# **Matrices for image blurring**

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0xb08cf0ec>

```
In [7]:
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [8]:

from PIL import Image

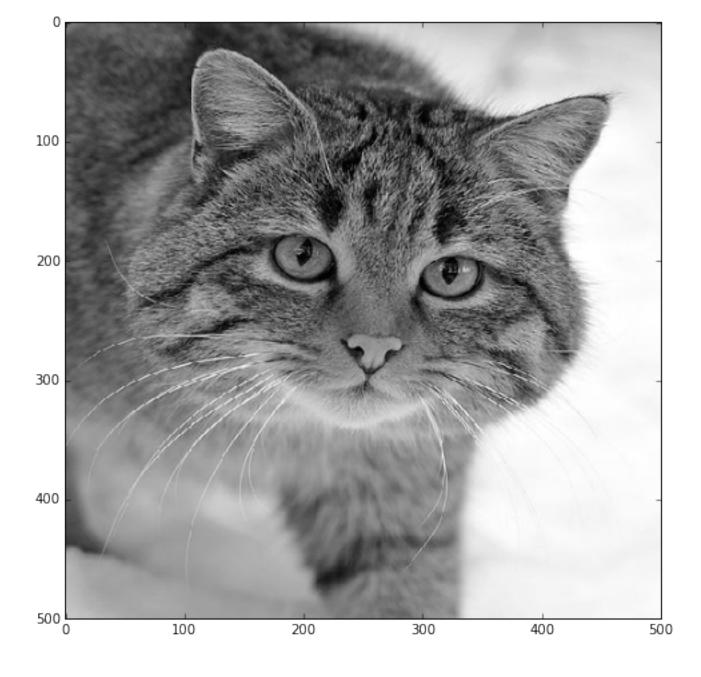
with Image.open("cat.jpeg").resize((500,500)) as img:
    img = np.array(img).sum(axis=-1)

h, w = img.shape

In [17]:

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.imshow(img, cmap="gray")

Out[17]:
```



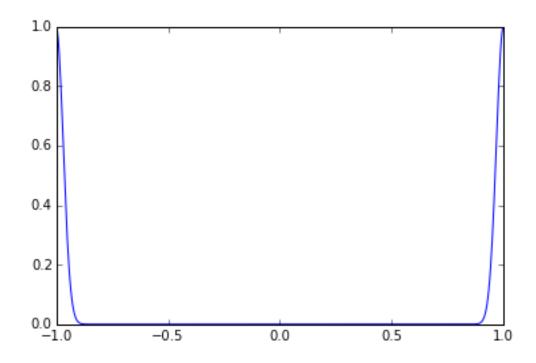
Now make a Gaussian with as many pixels as the image is wide.

```
In [10]:
```

```
x = np.linspace(-1, 1, w)
gaussian = np.exp(-500*x**2)
gaussian = np.roll(gaussian, -w//2)
plt.plot(x, gaussian)
```

### Out[10]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xb0ba3c2c>]



Now, fill a  $w \times w$  matrix with shifted versions of this:

### In [11]:

```
A = np.zeros((w,w))
for i in range(w):
   A[:, i] = np.roll(gaussian, i)
```

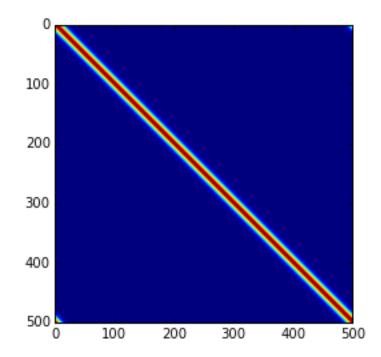
Here's a plot to show what just happened:

## In [14]:

plt.imshow(A)

# Out[14]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0xb09728ec>



Multiply the cat by this.

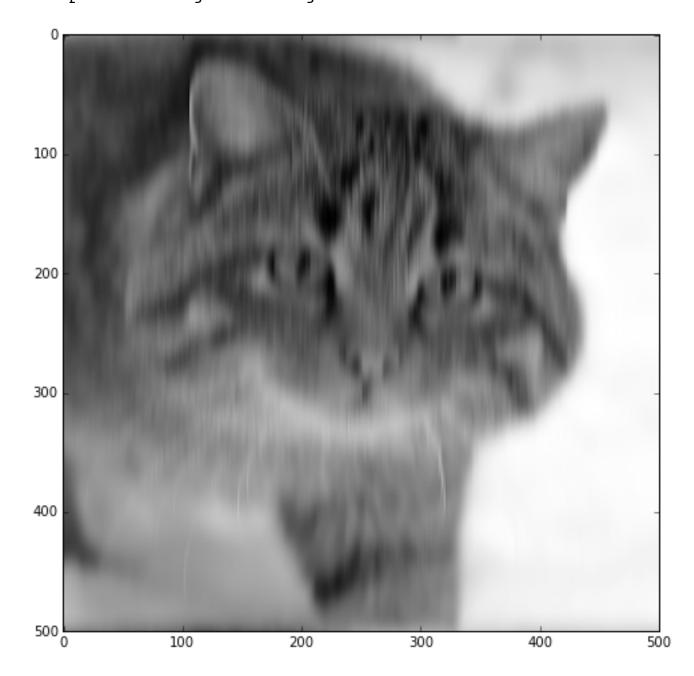
# In [15]:

blurrycat = A.dot(img)

# In [16]:

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.imshow(blurrycat, cmap="gray")

Out[16]:
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0xb091e5cc>



In [ ]: