Programming Project #1: Hybrid Images

CS445: Computational Photography

Part I: Hybrid Images

```
In [1]: 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 = "C:/Users/jackt/Desktop/CS445/cs445hybrid/data/"
        # utilfn = datadir + "utils.py"
        # !cp "$utilfn" .
        import utils
In [2]: # switch from notebook to inline if using colab or otherwise cannot use intera
        ctive display)
        %matplotlib notebook
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [3]: | im1_file = datadir + 'mav.jpg'
        im2_file = datadir + 'wolf.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)
```

$pts_im1 = np.array([[607, 290], [748, 370]])$ # uncomment if entering [x, y]



pts manually

In [4]: pts_im1 = utils.prompt_eye_selection(im1)

plt.plot(pts_im1[:,0], pts_im1[:,1], 'r-+')

```
In [5]: pts_im2 = utils.prompt_eye_selection(im2)
    # pts_im2 = np.array([[299,343], [439,331]]) # uncomment if entering [x, y] pt
    s manually
    # plt.plot(pts_im2[:,0], pts_im2[:,1], 'r-+')
```



```
In [7]: # convert to grayscale
im1 = cv2.cvtColor(im1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) / 255.0
im2 = cv2.cvtColor(im2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) / 255.0
```

In [8]: #Images sanity check 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 1



Image 2



```
In [9]:
        def hybridImage(im1, im2, sigma low, sigma high):
            Inputs:
                        RGB (height x width x 3) or a grayscale (height x width) image
                 im1:
                        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 fi
        lter
                and the other with a high-pass filter.
            is_rgb = (im1.shape == 3) #TODO B&W handle this case
            # Create Gaussian kernel for low frequency filtering
            kernel_half_size = 3*sigma_low
            kernel = utils.gaussian kernel(sigma low, kernel half size)
            # Apply low filter to first image
            fim1 = cv2.filter2D(im1, -1, kernel)
            # Create kernel for high frequency filtering
            kernel half size = 3*sigma high
            kernel = -1*utils.gaussian kernel(sigma high, kernel half size)
            kernel[kernel_half_size,kernel_half_size] += 1
            # Apply high filter to second image
            fim2 = cv2.filter2D(im2,-1,kernel)
            # Combine the images into one
            hybrid = fim1+fim2
            hybrid /= 2
            return hybrid #, fim1, fim2
```

```
In [10]: sigma_low = 2 # choose parameters that work for your images
    sigma_high = 10

im_hybrid = hybridImage(im1, im2, sigma_low, sigma_high)
```

```
In [11]: # Optional: Select top left corner and bottom right corner to crop image
# 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)
```



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

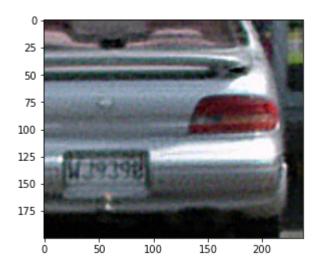
```
In [12]: %matplotlib inline

path = "C:/Users/jackt/Desktop/CS445/cs445hybrid/data/plate.jpg"
im = cv2.imread(path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
im = im[:,:,::-1]
```

```
In [14]: fim = enhance_contrast(im, 5)
```

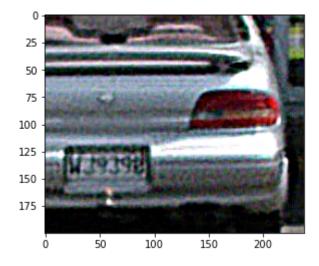
In [15]: plt.imshow(im)

Out[15]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7ecd3f080>



In [16]: plt.imshow(fim)

Out[16]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7ecdae0f0>



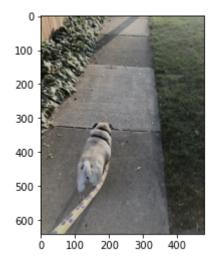
Color enhancement

```
In [18]: path = "C:/Users/jackt/Desktop/CS445/cs445hybrid/data/mav2.jpg"
im = cv2.imread(path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
hsv = cv2.cvtColor(im,cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
```

```
In [19]: cim = enhance_color(hsv, 1.1, 1.2)
```

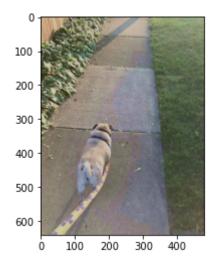
```
In [20]: plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7ece1a2e8>



```
In [21]: plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(cim, cv2.COLOR_HSV2RGB))
```

Out[21]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7ed1c8710>



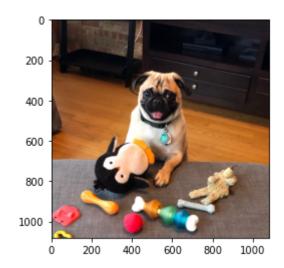
Color shift

```
In [23]: path = "C:/Users/jackt/Desktop/CS445/cs445hybrid/data/mav.jpg"
im = cv2.imread(path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
hsv = cv2.cvtColor(im,cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
```

```
In [24]: imLessYellow = shift_color(hsv, 240, 30) # yellow = 60, opposite = 60+180 = 24
```

```
In [25]: plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
```

Out[25]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7ed22ac88>



In [26]: plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(imLessYellow, cv2.COLOR_HSV2RGB))

Out[26]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7ed2960f0>

