## Homework

- 1. Code a Python subroutine for convolution (say, convolve). The subroutine will accept two 2D arrays as input and return the convolution of the two arrays.
- 2. Load the <u>input image</u> (channel2.csv file) into a Python 2D array (say, image).

For each of the 9 kernels (see image/table on the side)

- a. create another 2D array (say, identity)
- b. apply the convolution operation two times, and
- c. visualize the output image.
- 3. Submit (a) your code (b) all output images

The names of images should be the name of the operation - for example, the output image after applying 'sharpen' kernel should be 'sharpen.png'.

Github location: <a href="https://github.com/badriadhikari/UMSL-CS-4300-5300">https://github.com/badriadhikari/UMSL-CS-4300-5300</a>

Operation	Kernel	Image result
Identity	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
Edge detection	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 8 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	
Sharpen	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
Box blur (normalized)	$\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
Gaussian blur 3 × 3 (approximation)	$\frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
Gaussian blur 5 × 5 (approximation)	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{256} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 16 & 24 & 16 & 4 \\ 6 & 24 & 36 & 24 & 6 \\ 4 & 16 & 24 & 16 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$	
Unsharp masking 5 × 5 Based on Gaussian blur with amount as 1 and threshold as 0 (with no image mask)	$ \frac{-1}{256} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 16 & 24 & 16 & 4 \\ 6 & 24 & -476 & 24 & 6 \\ 4 & 16 & 24 & 16 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} $	

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kernel\_(image\_processing)