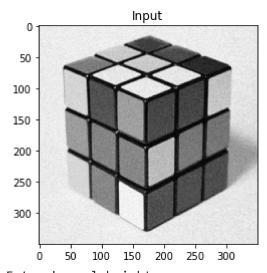
```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Sun Apr 24 15:44:13 2022
@author: Asus
\mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}
import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/vision/New folder/rubiks_cube.png"
img = cv.imread(path)
img = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img = cv.resize(img,(350,350))
plt.imshow(img, 'gray')
plt.title("Input")
plt.show()
print("Enter kernel height: ")
k_h = int(input())
print("Enter kernel weidth: ")
k w = int(input())
kernel = np.zeros((k_h,k_w), np.float32)
sigma = 1
s = 2.0*sigma*sigma
pi = 3.1416
a = kernel.shape[0] // 2
b = kernel.shape[1] // 2
for i in range(-a, a+1):
    for j in range(-b,b+1):
        r = math.sqrt(i*i+j*j)
        r/=s
        r = math.exp(-(r))
```

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r/=(pi*s)
        kernel[i+a][j+b] = r
m = img.shape[0]
n = img.shape[1]
op = np.zeros((m,n), np.float32)
ksum = kernel.sum()
for i in range(m):
    for j in range(n):
        val = 0
        for x in range(-a,a+1):
            for y in range(-b,b+1):
                if i-x>=0 and i-x<m and j-y>=0 and j-y<n:
                    val+= kernel[x+a][y+b]*img[i-x][j-y]
                else:
                    val+=0
        val/=ksum
        op[i][j] = val
```



```
Enter kernel height: 9
Enter kernel weidth:
```

```
plt.imshow(op,'gray')
plt.title("Output for gaussian blurr")
plt.show()
```

С→

