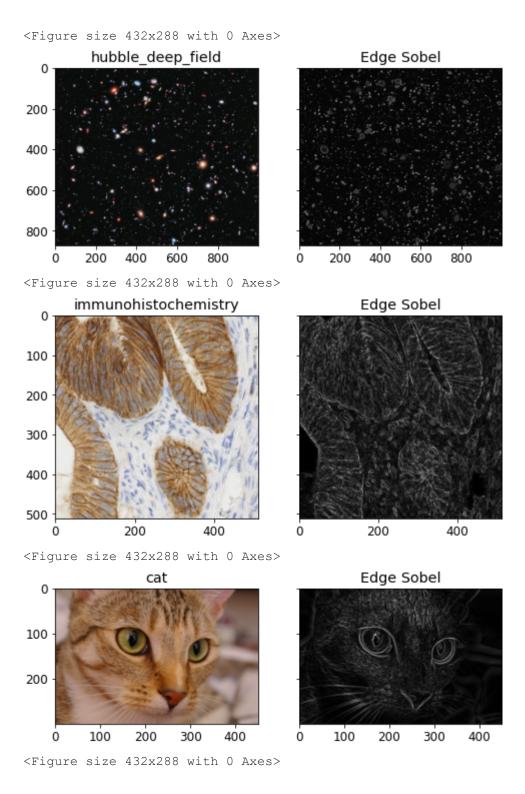
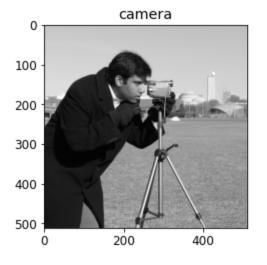
```
In [ ]: | import os
       path = os.getcwd()
        path
        'h:\\Mine'
Out[ ]:
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        from skimage.io import imread, imshow
In [ ]: # Image Visualization - Sample Images
        from skimage import data, filters
        from skimage.color import rgb2gray
        from skimage.util import compare images
        import matplotlib
       matplotlib.rcParams['font.size'] = 12
        images = ('hubble deep field', 'immunohistochemistry', 'cat', 'camera')
        for name in images:
           caller = getattr(data, name)
            image = caller()
            plt.figure()
            #plt.title(name)
            print(name + str(image.shape))
            if image.ndim == 2:
                edge sobel = filters.sobel(image)
                fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols = 2, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=
                axes[0].imshow(image, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
                axes[0].set title(name)
                axes[1].imshow(edge sobel, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
                axes[1].set_title("Edge Sobel")
            else:
                grey = rgb2gray(image)
                edge sobel = filters.sobel(grey)
                fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols = 2, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=
                axes[0].imshow(image, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
                axes[0].set_title(name)
                axes[1].imshow(edge sobel, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
                axes[1].set title("Edge Sobel")
       plt.show()
       hubble deep field(872, 1000, 3)
        immunohistochemistry(512, 512, 3)
       cat(300, 451, 3)
       camera (512, 512)
```





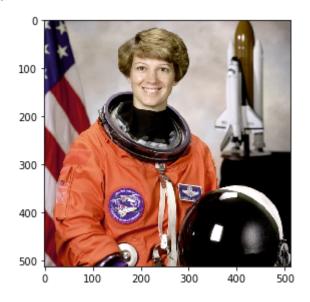
```
Edge Sobel

200 400
```

```
In []: from skimage.io import imread, imshow
   from skimage import data

image = data.astronaut()
   imshow(image)
```

Out[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x199da8b7d90>



```
In [ ]: from skimage.color import rgb2gray
    from skimage import data

image = data.logo()
    print(image.shape)

(500, 500, 4)
```

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```
In []: # Image Visualization - Outside Images

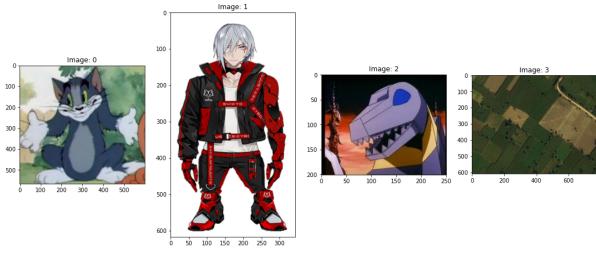
img1 = imread("632.jpg")
img2 = imread("FMK8vSzWQAM1KIV.png")
img3 = imread("bozo.jpg")
img4 = imread("crop_field.jpg")

image_set = [img1, img2, img3, img4]

fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10),nrows=1, ncols=len(image_set), shar

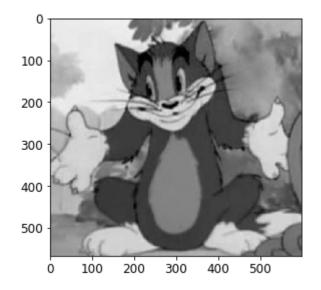
for i in range(len(image_set)):
    axes.flat[i].imshow(image_set[i], cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    axes.flat[i].set_title("Image: " + str(i))

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: image2 = imread("632.jpg", as_gray = True)
  imshow(image2)
```

Out[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1e2951e97f0>



```
In [ ]: image2 = imread("632.jpg", as gray = True)
        image1 = imread("632.jpg", as_gray = False)
        print(image1.shape) # First image has three channels (RGB)
        print(image2.shape) # One channel
       print(image1.size)
                           # Channels also determine image size
       print(image2.size)
        (567, 599, 3)
        (567, 599)
        1018899
        339633
In [ ]: | image2
Out[]: array([[0.93108627, 0.93108627, 0.93108627, ..., 0.71704706, 0.70920392,
                0.70528235],
               [0.93108627, 0.93108627, 0.92716471, ..., 0.71704706, 0.70920392,
                0.70528235],
               [0.93108627, 0.92716471, 0.92716471, ..., 0.71704706, 0.71312549,
               0.70528235],
               [0.59835843, 0.60228, 0.60425216, ..., 0.44138196, 0.44138196,
               0.44138196],
                         , 0.60228 , 0.60817373, ..., 0.43746039, 0.43746039,
               [0.60228
                0.44138196],
               [0.60620157, 0.60620157, 0.60817373, ..., 0.43353882, 0.43353882,
                0.43746039]])
In [ ]: | image1
```

```
Out[]: array([[[237, 238, 233],
                 [237, 238, 233],
                 [237, 238, 233],
                 . . . ,
                 [175, 190, 135],
                 [173, 188, 133],
                 [172, 187, 132]],
                [[237, 238, 233],
                 [237, 238, 233],
                 [236, 237, 232],
                 [175, 190, 135],
                 [173, 188, 133],
                 [172, 187, 132]],
                [[237, 238, 233],
                 [236, 237, 232],
                 [236, 237, 232],
                 . . . ,
                 [175, 190, 135],
                 [174, 189, 134],
                 [172, 187, 132]],
                . . . ,
                [[139, 160, 119],
                 [140, 161, 120],
                 [139, 162, 120],
                 . . . ,
                 [177,
                        98,
                              67],
                 [177,
                        98,
                              67],
                 [177,
                        98,
                              67]],
                [[140, 161, 120],
                 [140, 161, 120],
                 [140, 163, 121],
                 . . . ,
                 [176,
                        97,
                              66],
                 [176,
                        97, 66],
                 [177,
                        98, 67]],
                [[141, 162, 121],
                 [141, 162, 121],
                 [140, 163, 121],
                 . . . ,
                        96,
                 [175,
                              65],
                 [175,
                        96,
                              65],
                 [176, 97, 66]]], dtype=uint8)
```

```
In [ ]: from skimage.color import rgb2gray

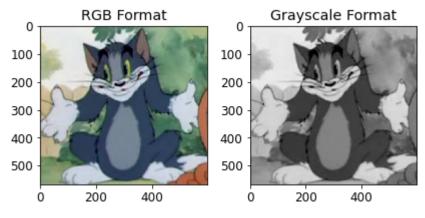
im = imread("632.jpg")
 img_new = rgb2gray(im)

plt.subplot(1,2,1), imshow(im)
plt.title("RGB Format")

plt.subplot(1,2,2), imshow(img_new)
plt.title("Grayscale Format")

print(img_new.shape)
plt.show()
```

(567, 599)



```
In [ ]:
       from skimage.transform import resize
        img = imread("632.jpg")
        img resized = resize(img, (500, 2000))
        plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
        plt.title("Original")
        plt.subplot(122), imshow(img resized)
        plt.title("Resized")
        print("Original")
        print(img.shape)
        print(img.size)
        print("Rescaled")
        print(img resized.shape)
        print(img resized.size)
        plt.show()
       Original
        (567, 599, 3)
        1018899
       Rescaled
        (500, 2000, 3)
        3000000
```



