Help file for Assignment 2

1. Low-pass and high-pass filtering:

import cv2

filteredImage = cv2.filter2D(image, depth, kernel)

image = The *ndarray* containing the image data

depth = color depth, use -1 for same depth as original image

kernel = The filter kernel defined as a matrix. For example, a 3x3 low-pass filter with scaling factor 10 can be defined as follows:

import numpy as np

kernel = np.matrix

([[1.0, 1.0, 1.0], [1.0, 2.0, 2.0,],

[1.0, 1.0, 1.0]]) / 10.0

2. Gaussian filtering:

import scipy.ndimage as ndimage
filteredImage = ndimage.gaussian_filter(image, sigma=N)

N = the sigma value

3. Median filtering:

import cv2

filteredImage = cv2.medianBlur(image, kernelSize)

kernelSize = number of rows and colomns of kernel matix (must be an odd number). *kernelSize=3* means a 3x3 matrix, *kernelSize=5* means a 5x5 matri etc.

4. Zooming images:

In assignment 4 it may be useful to zoom the images to smaller size (so that you can see them better on the screen). The code below zooms the image *img* to 50% of its original size:

```
#get height and width of the image
height, width, colorspace = image.shape
```

zoomPercentage = 0.5

```
zoomedWidth = int(zoomPercentage*width)
zoomedHeight = int(zoomPercentage*height)
imgage = cv2.resize(image, (zoomedWidth, zoomedHeight))
```