

Computer Vision hw_1

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Part I.

In this part the OpenCV-2.4.2 I/O function was included.

Three functions as follow will be use in the algorithms below.

```
void pixel_set(Mat *p, int x, int y, int value){           //set B_PIX(p,x,y) to 'value'
    uchar* tp = p->data+x*p->cols+y;
    *tp = value;
}

uchar pixel_get(Mat *p, int x,int y){                     //return B_PIX(p,x,y)
    uchar* tp = p->data+x*p->cols+y;
    return *tp;
}

void pixel_swap(Mat *p, int x, int y, int xp, int yp){    //swap B_PIX(p,x,y) and B_PIX(p,xp,yp)
    uchar pix = pixel_get(p,xp,yp);
    pixel_set(p,xp,yp,pixel_get(p,x,y));
    pixel_set(p,x,y,pix);
}
```

1. Upside-down lena.im

main algorithm:

```
void up_side_down(char *input, char *output){            //0: gray image
    Mat image=imread(input,0);

    for (int i=0; i<image.rows/2; i++){
        for (int j=0; j<image.cols; j++){
            pixel_swap(&image,i,j,image.rows-1-i,j);
        }
    }
}
```

result:



2. Right-side-left lena.im

main algorithm:

```

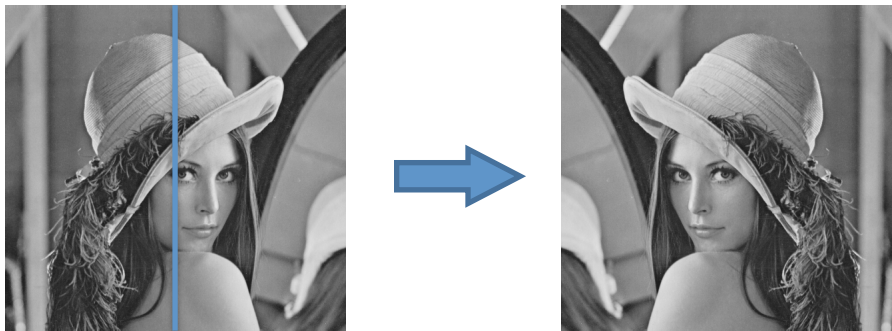
void right_side_left(char *input, char *output){
    Mat image=imread(input,0);           //0: gray image

    for (int i=0; i<image.rows; i++){
        for (int j=0; j<image.cols/2; j++){
            pixel_swap(&image,i,j,i,image.cols-1-j);
        }
    }

    imwrite(output,image);               //write image
}

```

result:



3. Diagonally mirrored lena.im

main algorithm:

```

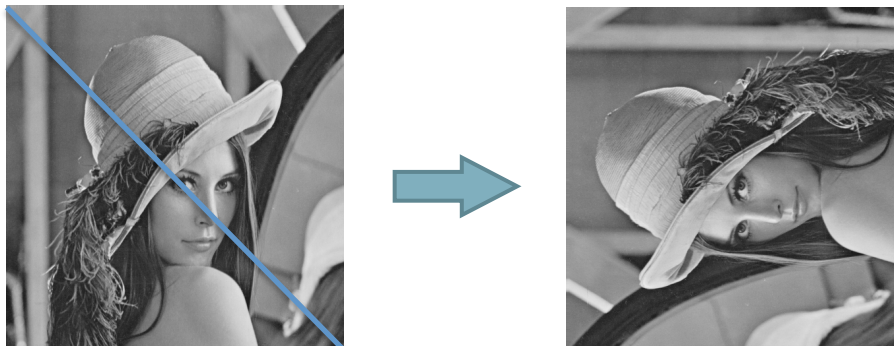
void diagonally_mirrored(char *input, char *output){
    Mat image=imread(input,0);           //0: gray image

    for (int i=0; i<image.rows; i++){
        for (int j=i; j<image.cols; j++){
            pixel_swap(&image,i,j,j,i);
        }
    }

    imwrite(output,image);
}

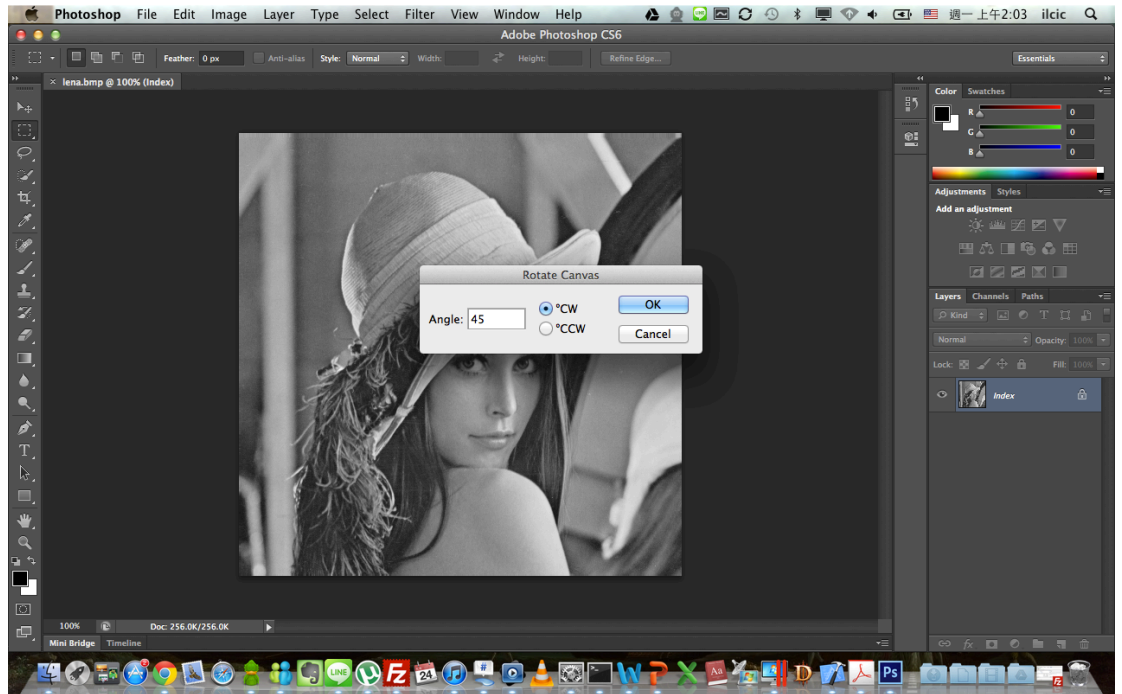
```

result:

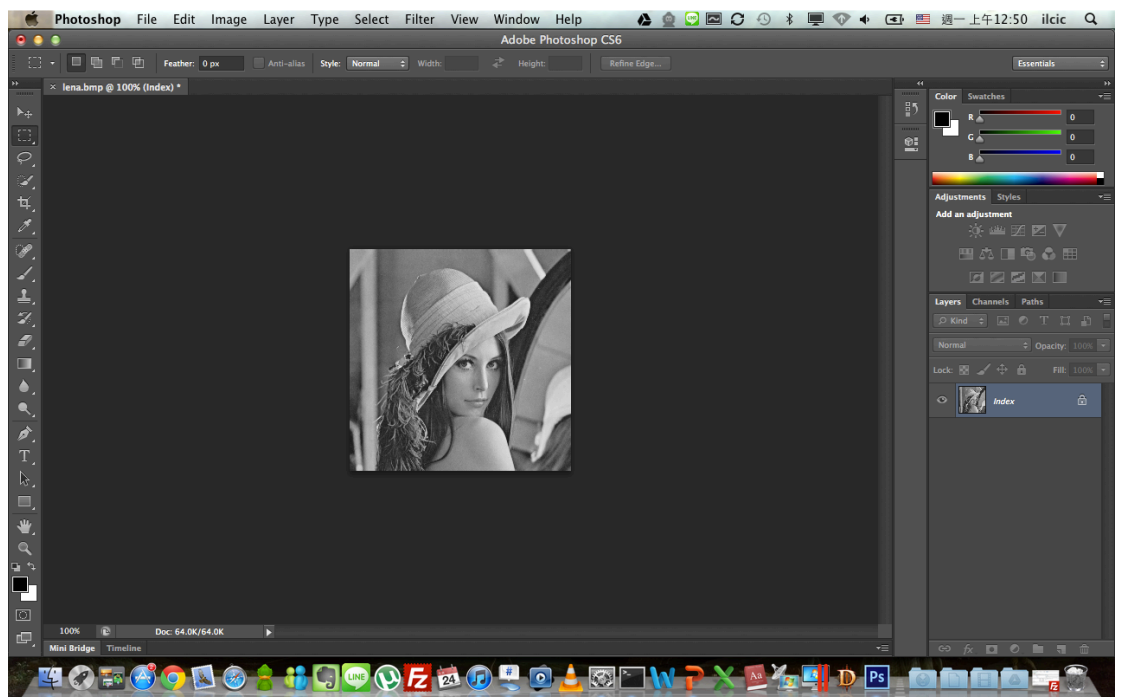
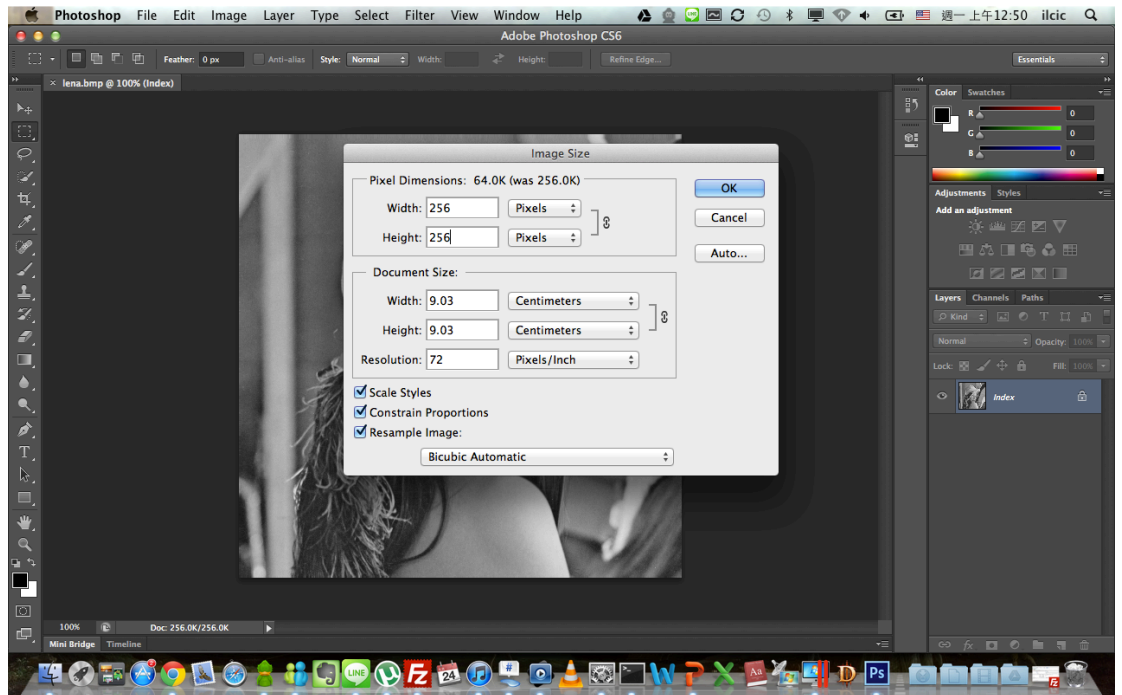


Part II. (Using Photoshop CS6)

1. Rotate lena.im 45 degrees clockwise



2. Shrink lena.im in half



3. Binarize lena.im at 128 to get a binary image

