# CS 1120: Media Computation Spring 2018 Assignment 2: Creating an Andy Warhol collage

Due: Monday, February 19, 2018, by 11:59 p.m.

This assignment is worth **50 points**, which accounts for **5.833%** of your final grade.

You have likely seen images of Andy Warhol's paintings. His work (known as "pop art") frequently consisted of a single image tiled multiple times onto a single canvas. Often each image was independently posterized. For example, the following is one of his more famous images consisting of four tiled images of Marilyn Monroe.



In this assignment you are to make a function that will create a Warhol like painting from any image sent in to the function.

#### Section 6.3 of the textbook is particularly helpful for this assignment!

### **Specifics**

You should create a file called hw2.py

This file *must* contain a function called **generateWarhol()** that:

- Takes one string as a parameter. This string will be the filename of a picture file.
- Opens that file as a picture object and gets the picture's dimensions
- Creates a new picture object using makeEmptyPicture(width,height) that is twice the width and twice the height of the original image.
- Four different times it should:
  - Open the original file (i.e., do not re-posterize the same picture!)
  - Posterize the image using four colors of your choice (See the Obamafy activity from lab 4).
     The colors should be different for each iteration.
  - Copy this newly posterized image onto one quadrant of the output canvas.

#### A few additional tips

You will need to manipulate two picture objects:

- source: the picture object with the original picture
- canvas: an empty picture object which is twice the width and twice the height of the original image.

Use a nested loop to iterate over all the (x, y) coordinates in the original picture. Your outer loop loops over the width, your inner loop loops over the height – so use the range() function.

At each step of the inner loop, use the current x, y values to get Pixel objects, like so:

#### pixel = getPixel(your\_picture\_object, x, y)

And here's an even more detailed description of what you do for each pixel:

- 1. Get the next pixel A from the source using your current values of x, y
- 2. Get the color of this pixel A
- 3. Get pixel B from the canvas using values calculated based on x, y
- 4. Set the color of pixel B based on the color of pixel A (like you did in lab 4)

Your method must *return* the completed collage. For example:

```
>>> output = generateWarhol('sergey.jpg')
>>> show(output)
```

Use any portrait. Below are a few examples of such a function using my photo:







(Aesthetically, you can do much better: I generated my colors randomly, but you will be selecting them manually)

Note that this method should work on any photo that we send in. However, you should limit our use of this to smaller images. The resulting image is four times that size and must posterize the original image four times.

Save your collage to a new file collage ipg using the writePictureTo(picture, filename) function.

## Submit your work

Submit 3 files to eLearning:

- 1. Your file hw2.py. Your file should contain the function generateWarhol()
- 2. The image you used to test your code
- 3. Your generated collage as a jpg file