

# Homework2 图片旋转

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## Problem

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导入一幅256X256的8bit灰度图像，请在ARM 处理器上编程，使图像顺时针旋转45度，并导出图像

## Answer

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### 过程分析

1. 首先读取图片观察，如下图所示：



2. 其次，我们需要知道raw格式文件的读入读出方式：`fread` 和 `fwrite` 函数

3. 能够读入读出后，我们需要知道矩阵旋转的数学原理：

- 首先需要了解旋转矩阵：

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta & (1 - \alpha) \cdot \text{center.x} - \beta \cdot \text{center.y} \\ -\beta & \alpha & \beta \cdot \text{center.x} + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \text{center.y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \text{scale} \cdot \cos \text{angle}, \\ \beta &= \text{scale} \cdot \sin \text{angle} \end{aligned}$$

- 其次是坐标变换关系：

$$\text{dst}(x, y) = \text{src}(M_{11}x + M_{12}y + M_{13}, M_{21}x + M_{22}y + M_{23})$$

## 详细代码及解释

### 1. 导入必要的库

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
```

### 2. 定义初始化参数：图片大小，常数和图片路径并读入

```
#define PI 3.1415926

#define height 128
#define width 128

typedef unsigned char BYTE; // Define Byte type , using space 1 byte

FILE *fp = NULL;           // Using to read file

BYTE Input[height][width]; // Store image pixel

// Raw image path: input and output
char path[256] = "/Users/admin/Downloads/butter128.raw";
char outpath[256] = "/Users/admin/Downloads/butter128out.raw";

int i,j;

// Read image
printf("Start reading raw image!\n");
if((fp = fopen( path, "rb" )) == NULL)
{
    printf("Can not open the raw image!\n" );
    return 0;
}
else
{
    printf("Read image OK!\n");
}

for( i = 0; i < height; i++ )
{
    for( j = 0; j < width ; j ++ )
    {
        fread( &Input[i][j], 1, 1, fp );
        //printf("%d \t",Input[i][j]);           //print all pixel
    }
}
```

```
printf("Read all pixel!\n");  
fclose(fp);
```

### 3. 图片旋转与公式参数定义

```
// rotate image  
double angle = -45;    //giving a angle +: 逆时针  
  
double sita = angle*PI / 180;  
  
// get the new size of output image  
double a = (width - 1) / 2.0;  
double b = (height - 1) / 2.0;  
  
double x1 = -a*cos(sita) - b*sin(sita);  
double y1 = -a*sin(sita) + b*cos(sita);  
  
double x2 = a*cos(sita) - b*sin(sita);  
double y2 = a*sin(sita) + b*cos(sita);  
  
double x3 = a*cos(sita) + b*sin(sita);  
double y3 = a*sin(sita) - b*cos(sita);  
  
double x4 = -a*cos(sita) + b*sin(sita);  
double y4 = -a*sin(sita) - b*cos(sita);  
  
int wo = round(fmax(abs(x1 - x3), abs(x2 - x4)));  
int ho = round(fmax(abs(y1 - y3), abs(y2 - y4)));  
  
double centerX = (width+1)/2.0;  
double centerY = (height+1)/2.0;  
  
// init convert parameters  
double alph = cos(sita);  
double beta = sin(sita);  
  
double M11 = alph;  
double M12 = beta;  
double M13 = (1-alph)*centerX-beta*centerY;  
double M21 = -beta;  
double M22 = alph;  
double M23 = (1-alph)*centerY+beta*centerX;  
  
BYTE Output[height][width];  
//BYTE Output[ho][wo];
```

### 4. 旋转图片并导出

```

// Write image
    printf("Start rotating and writing raw image!\n");
    if( ( fp = fopen( outpath, "wb" ) ) == NULL )
    {
        printf("Can not create the raw_image : %s\n", outpath );
        return 0;
    }

    for( i = 0; i < height; i++ )
    {
        for( j = 0; j < width; j ++ )
        {
            // rotate image
            int ox = round(M11*i+M12*j+M13);
            int oy = round(M21*i+M22*j+M23);

            // solve the egde
            if(ox < 0 || ox > width-1 || oy < 0 || oy > height-1){
                Output[i][j] = 0;
            }
            else{
                Output[i][j] = Input[ox][oy];
            }
            // write to raw image
            fwrite( &Output[i][j], 1 , 1, fp );
        }
    }

    printf("Write image OK!\n");

    fclose(fp);

```

## 全部代码

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>

#define PI 3.1415926

#define height 128
#define width 128

typedef unsigned char BYTE; // Define Byte type , using space 1 byte

int main()
{

```

```

FILE *fp = NULL;          // Using to read file

BYTE Input[height][width]; // Store image pixel

// Raw image path: input and output
char path[256] = "/Users/admin/Downloads/butter128.raw";
char outpath[256] = "/Users/admin/Downloads/butter128out.raw";

int i,j;

// Read image
printf("Start reading raw image!\n");
if((fp = fopen( path, "rb" )) == NULL)
{
    printf("Can not open the raw image!\n" );
    return 0;
}
else
{
    printf("Read image OK!\n");
}

for( i = 0; i < height; i++ )
{
    for( j = 0; j < width ; j ++ )
    {
        fread( &Input[i][j], 1, 1, fp );
        //printf("%d \t",Input[i][j]);          //print all pixel
    }
    printf("Read all pixel!\n");
fclose(fp);

// rotate image
double angle = -45;    //giving a angle +: 逆时针

double sita = angle*PI / 180;

// get the new size of output image
double a = (width - 1) / 2.0;
double b = (height - 1) / 2.0;

double x1 = -a*cos(sita) - b*sin(sita);
double y1 = -a*sin(sita) + b*cos(sita);

double x2 = a*cos(sita) - b*sin(sita);
double y2 = a*sin(sita) + b*cos(sita);

double x3 = a*cos(sita) + b*sin(sita);

```

```

double y3 = a*sin(sita) - b*cos(sita);

double x4 = -a*cos(sita) + b*sin(sita);
double y4 = -a*sin(sita) - b*cos(sita);

int wo = round(fmax(abs(x1 - x3), abs(x2 - x4)));
int ho = round(fmax(abs(y1 - y3), abs(y2 - y4)));

double centerX = (width+1)/2.0;
double centerY = (height+1)/2.0;

// init convert parameters
double alph = cos(sita);
double beta = sin(sita);

double M11 = alph;
double M12 = beta;
double M13 = (1-alph)*centerX-beta*centerY;
double M21 = -beta;
double M22 = alph;
double M23 = (1-alph)*centerY+beta*centerX;

BYTE Output[height][width];
//BYTE Output[ho][wo];

// Write image
printf("Start rotating and writing raw image!\n");
if( ( fp = fopen( outpath, "wb" ) ) == NULL )
{
    printf("Can not create the raw_image : %s\n", outpath );
    return 0;
}

for( i = 0; i < height; i++ )
{
    for( j = 0; j < width; j ++ )
    {
        // rotate image
        int ox = round(M11*i+M12*j+M13);
        int oy = round(M21*i+M22*j+M23);

        // solve the egde
        if(ox < 0 || ox > width-1 || oy < 0 || oy > height-1){
            Output[i][j] = 0;
        }
        else{
            Output[i][j] = Input[ox][oy];
        }
        // write to raw image
    }
}

```

```
    fwrite( &Output[i][j], 1 , 1, fp );  
    }  
}  
  
    printf("Write image OK!\n");  
  
fclose(fp);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

## 程序结果

输入给定的图片，我们便可以得到旋转任意角度的图片，这里以45度顺时针结果为例：





