

(1) Assignment statement

Homework 1 (Due: 3/7)

1. Input a color image $C(R,G,B)$
2. Output the color image C
3. Transform the color image C into a grayscale image I by $I = (R+G+B)/3$
4. Show the grayscale image I .

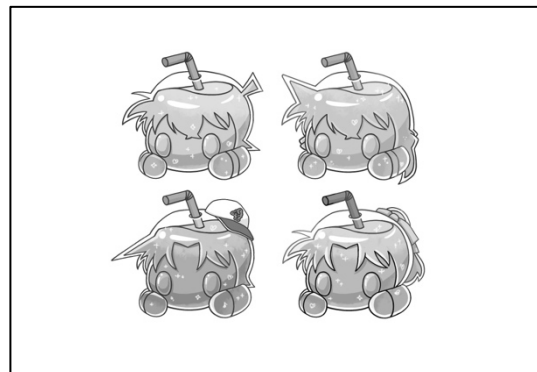
(2)

(a) Input/output images

Input:



Output:



(b) Source code

```
hw.py ×
hw.py > rgb2gray
1  import sys
2  import numpy as np
3  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4  import matplotlib.image as mpimg
5
6  def rgb2gray(rgb):
7      return np.dot(rgb[... , :3],[1/3,1/3,1/3])
8
9  img=mpimg.imread(sys.argv[1])
10
11  gray=rgb2gray(img)
12
13  plt.imsave("input_"+sys.argv[1],img)
14  plt.imsave("outGray_"+sys.argv[1],gray,cmap='gray')
15
16  figure,ax=plt.subplots(1,2)
17  ax[0].imshow(img)
18  ax[1].imshow(gray,cmap='gray')
19  plt.show()
```

(c) Comments

此作業轉灰階時使用的算法是 $I = (1/3)*R + (1/3)*G + (1/3)*B$ ，單純讓 RGB 的值平均算出灰階的值。有另一種轉灰階的方式是 $I = 0.299*R + 0.587*G + 0.114*B$ ，該方式會考慮到人眼對 RGB 三個分量各有不同的敏銳度，可以計算出更符合人眼視覺的灰階圖片。