```
In []: from skimage.transform import rescale
    img = imread("632.jpg", as_gray = True)
    img_rescaled = rescale(img, 2, anti_aliasing=True, anti_aliasing_sigma=0.6)

plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
plt.title("Original")

plt.subplot(122), imshow(img_rescaled)
plt.title("Rescaled")

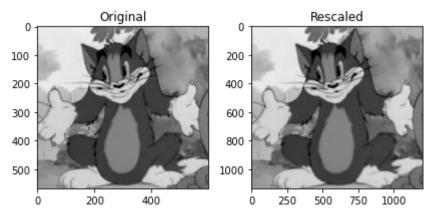
print("Original")
print(img.shape)
print(img.size)

print("Rescaled")
print(img_rescaled.shape)
print(img_rescaled.shape)
print(img_rescaled.size)

plt.show()
```

D:\ImagePross\lib\site-packages\skimage\transform\\_warps.py:341: UserWarnin
g: Anti-aliasing standard deviation greater than zero but not down-sampling
along all axes
 return resize(image, output\_shape, order=order, mode=mode, cval=cval,
Original

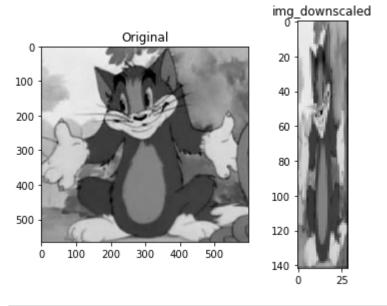
Original (567, 599) 339633 Rescaled (1134, 1198) 1358532



```
In []: from skimage.transform import downscale_local_mean
    img = imread("632.jpg", as_gray = True)
    img_downscaled = downscale_local_mean(img, (4,21))
    plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
    plt.title("Original")

    plt.subplot(122), imshow(img_downscaled)
    plt.title("img_downscaled")

    plt.show()
```



```
In []: from skimage.color import rgb2lab
    img = imread("632.jpg")
    im_format = rgb2lab(img)

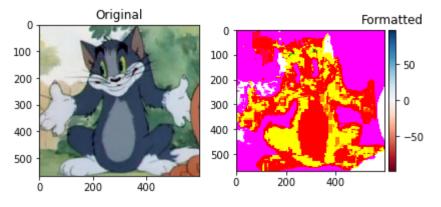
    plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
    plt.title("Original")

    plt.subplot(122), imshow(im_format)
    plt.title("Formatted")

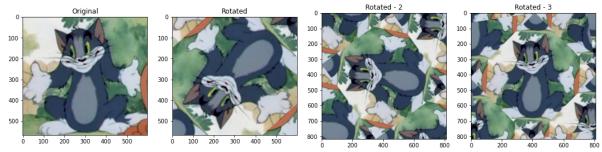
    print(im_format.shape)
    print(im_format.size)

    plt.show()
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). (567, 599, 3) 1018899



```
from skimage.transform import rotate
In [ ]:
        angle = 132
        img = imread("632.jpg")
        rotated = rotate(img, angle, resize=False, mode='wrap')
        rotated2 = rotate(rotated, -54, resize=True, mode='wrap')
        rotated3 = rotate(rotated2,-81,resize=False, mode='wrap')
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(ncols=4, sharex=False, sharey=False, figsize=(15,4))
        ax[0].imshow(img,cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax[0].set_title("Original")
        ax[1].imshow(rotated,cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax[1].set_title("Rotated")
        ax[2].imshow(rotated2,cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax[2].set title("Rotated - 2")
        ax[3].imshow(rotated3,cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax[3].set title("Rotated - 3")
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.show()
```

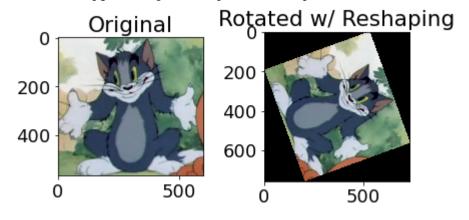


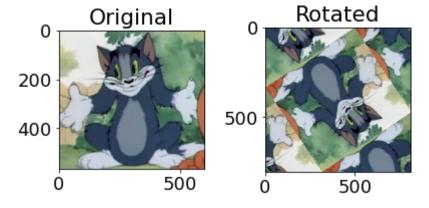
```
In [ ]: from scipy.ndimage.interpolation import rotate
    img = imread("632.jpg")
    rotated = rotate(img, -70, reshape=True)

plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
    plt.title("Original")
    plt.subplot(122), imshow(rotated)
    plt.title("Rotated w/ Reshaping")

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\ibtid\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_6924\3470409349.py:1: Deprecatio
nWarning: Please use `rotate` from the `scipy.ndimage` namespace, the `scip
y.ndimage.interpolation` namespace is deprecated.
from scipy.ndimage.interpolation import rotate





```
In []: # Image shifting can add shift-invariance to images via changing the positio
# Being a geometric transformation, it maps the object to a new set of (x,y)
# x' = x + dx
# y' = y + dy

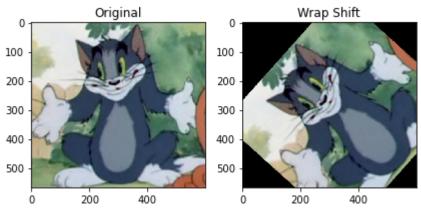
from skimage.transform import rotate, AffineTransform, warp

img = imread("632.jpg")

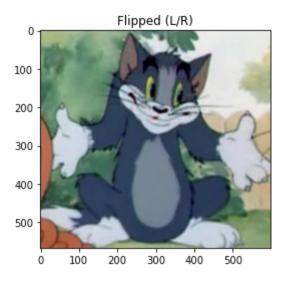
transform = AffineTransform(translation=(300,-180), rotation = 0.84) # Rotati
wrapshift = warp(img, transform, mode='constant')
plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
plt.title("Original")

plt.subplot(122), imshow(wrapshift)
plt.title("Wrap Shift")

plt.show()
```



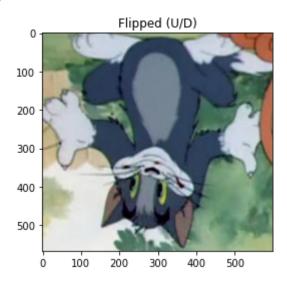
```
In [ ]: | # Fliplr mirrors the pixel values of each image.
        import numpy as np
        img = imread("632.jpg")
        flipLR = np.fliplr(img)
        print(np.reshape(img, (567*599*3)))
        print(np.reshape(flipLR, (567*599*3))) # Each pixel feature should be differ
        print(img.size) # But sizes remain constant
        print(flipLR.size)
       plt.imshow(flipLR)
        plt.title("Flipped (L/R)")
        [237 238 233 ... 176 97 66]
        [172 187 132 ... 141 162 121]
        1018899
        1018899
       Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Flipped (L/R)')
Out[ ]:
```



```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
    img = imread("632.jpg")
    flipUD = np.flipud(img)
    print(np.reshape(flipUD, (567*599*3)))
    plt.imshow(flipUD)
    plt.title("Flipped (U/D)")

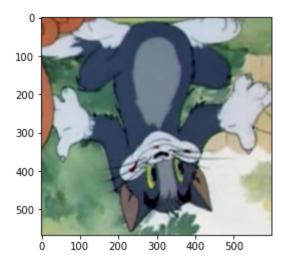
[141 162 121 ... 172 187 132]
```

[141 162 121 ... 172 187 132]
Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Flipped (U/D)')



```
In [ ]: flipUD = np.fliplr(flipUD)
    print(np.reshape(flipUD, (567*599*3)))
    plt.imshow(flipUD)

[176  97  66  ... 237 238 233]
```



```
In [ ]: from skimage.util import random_noise
       img = imread("632.jpg")
       sigma = 0.674 # Standard Deviation
       noisyrandom = random_noise(img, var=sigma**2)
       print(np.reshape(noisyrandom, (567*599*3)))
       plt.imshow(noisyrandom)
       plt.title("Random Noise")
                    0.98885346 1.
                                          ... 0.78177447 1.
                                                                   0.43443474]
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Random Noise') Out[ ]:

> Random Noise 100 200 300 400 500 100 200 300 400 500

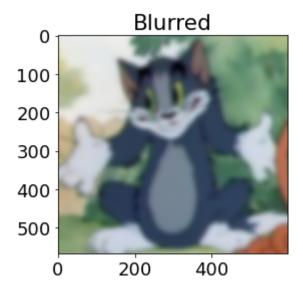
```
In [ ]: from skimage.filters import gaussian
        img = imread("632.jpg")
        blurred = gaussian(img, sigma=6, multichannel=True)
       plt.imshow(blurred)
       plt.title("Blurred")
```

