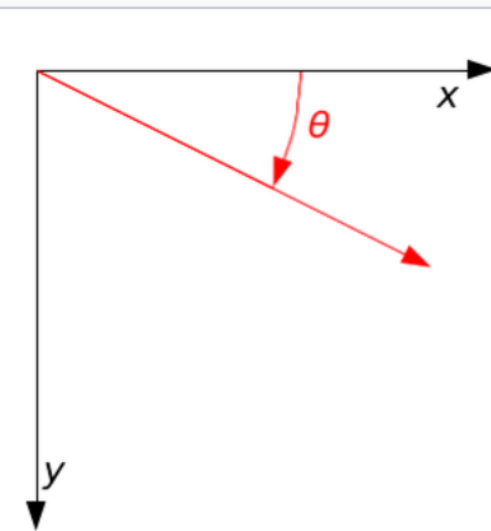
- ▶ Thus, the new coordinates (x', y') of a point (x, y) after rotation are


$$x' = x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta$$

$$y' = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$$



A counterclockwise rotation of a vector through angle θ . The vector is initially aligned with the x -axis. 



A rotation through angle θ with non-standard axes. 

References

- ▶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotation_matrix
- ▶ <https://ansta.co.uk/blog/how-to-resize-images-using-image-editing-software-605/>