## 1 Ising images

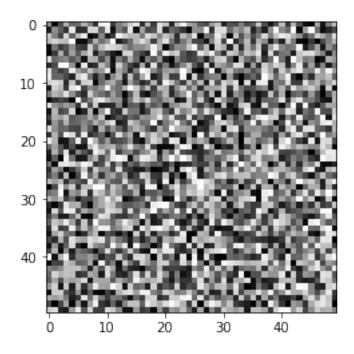
```
import numpy as np
import numpy.linalg as linalg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image, ImageFilter, ImageOps
import imageio
plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'gray'

from ipywidgets import IntProgress
from IPython.display import display
import time
```

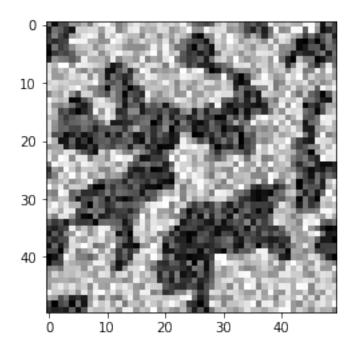
#### 1.1 Standard Ising (on a torus)

In grayscale for fun.

```
def neighbors(a, i, j):
    return np.hstack([a[:,j].take([i-1,i+1], mode='wrap'),
                      a[i,:].take([j-1,j+1], mode='wrap')])
def energy(img, i, j):
    return -1 + np.sum(np.abs(img[i, j] - neighbors(img, i, j)))
def isingstep(\beta, img):
    w, h = np.shape(img)
    i = np.random.randint(w)
    j = np.random.randint(h)
    E0 = energy(img, i, j)
    img[i, j] *= -1
    E1 = energy(img, i, j)
    P = np.exp(-\beta*(E1 - E0)) if E1 > E0 else 1
    if np.random.rand() > P: # Restore old
        img[i, j] *= -1
    return img
img = 2*np.random.rand(50, 50) - 1
plt.imshow(img);
```



```
n = 100000
for i in range(n):
    isingstep(3 * (np.pi / 2) / np.arctan(n - i), img)
plt.imshow(img);
```



# 1.2 Image-edge Ising

```
edges = Image.open("ising-edges.png")
edata = np.array(edges) > 128
edges
```



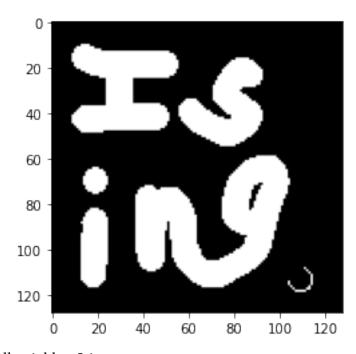
```
def eenergy(img, edges, i, j):
    """Edge-modified Ising energy: 0 on edge."""
    if edges[i, j]:
        return 0
    w, h = np.shape(img)
```

```
c = img[i, j]
6
         1 = img[i-1, j] if i > 0 else img[w-1, j]
         r = img[i+1, j] if i < w-1 else img[0, j]
         t = img[i, j-1] if j > 0 else img[i, h-1]
         b = img[i, j+1] \ \textbf{if} \ j < h-1 \ \textbf{else} \ img[i, \ 0]
10
         return -img[i, j] * (1 + r + t + b)
11
12
     def nenergy(img, edges, i, j):
13
         """Neighbor-modified Ising energy: 0 interactions with edges."""
14
         if edges[i, j]:
15
             return 0
16
17
         w, h = np.shape(img)
         c = img[i, j]
         1 = r = t = b = 0
         if i > 0:
21
             1 = img[i-1, j] if not edges[i-1, j] else 0
         else:
23
             1 = img[w-1, j] if not edges[w-1, j] else 0
24
         if i < w - 1:
26
             r = img[i+1, j] if not edges[i+1, j] else 0
27
         else:
28
             r = img[0, j] if not edges[0, j] else 0
30
         if j > 0:
31
             t = img[i, j-1] if not edges[i, j-1] else 0
32
         else:
33
             t = img[i, h-1] if not edges[i, h-1] else 0
34
35
         if j < h - 1:
36
             b = img[i, j+1] if not edges[i, j+1] else 0
37
         else:
38
             b = img[i, 0] if not edges[i, 0] else 0
39
40
         return -img[i, j] * (1 + r + t + b)
41
42
     def eisingstep(\beta, img, edges):
43
         w, h = np.shape(img)
44
         i = np.random.randint(w)
45
         j = np.random.randint(h)
46
         E0 = nenergy(img, edges, i, j)
47
         img[i, j] *= -1
         E1 = nenergy(img, edges, i, j)
49
         P = np.exp(-\beta^*(E1 - E0)) if E1 > E0 else 1
```

```
if np.random.rand() > P: # Restore old
    img[i, j] *= -1
return img

def frame(writer, data):
    writer.append_data((255 * ((eimg + 1) / 2)).astype('uint8'))

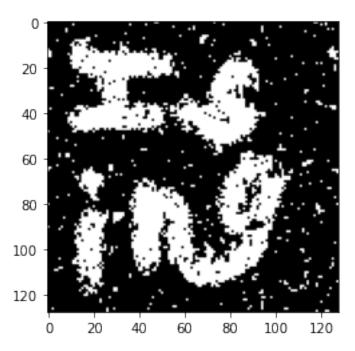
img = Image.open("ising-letters.png")
eimg = -1 + 2 * (np.array(img) / 255)
plt.imshow(eimg);
```



movie.gif: Full neighbor Ising.

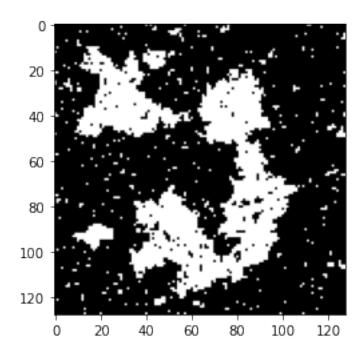
```
n = 1000000
f = IntProgress(min=0, max=1 + (n-1) // 1000) # instantiate the bar
display(f)
with imageio.get_writer('movie.gif', mode='I') as writer:
frame(writer, eimg)
for i in range(n):
    eisingstep(0.5 * (np.pi / 2) / np.arctan(n - i), eimg, edata)
    if i % 1000 = 0:
        f.value += 1
        frame(writer, eimg)
plt.imshow(eimg);
```

#### IntProgress(value=0, max=1000)



imovie.gif: Normal Ising.

```
n = 1000000
img = eimg
with imageio.get_writer('imovie.gif', mode='I') as writer:
frame(writer, img)
for i in range(n):
    isingstep(0.5 * (np.pi / 2) / np.arctan(n - i), img)
    if i % 1000 = 0:
        frame(writer, img)
plt.imshow(img);
```



### 1.3 Image-metric Ising

```
# def takewrap(a, i, j, xs=np.arange(-1, 2), ys=np.arange(-1, 2)):

def takewrap(a, i, j, xs=np.arange(0, 1), ys=np.arange(0, 1)):
    return np.array([x for v in a.take(xs+i, axis=0, mode='wrap')]

for x in v.take(ys+j, mode='wrap')])
```

#### 1.3.1 Unrestricted swapping motion

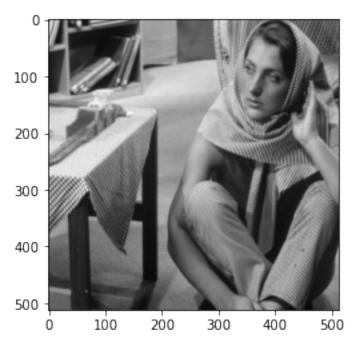
Swapping preserves the intensity distribution.

```
def sienergy(img, init, i, j):
    """Inversion-symmetric image energy"""
    eq = takewrap(img, i, j) = takewrap(init, i, j)
    return -np.abs(np.sum(2*eq - 1))

def ienergy(img, init, i, j):
    """Image energy based on 3x3 block deviation"""
    return np.abs(init[i, j] - img[i, j])

def swisingstep(β, img, edges):
    w, h = np.shape(img)
```

```
i0 = np.random.randint(w)
12
        i1 = np.random.randint(w)
13
        j0 = np.random.randint(h)
14
        j1 = np.random.randint(h)
15
        E0 = ienergy(img, edges, i0, j0) + ienergy(img, edges, i1, j1)
        img[i0, j0], img[i1, j1] = img[i1, j1], img[i0, j0]
17
        E1 = ienergy(img, edges, i0, j0) + ienergy(img, edges, i1, j1)
18
        P = np.exp(-\beta^*(E1 - E0)) if E1 > E0 else 1
        if np.random.rand() > P: # Restore old
            img[i0, j0], img[i1, j1] = img[i1, j1], img[i0, j0]
21
        return img
22
23
    def nnisingstep(\beta, img, edges):
24
        w, h = np.shape(img)
25
        i0 = np.random.randint(w)
        i1 = int((i0 + np.sign(np.random.rand() - 1/2)) \% w)
27
        j0 = np.random.randint(h)
        j1 = int((j0 + np.sign(np.random.rand() - 1/2)) % h)
29
        E0 = ienergy(img, edges, i0, j0) + ienergy(img, edges, i1, j1)
30
        img[i0, j0], img[i1, j1] = img[i1, j1], img[i0, j0]
31
        E1 = ienergy(img, edges, i0, j0) + ienergy(img, edges, i1, j1)
32
        P = np.exp(-\beta^*(E1 - E0)) if E1 > E0 else 1
        if np.random.rand() > P: # Restore old
34
            img[i0, j0], img[i1, j1] = img[i1, j1], img[i0, j0]
        return img
    img = Image.open("barbara.png")
    eimg = -1 + 2 * (np.array(img) / 255)
    initimg = eimg.copy()
    plt.imshow(initimg);
```

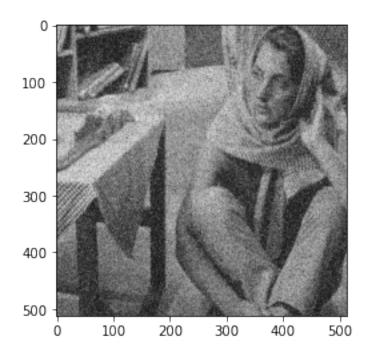


swmovie.gif: Image metric Ising (arbitrary swaps with ienergy).

```
n = 2000000
    f = IntProgress(min=0, max=(1 + (n-1) // 1000)) # instantiate the bar
    with imageio.get_writer('swmovie.gif', mode='I') as writer:
        frame(writer, eimg)
        for i in range(n):
            k = i/n
            swisingstep(3, eimg, initimg)
            if i % 1000 = 0:
                f.value += 1
10
                frame(writer, eimg)
11
          for i in range(n):
12
             k = i/n
              swisingstep(4*(1 - k) + 1e-3*k, eimg, initimg)
              if i \% 1000 = 0:
                 f.value += 1
                  frame(writer, eimg)
          for i in range(n):
18
            k = i/n
              swisingstep(1e-3*(1-k)+4*k, eimg, initimg)
              if i \% 1000 = 0:
                  f.value += 1
```

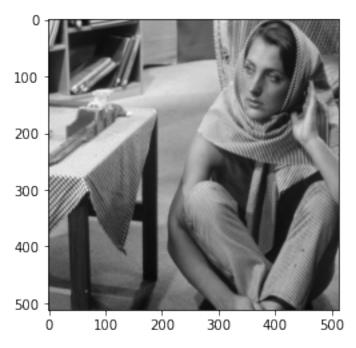
```
# frame(writer, eimg)
24
25 plt.imshow(eimg);
```

IntProgress(value=0, max=2000)



#### 1.3.2 Nearest-neighbor swapping motion

```
img = Image.open("barbara.png")
eimg = -1 + 2 * (np.array(img) / 255)
initimg = eimg.copy()
plt.imshow(initimg);
```



nnmovie.gif: Image metric Ising (neighborly swaps with ienergy).

```
n = 2000000
    f = IntProgress(min=0, max=3*(1 + (n-1) // 1000)) # instantiate the bar
    with imageio.get_writer('nnmovie.gif', mode='I') as writer:
        frame(writer, eimg)
        for i in range(n):
            k = i/n
            nnisingstep(5*(1 - k) + 1e-4*k, eimg, initimg)
            if i % 1000 = 0:
                f.value += 1
10
                frame(writer, eimg)
11
        for i in range(n):
12
            nnisingstep(1e-4, eimg, initimg)
            if i % 1000 = 0:
14
                f.value += 1
15
                frame(writer, eimg)
16
        for i in range(n):
17
            k = i/n
18
            nnisingstep(1e-4*(1 - k) + 5*k, eimg, initimg)
            if i % 1000 = 0:
                f.value += 1
                frame(writer, eimg)
```

plt.imshow(eimg);

# IntProgress(value=0, max=6000)

