	INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA Campus Birigui	
INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA SÃO PAULO Campus Birigul	Bacharelado er Computação	m Engenharia de
Disciplina: Processamento Digital de Imagens	Trabalho sobre alteração de imagens utilizando variadas bibiliotecas	
Professor: Prof. Dr. Murilo Varges da Silva		Data: 25/08/2023
Nome do aluno: Leonardo Reneres dos Santos		Prontuário: BI3009131

Questões:

Para todos os exercícios utilizar as imagens lena, cameraman e house. Estão disponíveis no Moodle.

1. [OPERAÇÃO PONTO A PONTO]:

- 1. Calcular o negativo das imagens;
- 2. Diminuir pela metade a intensidade dos pixels;
- 3. Incluir 4 quadrados brancos 10 x 10 pixels em cada canto das imagens;
- 4. Incluir 1 quadrado preto 15X15 no centro das imagens

2. [OPERAÇÃO POR VIZINHANÇA]:

Utilizar kernel 3x3 pixels e desconsiderar pixels das extremidades. Para cada filtro implementar utilizando apenas numpy, utilizando pillow, utilizando openev e utilizando scipy.

- 1. Calcular o filtro da média;
- 2. Calcular o filtro da mediana;

3. [TRANSFORMAÇÕES GEOMÉTRICAS]:

Para cada filtro implementar utilizando apenas numpy, utilizando pillow, utilizando opency e utilizando scipy.

- 1. Escala: Redução em 1.5x e aumentar em 2.5x;
- 2. Rotação em 45°, 90° e 100°;
- 3. Translação utilizar os parâmetros que quiser nas coordenadas x e y;
- 4. Translação em 35 pixel no eixo X, 45 eixo Y;

Respostas:

• [OPERAÇÃO PONTO A PONTO]:

```
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numpy import asarray
def main():
    im = np.array(Image.open('cameraman.tif'))
    im2 = np.array(Image.open('house.tif'))
    im3 = np.array(Image.open('lena gray 512.tif'))
    im neg = im.copy()
    im2 neg = im2.copy()
    im3 neg = im3.copy()
    im_neg =255-im_neg
    im2 neg = 255 - im2 neg
    im3_neg = 255-im3_neg
```

```
im_dark = im.copy()
im2_dark = im2.copy()
im3 dark = im3.copy()
im_4qB = im.copy()
im2_4qB = im2.copy()
im3 4qB = im3.copy()
im_4qB[0:10,0:10] = 255
im 4qB[0:10,-10:] = 255
im_4qB[-10:,0:10] = 255
im 4qB[-10:,-10:] = 255
im2 4qB[0:10,0:10] = 255
im2 4qB[0:10,-10:] = 255
im2_4qB[-10:,0:10] = 255
im2 4qB[-10:,-10:] = 255
im3 4qB[0:10,0:10] = 255
```

```
im3_4qB[0:10,-10:] = 255
im3_4qB[-10:,0:10] = 255
im3_4qB[-10:,-10:] = 255
im_qP = im.copy()
im2_qP = im2.copy()
im3_qP = im3.copy()
c1 = im_qP.shape[1]
c2 = im2 qP.shape[1]
c3 = im3_qP.shape[1]
11 = im qP.shape[0]
12 = im2 qP.shape[0]
13 = im3 qP.shape[0]
11 = 11//2
13 = 13//2
```

```
im qP[11-7:11+7,c1-7:c1+7] = 0
im2 qP[12-7:12+7,c2-7:c2+7] = 0
im3_qP[13-7:13+7,c3-7:c3+7] = 0
fig = plt.figure()
plt1 = plt.subplot(5,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(5,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(5,3,3)
plt4 = plt.subplot(5,3,4)
plt5 = plt.subplot(5,3,5)
plt6 = plt.subplot(5,3,6)
plt7 = plt.subplot(5,3,7)
plt8 = plt.subplot(5,3,8)
plt9 = plt.subplot(5,3,9)
plt10 = plt.subplot(5,3,10)
plt11 = plt.subplot(5,3,11)
plt12 = plt.subplot(5,3,12)
plt13= plt.subplot(5,3,13)
plt14 = plt.subplot(5,3,14)
plt15 = plt.subplot(5,3,15)
```

```
plt1.title.set_text('original')
plt3.title.set_text('original')
plt4.title.set text('negativo')
plt5.title.set text('negativo')
plt6.title.set text('negativo')
plt7.title.set text('Escurecido')
plt8.title.set_text('Escurecido')
plt9.title.set text('Escurecido')
plt10.title.set text('4 Q P')
plt11.title.set_text('4 Q P')
plt12.title.set text('4 Q P')
plt13.title.set text(' Q P')
plt14.title.set text(' Q P')
plt15.title.set_text(' Q P')
plt1.imshow(im, cmap='gray')
```

```
plt2.imshow(im2, cmap='gray')
plt3.imshow(im3,cmap= 'gray')
plt4.imshow(im_neg, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(im2 neg, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(im3 neg, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt7.imshow(im dark, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt8.imshow(im2 dark, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt9.imshow(im3 dark, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt10.imshow(im 4qB, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt11.imshow(im2_4qB, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt12.imshow(im3 4qB,cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt13.imshow(im qP, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt14.imshow(im2_qP, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt15.imshow(im3 qP,cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt.show()
main()
```

