Jigyas Sharma Dr. Sumaiya Shomaji **EECS 841** 13 February 2024 Homework 1 Section I 1a) From Textbook, Chapter 1, 1.4.1 (1.3) i = y(width)+xwhere i is index and x and y are coordinates from [x,y] Then, i = 52*640+38 i = 33280+38 i = 33318 1b) I(0,1) = 6

I(1,1) = 7

I(2,1) = 8

Section II

@author: Jigyas Sharma @organization: University of Kansas @Course: EECS 841(Computer Vision) 111 import tkinter as tk from tkinter import filedialog import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from PIL import Image @param: Numpy Image Array @output: Numpy Image Array @description: This function uses slicing to mirror an image and flip it vertically to attain a flip flopped image. def flipflopim(image): flipped_image = image [:, ::-1] #Using python's built in slicing functionality, we select all the rows to be in the same order, however the columns are selected in reverse

order using -1

flipfloppedimage = flipped_image[::-1, :] #Using python's slicing ability to flip the rows in the array while keeping the columns same since the passed image is already flipped

return flipfloppedimage

"

@param: None

@output: 2 pillow images

@description: The function asks the user to select an image using tkinter dialog box. The image is processed as a pillow image which is converted to a numpy array for transformations. The function then displays the 2 pillow images, the original and the transformed image.

```
def ImageProcess_Select():
    #Set up tkinter permissions for dialog and select an image
    root = tk.Tk()
    root.withdraw()
    file_path = filedialog.askopenfilename(
        title="Select an image",
        filetypes=(("Image files", "*.jpg;*.jpeg;*.png;*.gif"), ("All files", "*.*"))
    }
    #Check if file exists
    if not file_path:
        print("File does not exist")
    return
```

#Load the selected image and process using pillow and convert to a numpy array

```
pillow_image = Image.open(file_path)
numpy_image = np.array(pillow_image)
#Transform the image using the flipflopim function
TransformedI = flipflopim(numpy_image)
#Convert the image back to a pillow image for display
TransformedI_pillow = Image.fromarray(TransformedI)
#Display the original image and the transformed Image
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(pillow_image)
plt.title("Original Image")
plt.axis('off') # Hide axes for better visualization
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(TransformedI_pillow)
plt.title("Processed Image")
plt.axis('off') # Hide axes for better visualization
plt.show()
```

ImageProcess_Select() #Function Call to start the process