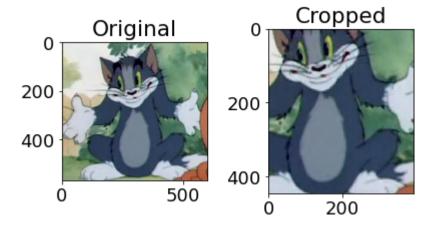
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C:\Users\ibtid\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_6924\2832857498.py:4: FutureWarn ing: `multichannel` is a deprecated argument name for `gaussian`. It will be removed in version 1.0. Please use `channel\_axis` instead.

blurred = gaussian(img, sigma=6, multichannel=True)

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Blurred')

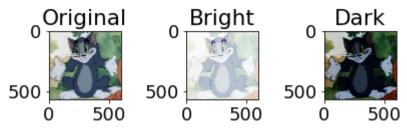




```
In []: from skimage import exposure
    img = imread("632.jpg")
    img_bright = exposure.adjust_gamma(img, gamma=0.2, gain=1) # < 1 gamma
    img_dark = exposure.adjust_gamma(img, gamma=2.5, gain=1) # > 1 gamma

plt.subplot(131), imshow(img)
    plt.title("Original")
    plt.subplot(132), imshow(img_bright)
    plt.title("Bright")
    plt.subplot(133), imshow(img_dark)
    plt.title("Dark")

plt.show()
```

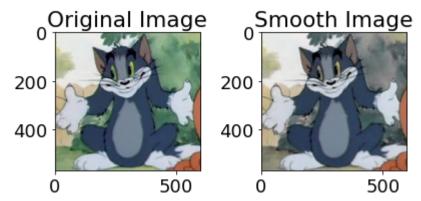


```
In [ ]: from skimage.filters import median # Of neighboring pixels for each pixel on
    img = imread("632.jpg")
    img_median = median(img )

plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
    plt.title('Original Image')

plt.subplot(122),imshow(img_median)
    plt.title('Smooth Image')

plt.show()
```

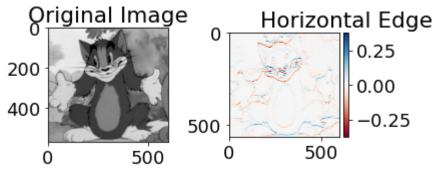


```
In [ ]: from skimage.filters import sobel_h
    img = imread("632.jpg", as_gray=True)
    img_sobelh = sobel_h(img)

plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
    plt.title('Original Image')

plt.subplot(122),imshow(img_sobelh)
    plt.title('Horizontal Edge')

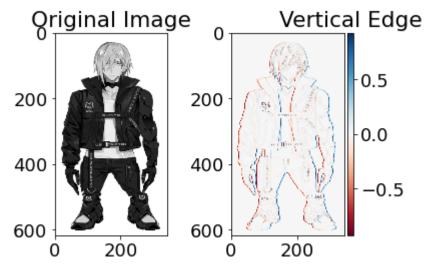
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: from skimage.filters import sobel_v
    img = imread("FMK8vSzWQAM1KIV.png", as_gray=True)
    img_sobelv = sobel_v(img)
    plt.subplot(121), imshow(img)
    plt.title('Original Image')

    plt.subplot(122),imshow(img_sobelv)
    plt.title('Vertical Edge')

    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: image = imread('FMK8vSzWQAM1KIV.png', as gray=True)
        print(image.shape)
       pixel gray = np.reshape(image, (617 * 344)) # Pixel Features
       pixel_gray
        (617, 344)
Out[]: array([1., 1., 1., ..., 1., 1., 1.])
In [ ]: | image = imread('FMK8vSzWQAM1KIV.png')
       print(image.shape)
       pixel rgb = np.reshape(image, (617 * 344 * 4)) # Pixel Features
       pixel rgb
        (617, 344, 4)
       array([255, 255, 255, ..., 255, 255], dtype=uint8)
Out[ ]:
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from skimage import filters
        from skimage.util import compare images
        image field = imread('bozo.jpg', as gray=True)
        image field rgb = imread('bozo.jpg', as gray=False)
        edge roberts = filters.roberts(image field) # MUST BE a Two-Dimensional imag
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(8,4))
        # Column 1
        axes[0].imshow(image field rgb, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        axes[0].set title("RGB Image")
        # Column 2
        axes[1].imshow(edge roberts, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        axes[1].set title("Roberts Edge Detection")
        for ax in axes:
           ax.axis('off')
       plt.tight layout()
       plt.show()
```

