

1 Ising images

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

1 from ipywidgets import IntProgress
2 from IPython.display import display
3 import time
```

1.1 Standard Ising (on a torus)

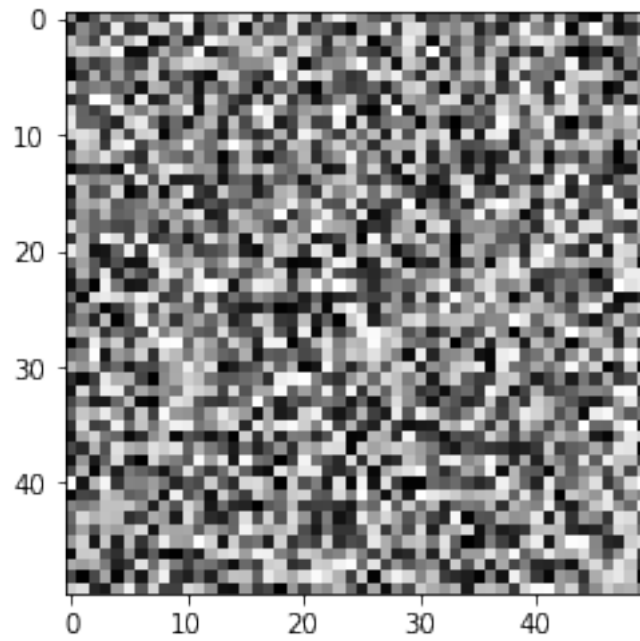
In grayscale for fun.

```
1 def neighbors(a, i, j):
2     return np.hstack([a[:,j].take([i-1,i+1], mode='wrap'),
3                       a[i,:].take([j-1,j+1], mode='wrap')])

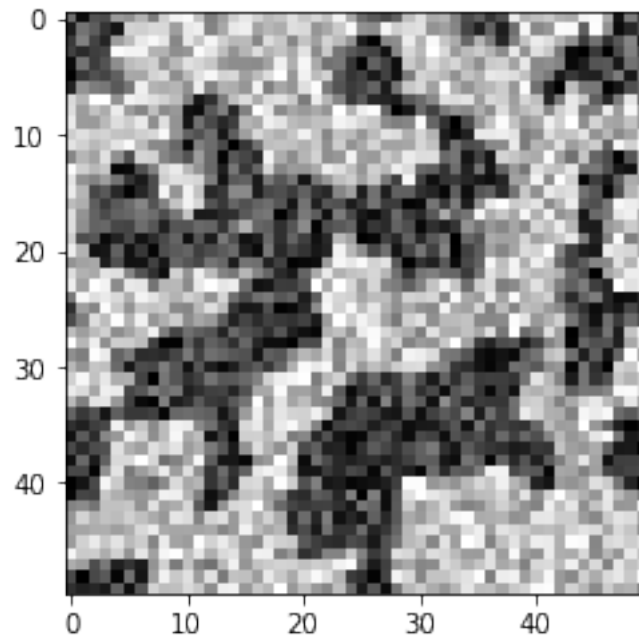
1 def energy(img, i, j):
2     return -1 + np.sum(np.abs(img[i, j] - neighbors(img, i, j)))

3
4 def isingstep( $\beta$ , img):
5     w, h = np.shape(img)
6     i = np.random.randint(w)
7     j = np.random.randint(h)
8     E0 = energy(img, i, j)
9     img[i, j] *= -1
10    E1 = energy(img, i, j)
11    P = np.exp(- $\beta$ *(E1 - E0)) if E1 > E0 else 1
12    if np.random.rand() > P: # Restore old
13        img[i, j] *= -1
14    return img

1 img = 2*np.random.rand(50, 50) - 1
2 plt.imshow(img);
```



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



1.2 Image-edge Ising

