# **Programming Project #1: Hybrid Images**

## **CS445: Computational Photography**

## Part I: Hybrid Images

```
In [1]:
         # Optional, if using Google Colab w/ Drive
         from google.colab import drive
         drive. mount('/content/drive', force_remount=True)
         ModuleNotFoundError
                                                      Traceback (most recent call last)
         Input In [1], in <module>
               1 # Optional, if using Google Colab w/ Drive
         ----> 2 from google.colab import drive
               3 drive.mount('/content/drive', force_remount=True)
         ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'google'
 In [2]: | import cv2
         import numpy as np
         from matplotlib.colors import LogNorm
         from scipy import signal
         # modify to where you store your project data including utils.py
         # datadir = "/content/drive/My Drive/cs445_projects/proj1/"
         datadir = "./"
         utilfn = datadir + "utils.py"
         #!cp "$utilfn".
         import utils
 In [3]:
         # switch from notebook to inline if using colab or otherwise cannot use interactive
         %matplotlib notebook
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # iml_file = datadir + 'nutmeg.jpg'
In [219...
         # im2_file = datadir + 'DerekPicture.jpg'
         iml file = datadir + '1.3. mummy. jpg'
         im2 file = datadir + '1.3. vampire. jpg'
         im1 = np. float32(cv2. imread(im1_file, cv2. IMREAD_GRAYSCALE) / 255.0)
         im2 = np. float32(cv2. imread(im2 file, cv2. IMREAD GRAYSCALE) / 255.0)
         pts_im1 = utils.prompt_eye_selection(im1)
In [220...
         # pts_im1 = np.array([[607, 290], [748, 370]]) # uncomment if entering [x, y] pts ma
         # plt.plot(pts_im1[:,0], pts_im1[:,1], 'r-+')
```





In [222... im1, im2 = utils.align\_images(im1\_file, im2\_file, pts\_im1, pts\_im2, save\_images=False)

In [223... # convert to grayscale

```
im1 = cv2. cvtColor(im1, cv2. COLOR_BGR2GRAY) / 255.0
im2 = cv2. cvtColor(im2, cv2. COLOR_BGR2GRAY) / 255.0
```

```
#Images sanity check
In [224...
          fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2)
          axes[0]. imshow(im1, cmap='gray')
          axes[0]. set_title('Image 1'), axes[0]. set_xticks([]), axes[0]. set_yticks([])
          axes[1]. imshow(im2, cmap='gray')
          axes[1].set_title('Image 2'), axes[1].set_xticks([]), axes[1].set_yticks([]);
```





Image 2



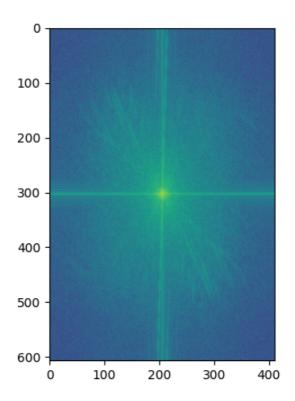
```
In [214... def hybridImage(im1, im2, sigma_low, sigma_high):
              Inputs:
                  im1:
                          RGB (height x width x 3) or a grayscale (height x width) image
                          as a numpy array.
                  im2:
                          RGB (height x width x 3) or a grayscale (height x width) image
                          as a numpy array.
                  sigma_low: standard deviation for the low-pass filter
                  sigma_high: standard deviation for the high-pass filter
             Output:
                  Return the combination of both images, one filtered with a low-pass filter
                  and the other with a high-pass filter.
              # your code goes here
              (iml_h, iml_w) = iml. shape
              kernel = utils.gaussian_kernel(sigma_low, sigma_low * 3)
              kernel_h, kernel_w = kernel. shape[0] // 2, kernel. shape[1] // 2
              fft size = 1024
              im1 fft int = np. fft. fft2(im1, (fft size, fft size))
              iml_fft_kernel = np. fft. fft2(kernel, (fft_size, fft_size))
              iml filtered = np. fft. ifft2(iml fft int * iml fft kernel)
              iml_filtered = iml_filtered[kernel_h:kernel_h + iml_h, kernel_w: kernel_w + iml_
```

```
iml_filtered = np. real(iml_filtered)
              (im2_h, im2_w) = im2. shape
              kernel = utils. gaussian kernel(sigma high, sigma high * 3)
              kernel_h, kernel_w = kernel. shape[0] // 2, kernel. shape[1] // 2
              fft size = 1024
              im2 fft int = np. fft. fft2(im2, (fft size, fft size))
              im2_fft_kernel = np. fft. fft2(kernel, (fft_size, fft_size))
              im2_filtered = np. fft. ifft2(im2_fft_int * im2 fft kernel)
              im2_filtered = im2_filtered[kernel_h:kernel_h + im2_h, kernel_w: kernel_w + im2_
              im2_filtered = im2[:np. real(im2_filtered). shape[0], :] - np. real(im2_filtered)
              return im2_filtered + im1_filtered[:im2_filtered.shape[0], :im2_filtered.shape[
                kernel low = utils.gaussian kernel(sigma low, sigma low * 3)
          #
                kernel_high = utils.gaussian_kernel(sigma_high, sigma_high * 3)
                iml_low_fit = signal.convolve2d(iml, kernel_low, boundary='symm', mode='same')
                im2_high_fit = im2 - signal.convolve2d(im2, kernel_high, boundary='symm', mode
              # fft
                fft1 = np. log(np. abs(np. fft. fftshift(np. fft. fft2(im1))))
          #
                fft2 = np. log(np. abs(np. fft. fftshift(np. fft. fft2(im2))))
                fil_fft1 = np. log(np. abs(np. fft. fftshift(np. fft. fft2(im1_low_fit))))
          #
                fil_fft2 = np. log(np. abs(np. fft. fftshift(np. fft. fft2(im2_high_fit))))
          #
                fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2)
          #
                axes[0].imshow(im1_low_fit)
          #
                axes[1].imshow(im2 high fit)
          #
                axes[0][0].imshow(fft1)
                axes[0][1].imshow(fft2)
          #
          #
                axes[1][0].imshow(fil fft1)
                axes[1][1]. imshow(fil_fft2)
              return iml_low_fit + im2_high_fit
In [237...
          sigma low = 6 # choose parameters that work for your images
          sigma_high = 20
          im hybrid = hybridImage(im2, im1, sigma low, sigma high)
          # Optional: Select top left corner and bottom right corner to crop image
In [238...
          # the function returns dictionary of
              'cropped image': np.ndarray of shape H x W
          # 'crop_bound': np.ndarray of shape 2x2
          # }
```

cropped\_object = utils. interactive\_crop(im\_hybrid)



```
In [206... # fft
plt. figure()
plt. imshow(np. log(np. abs(np. fft. fftshift(np. fft. fft2(im_hybrid)))))
```



Out[206]:  $\langle matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1948fef6fe0 \rangle$ 

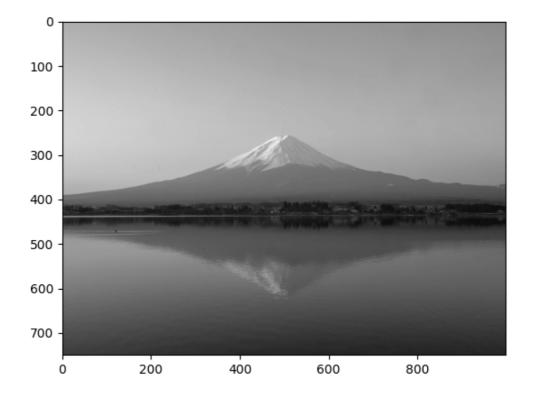
Part II: Image Enhancement

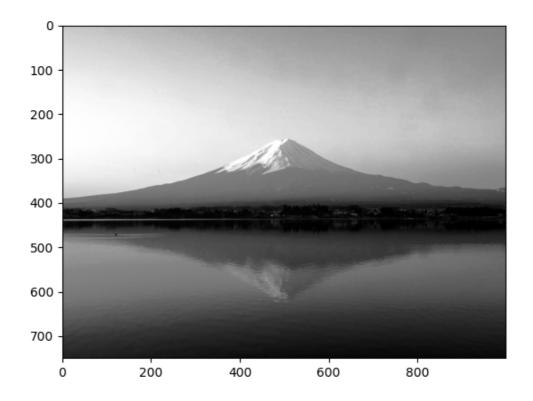
Two out of three types of image enhancement are required. Choose a good image to showcase each type and implement a method. This code doesn't rely on the hybrid image part.

#### Contrast enhancement

```
im_file = './2.fuji.jpg'
im = cv2.imread(im_file, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im, cmap='gray')

im_eq = cv2.equalizeHist(im)
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im_eq, cmap='gray')
```





Out[207]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1948fd5be50>

#### Color enhancement

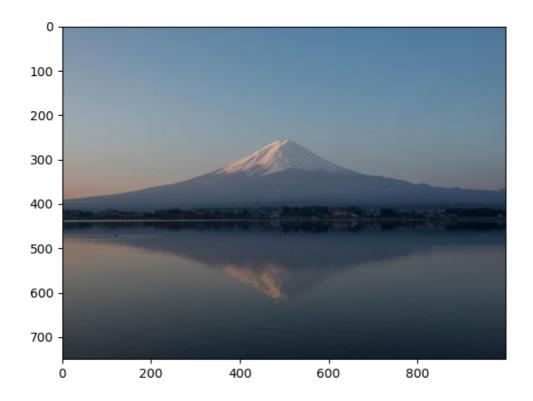
```
im_file = './2.fuji.jpg'
im = cv2.cvtColor(cv2.imread(im_file, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR), cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

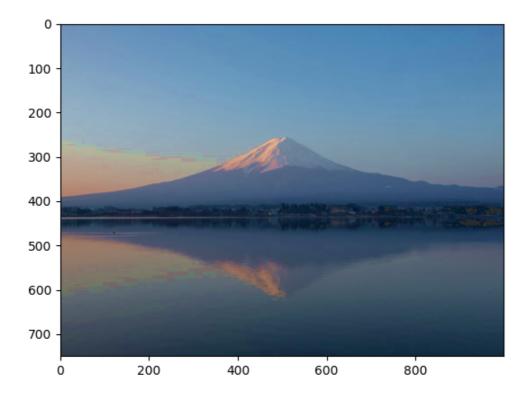
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im)

hsv = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR_RGB2HSV)
h, s, v = cv2.split(hsv)

# increase v(alue)
s_out = np.minimum(255, s + 30)
v_out = np.minimum(255, v + 20)
hsv_out = cv2.merge((h, s_out, v_out))
im_out = cv2.cvtColor(hsv_out, cv2.COLOR_HSV2RGB)

plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im_out)
```





Out[239]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x195124e27d0>

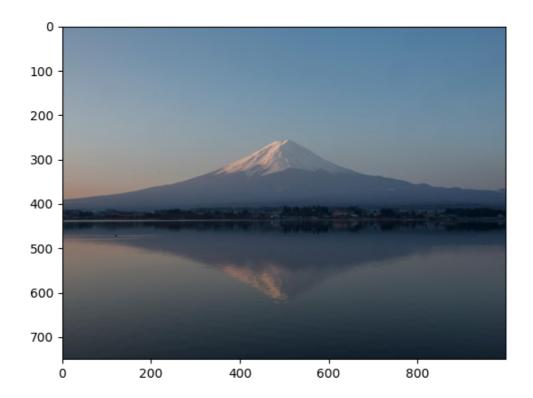
### Color shift

```
In [240... im_file = './2.fuji.jpg'
im = cv2.cvtColor(cv2.imread(im_file, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR), cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im)
```

```
lab = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR_RGB2LAB)
l, a, b = cv2.split(lab)

a_out = np.minimum(255, a + 20)
b_out = np.minimum(255, b - 20)
lab_out = cv2.merge((1, a_out, b_out))

im_out = cv2.cvtColor(lab_out, cv2.COLOR_LAB2RGB)
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(im_out)
```





Out[240]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x195149c4730>