mations-and-affine-transformations

November 28, 2024

0.1 Lab Exercise 5: Geometric Transformations and Affine Transformations

- **Objective:** Apply geometric transformations and affine transformations to images.
- Task: Perform image scaling, rotation, translation, and affine transformations. Visualize the effect of each transformation on an image.

0.2 Image Scaling

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
```

```
[2]: # Reading the original image before resizing
img = cv2.imread('photography.jpg')
resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (300, 300))
# original dimensions of the image
height, width = img.shape[:2]
height,width
```

[2]: (1500, 1000)

```
[3]: # Displaying the orginial Image
cv2_imshow(img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



[4]: # Resizing the image
 resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (300, 300))
 # Dimensions after resizing
 # original dimensions of the image
 height, width = resized_img.shape[:2]
 height,width

[4]: (300, 300)

[5]: # Save the resized image
 cv2.imwrite("Photograph Resized.jpg", resized_img)
 img_resized = cv2.imread('Photograph Resized.jpg',0)

[6]: # displaying the image cv2_imshow(img_resized)



0.3 Image Translation

```
[7]: # get tx and ty values for translation
# you can specify any value of your choice
tx, ty = width / 4, height / 4

# create the translation matrix using tx and ty, it is a NumPy array
translation_matrix = np.array([
       [1, 0, tx],
       [0, 1, ty]
], dtype=np.float32)
```

[8]: # apply the translation to the image translated_image = cv2.warpAffine(src=resized_img, M=translation_matrix,_u odsize=(width, height))

```
[9]: # display the original and the Translated images
    cv2_imshow( translated_image)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    # save the translated image to disk
    cv2.imwrite('translated_image.jpg', translated_image)
```



[9]: True

0.4 Image Rotation

```
[10]: # Reading the image
resized_img = cv2.imread('Photograph Resized.jpg')
```

[11]: # Displaying the image cv2_imshow(resized_img)



- [12]: # Dividing height and width by 2 to get the center of the image
 height, width = resized_img.shape[:2]
 center = (width/2, height/2)
- [13]: # the above center is the center of rotation axis
 # use cv2.getRotationMatrix2D() to get the rotation matrix
 rotate_matrix = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center=center, angle=45, scale=1)

[15]: # visualize the original and the rotated image cv2_imshow(rotated_image)



[16]: # write the output, the rotated image to disk cv2.imwrite('rotated_image.jpg', rotated_image)

[16]: True

[16]: