

1. Image resizing

In OpenCV, the function that implements image scaling is: `cv2.resize(InputArray src, OutputArray dst, Size, fx, fy, interpolation)`

The code is running on jupyter lab

Code path: /home/pi/Yahboom_Project/1.OpenCV course/02Geometric Transformation/01_Image Zoom.ipynb

Parameter explanation:

InputArray src	Input image
OutputArray dst	Output picture
Size	Output image size
fx, fy	Scaling factors along the x-axis, y-axis
interpolation	insertion method

Interpolation method used by the interpolation option:

INTER_NEAREST	Nearest neighbor interpolation
INTER_LINEAR	Bilinear interpolation (default setting)
INTER_AREA	Resampling using pixel area relationships.
INTER_CUBIC	Bicubic interpolation of 4x4 pixel neighborhoods
INTER_LANCZOS4	Lanczos interpolation of 8x8 pixel neighborhoods

Notice:

1. The output size format is (width, height)
2. The default interpolation method is: bilinear interpolation

```
# 1 load 2 info 3 resize 4 check

import cv2

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Python's 2D drawing library

# Read in the original image

img = cv2.imread('yahboom.jpg')

#Print the image size
```

```

print(img.shape)

#Assign the height and width of the image to x and y respectively

x, y = img.shape[0:2]


# Show original image

#cv.imshow('OriginalPicture', img)


# Scale to one-half of the original size, and the output size format is (width,
height)

img_test1 = cv2.resize(img, (int(y / 2), int(x / 2)))

# cv2.imshow('resize0', img_test1)

#cv2.waitKey()


# Nearest neighbor interpolation scaling

# Zoom to a quarter of the original size

img_test2 = cv2.resize(img, (0, 0), fx=0.25, fy=0.25,
interpolation=cv2.INTER_NEAREST)

# cv.imshow('resize1', img_test2)

#cv.waitKey()

#cv.destroyAllWindows()

img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

dst1 = cv2.cvtColor(img_test1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

dst2 = cv2.cvtColor(img_test2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

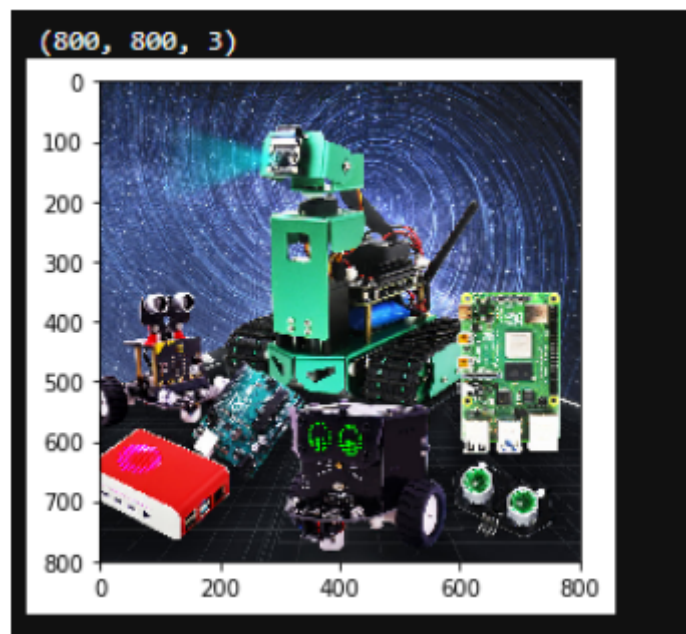

# show original image

plt.imshow(img)

plt.show()

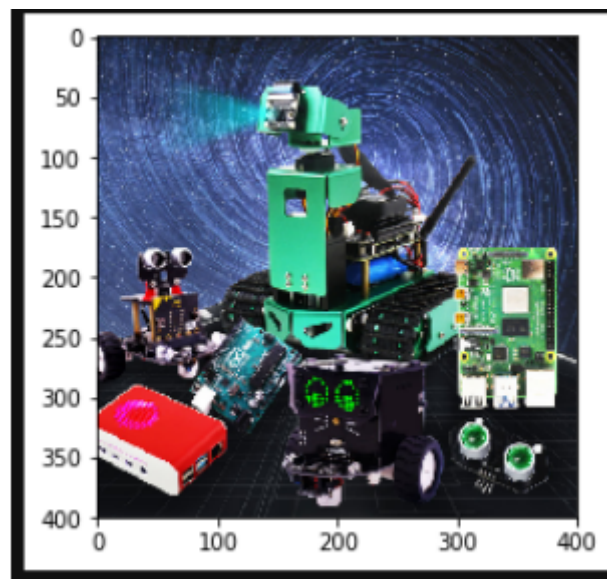
```

After execution, you can see that the image is 800*800



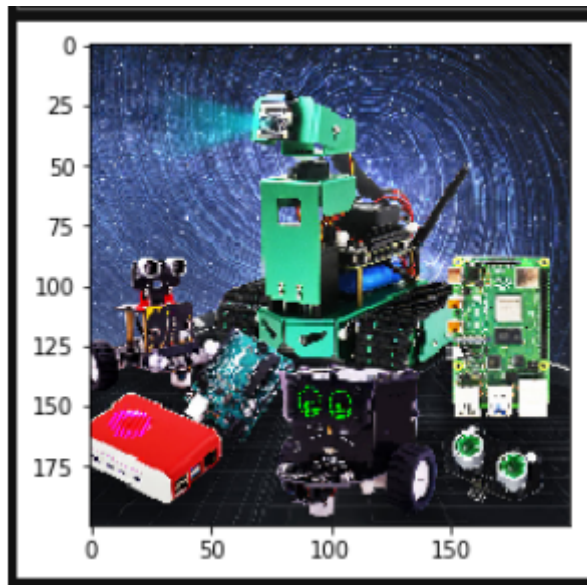
```
# Display zoom 1/2  
  
plt.imshow(dst1)  
  
plt.show()
```

After execution, you can see that the image is 400*400, scaled by half.



```
#Display scaling 1/4 neighbor interpolation scaling  
  
plt.imshow(dst2)  
  
plt.show()
```

After execution, you can see that the image is 200*200, scaled by a quarter.



Next let's talk about matplotlib: Python's 2D drawing library.

Reference tutorial: <https://www.runoob.com/numpy/numpy-matplotlib.html>

```
import numpy as np

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

x = np.arange(1,11)

y=2*x+5

plt.title("Matplotlib demo")

plt.xlabel("x axis caption")

plt.ylabel("y axis caption")

plt.plot(x,y)

plt.show()
```

