PDIE8 - Processamento Digital de Imagem

Repositorio dos Códigos feitos em aula da Disciplina

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Exercicio 3

[TRANSFORMAÇÕES GEOMÉTRICAS]:

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

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

Utilizando a Biblioteca Numpy

Escala: Redução em 1.5x e aumentar em 2.5x

Rotação em 45°, 90° e 100°

Importando as Biliotecas

```
In []: import numpy as np
    from numpy import asarray
    from PIL import Image
    from scipy import ndimage

In []: def apply_transforms(image_path, title):
        # Open image
            image_in = Image.open(image_path)

            # Convert image to numpy array
            image_np = np.array(image_in)

# Zoom or Shrink image
            image_np_zoom = ndimage.zoom(image_np, (2.5, 2.5))

# Rotation image 45º
            image_np_rotate = ndimage.rotate(image_np, -100, cval=128)

# Shear image
```

```
height, width = image_np.shape
    transform = [[1, 0, 0],
                 [0.5, 1, 0],
                 [0, 0, 1]]
    image_np_shear = ndimage.affine_transform(image_np,
                                         offset=(0, -height//2, 0),
                                         output_shape=(height, width+height//2))
    # Display images using matplotlib
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(20, 5))
    axs[0].imshow(image_np, cmap='gray')
    axs[0].set_title(f'Original {title}')
   axs[1].imshow(image_np_zoom, cmap='gray')
   axs[1].set_title(f'Zoomed {title}')
   axs[2].imshow(image_np_rotate, cmap='gray')
   axs[2].set_title(f'Rotated {title}')
   axs[3].imshow(image_np_shear, cmap='gray')
    axs[3].set_title(f'Sheared {title}')
    for ax in axs:
        ax.axis('off')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
# Paths to the images
image_pathLena = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imag
image_pathHouse = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Ima
image pathCamera = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Im
# Apply transformations to each image
apply_transforms(image_pathLena, 'Lena')
apply_transforms(image_pathHouse, 'House')
apply_transforms(image_pathCamera, 'CameraMan')
```



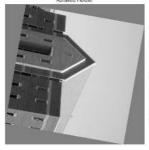




















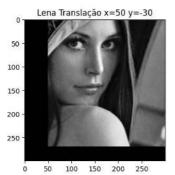


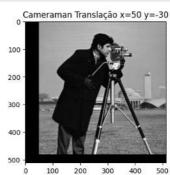
Translação utilizar os parâmetros que quiser nas coordenadas x e y

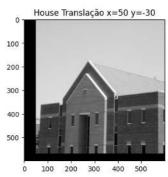
Importando Bibliotecas

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy import ndimage
        from PIL import Image
In [ ]: # Load the images
        lena_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
        cam path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
        house path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A
        lena = np.array(Image.open(lena_path).convert('L')) # Convert to grayscale
        cam = np.array(Image.open(cam_path).convert('L'))
        house = np.array(Image.open(house_path).convert('L'))
        # Copy the images
        translLena = lena.copy()
        translCam = cam.copy()
        translHouse = house.copy()
        # Define the translation (shift) vector
        shift x = 50
        shift_y = -30
        shift_vector = [shift_y, shift_x]
        # Apply the translation to each image
        translated_image_lena = ndimage.shift(translLena, shift_vector, mode='constant',
        translated_image_cam = ndimage.shift(translCam , shift_vector, mode='constant',
        translated_image_house = ndimage.shift(translHouse, shift_vector, mode='constant
        # Display the translated images using matplotlib
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
        plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
        plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
        plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
        plt1.title.set_text("Lena Translação x=50 y=-30")
        plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman Translação x=50 y=-30")
        plt3.title.set_text("House Translação x=50 y=-30")
        plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
        plt1.imshow(translated_image_lena, cmap="gray")
        plt2.imshow(translated_image_cam, cmap="gray")
        plt3.imshow(translated_image_house, cmap="gray")
```

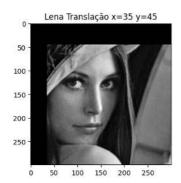
plt.show()



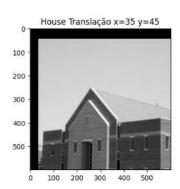




```
In [ ]: # Load the images
        lena path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
        cam path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
        house_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A
        lena = np.array(Image.open(lena_path).convert('L')) # Convert to grayscale
        cam = np.array(Image.open(cam path).convert('L'))
        house = np.array(Image.open(house path).convert('L'))
        # Copy the images
        translLena = lena.copy()
        translCam = cam.copy()
        translHouse = house.copy()
        # Define the translation (shift) vector
        shift x = 35
        shift_y = 45
        shift_vector = [shift_y, shift_x]
        # Apply the translation to each image
        translated image lena = ndimage.shift(translLena, shift vector, mode='constant',
        translated_image_cam = ndimage.shift(translCam , shift_vector, mode='constant',
        translated_image_house = ndimage.shift(translHouse, shift_vector, mode='constant
        # Display the translated images using matplotlib
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
        plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
        plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
        plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
        plt1.title.set_text("Lena Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt3.title.set text("House Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
        plt1.imshow(translated_image_lena, cmap="gray")
        plt2.imshow(translated_image_cam, cmap="gray")
        plt3.imshow(translated_image_house, cmap="gray")
        plt.show()
```







Utilizando a Biblioteca Pilow

Escala: Redução em 1.5x e aumentar em 2.5x

Rotação em 45°, 90° e 100°

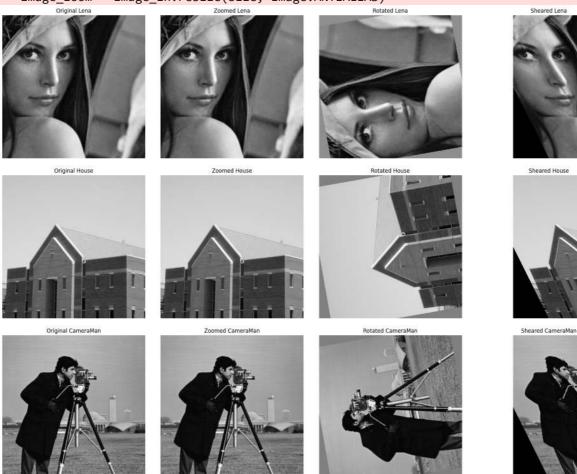
Importando Bibliotecas

```
In [ ]: from PIL import Image, ImageOps, ImageFilter
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [ ]: def apply transforms(image path, title):
            # Open image
            image_in = Image.open(image_path)
            # Zoom or Shrink image
            size = tuple(int(dim * 2.5) for dim in image_in.size)
            image_zoom = image_in.resize(size, Image.ANTIALIAS)
            # Rotation image 45º
            image rotate = image in.rotate(100, resample=Image.BICUBIC, fillcolor=128)
            # Shear image
            width, height = image_in.size
            m = -0.5 # Shear factor
            shear_matrix = (1, m, -m*height/2, 0, 1, 0)
            image shear = image in.transform((width + int(m*height), height), Image.AFFI
            # Display images using matplotlib
            fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(20, 5))
            axs[0].imshow(image_in, cmap='gray')
            axs[0].set_title(f'Original {title}')
            axs[1].imshow(image_zoom, cmap='gray')
            axs[1].set title(f'Zoomed {title}')
            axs[2].imshow(image_rotate, cmap='gray')
            axs[2].set_title(f'Rotated {title}')
            axs[3].imshow(image_shear, cmap='gray')
            axs[3].set_title(f'Sheared {title}')
            for ax in axs:
                ax.axis('off')
            plt.tight_layout()
            plt.show()
        # Paths to the images
```

C:\Users\vinny\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11320\1383239210.py:7: DeprecationWarning: ANTIALIAS is deprecated and will be removed in Pillow 10 (2023-07-01). Use LANCZOS or Resampling.LANCZOS instead.

image_zoom = image_in.resize(size, Image.ANTIALIAS)



Translação utilizar os parâmetros que quiser nas coordenadas x e y

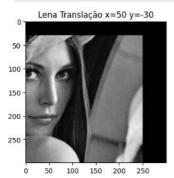
```
In []: # Load the images
lena_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
cam_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
house_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A

lena = Image.open(lena_path).convert('L') # Convert to grayscale
cam = Image.open(cam_path).convert('L')
house = Image.open(house_path).convert('L')

