# takehome-assignment

June 21, 2025

# 1 Computer Vision and Image Processing - Take Home Assignment 01

Field	Details
Registration Number	EG/2020/4113
Name	Perera K.R.D
Repository	GitHub Repository

```
[]: import cv2
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[3]: def reduce_intensity_levels(image, levels):
    assert (levels & (levels - 1) == 0) and levels <= 256, "Levels must be
    →power of 2 and <= 256"
    factor = 256 // levels
    reduced_img = (image // factor) * factor
    return reduced_img
```

```
[4]: # Load the image
img_path = os.path.join("..", "Images", "task_01", "01.jpg")
original_img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

if original_img is None:
    raise FileNotFoundError(f"Image not found at {img_path}")
```

```
[5]: # Intensity level variable initialization desired_levels = 4
```

```
[6]: # Process image
reduced_img = reduce_intensity_levels(original_img, desired_levels)

# Create output directory if it doesn't exist
output_dir = os.path.join("..", "Results", "task_01")
os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)
```

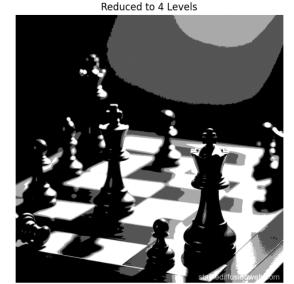
```
[7]: # Save the processed image
output_path = os.path.join(output_dir, f"reduced_{desired_levels}_levels.png")
cv2.imwrite(output_path, reduced_img)
```

[7]: True

```
[8]: # Display the results
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
     plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
     plt.title("Original Image")
     plt.imshow(original_img, cmap='gray')
     plt.axis('off')
     plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
     plt.title(f"Reduced to {desired_levels} Levels")
     plt.imshow(reduced_img, cmap='gray')
     plt.axis('off')
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
     print("Intensity reduction process complete!")
     print(f"Original dimensions: {original_img.shape[1]} × {original_img.shape[0]}
      ⇔pixels")
     print(f"Intensity levels reduced: 256 → {desired_levels} levels")
     print(f"Output file saved to: {output_path}")
```

Original Image





Intensity reduction process complete!
Original dimensions: 1024×1024 pixels
Intensity levels reduced: 256 → 4 levels
Output file saved to: ../Results/task 01/reduced 4 levels.png

```
[9]: def apply_mean_filter(image, kernel_size):
         return cv2.blur(image, (kernel_size, kernel_size))
[10]: # Load image in grayscale
     image_path = os.path.join("..", "Images", "task_02", "02.jpg")
     original_image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
     if original_image is None:
         raise FileNotFoundError(f"Image not found at {image_path}")
[11]: # Apply averaging filters with different kernel sizes
     filtered_3x3 = apply_mean_filter(original_image, 3)
     filtered_10x10 = apply_mean_filter(original_image, 10)
     filtered_20x20 = apply_mean_filter(original_image, 20)
[12]: # Prepare data for visualization
     image_titles = ['Original Image', '3×3 Avg Filter', '10×10 Avg Filter', '20×20_
       processed_images = [original_image, filtered_3x3, filtered_10x10,__
       →filtered_20x20]
```

```
[13]: # Display the results
      plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4))
      for i in range(4):
          plt.subplot(1, 4, i+1)
          plt.imshow(processed_images[i], cmap='gray')
          plt.title(image_titles[i])
          plt.axis('off')
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
      # Create output directory and save results
      results_directory = os.path.join("..", "Results", "task_02")
      os.makedirs(results_directory, exist_ok=True)
      # Save smoothed images
      cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(results_directory, "3x3_kernel.png"), filtered_3x3)
      cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(results_directory, "10x10_kernel.png"), filtered_10x10)
      cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(results_directory, "20x20_kernel.png"), filtered_20x20)
      print("Spatial averaging process complete!")
      print(f"Original dimensions: {original_image.shape[1]}x{original_image.
       ⇔shape[0]} pixels")
      print("\nKernel sizes applied:")
      print(" → 3×3 avg filter (light)")
      print(" → 10×10 avg filter (moderate)")
      print(" → 20×20 avg filter (heavy)")
      print(f"Output files saved to: {results_directory}")
```



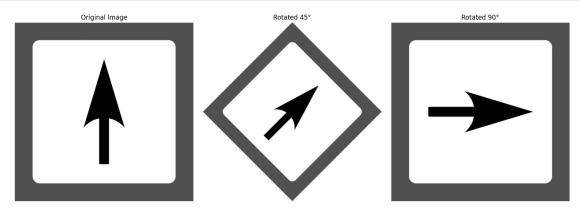
Spatial averaging process complete!
Original dimensions: 1440×1280 pixels

Kernel sizes applied:
 → 3×3 avg filter (light)
 → 10×10 avg filter (moderate)
 → 20×20 avg filter (heavy)

