```
from google.colab import drive
# Mount google drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
→ Mounted at /content/drive
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
# Functions to perform Convolution
def convolve2d(image,kernel):
  kernel_height, kernel_width = kernel.shape
  image_height, image_width = image.shape
  output_height = image_height - kernel_height + 1
 output_width = image_width - kernel_width + 1
 output = np.zeros((output_height, output_width))
  for i in range(output_height):
   for j in range(output width):
     patch = image[i:i+kernel_height, j:j+kernel_width]
      output[i,j] = np.sum(patch * kernel)
  return output
image = np.random.rand(5,5)
# Define a kernel (eg Edge detection)
kernel = np.array([[1,0,-1],
                   [1,0,-1],
                  [1,0,-1])
# Apply Convolution
convolved_image = convolve2d(image, kernel)
# Plot the results
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,15))
axes[0].imshow(image,cmap='gray')
axes[0].set_title('Original_image')
axes[1].imshow(convolved_image,cmap='gray')
axes[1].set_title('Convolved image')
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Convolved image')
                     Original image
                                                                       Convolved image
                                                      -0.5
      0
                                                       0.0 -
      1
                                                       0.5
      2
                                                       1.0
                                                       1.5
     3
                                                       2.0
```

```
image
```

4

ò

2.5

-0.5

0.0

0.5

1.0

1.5

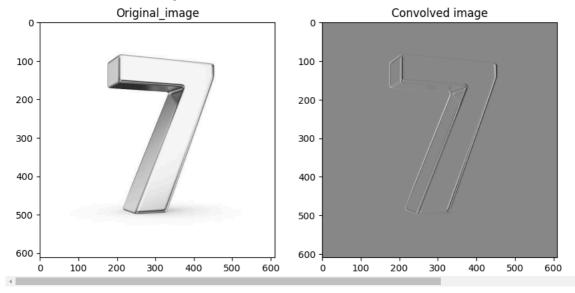
2.0

2.5

```
image_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/40_datascience_project/Day2 Dog Breed Prediction//.jpg'
image = Image.open(image_path).convert('L') #Convert to grayscale
image = np.array(image)
# image = np.random.rand(5,5)
# Define a kernel (eg Edge detection)
kernel = np.array([[1,0,-1],
                     [1,0,-1],
                    [1,0,-1]])
# Apply Convolution
convolved_image = convolve2d(image, kernel)
# Plot the results
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,15))
axes[0].imshow(image,cmap='gray')
axes[0].set_title('Original_image')
axes[1].imshow(convolved_image,cmap='gray')
axes[1].set_title('Convolved image')
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Convolved image')
                          Original_image
                                                                                Convolved image
         0
                                                                0
      100
                                                             100
      200
                                                             200
      300
                                                             300
      400
                                                              400
      500
                                                             500
      600
                                                             600
          0
                 100
                        200
                                300
                                        400
                                               500
                                                       600
                                                                  0
                                                                        100
                                                                                200
                                                                                       300
                                                                                               400
                                                                                                      500
                                                                                                              600
    4
# image_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/40_datascience_project/Day2 Dog Breed Prediction/biswash pp.jpg'
# image_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/40_datascience_project/Day2 Dog Breed Prediction/20230121_190547.jpg'
image = Image.open(image path).convert('L') #Convert to grayscale
image = np.array(image)
\# image = np.random.rand(5,5)
# Define a kernel (eg Edge detection)
kernel = np.array([[1,0,-1],
                     [1,0,-1],
                    [1,0,-1]])
# Apply Convolution
convolved_image = convolve2d(image, kernel)
# Plot the results
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,15))
axes[0].imshow(image,cmap='gray')
axes[0].set_title('Original_image')
```

axes[1].imshow(convolved_image,cmap='gray')
axes[1].set_title('Convolved image')

→ Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Convolved image')



Pooling

```
# Functions to perform Pooling
def max_pooling(image,pool_size):
 pool_height, pool_width = pool_size
  image_height, image_width = image.shape
 output_height = image_height // pool_height
 output_width = image_width // pool_width
 output = np.zeros((output_height, output_width))
 for i in range(output_height):
   for j in range(output_width):
      patch = image[i*pool_height:(i+1)*pool_height, j*pool_width:(j+1)* pool_width]
      output[i,j] = np.max(patch)
  return output
# Apply Pooling
pool\_size = (2,2)
pooled_image = max_pooling(image, pool_size)
# Plot the results
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,15))
axes[0].imshow(image,cmap='gray')
axes[0].set_title('Original_image')
axes[1].imshow(pooled_image,cmap='gray')
axes[1].set_title('Pooled Image')
```

→ Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Pooled Image')