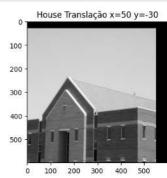
# Define the translation (shift) vector
shift_x = 50
shift_y = -30

# Apply the translation to each image
```

```
translated_image_lena = lena.transform(lena.size, Image.AFFINE, (1, 0, shift_x,
translated_image_cam = cam.transform(cam.size, Image.AFFINE, (1, 0, shift_x, 0,
translated_image_house = house.transform(house.size, Image.AFFINE, (1, 0, shift)
# Display the translated images using matplotlib
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt1.title.set_text("Lena Translação x=50 y=-30")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman Translação x=50 y=-30")
plt3.title.set_text("House Translação x=50 y=-30")
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
plt1.imshow(translated_image_lena, cmap="gray")
plt2.imshow(translated_image_cam, cmap="gray")
plt3.imshow(translated image house, cmap="gray")
plt.show()
```





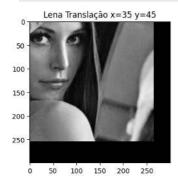


```
In [ ]: # Load the images
        lena path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
        cam path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
        house path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A
        lena = Image.open(lena path).convert('L') # Convert to grayscale
        cam = Image.open(cam_path).convert('L')
        house = Image.open(house path).convert('L')
        # Define the translation (shift) vector
        shift x = 35
        shift_y = 45
        # Apply the translation to each image
        translated image lena = lena.transform(lena.size, Image.AFFINE, (1, 0, shift x,
        translated_image_cam = cam.transform(cam.size, Image.AFFINE, (1, 0, shift_x, 0,
        translated_image_house = house.transform(house.size, Image.AFFINE, (1, 0, shift)
        # Display the translated images using matplotlib
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
        plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
        plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
        plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
        plt1.title.set_text("Lena Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt3.title.set text("House Translação x=35 y=45")
```

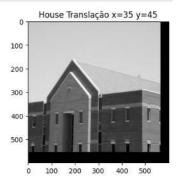
```
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)

plt1.imshow(translated_image_lena, cmap="gray")
plt2.imshow(translated_image_cam, cmap="gray")
plt3.imshow(translated_image_house, cmap="gray")

plt.show()
```







Utilizando a Biblioteca OpenCV

Escala: Redução em 1.5x e aumentar em 2.5x

Rotação em 45°, 90° e 100°

Importando Bliblioteca

```
In [ ]: import cv2
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
In [ ]: def apply_transforms(image_path, title):
            # Open image
            image_in = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
            # Zoom or Shrink image
            zoom scale = 2.5
            image_zoom = cv2.resize(image_in, None, fx=zoom_scale, fy=zoom_scale, interp
            # Rotation image 45º
            rows, cols = image in.shape
            M_rotate = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D((cols/2, rows/2), -100, 1)
            image_rotate = cv2.warpAffine(image_in, M_rotate, (cols, rows), borderValue=
            # Shear image
            M_{shear} = np.float32([[1, 0.5, -0.5*cols/2], [0, 1, 0]])
            image_shear = cv2.warpAffine(image_in, M_shear, (int(cols + 0.5*rows), rows)
            # Display images using matplotlib
            fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(20, 5))
            axs[0].imshow(image_in, cmap='gray')
            axs[0].set_title(f'Original {title}')
            axs[1].imshow(image_zoom, cmap='gray')
            axs[1].set_title(f'Zoomed {title}')
            axs[2].imshow(image_rotate, cmap='gray')
            axs[2].set_title(f'Rotated {title}')
```

```
axs[3].imshow(image_shear, cmap='gray')
axs[3].set_title(f'Sheared {title}')

for ax in axs:
    ax.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Paths to the images
image_pathLena = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagimage_pathHouse = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagimage_pathCamera = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagimage_pathCamera, 'Lena')
apply_transforms(image_pathLena, 'Lena')
apply_transforms(image_pathCamera, 'CameraMan')
```



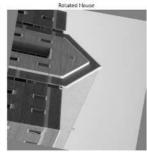






















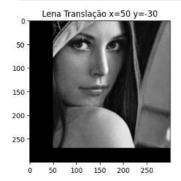
Translação utilizar os parâmetros que quiser nas coordenadas x e y

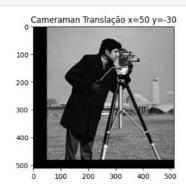
```
In []: def apply_translation(image_path, shift_x, shift_y, title):
    # Carregar a imagem
    image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

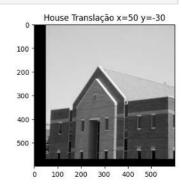
# Definir a matriz de translação
    M = np.float32([[1, 0, shift_x], [0, 1, shift_y]])

# Aplicar a translação
    translated_image = cv2.warpAffine(image, M, (image.shape[1], image.shape[0])
```

```
return translated_image
# Caminhos para as imagens
lena_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
cam_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
house path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A
# Definir o vetor de translação
shift_x = 50
shift_y = -30
# Aplicar a translação a cada imagem
translated_image_lena = apply_translation(lena_path, shift_x, shift_y, 'Lena')
translated_image_cam = apply_translation(cam_path, shift_x, shift_y, 'Cameraman'
translated_image_house = apply_translation(house_path, shift_x, shift_y, 'House'
# Exibir as imagens traduzidas usando matplotlib
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt1.title.set_text("Lena Translação x=50 y=-30")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman Translação x=50 y=-30")
plt3.title.set text("House Translação x=50 y=-30")
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
plt1.imshow(translated_image_lena, cmap="gray")
plt2.imshow(translated_image_cam, cmap="gray")
plt3.imshow(translated image house, cmap="gray")
plt.show()
```







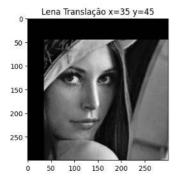
```
In []: def apply_translation(image_path, shift_x, shift_y):
    # Carregar a imagem
    image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

# Definir a matriz de translação
    M = np.float32([[1, 0, shift_x], [0, 1, shift_y]])

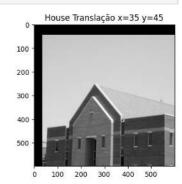
# Aplicar a translação
    translated_image = cv2.warpAffine(image, M, (image.shape[1], image.shape[0])
    return translated_image

# Caminhos para as imagens
lena_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
```

```
cam path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
house_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A
# Definir o vetor de translação
shift_x = 35
shift y = 45
# Aplicar a translação a cada imagem
translated_image_lena = apply_translation(lena_path, shift_x, shift_y)
translated_image_cam = apply_translation(cam_path, shift_x, shift_y)
translated_image_house = apply_translation(house_path, shift_x, shift_y)
# Exibir as imagens traduzidas usando matplotlib
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt1.title.set text("Lena Translação x=35 y=45")
plt2.title.set text("Cameraman Translação x=35 y=45")
plt3.title.set_text("House Translação x=35 y=45")
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
plt1.imshow(translated image lena, cmap="gray")
plt2.imshow(translated image cam, cmap="gray")
plt3.imshow(translated_image_house, cmap="gray")
plt.show()
```







Utilizando a Biblioteca Scipy

Importando Biblioteca

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import ndimage
import imageio

In []: def apply_transforms(image_path, title):
    # Open image
    image_in = imageio.imread(image_path)

# Convert to grayscale if the image is RGB
if image_in.ndim == 3:
    image_in = imageio.imread(image_path, as_gray=True)

# Zoom or Shrink image
image_np_zoom = ndimage.zoom(image_in, 2.5)
```

```
# Rotation image 45º
    image_np_rotate = ndimage.rotate(image_in, -100, cval=128)
    # Shear image
    height, width = image_in.shape
    transform = [[1, 0, 0],
                 [0.5, 1, 0],
                 [0, 0, 1]]
    image_np_shear = ndimage.affine_transform(image_in,
                                         transform,
                                         offset=(0, -height//2),
                                         output_shape=(height, width+height//2))
    # Display images using matplotlib
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(20, 5))
    axs[0].imshow(image_in, cmap='gray')
    axs[0].set title(f'Original {title}')
    axs[1].imshow(image np zoom, cmap='gray')
    axs[1].set title(f'Zoomed {title}')
    axs[2].imshow(image_np_rotate, cmap='gray')
    axs[2].set_title(f'Rotated {title}')
    axs[3].imshow(image_np_shear, cmap='gray')
    axs[3].set title(f'Sheared {title}')
    for ax in axs:
        ax.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# Paths to the images
image_pathLena = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imag
image_pathHouse = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Ima
image_pathCamera = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de In
# Apply transformations to each image
apply_transforms(image_pathLena, 'Lena')
apply transforms(image pathHouse, 'House')
apply_transforms(image_pathCamera, 'CameraMan')
```

C:\Users\Vinicius\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8292\1969412905.py:3: DeprecationW
arning: Starting with ImageIO v3 the behavior of this function will switch to tha
t of iio.v3.imread. To keep the current behavior (and make this warning disappea
r) use `import imageio.v2 as imageio` or call `imageio.v2.imread` directly.
 image_in = imageio.imread(image_path)









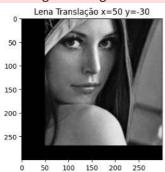


Translação utilizar os parâmetros que quiser nas coordenadas x e y

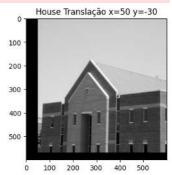
```
In [ ]: def apply_translation(image_path, shift_x, shift_y, title):
            # Carregar a imagem
            image = imageio.imread(image_path)
            # Aplicar a translação
            translated_image = ndimage.shift(image, (shift_y, shift_x))
            return translated_image
        # Definir o vetor de translação
        shift x = 50
        shift y = -30
        # Caminhos para as imagens
        lena_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
        cam_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
        house_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A
        # Aplicar a translação a cada imagem
        translated_image_lena = apply_translation(lena_path, shift_x, shift_y, 'Lena')
        translated_image_cam = apply_translation(cam_path, shift_x, shift_y, 'Cameraman'
        translated_image_house = apply_translation(house_path, shift_x, shift_y, 'House'
        # Exibir as imagens traduzidas usando matplotlib
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
        plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
        plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
        plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
        plt1.title.set_text("Lena Translação x=50 y=-30")
        plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman Translação x=50 y=-30")
        plt3.title.set_text("House Translação x=50 y=-30")
        plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
        plt1.imshow(translated_image_lena, cmap="gray")
        plt2.imshow(translated_image_cam, cmap="gray")
        plt3.imshow(translated_image_house, cmap="gray")
```

```
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Vinicius\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8292\309799501.py:3: DeprecationWa
rning: Starting with ImageIO v3 the behavior of this function will switch to that
of iio.v3.imread. To keep the current behavior (and make this warning disappear)
use `import imageio.v2 as imageio` or call `imageio.v2.imread` directly.
 image = imageio.imread(image_path)







```
In [ ]: def apply translation(image path, shift x, shift y):
            # Carregar a imagem
            image = imageio.imread(image path)
            # Aplicar a translação
            translated image = ndimage.shift(image, (shift y, shift x))
            return translated image
        # Definir o vetor de translação
        shift x = 35
        shift_y = 45
        # Caminhos para as imagens
        lena path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Au
        cam_path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/Aul
        house path = '/Meu Drive/Faculdade/Aula/2023.2/Processamento Digital de Imagem/A
        # Aplicar a translação a cada imagem
        translated image lena = apply translation(lena path, shift x, shift y)
        translated_image_cam = apply_translation(cam_path, shift_x, shift_y)
        translated_image_house = apply_translation(house_path, shift_x, shift_y)
        # Exibir as imagens traduzidas usando matplotlib
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
        plt1 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
        plt2 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
        plt3 = plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
        plt1.title.set_text("Lena Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt3.title.set text("House Translação x=35 y=45")
        plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
        plt1.imshow(translated_image_lena, cmap="gray")
        plt2.imshow(translated_image_cam, cmap="gray")
        plt3.imshow(translated_image_house, cmap="gray")
        plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Vinicius\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8292\231646287.py:3: DeprecationWa
rning: Starting with ImageIO v3 the behavior of this function will switch to that
of iio.v3.imread. To keep the current behavior (and make this warning disappear)
use `import imageio.v2 as imageio` or call `imageio.v2.imread` directly.
 image = imageio.imread(image_path)