• [OPERAÇÃO POR VIZINHANÇA]:

o Numpy

```
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def main():
    im = Image.open('lena gray 512 salt pepper.tif')
   im2 = Image.open('house.tif')
    im3 = Image.open('cameraman.tif')
   f m2 nd = np.array(im2)
    f_m3_nd = np.array(im3)
   g m2 nd = np.zeros(f m2 nd.shape) #criar imagem de
zeros do tamanho de f m nd
    g_m3_nd = np.zeros(f_m3_nd.shape)#criar imagem de
zeros do tamanho de f m nd
   h_m2_nd = np.zeros(f_m2_nd.shape)#criar imagem de
zeros do tamanho de f m nd
   h_m3_nd = np.zeros(f_m3_nd.shape)#criar imagem de
    f_m_nd = np.array(im)
```

```
g_m_nd = np.zeros(f_m_nd.shape)#criar imagem de
    h m nd = np.zeros(f m nd.shape) #criar imagem de
    1 = f m nd.shape[0] #recupera as linhas da imagem
    c = f m nd.shape[1] #recupera as colunas da imagem
    12 = f m2 nd.shape[0] #recupera as linhas da imagem
    c2 = f m2 nd.shape[1] #recupera as colunas da
imagem
   13 = f m3 nd.shape[0] #recupera as linhas da imagem
    c3 = f m3 nd.shape[1] #recupera as colunas da
y-k:y+k+1]#recupera a vizinhança
```

```
g_m2_nd[x,y] = np.mean(s_xy) #calcula a
média da vizinhança e atribui ao pixel central
            h_m2_nd[x,y] = np.median(s_xy)#calcula a
mediana da vizinhança e atribui ao pixel central
    for x in range(k, 13-k):
            s_{xy} = f_{m3} nd[x-k:x+k+1, y-k:y+k+1]
            g_m3_nd[x,y] = np.mean(s_xy)
            h m3 nd[x,y] = np.median(s xy)
        for y in range(k, c-k):
y-k:y+k+1]#recupera a vizinhança
            g_m_nd[x,y] = np.mean(s_xy) #calcula a
média da vizinhança e atribui ao pixel central
            h_m_nd[x,y] = np.median(s_xy) #calcula a
mediana da vizinhança e atribui ao pixel central
maximo da vizinhança e atribui ao pixel central
    fig = plt.figure()
    plt1 = plt.subplot(3,3,1)
```

```
plt2 = plt.subplot(3,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(3,3,3)
plt4 = plt.subplot(3,3,4)
plt5 = plt.subplot(3,3,5)
plt6 = plt.subplot(3,3,6)
plt7 = plt.subplot(3,3,7)
plt8 = plt.subplot(3,3,8)
plt9 = plt.subplot(3,3,9)
plt1.title.set text('original')
plt2.title.set text('mean filter')
plt3.title.set text('median filter')
plt4.title.set text('original')
plt5.title.set text('mean filter')
plt6.title.set text('median filter')
plt7.title.set_text('original')
plt8.title.set text('mean filter')
plt9.title.set text('median filter')
plt1.imshow(f m nd, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_m_nd, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(h m nd, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(f m2 nd, cmap='gray')
```

```
plt5.imshow(g_m2_nd, cmap='gray', vmin=0,
vmax=255)
   plt6.imshow(h_m2_nd, cmap='gray', vmin=0,
vmax=255)
   plt7.imshow(f_m3_nd, cmap='gray')
   plt8.imshow(g_m3_nd, cmap='gray', vmin=0,
vmax=255)
   plt9.imshow(h_m3_nd, cmap='gray', vmin=0,
vmax=255)
   plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

o Opency

```
from PIL import Image, ImageFilter

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import cv2

def main():
```

```
im3 = cv2.imread('cameraman.tif')
imme = cv2.medianBlur(im,3)
imm2 = cv2.blur(im2, (3,3))
imme2 = cv2.medianBlur(im2,3)
imme3 = cv2.medianBlur(im3,3)
fig = plt.figure()
plt1 = plt.subplot(3,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(3,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(3,3,3)
plt4 = plt.subplot(3,3,4)
plt5 = plt.subplot(3,3,5)
```

```
plt6 = plt.subplot(3,3,6)
plt7 = plt.subplot(3,3,7)
plt8 = plt.subplot(3,3,8)
plt9 = plt.subplot(3,3,9)
plt1.title.set text('original')
plt2.title.set text('mean filter')
plt3.title.set text('median filter')
plt4.title.set text('original')
plt6.title.set_text('median filter')
plt7.title.set_text('original')
plt8.title.set_text('mean filter')
plt9.title.set text('median filter')
plt1.imshow(im, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(imm, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(imme, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(im2, cmap='gray')
plt5.imshow(imm2, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(imme2, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
```

```
plt7.imshow(im3, cmap='gray')

plt8.imshow(imm3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt9.imshow(imme3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt.show()

if __name__ == "__main__":

main()
```

o Pillow

```
from PIL import Image, ImageFilter
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def main():
    im = Image.open('lena_gray_512_salt_pepper.tif')
    im2 = Image.open('house.tif')
    im3 = Image.open('cameraman.tif')

imm = im.filter(ImageFilter.BoxBlur(radius=3))
    imme = im.filter(ImageFilter.MedianFilter(size=3))
```

```
imm2 = im2.filter(ImageFilter.BoxBlur(radius=3))
im2.filter(ImageFilter.MedianFilter(size=3))
    imm3 = im3.filter(ImageFilter.BoxBlur(radius=3))
    imme3 =
im3.filter(ImageFilter.MedianFilter(size=3))
    fig = plt.figure()
    plt1 = plt.subplot(3,3,1)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(3,3,2)
   plt3 = plt.subplot(3,3,3)
    plt4 = plt.subplot(3,3,4)
    plt5 = plt.subplot(3,3,5)
   plt6 = plt.subplot(3,3,6)
   plt7 = plt.subplot(3,3,7)
   plt8 = plt.subplot(3,3,8)
    plt9 = plt.subplot(3,3,9)
    plt1.title.set_text('original')
    plt2.title.set text('mean filter')
    plt3.title.set_text('median filter')
    plt4.title.set text('original')
    plt5.title.set_text('mean filter')
```

```
plt6.title.set text('median filter')
plt8.title.set text('mean filter')
plt9.title.set text('median filter')
plt1.imshow(im, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(imm, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(imme, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(im2, cmap='gray')
plt5.imshow(imm2, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(imme2, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt7.imshow(im3, cmap='gray')
plt8.imshow(imm3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt9.imshow(imme3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
```

Scipy

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import imageio
import numpy as np
from imageio import imread
from scipy import ndimage
```

```
def main():
imageio.imread('lena_gray_512_salt_pepper.tif')
    im2 = imageio.imread('house.tif')
    imme = ndimage.median_filter(im, size=3)
    imme3 = ndimage.median filter(im3, size=3)
    fig = plt.figure()
   plt1 = plt.subplot(3,3,1)
   plt2 = plt.subplot(3,3,2)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(3,3,3)
```

```
plt4 = plt.subplot(3,3,4)
plt5 = plt.subplot(3,3,5)
plt6 = plt.subplot(3,3,6)
plt7 = plt.subplot(3,3,7)
plt8 = plt.subplot(3,3,8)
plt9 = plt.subplot(3,3,9)
plt1.title.set text('original')
plt2.title.set text('mean filter')
plt3.title.set text('median filter')
plt4.title.set text('original')
plt5.title.set text('mean filter')
plt6.title.set text('median filter')
plt7.title.set text('original')
plt8.title.set text('mean filter')
plt9.title.set_text('median filter')
plt1.imshow(im, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(imm, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(imme, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(im2, cmap='gray')
plt5.imshow(imm2, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(imme2, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt7.imshow(im3, cmap='gray')
```

```
plt8.imshow(imm3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt9.imshow(imme3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt.show()

if __name__ == "__main__":

main()
```

• [TRANSFORMAÇÕES GEOMÉTRICAS]:

Serão apresentadas apenas as funções de alteração, pois os códigos são cumpridos, e estão no git hub

