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EN2550 - Fundamentals of Image Processing and Machine Vision
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Excercise 01 Name: R.G.S.M. RANATUNGA Index No.: 190504H Part 1. In []: for i in range(1,6): print(i, ':', i**2) 1:1 2:4 3:9 4:16 5:25 Part 2. In []: import sympy for i in range(1,6): if not sympy.isprime(i): print(i, ':', i**2) 1:1 4:16 Part 3. In []: squares = [i**2 for i in range(1,6)]for i,i2 in enumerate(squares): print(i+1, ':', i2) 1:1 3:9 4:16 5 : 25 Part 4. In []: non_prime = [i for i in range(1,6) if not sympy.isprime(i)] for i,i2 in enumerate(non_prime): print(i2, ':', i2**2) 1:1 4:16 Part 5. a) In []: import numpy as np A = np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])B = np.array([[7,8,9,1],[1,2,3,4]])C = np.matmul(A,B)print(C) [[9 12 15 9]

> [25 32 39 19] [41 52 63 29]]

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Part 5. b)
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In [ ]:
         A = np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
         B = np.array([[3,2],[5,4],[3,1]])
         C = np.multiply(A,B)
         print(C)
        [[ 3 4]
         [15 16]
         [15 6]]
        Part 6.
In [ ]:
         X = np.random.randint(10, size=(5,7))
         print(X)
        [[3 9 2 0 8 1 1]
         [0 3 5 8 1 4 7]
         [5 2 5 9 9 6 9]
         [6 7 5 7 7 2 5]
         [5 6 3 9 9 3 8]]
In [ ]:
         X[2:5,0:2] #slicing
Out[]: array([[1., 2.],
                [1., 3.],
                [1., 4.]])
        Part 7.
In [ ]:
         x = np.array([[1], [2], [3]])
         y = np.array([4, 5, 6])
         print('ex1 = ', x+y)
         x = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [10, 11, 12]])
         v = 2
         print('ex2 =',x*v)
         x = np.array([1, 2, 3])
         y = np.array([4, 5, 6])
         print('ex3 = ', x*y)
        ex1 = [[5 6 7]]
         [6 7 8]
         [7 8 9]]
        ex2 = [[2 4 6]
         [ 8 10 12]
         [14 16 18]
         [20 22 24]]
        ex3 = [4 10 18]
        Part 8.
In [ ]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         m, c = 2, -4
         N = 10
         x = np.linspace(0,N-1,N).reshape(N, 1)
         sigma = 10
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y = m*x + c + np.random.normal(0 , sigma , (N, 1))
plt.scatter(x,y)

X = np.append(np.ones((N,1)), x, axis=1)

Y = np.linalg.inv(X.T @ X)@ X.T @ y
print(Y)
```

Part 10.

```
import cv2 as cv
im = cv.imread(r'./Images/gal_gaussian.png')
blur = cv.GaussianBlur(im,(5,5),0)

cv.namedWindow('Image',cv.WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
    cv.imshow('Image',im)
    cv.waitKey(0)
    cv.imshow('Image',blur)
    cv.waitKey(0)
    cv.waitKey(0)
    cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

Part 11.

```
import cv2 as cv
im = cv.imread(r'./Images/gal_sandp.png')
median = cv.medianBlur(im,5)

cv.namedWindow('Image',cv.WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
cv.imshow('Image',im)
cv.waitKey(0)
cv.imshow('Image',median)
cv.waitKey(0)
cv.waitKey(0)
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

Part 12.

```
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
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im = np.zeros((40,60),dtype = np.uint8)

im[0:21, 30:61] = 125

fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.imshow(im, cmap= 'gray', vmin=0 , vmax=255)
plt.show()
```

Part 13.

```
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv

im = np.zeros((40,60,3), dtype = np.uint8)

im[20:41, 0:31] = [132,24,218]

cv.imshow('Image',im)
 cv.waitKey()
 cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

Part 14.

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np

im = cv.imread(r'./Images/tom_dark.jpg')

beta = 75

new_im = im + beta

cv.imshow('Original Image', im)
cv.imshow('New Image', new_im)

cv.waitKey()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

Part 9. a)

```
import numpy as np
a = 35
n = -2.5
S = a*10**(2*n)
```

```
S0 = ((-190/(a+20))+10)*10**n
         print('S = ',S)
         print('S0 = ',S0)
        S = 0.000350000000000000005
        S0 = 0.02069854468473848
       Part 9. b)
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         f = lambda x: x**2 - S
         f_prime = lambda x: 2*x
         newton_raphson = S0 - (f(S0))/(f_prime(S0))
         print("S^0.5 = " ,newton_raphson)
        S^0.5 = 0.018803973031013867
       Part 9. c)
In [ ]:
         num = [64, 75, 100, 1600]
         n = 1
         for i in range(4):
            S = num[i]
             a = (S/(10**(2*n)))
             S0 = ((-190/(a+20))+10)*10**n
             f = lambda x: x**2 - S
             f_prime = lambda x: 2*x
             newton\_raphson = S0 - (f(S0))/(f\_prime(S0))
             print('square root of', S,'is',newton_raphson)
        square root of 64 is 8.000185290224996
        square root of 75 is 8.66329604130809
        square root of 100 is 10.011904761904761
        square root of 1600 is 40.552287581699346
```