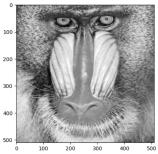
```
[] 1 plt.imshow(result, cmap='gray') # edge detction
           <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7dd4ab003b50>
               100
              200
              300
              500
1 img2 = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/baboon.png')
2 img2 = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
               4 plt.imshow(img2, cmap='gray')
            <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7dd4ab069150>
              200
                                                    500
[] 1 kernel_edge2 = [
2  [0, -1, 0],
3  [-1, 5, -1],
4  [0, -1, 0]
 [] 1 result2 = []
               3 for row in range(len(img2) - 2):
4 tmp = []
                          for col in range(len(img2) - 2):
    sum = 0
    sum += (img2[row + 1](col) * kernel_edge2[0][0])
    sum += (img2[row + 1](col) * kernel_edge2[1][0])
    sum += (img2[row + 2](col) * kernel_edge2[2][0])
    sum += (img2[row + 2](col + 1] * kernel_edge2[0][1])
    sum += (img2[row + 1](col + 1] * kernel_edge2[1][1])
    sum += (img2[row + 2](col + 1] * kernel_edge2[2][1])
    sum += (img2[row + 1](col + 2] * kernel_edge2[0][2])
    sum += (img2[row + 1](col + 2] * kernel_edge2[1][2])
    sum += (img2[row + 2](col + 2] * kernel_edge2[2][2])
    tmo.append(sum)
             12
13
14
15
16
17
18
                                     tmp.append(sum)
                           result2.append(tmp)
           20
21 result2
          [[98,
-35,
23,
169,
-61,
135,
-62,
121,
25,
-44,
93,
139.
```

```
[] 1 plt.imshow(result2, cmap='gray') # image sharpening
     <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7dd4ab0e0640>
       100
      200
       300
       400
      500
                   100
                           200
                                     300
                                              400
[] 1 img3 = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/baboon.png') 2 img8 - cv2.cvtCulur(img3, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
       4 plt.imshow(img3, cmap='gray')
     <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7dd4ab2ecb80>
      200
      400
                         500
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          1 kernel_edge3 = [
2  [0.1, 0.1, 0.1],
3  [0.1, 0.1, 0.1],
4  [0.1, 0.1, 0.1]
       3 for row in range(len(img3) - 2):
4 tmp = []
             for col in range(len(img3) - 2):
```

```
0
[] 1 result3 = []
                                                                       r col in range(len(img3) - 2):
    sum = 0
    sum += (img3[row][col] * kernel_edge3[0][0])
    sum += (img3[row + 1][col] * kernel_edge3[1][0])
    sum += (img3[row + 2][col] * kernel_edge3[0][0])
    sum += (img3[row + 2][col + 1] * kernel_edge3[0][1])
    sum += (img3[row + 1][col + 1] * kernel_edge3[1][1])
    sum += (img3[row + 2][col + 1] * kernel_edge3[1][1])
    sum += (img3[row][col + 2] * kernel_edge3[0][2])
    sum += (img3[row][col + 2] * kernel_edge3[1][2])
    sum -= (img3[row][col + 2] * kernel_edge3[2][2])
    tmo.aooend(sum)
                                                                               tmp.append(sum)
                                                       result3.append(tmp)
                      20
21 result3
                   [[76.30000000000003,
61.40000000000000
67.60000000000001,
73.2,
73.60000000000001,
53.900000000000001,
69.50000000000001,
```

## [] 1 plt.imshow(result3, cmap='gray')

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7dd4a8d165f0>



[] 1 코딩을 시작하거나 AI로 코드를 <u>생성</u>하세요.

Colab 유료 제품 - 여기에서 계약 취소