Homework Report for Computer Vision

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```
Mat image = imread("lena.bmp", IMREAD_COLOR);
int rows = image.rows;
int cols = image.cols;
Mat outputImage(rows, cols, image.type());
```

First, we have to read the bmp file and create the output image.

Complete Code

Part 1

(a) Simply reverse the X-axis index can solve this problem.

```
// Upside down Lena
for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
        outputImage.at<Vec3b>(i, j) = image.at<Vec3b>(rows - 1 - i, j);
    }
}
Mat image = imread("lena.bm")
```

(b) Simply reverse the Y-axis index can solve this problem.

```
// Right side left Lena
for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
        outputImage.at<Vec3b>(i, j) = image.at<Vec3b>(i, cols - j - 1);
    }
}
```

(c) Make all (x, y) to (y, x).

```
// Diagonally flip Lena
for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
        outputImage.at<Vec3b>(i, j) = image.at<Vec3b>(j, i);
    }
}
```

Part 2

(d) In this case, we need to find the center, calculate the radians of the degree of 45, and operate the image using the transformation matrix.

(e) Just call the function in opency can solve this easily.

```
Mat resizedImage; resizedImage, lenge(mewCols, newRows), 0, 0, INTER_LINEAR);
```

(f) Call the function in opency.

```
Mat binaryImage;
thresholP@imageVrbinaryImage,M128,d255;efHRESH1BINARY);ii
```

All the output Lena

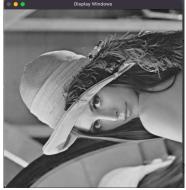
(a) Upside down Lena



(b) Right side left Lena



(c) Diagonally flip Lena



(d) Rotate Lena



(e) Shrink Lena



 $(f) \ \underline{Binarized \ Lena}$

