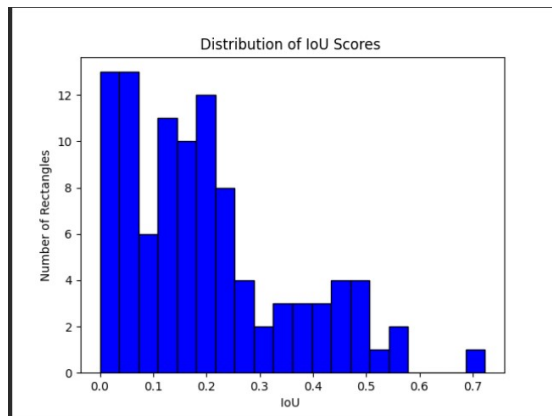


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```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import flammkuchen as fl

1 usage
def calculate_iou(rect1, rect2):
    def to_numeric(rect):
        try:
            return tuple(map(int, rect))
        except ValueError:
            # Handle non-numeric values, for example, by skipping the rectangle
            return None

    rect1_numeric = to_numeric(rect1)
    rect2_numeric = to_numeric(rect2)

    if rect1_numeric is None or rect2_numeric is None:
        return 0 # Return 0 for non-numeric rectangles

    x1, y1, w1, h1 = rect1_numeric
    x2, y2, w2, h2 = rect2_numeric

    intersection_x = max(0, min(x1 + w1, x2 + w2) - max(x1, x2))
    intersection_y = max(0, min(y1 + h1, y2 + h2) - max(y1, y2))

    intersection_area = intersection_x * intersection_y
    union_area = w1 * h1 + w2 * h2 - intersection_area
```

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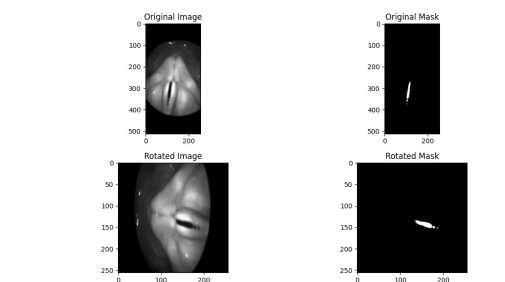
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```



```
2 import cv2
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 import albumentations as A
6 from albumentations.pytorch import ToTensorV2
7
8 # Set random seed
9 np.random.seed(23159043) # Use your matriculation number as the random seed
10
11 # List of paths to images and masks
12 image_paths = [
13     "/Users/rutvi/Desktop/Flammkuchen/3/Data science survival_skills/Exercise/Assignment 6/Min_BAGLS_dataset",
14     "/Users/rutvi/Desktop/Flammkuchen/3/Data science survival_skills/Exercise/Assignment 6/Min_BAGLS_dataset"
15 ]
16 # Add more paths as needed
17
18 mask_paths = [
19     "/Users/rutvi/Desktop/Flammkuchen/3/Data science survival_skills/Exercise/Assignment 6/Min_BAGLS_dataset",
20     "/Users/rutvi/Desktop/Flammkuchen/3/Data science survival_skills/Exercise/Assignment 6/Min_BAGLS_dataset"
21 ]
22 # Add more paths as needed
23
24 # Loop over each image-mask pair
25 for image_path, mask_path in zip(image_paths, mask_paths):
26     # Load the image and mask
27     image = cv2.imread(image_path)
28     mask = cv2.imread(mask_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
29
30     # Define Albumentations transforms
31     transform = A.Compose([
32         A.RandomRotate90(),
33         A.HorizontalFlip(),
34         A.VerticalFlip(),
35         A.RandomContrast(),
36         A.RandomGamma(),
37         A.RandomBrightness(),
38         A.Resize(256, 256), # Resize the image and mask to a common size
39         ToTensorV2(), # Convert image and mask to PyTorch tensors
40     ])
41
42     # Apply transforms to the image and mask
43     transformed = transform(image=image, mask=mask)
44     transformed_image = transformed['image']
45     transformed_mask = transformed['mask']
46
47     # Convert PyTorch tensor to NumPy array for visualization
48     transformed_mask = transformed_mask.squeeze().cpu().numpy()
49
50     # Display the original and augmented images and masks side by side
51     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
52
53     # Original Image and Mask
54     plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
55     plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
56     plt.title('Original Image')
57
58     plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
59     plt.imshow(mask, cmap='gray')
60     plt.title('Original Mask')
61
62     # Augmented Image and Mask
63     plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
64     plt.imshow(transformed_image.transpose(0, 1).transpose(1, 2))
65     plt.title('Rotated Image')
66
67     plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
68     plt.imshow(transformed_mask, cmap='gray')
69     plt.title('Rotated Mask')
70
71     plt.tight_layout()
72     plt.show()
```

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transformed = transform(image=image, mask=mask)
transformed_image = transformed['image']
transformed_mask = transformed['mask']

# Convert PyTorch tensor to NumPy array for visualization
transformed_mask = transformed_mask.squeeze().cpu().numpy()

# Display the original and augmented images and masks side by side
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Original Image and Mask
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original Image')

plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(mask, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original Mask')

# Augmented Image and Mask
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.imshow(transformed_image.transpose(0, 1).transpose(1, 2))
plt.title('Rotated Image')

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.imshow(transformed_mask, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Rotated Mask')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```