## **RGB** Image

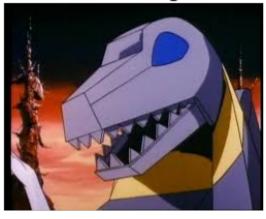


## Roberts Edge Detection



```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from skimage import filters
        from skimage.util import compare images
        image_field = imread('bozo.jpg', as_gray=True)
        image field rgb = imread('bozo.jpg', as gray=False)
        edge sobel = filters.sobel(image field) # MUST BE a Two-Dimensional image ar
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(8,4))
        # Column 1
        axes[0].imshow(image field rgb, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        axes[0].set title("RGB Image")
        # Column 2
        axes[1].imshow(edge sobel, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        axes[1].set_title("Sobel Edge Detection")
        for ax in axes:
           ax.axis('off')
        fig.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```

#### RGB Image



#### Sobel Edge Detection



```
In [ ]:
       # Canny Edge Detector
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy import ndimage as ndi
        from skimage import feature
        img = imread("bozo.jpg", as_gray=True)
        img noisy = ndi.rotate(img, 15, mode='constant')
        img_noisy = ndi.gaussian_filter(img_noisy, 1)
        img_noisy += 0.7 * np.random.random(img_noisy.shape)
        fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(7, 3), sharex=True,
        ax1.imshow(img, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax1.axis('off')
        ax1.set title("Original")
        ax2.imshow(img_noisy, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax2.axis("off")
        ax2.set title("Noisy and Rotated Image")
        fig.tight layout()
        plt.show()
```

Original

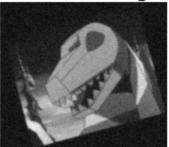


Noisy and Rotated Image



```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy import ndimage as ndi
        from skimage import feature
        img = imread("bozo.jpg", as gray=True)
        img noisy = ndi.rotate(img, 15, mode='constant')
        img_noisy = ndi.gaussian_filter(img_noisy, 1)
        img noisy += 0.2 * np.random.random(img noisy.shape)
        edges1 = feature.canny(img_noisy, sigma=1)
        edges2 = feature.canny(img_noisy, sigma=4)
        fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3, figsize=(8, 3),sharex=
        ax1.imshow(img_noisy, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax1.axis('off')
        ax1.set title("Rotated Image")
        ax2.imshow(edges1, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax2.axis("off")
        ax2.set title("First Sigma")
        ax3.imshow(edges2, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
        ax3.axis("off")
        ax3.set title("Second Sigma")
        fig.tight layout()
        plt.show()
```

#### Rotated Image



### First Sigma



# Second Sigma



```
In [ ]:  # Canny Filter Set by Increasing Sigma - Noisy Image
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy import ndimage as ndi
        from skimage import feature
        img = imread("bozo.jpg", as_gray=True)
        img noisy = ndi.rotate(img, 15, mode='constant')
        img noisy = ndi.gaussian filter(img noisy, 1)
        img_noisy += 0.2 * np.random.random(img_noisy.shape)
        edges = []
        for i in [0.25*j for j in range(1,11)]:
            edges.append(feature.canny(img_noisy, sigma=i))
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,6),nrows=2, ncols=5, sharex=True, share
        for i in range (10):
            axes.flat[i].imshow(edges[i],cmap=plt.cm.gray)
            axes.flat[i].set axis off()
            axes.flat[i].set title("Sigma = {}".format(0.25*i),fontsize=16)
        fig.tight layout()
        plt.show()
           Sigma = 0.0
                           Sigma = 0.25
                                            Sigma = 0.5
                                                           Sigma = 0.75
                                                                            Sigma = 1.0
```

Sigma = 1.25 Sigma = 1.75 Sigma = 2.0 Sigma = 2.25

In [ ]:

```
In [ ]: | # Canny Filter Set by Increasing Sigma - Original Image
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy import ndimage as ndi
        from skimage import feature
        img = imread("bozo.jpg", as_gray=True)
        edges = []
        for i in [0.25*j for j in range(1,11)]:
            edges.append(feature.canny(img, sigma=i))
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,6),nrows=2, ncols=5, sharex=True, share
        for i in range(10):
            axes.flat[i].imshow(edges[i],cmap=plt.cm.gray)
            axes.flat[i].set axis off()
            axes.flat[i].set_title("Sigma = {}".format(0.25*i),fontsize=16)
        fig.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
            Sigma = 0.0
                            Sigma = 0.25
                                             Sigma = 0.5
                                                              Sigma = 0.75
                                                                               Sigma = 1.0
           Sigma = 1.25
                            Sigma = 1.5
                                             Sigma = 1.75
                                                              Sigma = 2.0
                                                                              Sigma = 2.25
```