Output files saved to: ../Results/task\_02

```
[14]: def rotate image(image, rotation angle):
          image_height, image_width = image.shape
          center_point = (image_width // 2, image_height // 2)
          # Compute rotation matrix
          rotation_matrix = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center_point, rotation_angle,_u
       ⇒scale=1.0)
          # Compute the new bounding dimensions of the image
          cos_angle = np.abs(rotation_matrix[0, 0])
          sin angle = np.abs(rotation matrix[0, 1])
          new_width = int((image_height * sin_angle) + (image_width * cos_angle))
          new_height = int((image_height * cos_angle) + (image_width * sin_angle))
          # Adjust the rotation matrix to take into account translation
          rotation_matrix[0, 2] += (new_width / 2) - center_point[0]
          rotation_matrix[1, 2] += (new_height / 2) - center_point[1]
          # Rotate the image with white background
          rotated image = cv2.warpAffine(image, rotation matrix, (new_width,_
       →new_height), borderValue=255)
          return rotated image
[15]: # Load image (grayscale for simplicity)
      input_image_path = os.path.join("..", "Images", "task_03", "03.jpg")
      original_image = cv2.imread(input_image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
      if original_image is None:
          raise FileNotFoundError(f"Image not found at {input_image_path}")
[16]: | # Rotate images by specified angles
      image_rotated_45 = rotate_image(original_image, -45)
      image_rotated_90 = rotate_image(original_image, -90)
[17]: # Prepare data for visualization
      display titles = ['Original Image', 'Rotated 45°', 'Rotated 90°']
      display_images = [original_image, image_rotated_45, image_rotated_90]
[18]: # Display results
      plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
      for i in range(3):
         plt.subplot(1, 3, i + 1)
          plt.imshow(display_images[i], cmap='gray')
          plt.title(display_titles[i])
```

```
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Create output directory and save results
output_directory = os.path.join("...", "Results", "task_03")
os.makedirs(output_directory, exist_ok=True)
# Save transformed images
cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(output_directory, "transform_45deg.png"),
→image_rotated_45)
cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(output_directory, "transform_90deg.png"),
 →image_rotated_90)
print("Rotation processing complete!")
print(f"Original dimensions: {original_image.shape[1]}x{original_image.
 ⇔shape[0]} pixels")
print(f"45° rotation result: {image_rotated_45.shape[1]}*{image_rotated_45.
 ⇔shape[0]} pixels")
print(f"90° rotation result: {image_rotated_90.shape[1]} * {image_rotated_90.
 ⇔shape[0]} pixels")
print("\nTransformations applied:")
print(" → 45° counter-clockwise rotation")
print(" → 90° counter-clockwise rotation")
print(f"Output files saved to: {output_directory}")
```



Rotation processing complete!
Original dimensions: 600×600 pixels
45° rotation result: 848×848 pixels
90° rotation result: 600×600 pixels

Transformations applied:

```
→ 45° counter-clockwise rotation

→ 90° counter-clockwise rotation

Output files saved to: ../Results/task_03
```

```
[19]: def block_average(input_image, block_size):
          image_height, image_width = input_image.shape
          averaged_image = input_image.copy()
          # Process non-overlapping blocks
          for row in range(0, image_height - image_height % block_size, block_size):
              for col in range(0, image_width - image_width % block_size, block_size):
                  # Extract current block
                  current_block = input_image[row:row + block_size, col:col +__
       →block_size]
                  # Calculate average value of the block
                  block_average_value = np.mean(current_block, dtype=np.float32)
                  # Replace all pixels in the block with the average value
                  averaged_image[row:row + block_size, col:col + block_size] =__
       ⇔int(block_average_value)
          return averaged_image
[20]: # Load grayscale image
      input_image_path = os.path.join("..", "Images", "task_04", "04.jpg")
      original_image = cv2.imread(input_image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
      if original_image is None:
          raise FileNotFoundError(f"Image not found at {input_image_path}")
[21]: # Apply block averaging for different block sizes
      block_averaged_3x3 = block_average(original_image, 3)
      block_averaged_5x5 = block_average(original_image, 5)
      block_averaged_7x7 = block_average(original_image, 7)
[22]: # Prepare data for visualization
      display_titles = ['Original Image', '3×3 Spatial Reduction', '5×5 Spatial_
       →Reduction', '7×7 Spatial Reduction']
      processed images = [original image, block averaged 3x3, block averaged 5x5, u
       ⇔block_averaged_7x7]
[23]: # Display the results
      plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4))
```

```
for i in range(4):
   plt.subplot(1, 4, i+1)
   plt.imshow(processed_images[i], cmap='gray')
   plt.title(display_titles[i])
   plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Create output directory and save results
output_directory = os.path.join("...", "Results", "task_04")
os.makedirs(output_directory, exist_ok=True)
# Save processed images with block averaging
cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(output_directory, "spatial_reduced_3x3.png"), __
 ⇔block_averaged_3x3)
cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(output_directory, "spatial_reduced_5x5.png"),__
 ⇔block_averaged_5x5)
cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(output_directory, "spatial_reduced_7x7.png"), __
 ⇔block_averaged_7x7)
print("Spatial resolution reduction process complete!")
print(f"Input image dimensions: {original image.shape[1]}x{original image.
 ⇔shape[0]} pixels")
print("\nBlock sizes processed:")
print(" → 3x3 pixel blocks")
print(" → 5x5 pixel blocks")
print(" → 7x7 pixel blocks")
print(f"Output files saved to: {output_directory}")
# Display resolution reduction statistics
total_pixels = original_image.shape[0] * original_image.shape[1]
print(f"\nResolution reduction analysis:")
print(f"Total original pixels: {total_pixels:,}")
print(f"3x3 averaging: ~{total pixels//9:,} effective pixels (9x reduction)")
print(f"5x5 averaging: ~{total_pixels//25:,} effective pixels (25x reduction)")
print(f"7x7 averaging: ~{total_pixels//49:,} effective pixels (49x reduction)")
```









```
Spatial resolution reduction process complete! Input image dimensions: 1920x1280 pixels
```

#### Block sizes processed:

- → 3x3 pixel blocks
- → 5x5 pixel blocks
- → 7x7 pixel blocks

Output files saved to: ../Results/task\_04

#### Resolution reduction analysis:

Total original pixels: 2,457,600

3x3 averaging: ~273,066 effective pixels (9x reduction) 5x5 averaging: ~98,304 effective pixels (25x reduction) 7x7 averaging: ~50,155 effective pixels (49x reduction)

[]: