

KhuatDangSon_20002159_Lab4

October 10, 2023

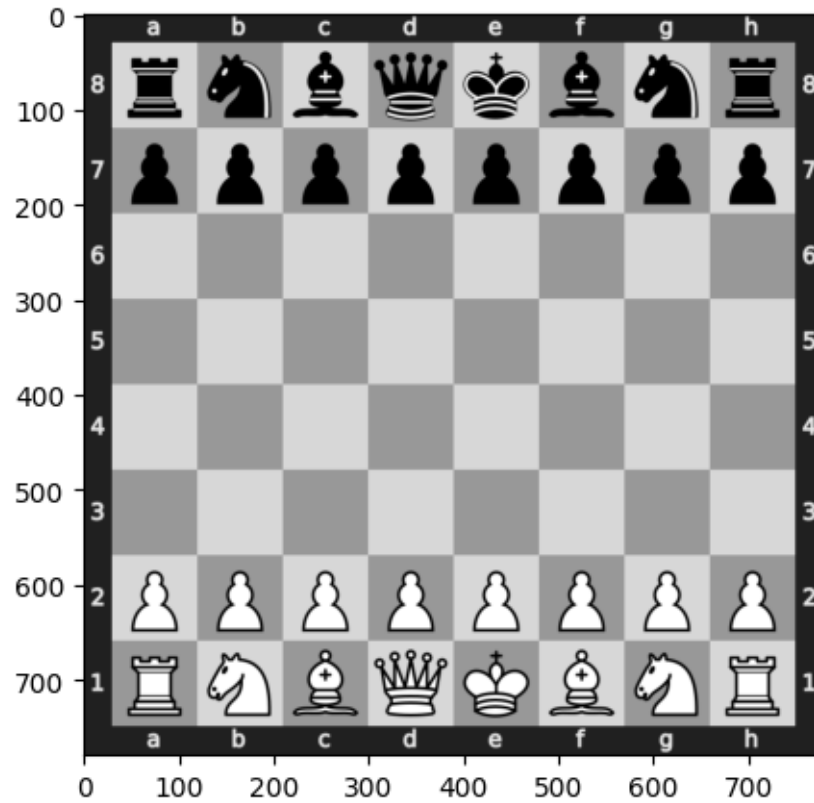
1 Import Library

```
[137]: import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

2 Low Pass Frequency by using Distance smooth function

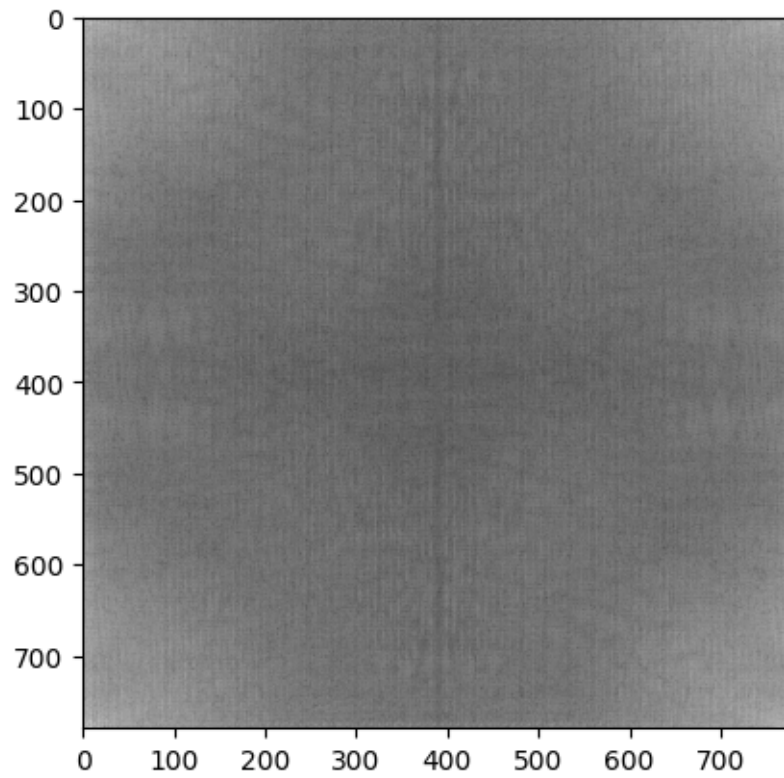
2.1 Read Image and Convert Image to Gray

```
[138]: img = cv2.imread('chess_board.png')
# Convert Image to gray
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



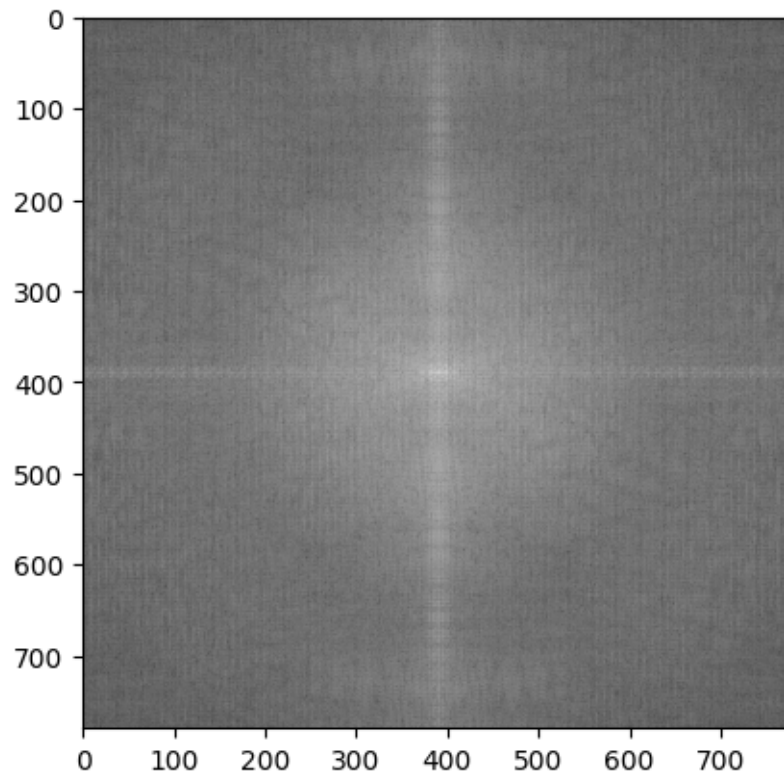
2.2 Fourier Transformation

```
[139]: # Fourier transformation
f = np.fft.fft2(gray)
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



2.3 Frequency Shift

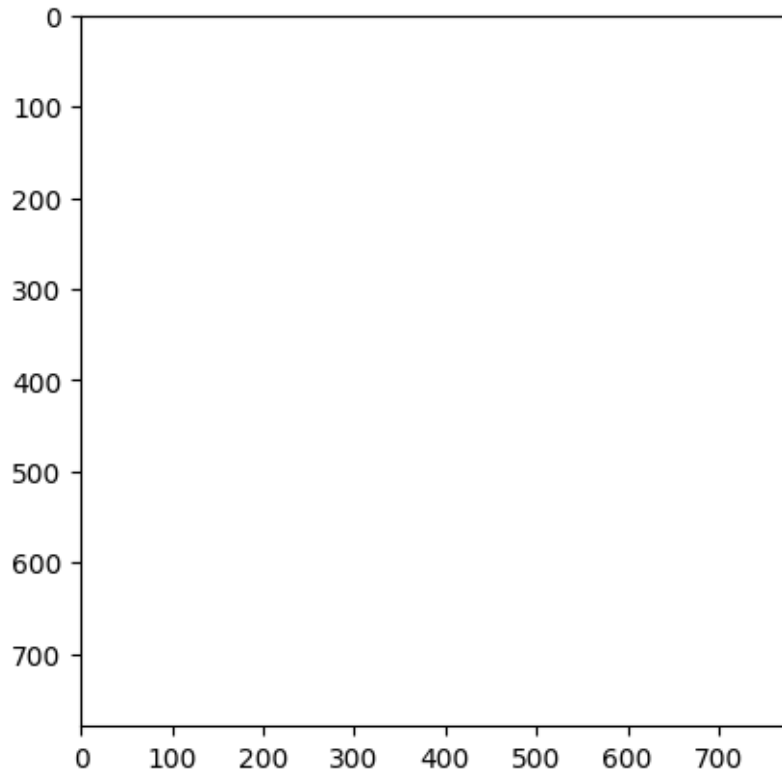
```
[140]: shifted_f = np.fft.fftshift(f)
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(shifted_f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



2.4 Low Pass Frequency

```
[141]: low_pass = np.ones(shape=gray.shape)
plt.imshow(low_pass, cmap='gray', vmax=1, vmin=0)
```

```
[141]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7bf7d0cd8f40>
```



```
[142]: # Lay tam hinh tron
xc = gray.shape[1] // 2
yc = gray.shape[0] // 2

# Ban kinh (Do)
Do = 350

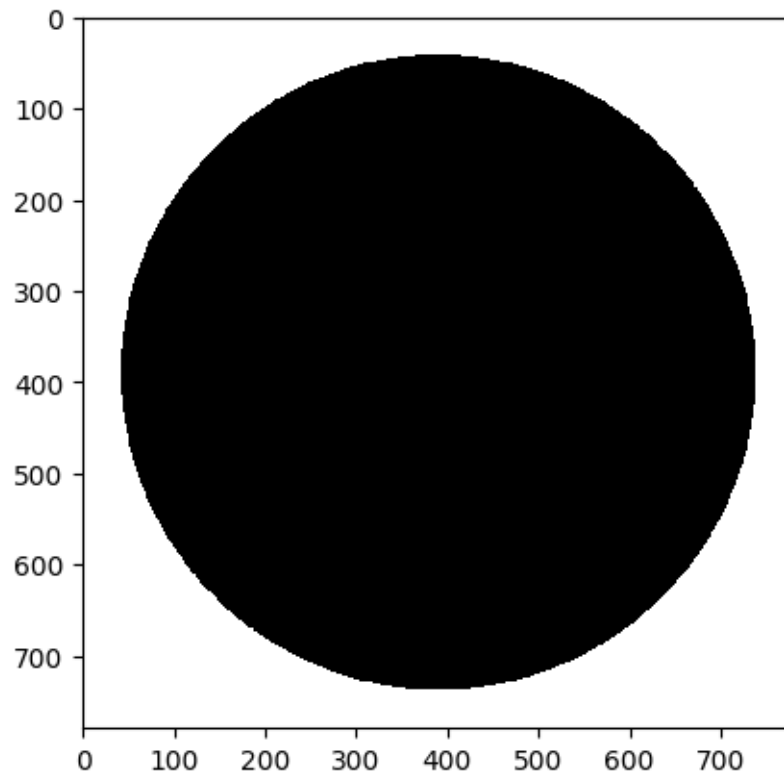
# Tinh toan khoang cach tu 1 diem den tam voi cong thuc:  $\text{np.sqrt}((x-xc)**2 + (y-yc)**2)$ 
def d(x, y):
    return np.sqrt((x-xc)**2 + (y-yc)**2)

for x in range(gray.shape[1]):
    for y in range(gray.shape[0]):
        if d(x, y) > Do:
            low_pass[y,x] = 0

f = f * low_pass
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(low_pass)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-142-822910c362a5>:18: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered

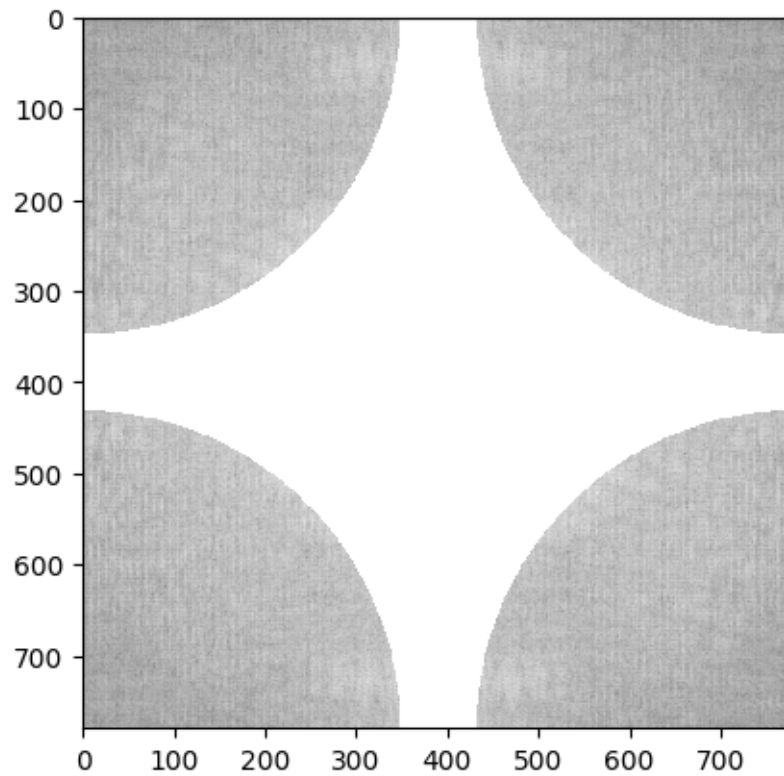
```
in log
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(low_pass)), cmap='gray')
```



2.5 Invert Shift

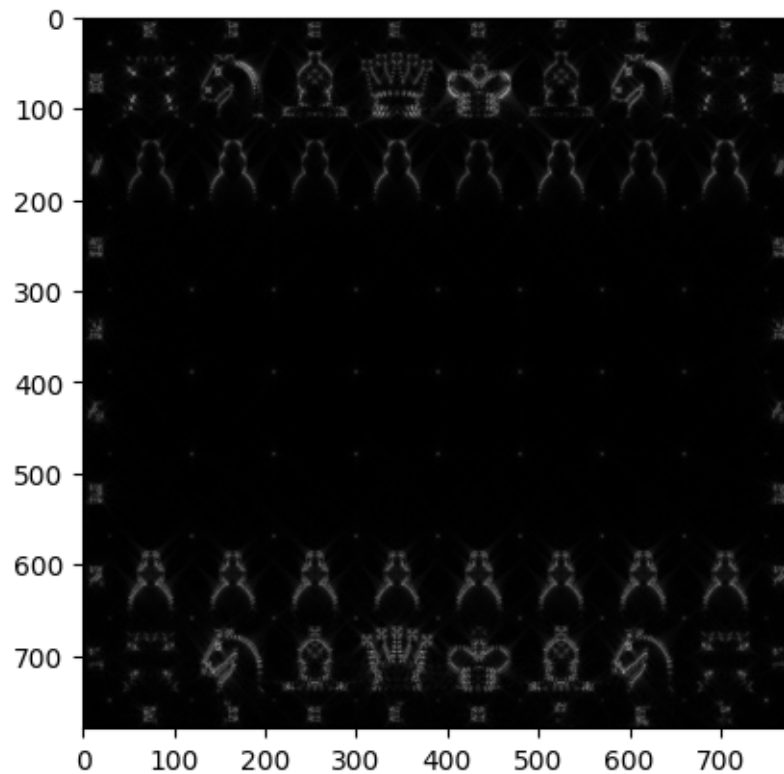
```
[143]: f = np.fft.ifftshift(f)
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-143-cb49ad914418>:2: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered
in log
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
```



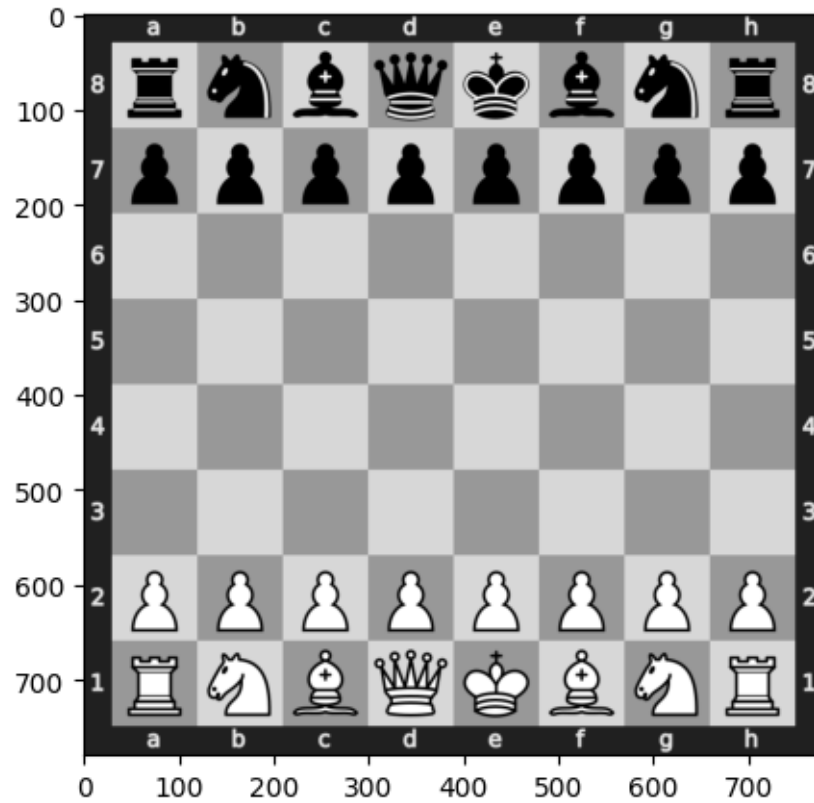
2.6 Invert Fourier Transform

```
[144]: new_img = np.abs(np.fft.ifft2(f))  
plt.imshow(new_img, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()
```

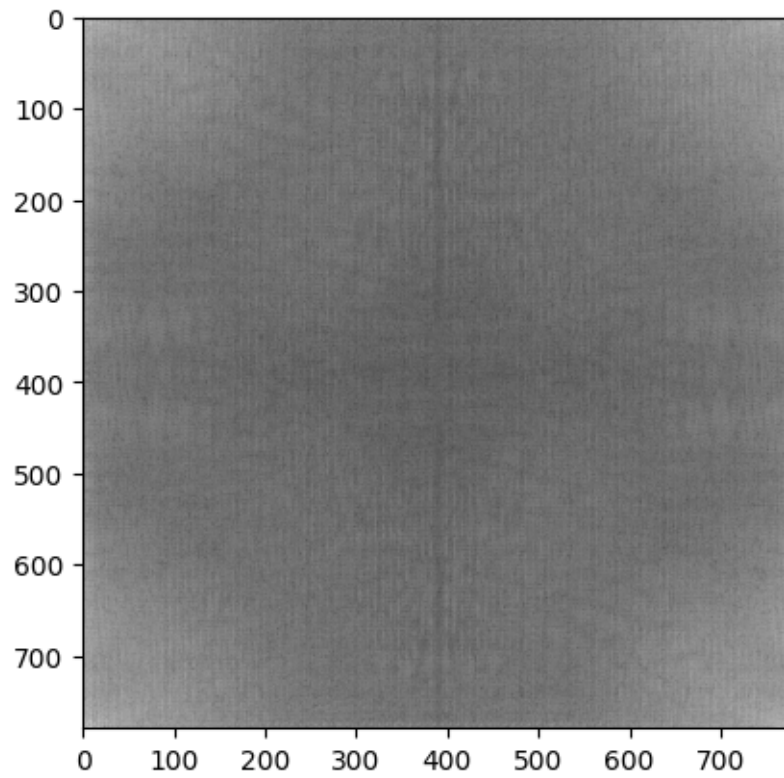


3 High Pass Frequency by using Distance smooth function

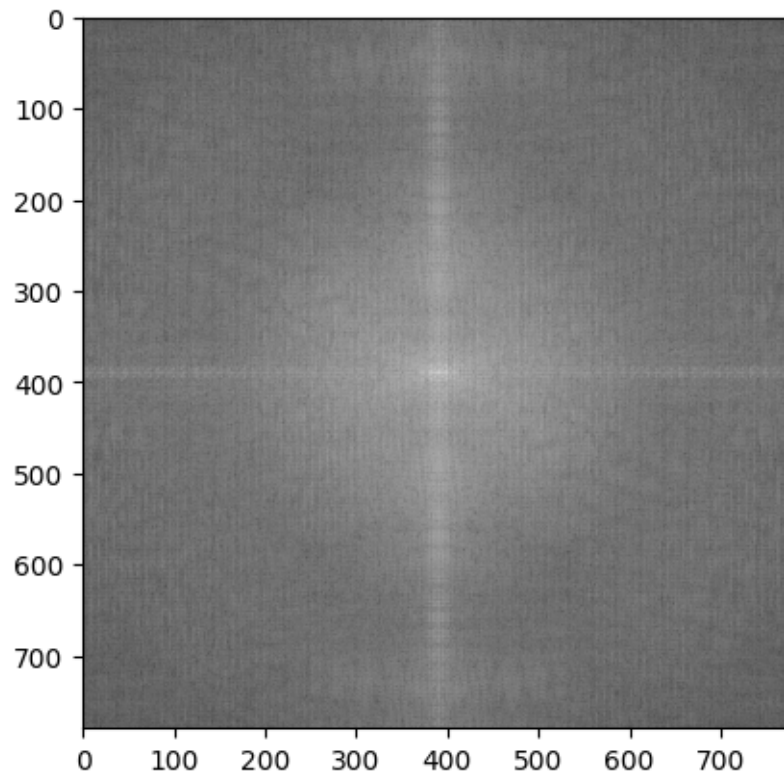
```
[145]: img = cv2.imread('chess_board.png')
# Convert Image to gray
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

```
[146]: # Fourier transform
f = np.fft.fft2(gray)
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

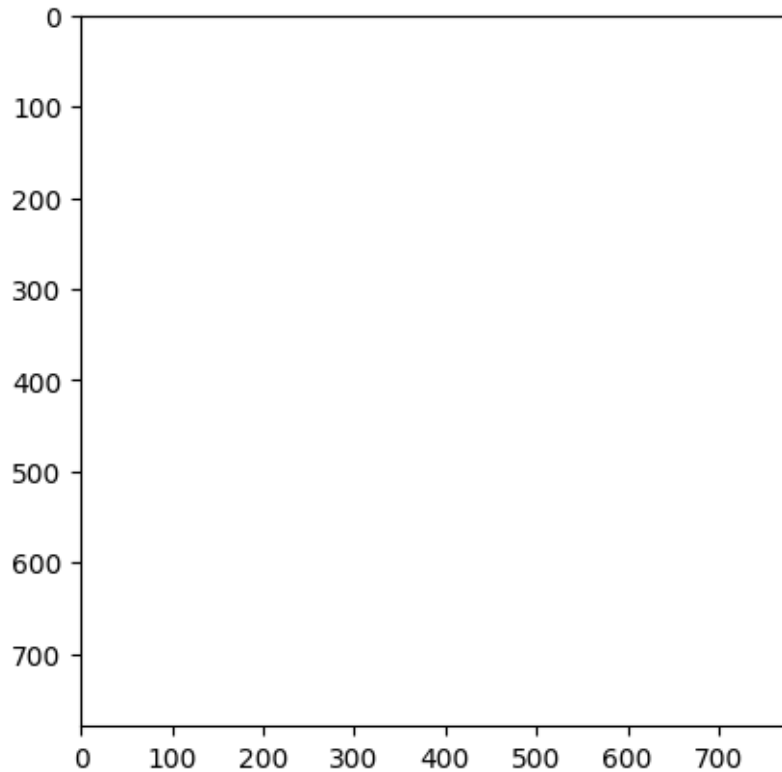


```
[147]: shifted_f = np.fft.fftshift(f)
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(shifted_f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



```
[148]: low_pass = np.ones(shape=gray.shape)
plt.imshow(low_pass, cmap='gray', vmax=1, vmin=0)
```

```
[148]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7bf82521dbd0>
```



```
[149]: # Lay tam hinh tron
xc = gray.shape[1] // 2
yc = gray.shape[0] // 2

# Ban kinh (Do)
Do = 350

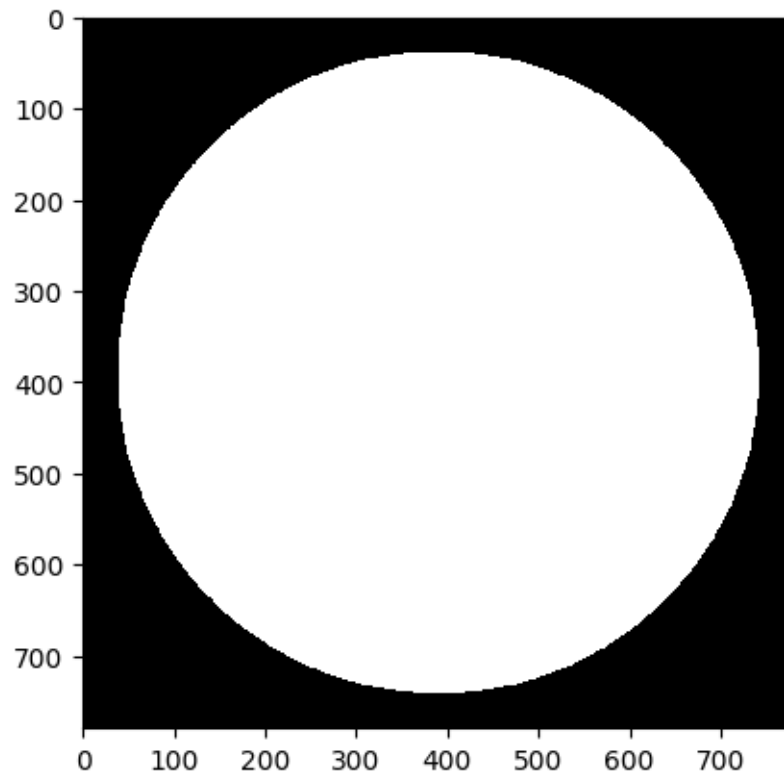
# Tinh toan khoang cach tu 1 diem den tam voi cong thuc:  $\text{np.sqrt}((x-xc)**2 + (y-yc)**2)$ 
def d(x, y):
    return np.sqrt((x-xc)**2 + (y-yc)**2)

for x in range(gray.shape[1]):
    for y in range(gray.shape[0]):
        if d(x, y) < Do:
            low_pass[y,x] = 0

f = f * low_pass
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(low_pass)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

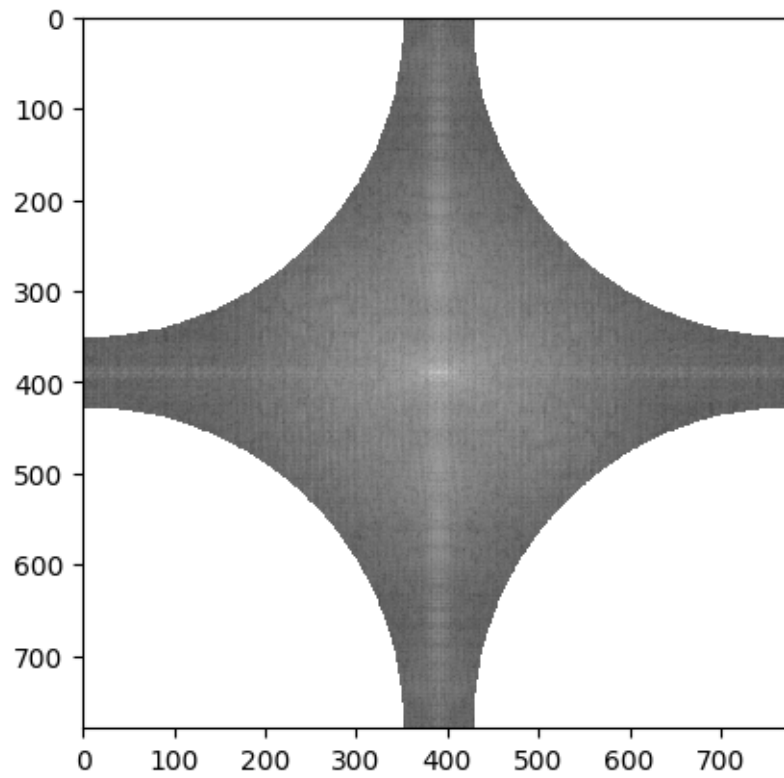
<ipython-input-149-4cc656998629>:18: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered

```
in log
    plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(low_pass)), cmap='gray')
```

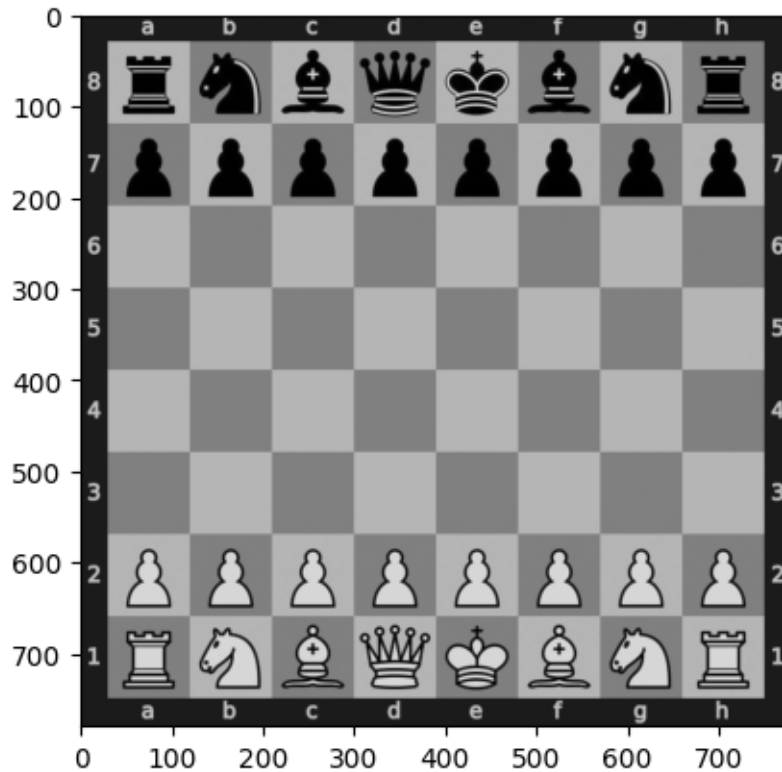


```
[150]: f = np.fft.ifftshift(f)
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-150-cb49ad914418>:2: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered
in log
    plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
```



```
[151]: new_img = np.abs(np.fft.ifft2(f))  
plt.imshow(new_img, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()
```



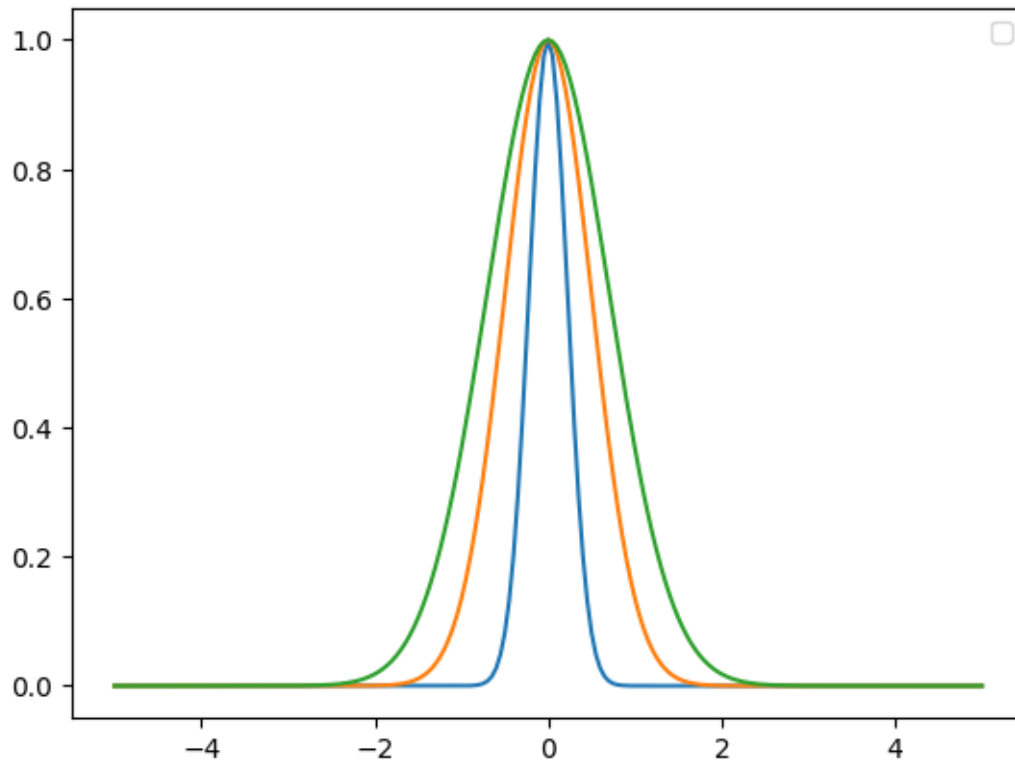
4 Fourier Transform

```
[152]: for sigma in [0.1, 0.5, 1.0]:
        x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 201)
        y = np.exp(-x**2 / sigma)
        plt.plot(x, y, label = "{}.format(sigma))

plt.legend()
```

WARNING:matplotlib.legend:No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

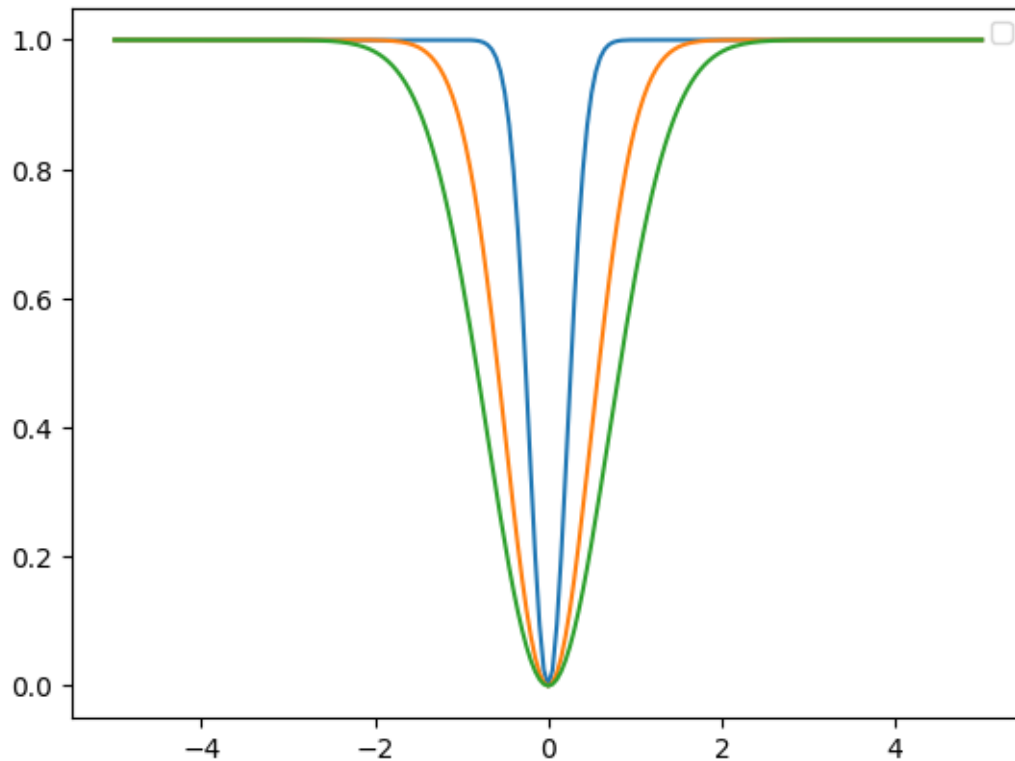
```
[152]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7bf7d1185450>
```



```
[153]: for sigma in [0.1, 0.5, 1.0]:  
        x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 201)  
        y = 1 - np.exp(-x**2 / sigma)  
        plt.plot(x, y, label = "{}".format(sigma))  
  
plt.legend()
```

WARNING:matplotlib.legend:No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

```
[153]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7bf7dba383d0>
```

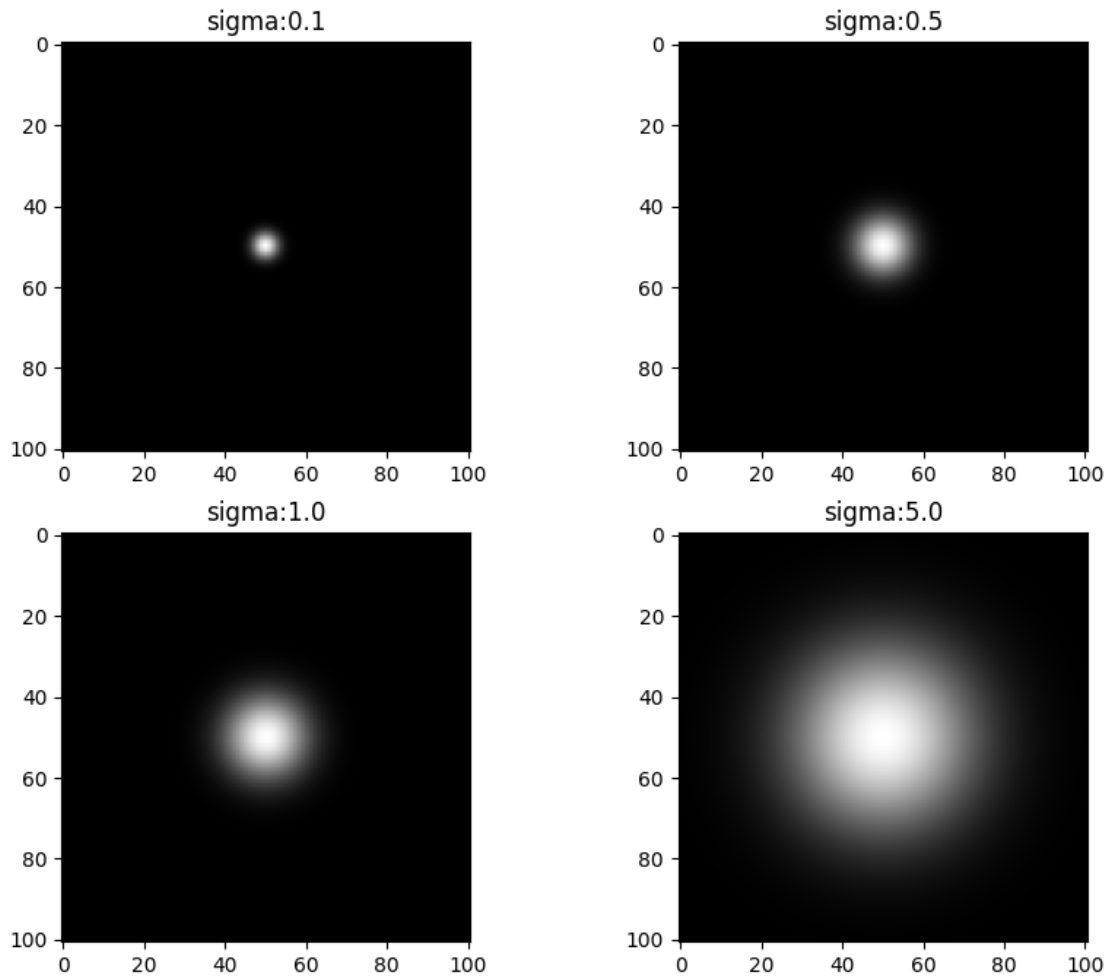



```
[154]: # plot 3D function  $y = \exp(-(x^2 + y^2) / \sigma)$ 
x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 101)
y = np.linspace(-5, 5, 101)

X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
for i, sigma in enumerate([0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 5.0]):
    z = np.exp(-(X**2 + Y**2) / sigma)
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
    plt.imshow(z, cmap='gray')
    plt.title(f"sigma:{sigma}")

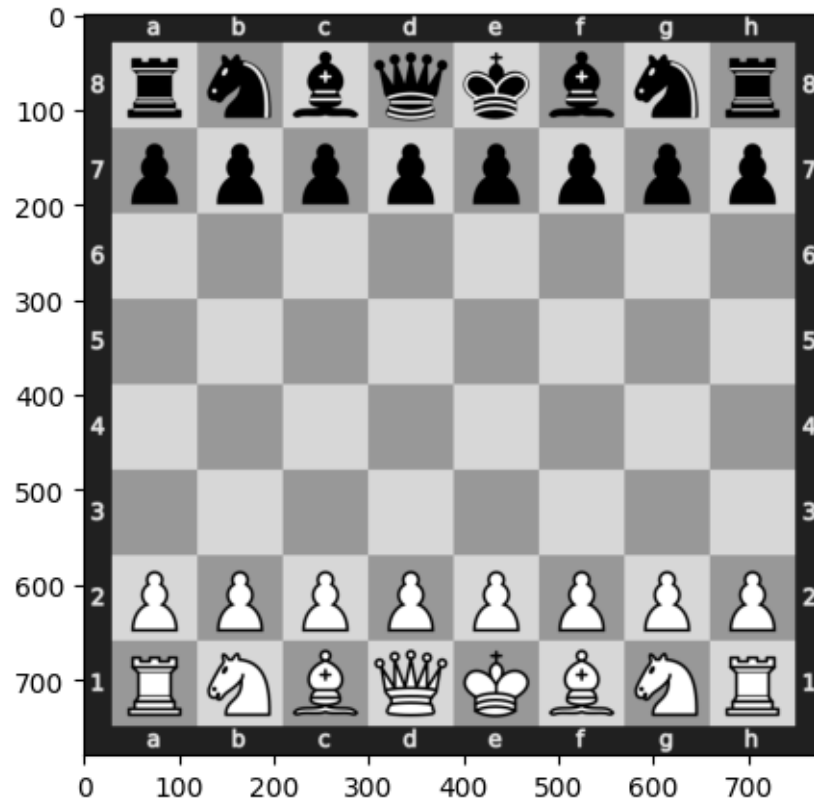
plt.show()
```



5 Low pass frequency by using Gaussian smooth function

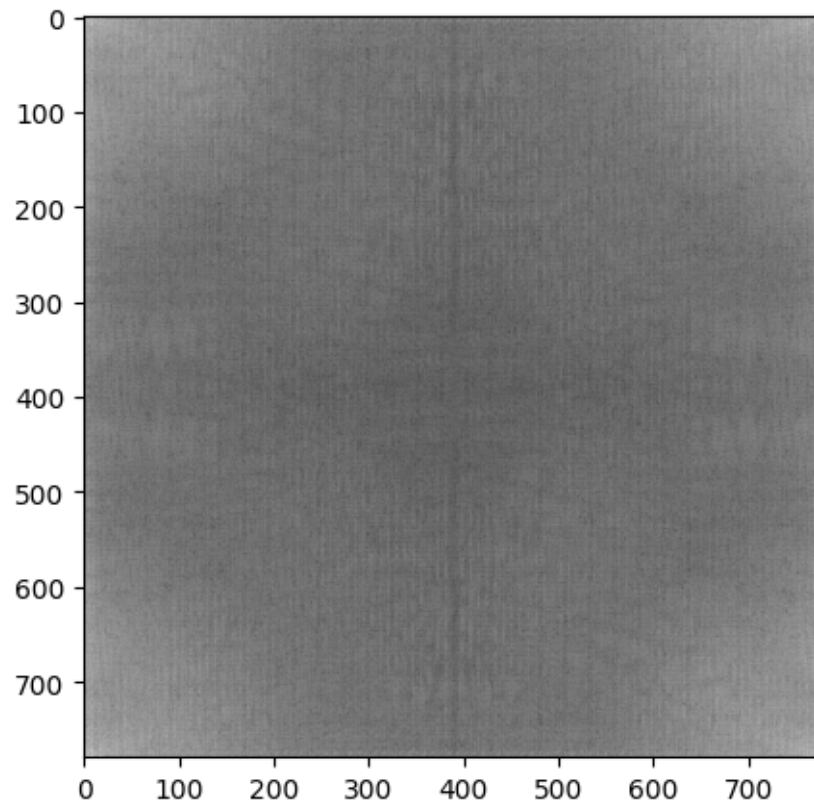
5.1 Read Image and Convert to gray image

```
[155]: img = cv2.imread('chess_board.png')  
# Convert to gray  
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
# Show image  
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))  
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()
```



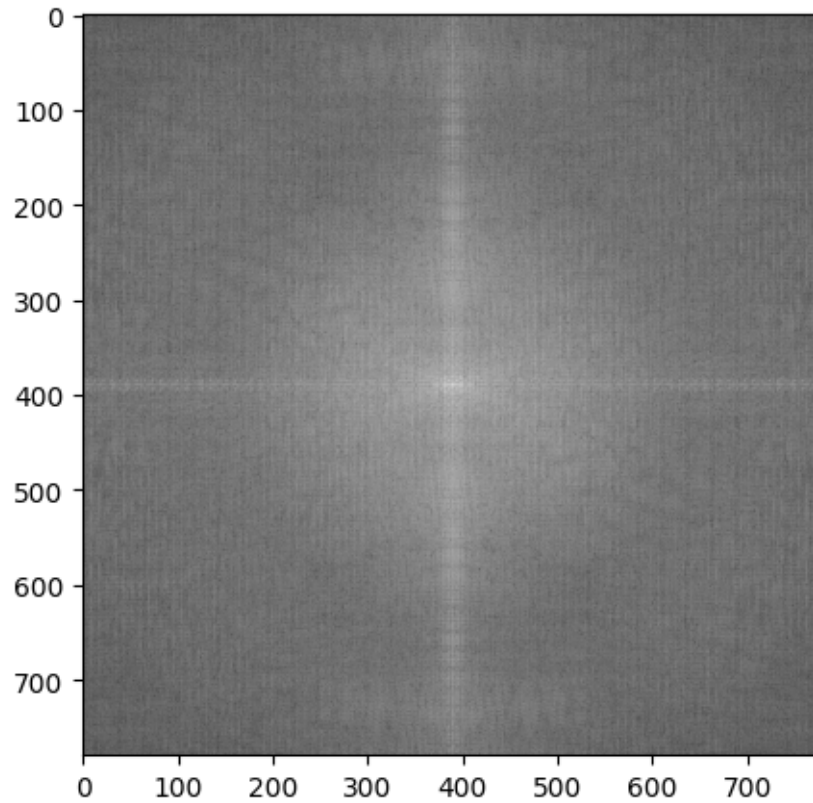
5.2 Fourier Transformation

```
[156]: f = np.fft.fft2(gray)
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



5.3 Frequency Shift

```
[157]: shifted_f = np.fft.fftshift(f)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(shifted_f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



5.4 Low pass frequency

```
[158]: low_pass = np.ones(shape=gray.shape)

# Lay tam buc anh
xc = gray.shape[1] // 2
yc = gray.shape[0] // 2

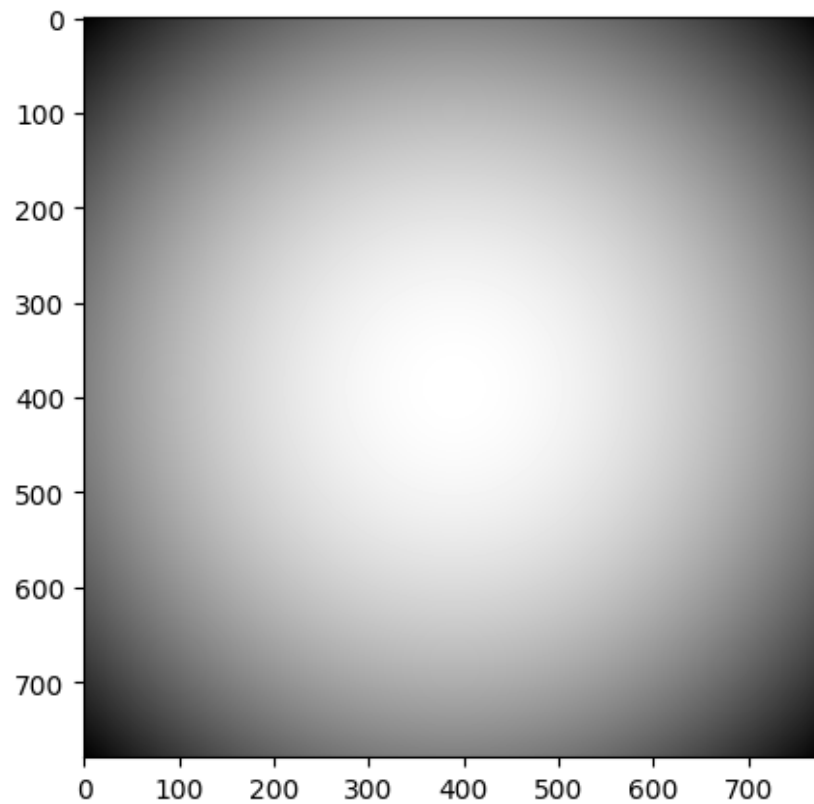
# ban kinh
Do = 350

# Tinh khoang cach tu 1 diem den tam
def d(x, y):
    return np.sqrt((x-xc)**2 + (y-yc)**2)

for x in range(gray.shape[1]):
    for y in range(gray.shape[0]):
        low_pass[y,x] = np.exp(-d(x,y)**2 / (2*Do**2))

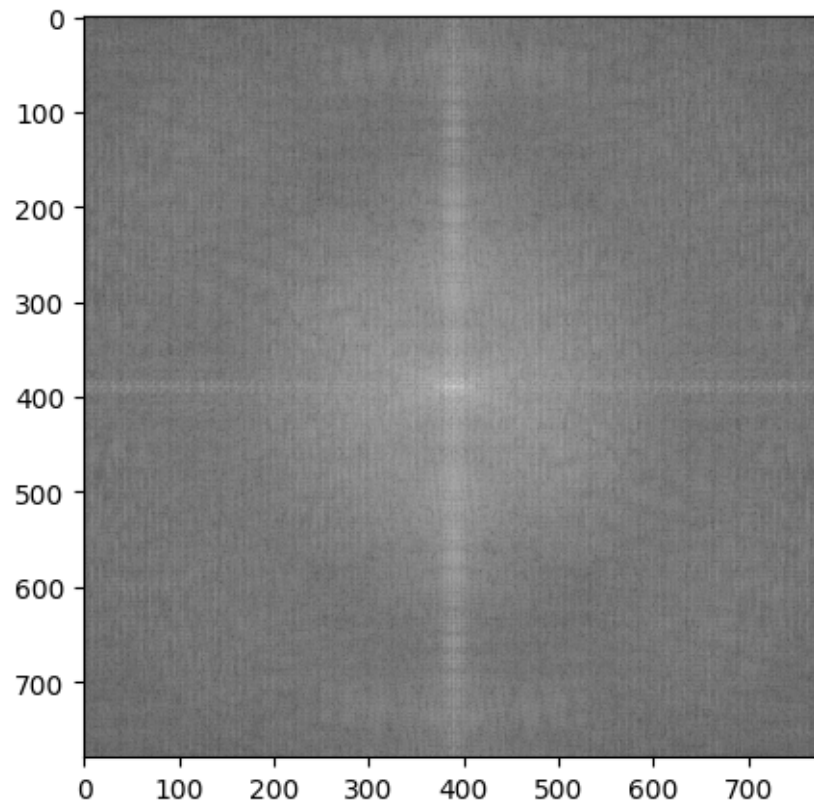
f = f * low_pass
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(low_pass)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



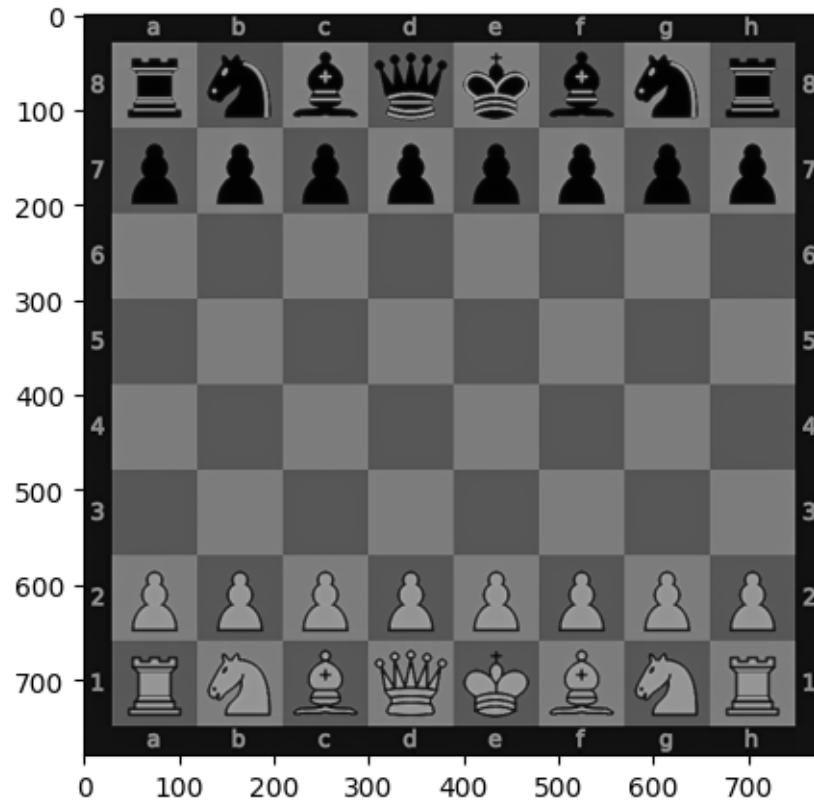
5.5 Invert Shift

```
[159]: f = np.fft.ifftshift(f)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



5.6 Invert Fourier Transform

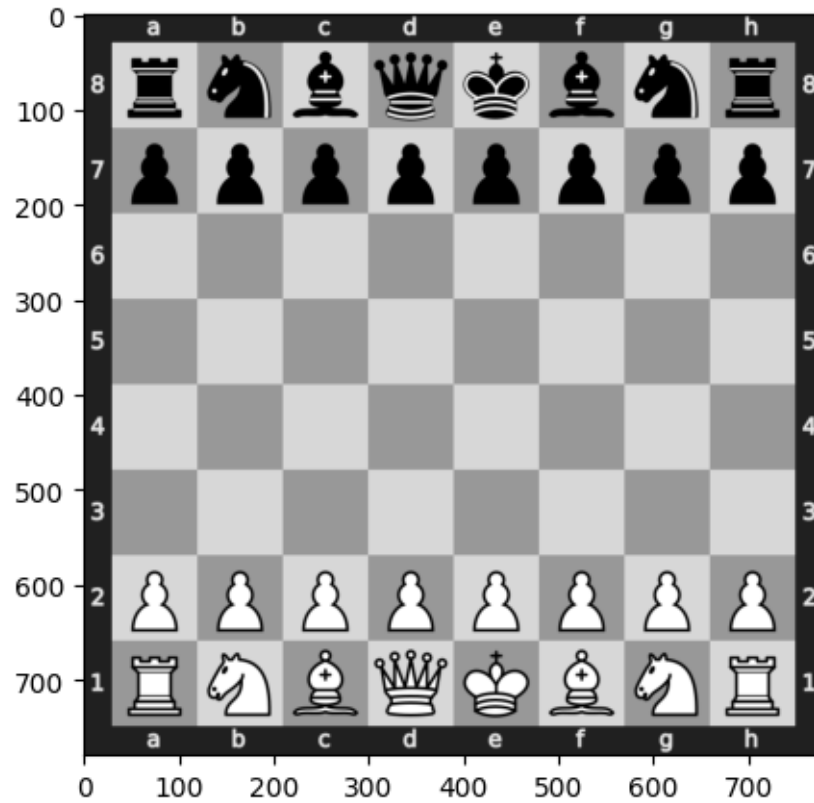
```
[160]: new_img = np.abs(np.fft.ifft2(f))  
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))  
plt.imshow(new_img, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()
```



6 High pass frequency by using Gaussian smooth function

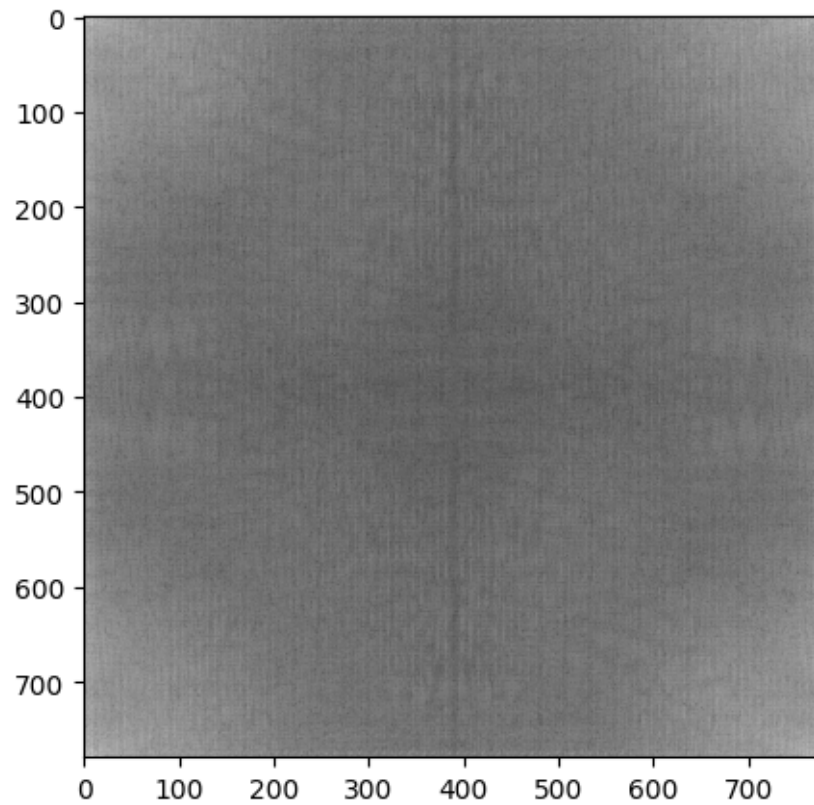
6.1 Read Image and Convert to gray image

```
[161]: img = cv2.imread('chess_board.png')
# Convert to gray
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
# Show image
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

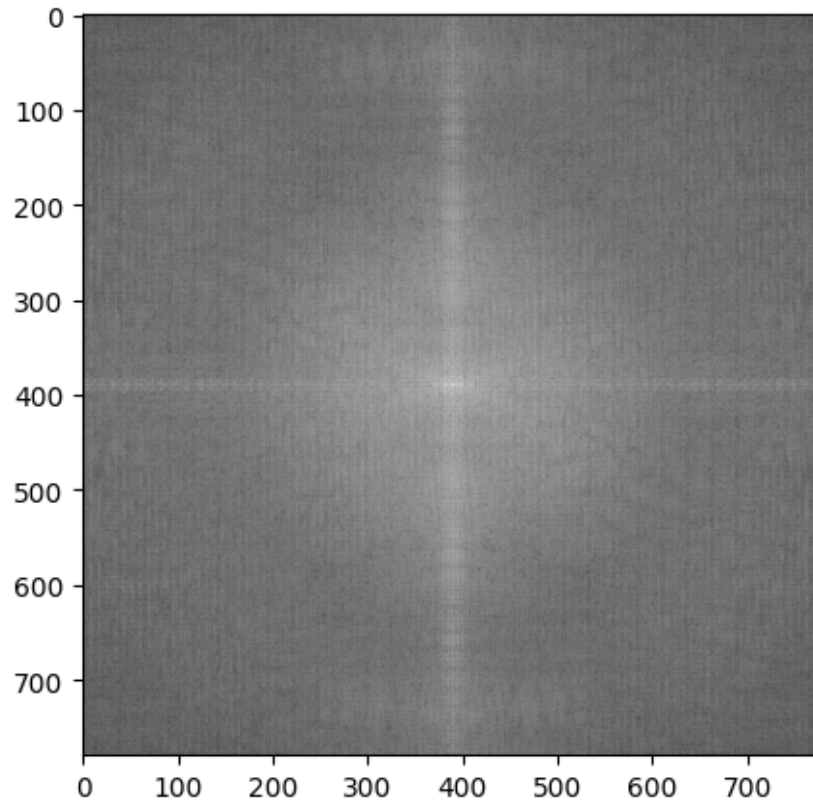
6.2 Fourier Transformation

```
[162]: f = np.fft.fft2(gray)
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



6.3 Frequency shift

```
[163]: shifted_f = np.fft.fftshift(f)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(shifted_f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



6.4 High pass frequency

```
[164]: high_pass = np.ones(shape=gray.shape)

# Lay tam buc anh
xc = gray.shape[1] // 2
yc = gray.shape[0] // 2

# ban kinh
Do = 350

# Tinh khoang cach tu 1 diem den tam
def d(x, y):
    return np.sqrt((x-xc)**2 + (y-yc)**2)

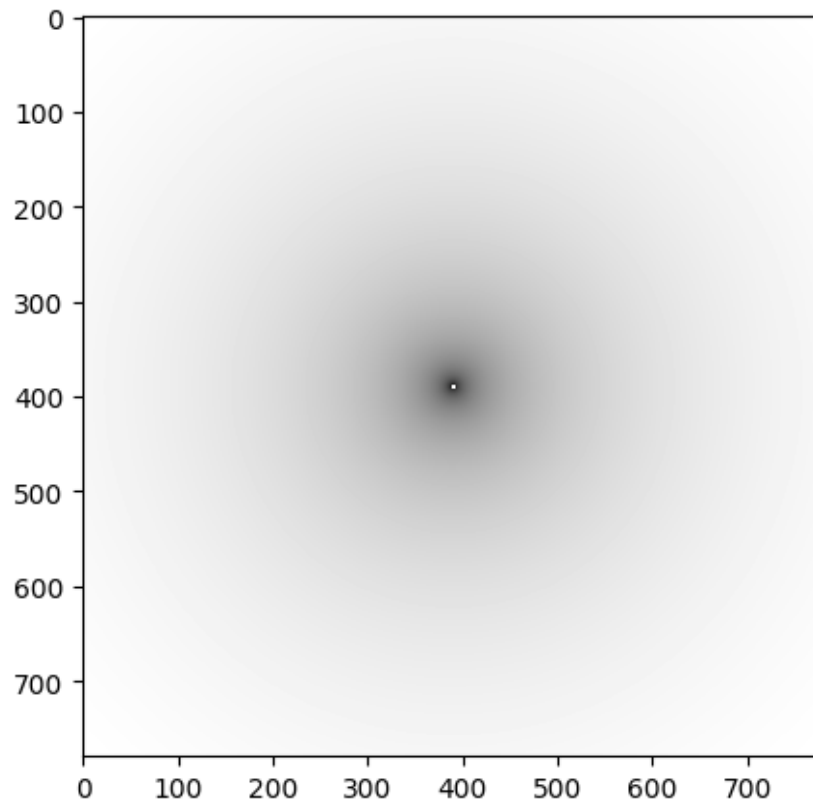
for x in range(gray.shape[1]):
    for y in range(gray.shape[0]):
        high_pass[y,x] = 1 - np.exp(-d(x,y)**2 / (2*Do**2))

f = f * high_pass
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(high_pass)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-164-f0c381786592>:21: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log

```
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(high_pass)), cmap='gray')
```

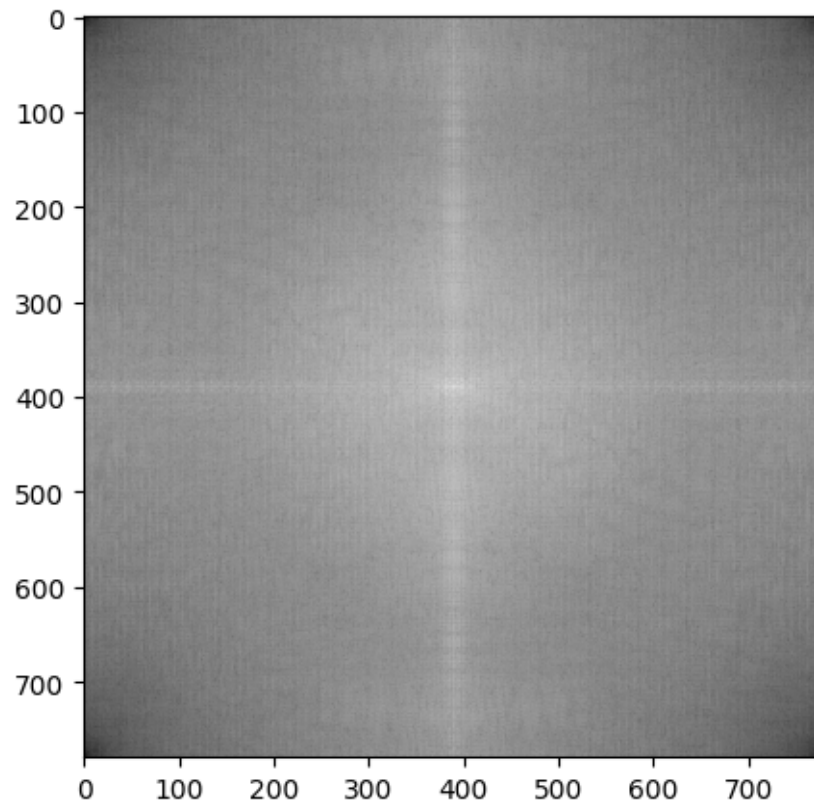


6.5 Invert Shift

```
[165]: f = np.fft.ifftshift(f)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-165-ed82df64b3ce>:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log

```
plt.imshow(np.log(np.abs(f)), cmap='gray')
```



6.6 Invert Fourier Transform

```
[166]: new_img = np.abs(np.fft.ifft2(f))  
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))  
plt.imshow(new_img, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()
```

