- 1. Greyscale Reduction
- 2. Noise Reduction
- 3. Horinzontal and Vertical Sobel filtering
- 4. Magnitude Calculation
- 5. Thresholding

```
In [5]: import cv2
import numpy as np
import copy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

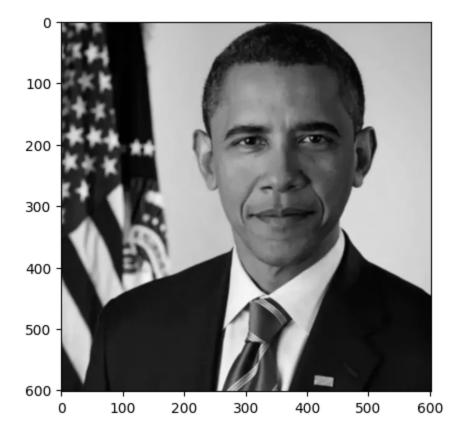
1. Greyscale Reduction

```
In [6]: # import image
   img = cv2.imread("obama.webp")

# Convert to greyscale
   img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)

plt.imshow(img, cmap="gray")
```

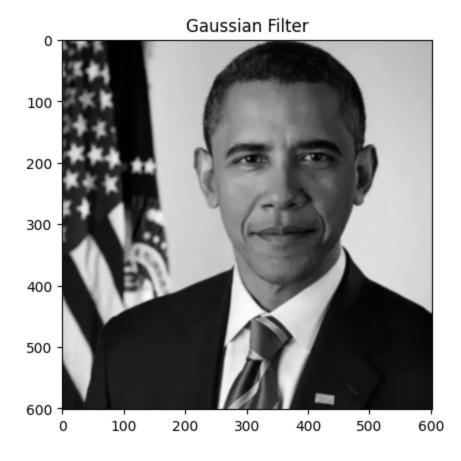
Out[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6ce808dd50>



2. Gaussian Noise Reduction

```
In [7]: # Gaussian filter
gaussian_filter = np.array([[1,2,1],[2,4,2],[1,2,1]], dtype=np.float32) / 16
# Convolve with the image
imgGaussian = cv2.filter2D(img, -1, gaussian_filter)
# Guassian Filter print
plt.imshow(imgGaussian, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Gaussian Filter')
```

Out[7]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Gaussian Filter')



3. Horinzontal and Vertical Sobel Filtering

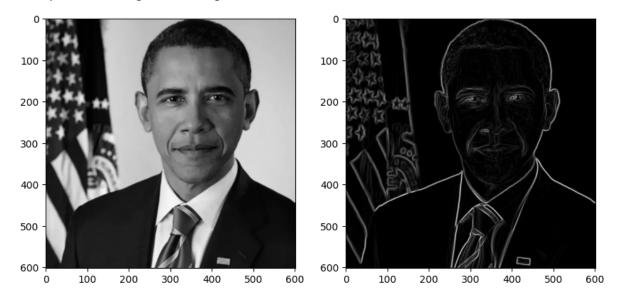
```
In [8]: # Sobel kernels
kernelX = np.array([[1,2,1],[0,0,0],[-1,-2,-1]], dtype=np.float32)
kernelY = np.array([[-1,0,1],[-2,0,2],[-1,0,1]], dtype=np.float32)

# Sobel convolution
imgSobelX = cv2.filter2D(img, cv2.CV_64F, kernelX)
imgSobelY = cv2.filter2D(img, cv2.CV_64F, kernelY)
```

4. Magnitude Calculation

```
In [9]: Sobel = cv2.magnitude(imgSobelX, imgSobelY)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
# Left image
    fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
    plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
# Right image
fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
    plt.imshow(Sobel, cmap='gray')
```

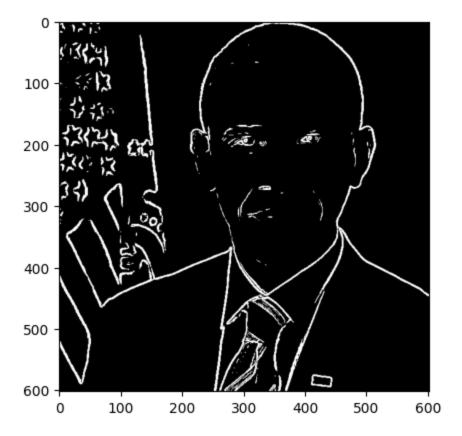
Out[9]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6ce1736f50>



5. Thresholding

```
In [18]: ret,thresh = cv2.threshold(Sobel,160,255,cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
    plt.imshow(thresh, cmap="gray")
```

Out[18]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6ce0573ee0>



In []: