## **DIP Assignment 6**

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## **Problem statement:**

- 1. Download Lena color image, convert it to grayscale image and add salt and pepper noise with noise quantity 0.1,0.2 up to 1 and generate 10 noisy images.
- 2. Correlate each noisy image with Gaussian filters of varying size. Filter size can be  $3 \times 3$ ,  $5 \times 5$  and  $7 \times 7$ .

## Code:

```
#CS20B1012
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import cv2
import numpy as np
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def correlation(img, kernel):
    # Get the dimensions of the input image and the kernel
    img_height, img_width = img.shape
    kernel_height, kernel_width = kernel.shape

# Compute the number of padding pixels
    pad_height = kernel_height // 2
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pad width = kernel width // 2
    # Create a new image to hold the correlation result
    result = np.zeros((img height, img width), dtype=np.float32)
    # Pad the input image with zeros
    padded_img = np.pad(img, ((pad_height, pad_height),
                        (pad width, pad width)), 'constant')
    # Perform the correlation operation
    for x in range(pad height, img height + pad height):
        for y in range(pad width, img width + pad width):
            region = padded img[x - pad height:x +
                                pad height + 1, y - pad width:y +
pad width + 1]
            result[x - pad height, y - pad width] = np.sum(region *
kernel)
    return result
# Load the color image
img = cv2.imread('Lena.png')
# Convert the color image to grayscale
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
# Generate 10 noisy images with increasing noise quantity
for i in range(1, 11):
    # Calculate the noise probability based on the current iteration
    noise prob = i / 10.0
    # Create a copy of the grayscale image to add noise to
    noisy = gray.copy()
    # Generate salt and pepper noise
    for x in range(noisy.shape[0]):
        for y in range(noisy.shape[1]):
            if random.random() < noise prob:</pre>
                noisy[x, y] = random.choice([0, 255])
```

```
# Apply Gaussian filters of varying sizes to the noisy image
   ifiltered3 = cv2.GaussianBlur(noisy, (3, 3), 1)
   ifiltered5 = cv2.GaussianBlur(noisy, (5, 5), 1)
   ifiltered7 = cv2.GaussianBlur(noisy, (7, 7), 1)
    # Create a Gaussian kernel with sigma=1 and size 3x3
   kernel3 = cv2.getGaussianKernel(3, 1)
   kernel3 = np.outer(kernel3, kernel3)
   # Create a Gaussian kernel with sigma=1 and size 5x5
   kernel5 = cv2.getGaussianKernel(5, 1)
   kernel5 = np.outer(kernel5, kernel5)
   # Create a Gaussian kernel with sigma=1 and size 7x7
   kernel7 = cv2.getGaussianKernel(7, 1)
   kernel7 = np.outer(kernel7, kernel7)
   # Apply the kernels to the noisy image using the correlation function
   filtered3 = correlation(noisy, kernel3)
   filtered5 = correlation(noisy, kernel5)
    filtered7 = correlation(noisy, kernel7)
    # Display the grayscale, noisy, and filtered images using
matplotlib.pyplot
   fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=5, figsize=(15, 5))
   axs[0, 0].imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
   axs[0, 0].set title('Grayscale')
   axs[0, 1].imshow(noisy, cmap='gray')
   axs[0, 1].set title('Noisy')
   axs[0, 2].imshow(ifiltered3, cmap='gray')
   axs[0, 2].set title('Filtered (3x3)')
   axs[0, 3].imshow(ifiltered5, cmap='gray')
   axs[0, 3].set_title('Filtered (5x5)')
   axs[0, 4].imshow(ifiltered7, cmap='gray')
   axs[0, 4].set title('Filtered (7x7)')
   axs[1, 0].imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
   axs[1, 0].set title('Grayscale')
   axs[1, 1].imshow(noisy, cmap='gray')
   axs[1, 1].set_title('Noisy')
```

```
axs[1, 2].imshow(filtered3, cmap='gray')
axs[1, 2].set_title('UD Filtered (3x3)')
axs[1, 3].imshow(filtered5, cmap='gray')
axs[1, 3].set_title('UD Filtered (5x5)')
axs[1, 4].imshow(filtered7, cmap='gray')
axs[1, 4].set_title('UD Filtered (7x7)')
plt.show()

# Pause the display for 1 second (1000 milliseconds)
plt.pause(1)
plt.close()
```

## **Output:**