Numpy

```
def rotate(image, angle):
    an = angle * np.pi / 180

# Calculando a matriz de transformação de rotação
    cos_angle = np.cos(an)
    sin_angle = np.sin(an)
    rotation_matrix = np.array([[cos_angle,
-sin_angle], [sin_angle, cos_angle]])

# Calculando as coordenadas dos pixels
rotacionados
    x, y = np.meshgrid(range(image.shape[1]),
range(image.shape[0]))
    coordinates = np.vstack([x.ravel(), y.ravel()])
```

```
coordinates).astype(int)
    imRotate = np.zeros like(image)
    for i in range(coordinates.shape[1]):
        x, y = coordinates[:, i]
        new_x, new_y = rotated_coordinates[:, i]
        if 0 \le \text{new } x \le \text{imRotate.shape}[1] and 0 \le \text{new}
new y < imRotate.shape[0]:</pre>
             imRotate[new y, new x] = image[y, x]
    return imRotate
def tamanho(imagem, fator):
    new shape = tuple(int(dim * fator) for dim in
imagem.shape)
    image alterada = np.zeros(new shape)
```

```
x_ratio = imagem.shape[0] / new_shape[0]
   y_ratio = imagem.shape[1] / new_shape[1]
   for i in range(new_shape[0]):
       for j in range(new shape[1]):
            image alterada[i, j] = imagem[int(i *
x_ratio), int(j * y_ratio)]
   return image_alterada
def translacao(image, x, y):
   imTras = np.zeros_like(image)
   for i in range(image.shape[0]):
        for j in range(image.shape[1]):
```

o Opency

```
def reduzir (im, scale):
    width = int(im.shape[1] * scale / 100)
   height = int(im.shape[0] * scale / 100)
   dim = (width, height)
    imRed = cv2.resize(im, dim, interpolation =
    width = int(im.shape[1] * scale / 100)
   height = int(im.shape[0] * scale / 100)
    dim = (width, height)
    imAum = cv2.resize(im, dim, interpolation =
cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
def rotaciona (im, angle):
```

```
rows, cols = im.shape[:2]

M =

cv2.getRotationMatrix2D((cols/2,rows/2),angle,1)

imRot = cv2.warpAffine(im,M,(cols,rows))

return imRot

def translacao (im, x, y):

M = np.float32([[1,0,x],[0,1,y]])

imTras =

cv2.warpAffine(im,M,(im.shape[1],im.shape[0]))

return imTras
```

o Pillow

```
def reduzir (im, scale):
    width = int(im.width / scale)
    height = int(im.height / scale )
    imRed = im.resize((width, height), resample =
    Image.LANCZOS)
    return imRed
```

```
def aumentar (im, scale):
    width = int(im.width * scale)
    height = int(im.height * scale)

    imAum = im.resize((width, height), resample =
    Image.LANCZOS)

return imAum
```

```
imRot90 = im.rotate(90)
   im2Rot90 = im2.rotate(90)
   im3Rot90 = im3.rotate(90)
   imRot45 = im.rotate(45)
   im2Rot45 = im2.rotate(45)
   im3Rot45 = im3.rotate(45)
   imRot100= im.rotate(100)
   im2Rot100 = im2.rotate(100)
   im3Rot100 = im3.rotate(100)
   imTras = ImageChops.offset(im, 50, 50)
   im3Tras = ImageChops.offset(im3, 50, 50)
```

```
im2Tras3545 = ImageChops.offset(im2, 35, 45)
im3Tras3545 = ImageChops.offset(im3, 35, 45)
```

o Scipy

```
def reduzir(im, scale):
def aumentar(im, scale):
def translacao(im, x, y):
   deslocamento = [x, y]
   tmatrix = np.eye(3)
```

```
imT = ndimage.affine_transform(im, tmatrix)

return imT

imRot90 = ndimage.rotate(im,90)

im2Rot90 = ndimage.rotate(im2,90)

im3Rot90 = ndimage.rotate(im3,90)

imRot45 = ndimage.rotate(im,45)

im2Rot45 = ndimage.rotate(im2,45)

im3Rot45 = ndimage.rotate(im3,45)

imRot100 = ndimage.rotate(im,100)

im2Rot100 = ndimage.rotate(im2,100)

im3Rot100 = ndimage.rotate(im3,100)
```

Conclusão:

Cada uma das ferramentas apresenta particularidades, todavia, Opency, Pillow e Scipy apresentam maior quantidade de funções prontas, facilitando sua utilização

Link Git:

https://github.com/Reneress/PDI.git