```

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

```



```

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

```

```

6     c = img[i, j]
7     l = img[i-1, j] if i > 0 else img[w-1, j]
8     r = img[i+1, j] if i < w-1 else img[0, j]
9     t = img[i, j-1] if j > 0 else img[i, h-1]
10    b = img[i, j+1] if j < h-1 else img[i, 0]
11    return -img[i, j] * (1 + r + t + b)
12
13    def nenergy(img, edges, i, j):
14        """Neighbor-modified Ising energy: 0 interactions with edges."""
15        if edges[i, j]:
16            return 0
17
18        w, h = np.shape(img)
19        c = img[i, j]
20        l = r = t = b = 0
21        if i > 0:
22            l = img[i-1, j] if not edges[i-1, j] else 0
23        else:
24            l = img[w-1, j] if not edges[w-1, j] else 0
25
26        if i < w - 1:
27            r = img[i+1, j] if not edges[i+1, j] else 0
28        else:
29            r = img[0, j] if not edges[0, j] else 0
30
31        if j > 0:
32            t = img[i, j-1] if not edges[i, j-1] else 0
33        else:
34            t = img[i, h-1] if not edges[i, h-1] else 0
35
36        if j < h - 1:
37            b = img[i, j+1] if not edges[i, j+1] else 0
38        else:
39            b = img[i, 0] if not edges[i, 0] else 0
40
41        return -img[i, j] * (1 + r + t + b)
42
43    def eisingstep( $\beta$ , img, edges):
44        w, h = np.shape(img)
45        i = np.random.randint(w)
46        j = np.random.randint(h)
47        E0 = nenergy(img, edges, i, j)
48        img[i, j] *= -1
49        E1 = nenergy(img, edges, i, j)
50        P = np.exp(- $\beta$ *(E1 - E0)) if E1 > E0 else 1

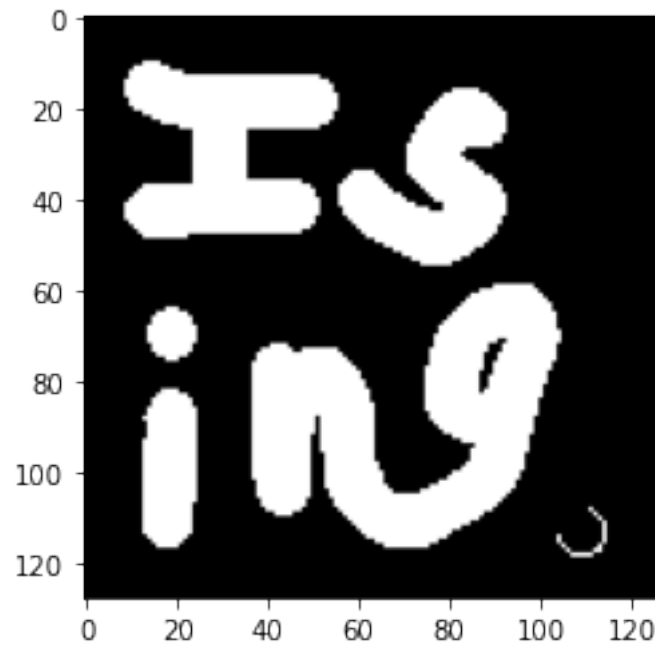
```

```

51     if np.random.rand() > P: # Restore old
52         img[i, j] *= -1
53     return img
54
55 def frame(writer, data):
56     writer.append_data((255 * ((eimg + 1) / 2)).astype('uint8'))

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

```



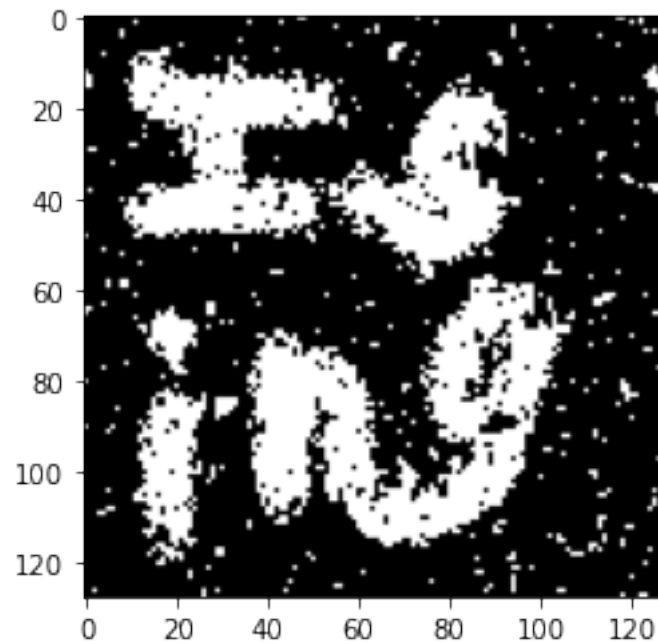
movie.gif: Full neighbor Ising.

```

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

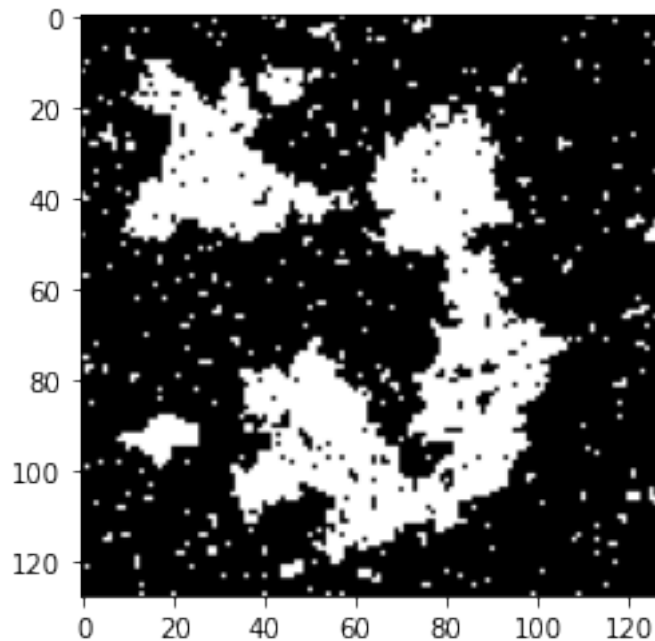
```

IntProgress(value=0, max=1000)



imovie.gif: Normal Ising.

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



1.3 Image-metric Ising

```

1 def takewrap(a, i, j, xs=np.arange(-1, 2), ys=np.arange(-1, 2)):
2     return np.array([x for v in a.take(xs+i, axis=0, mode='wrap')
3                       for x in v.take(ys+j, mode='wrap')])

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

5
6 def ienergy(img, init, i, j):
7     """Image energy based on 3x3 block deviation"""
8     eq = takewrap(img, i, j) = takewrap(init, i, j)
9     return -np.abs(np.sum(1*eq))
10
11 def iisingstep(β, img, edges):
12     w, h = np.shape(img)
13     i = np.random.randint(w)
14     j = np.random.randint(h)
15     E0 = ienergy(img, edges, i, j)
16     img[i, j] *= -1
17     E1 = ienergy(img, edges, i, j)

```

```

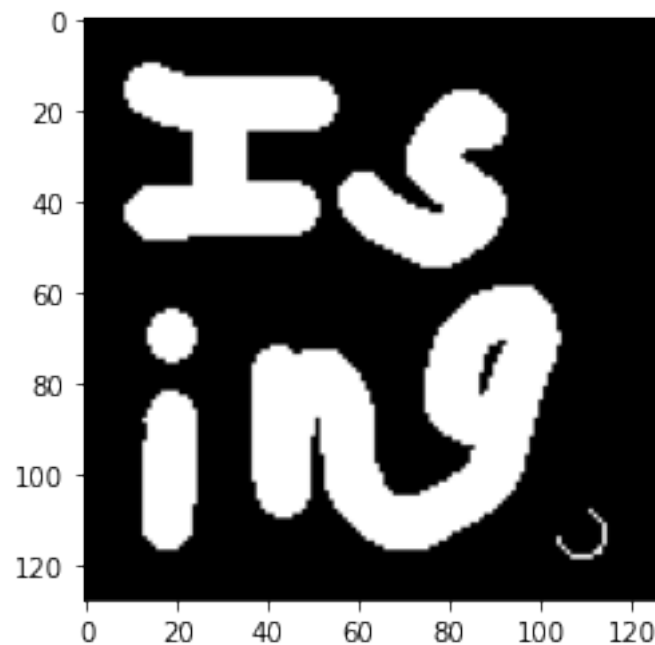
18     P = np.exp(-β*(E1 - E0)) if E1 > E0 else 1
19     if np.random.rand() > P: # Restore old
20         img[i, j] *= -1
21     return img

```

```

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

```



emovie.gif: Image metric Ising (with ienergy).

```

1  n = 1000000
2  f = IntProgress(min=0, max=2 + 2*(n-1) // 1000) # instantiate the bar
3  display(f)
4  with imageio.get_writer('emovie.gif', mode='I') as writer:
5      frame(writer, eimg)
6      for i in range(n):
7          k = i/n
8          iisingstep(4*(1 - k) + 1e-3*k, eimg, initimg)
9          if i % 1000 == 0:
10             f.value += 1
11             frame(writer, eimg)
12     for i in range(n):

```



```

13         k = i/n
14         iisingstep(1e-3*(1 - k) + 4*k, eimg, initimg)
15         if i % 1000 == 0:
16             f.value += 1
17             frame(writer, eimg)
18
19     plt.imshow(eimg);

```

IntProgress(value=0, max=1000)

