teamG_Khadga_Shashank

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```
0.1 Team: G
    0.1.1 Alli Khadga Jyoth - 19024
    0.1.2 Shashank Singh - 19289
    \mathbf{Q3}
[1]: import numpy as np
     import cv2
[5]: M = np.array([[0.7679, -0.4938, -0.0234, 0.0067], [-0.0852, -0.0915, -0.9065, -0.
     \hookrightarrow0878],[0.1827,0.2988,-0.0742,1.000]])
     М
[5]: array([[ 0.7679, -0.4938, -0.0234, 0.0067],
            [-0.0852, -0.0915, -0.9065, -0.0878],
            [0.1827, 0.2988, -0.0742, 1.
                                                11)
[6]: H = M[:,:3]
     h = M[:,3].reshape(3,1)
     H_inv = np.linalg.inv(H)
     H inv
[6]: array([[ 0.93072703, -0.14626022, 1.49334069],
            [-0.57636511, -0.1766679, 2.3401131],
            [-0.02930009, -1.07156483, -0.37656147]])
[8]: R_T,K_inv = np.linalg.qr(H_inv)
     R_T
[8]: array([[-0.84987872, -0.13141145, -0.51033048],
            [0.52629872, -0.16249257, -0.83462915],
            [ 0.02675492, -0.97791983, 0.20726065]])
[9]: K_inv
[9]: array([[-1.09512923e+00, 2.65373217e-03, -4.76348136e-02],
            [ 0.00000000e+00, 1.09583198e+00, -2.08246122e-01],
            [0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, -2.79327026e+00]])
```

```
[11]: t = K_inv@h
t
```

0.1.3 Q18

```
[20]: img = cv2.imread('noisy-grayscale.png')
# img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY).astype(float)
# img
```

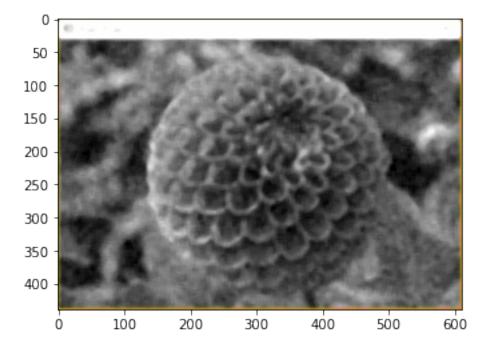
Denoising the image using median blur as the image has salt-pepper noise

```
[26]: imgf = cv2.medianBlur(img,9)
    cv2.imshow('Blurred Image', imgf)
    cv2.imwrite('denoise.jpg',imgf)
# cv2.waitKey(0)
# cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

[26]: True

```
[33]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
img_de = cv2.imread('denoise.jpg')
plt.imshow(img_de)
```

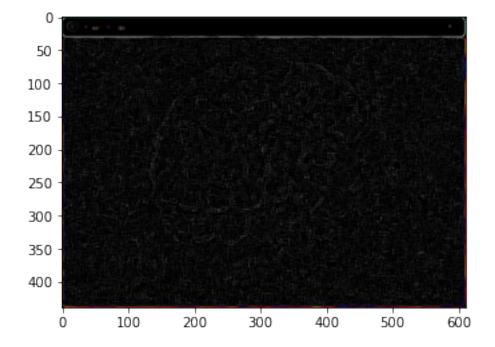
[33]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2987a79c970>



[34]: True

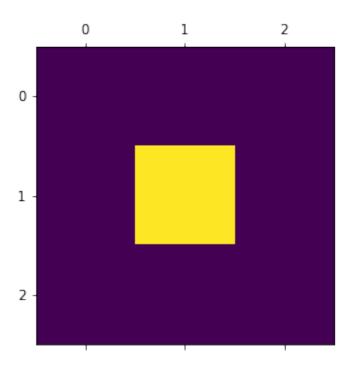
```
[35]: img_hp = cv2.imread('denoice_filtered.jpg')
plt.imshow(img_hp)
```

[35]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2987b7cb430>

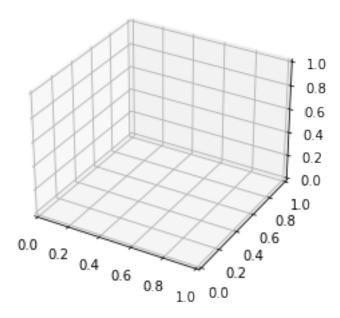


```
[37]: plt.matshow(kernel)
```

[37]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2987b7f5070>



```
[39]: plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = [7.00, 3.50]
   plt.rcParams["figure.autolayout"] = True
   fig = plt.figure()
   ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
   data = kernel
   z, x, y = data.nonzero()
   ax.scatter(x, y, z, c=z, alpha=1)
   plt.show()
```

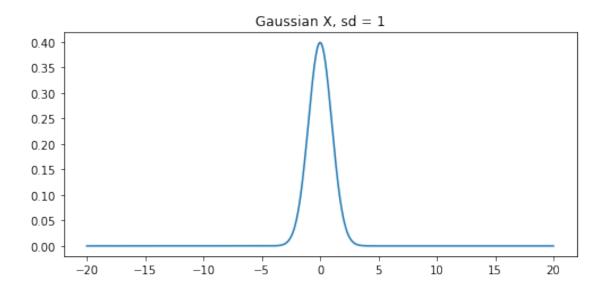


0.1.4 Q 15

```
[47]: from scipy.stats import norm
import statistics
# Plot between -10 and 10 with .001 steps.
x_axis = np.arange(-20, 20, 0.01)

# Calculating mean and standard deviation
mean = statistics.mean(x_axis)
sd = 1

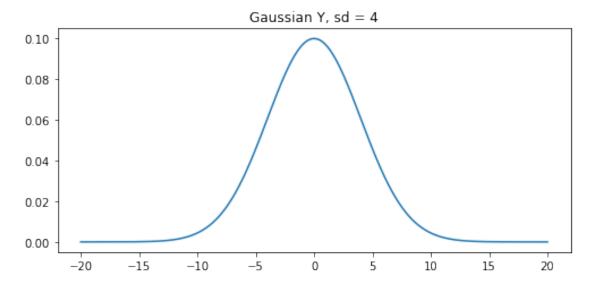
plt.plot(x_axis, norm.pdf(x_axis, mean, sd))
plt.title('Gaussian X, sd = 1')
plt.show()
```



```
[48]: # Plot between -10 and 10 with .001 steps.
x_axis = np.arange(-20, 20, 0.01)

# Calculating mean and standard deviation
mean = statistics.mean(x_axis)
# sd = statistics.stdev(x_axis)
sd = 4

plt.plot(x_axis, norm.pdf(x_axis, mean, sd))
plt.title('Gaussian Y, sd = 4')
plt.show()
```



0.1.5 Q14

After blurring with box kernal of size (3,3) the first image is only blurred at the edge of gray and blackand the second image is blurred throughout since the boxes are small. So, the second image is more affected than the first image. SO the histograms of the images will be different.

0.1.6 Q9

Rough work

```
[50]: R = np.array([[0.9,0.4,0.1732],[-0.4183,0.9043,0.0854],[-0.1225,-0.1493,0.
       →9812]])
      Cw = np.array([[-1], [-2], [-3]])
[50]: array([[2.2196],
             [1.6465],
             [2.5225]])
[51]: R
[51]: array([[ 0.9
                    , 0.4
                                  0.1732],
             [-0.4183, 0.9043,
                                  0.0854],
             [-0.1225, -0.1493,
                                  0.9812]])
[52]: Cw
[52]: array([[-1],
             [-2],
             [-3]])
[53]:
      -R@Cw
[53]: array([[2.2196],
             [1.6465],
             [2.5225]])
 []:
```