

# assignment3\_1

March 26, 2021

## 1 Derivative of Matrix

### 1.1 import library

```
[8]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.colors as colors
```

### 1.2 load image

```
[37]: I = img.imread('./doggo.jpg', format = None)
```

### 1.3 check the size of image

```
[39]: n_row = 383
n_col = 512

print(I.shape)
```

(383, 512, 3)

### 1.4 convert the input image into gray scale if it is color

```
[40]: if I.shape[2] == 3:
    I = 1/3 * (I[:, :, 0] + I[:, :, 1] + I[:, :, 2])
#     0.2989 * I[:, :, 0] + 0.5870 * I[:, :, 1] + 0.1140 * I[:, :, 2]
```

### 1.5 normalize input image so that the range of image is [0, 1]

```
[41]: I = (I - I.min()) / (I.max() - I.min())
```

```
git commit -a -m "load image"
git push origin master
```

## 1.6 generate a matrix to compute the derivative in $x$ -direction

```
[42]: Dx = np.diag(np.ones(n_col) * -1)
Dx_1 = np.ones(n_col - 1)
Dx_1 = np.diag(Dx_1, k = -1)
Dx = Dx + Dx_1
print(Dx)
Dx.shape
```

```
[[-1.  0.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 1. -1.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  1. -1. ...  0.  0.  0.]
 ...
 [ 0.  0.  0. ... -1.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...  1. -1.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...  0.  1. -1.]]
```

```
[42]: (512, 512)
```

## 1.7 compute the derivative of $I$ with respect to $x$ -direction

```
[43]: Ix = I @ Dx
print(Ix)
Ix.shape
```

```
[[ 0.          0.          0.01176471 ...  0.          -0.01176471
 -0.71764706]
 [ 0.          0.          0.01176471 ...  0.          0.
 -0.72941176]
 [ 0.          0.01176471  0.          ...  0.          0.
 -0.72941176]
 ...
 [ 0.01960784  0.05490196  0.0627451 ...  0.          0.
 -0.20392157]
 [ 0.02352941  0.03529412  0.04313725 ... -0.01176471 -0.00784314
 -0.20784314]
 [ 0.01176471  0.02352941  0.00784314 ... -0.01568627 -0.01176471
 -0.21960784]]
```

```
[43]: (383, 512)
```

```
git commit -a -m "compute the derivative in x-direction"
git push origin master
```

## 1.8 generate a matrix to compute the derivative in $y$ -direction

```
[44]: Dy = np.diag(np.ones(n_row) * -1)
      Dy_1 = np.ones(n_row - 1)
      Dy_1 = np.diag(Dy_1, k = 1)
      Dy = Dy + Dy_1
      print(Dy)
      Dy.shape
```

```
[[ -1.   1.   0. ...  0.   0.   0.]
 [  0.  -1.   1. ...  0.   0.   0.]
 [  0.   0.  -1. ...  0.   0.   0.]
 ...
 [  0.   0.   0. ... -1.   1.   0.]
 [  0.   0.   0. ...  0.  -1.   1.]
 [  0.   0.   0. ...  0.   0.  -1.]]
```

```
[44]: (383, 383)
```

## 1.9 compute the derivative of $I$ with respect to $y$ -direction

```
[45]: Iy = Dy @ I
      print(Iy)
      Iy.shape
```

```
[[ 0.          0.          0.          ...  0.          0.
  0.01176471]
 [ 0.          0.          0.01176471 ...  0.          0.
  0.          ]
 [ 0.          0.01176471  0.          ...  0.          0.
  0.          ]
 ...
 [ 0.02352941  0.02745098  0.00784314 ...  0.02352941  0.01176471
  0.00392157]
 [ 0.05098039  0.03921569  0.02745098 ...  0.01960784  0.01568627
  0.01176471]
 [-0.21568627 -0.22745098 -0.25098039 ... -0.24705882 -0.23137255
 -0.21960784]]
```

```
[45]: (383, 512)
```

```
git commit -a -m "compute the derivative in y-direction"
git push origin master
```

## 1.10 compute $L_2^2$ of the gradient of $I$

```
[46]: norm_gradient = (Ix * Ix) + (Iy * Iy)
      print(norm_gradient)

[[0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 1.38408304e-04 ... 0.00000000e+00
  1.38408304e-04 5.15155709e-01]
 [0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 2.76816609e-04 ... 0.00000000e+00
  0.00000000e+00 5.32041522e-01]
 [0.00000000e+00 2.76816609e-04 0.00000000e+00 ... 0.00000000e+00
  0.00000000e+00 5.32041522e-01]
 ...
 [9.38100730e-04 3.76778162e-03 3.99846213e-03 ... 5.53633218e-04
  1.38408304e-04 4.15993849e-02]
 [3.15263360e-03 2.78354479e-03 2.61437908e-03 ... 5.22875817e-04
  3.07574010e-04 4.33371780e-02]
 [4.66589773e-02 5.22875817e-02 6.30526720e-02 ... 6.12841215e-02
  5.36716647e-02 9.64552095e-02]]
```

## 1.11 define functions for the visualization

```
[47]: def plot_image(I):

      plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
      plt.imshow(I, cmap = 'gray', )
      plt.title('input image')
      plt.axis('off')

      def plot_image_derivative_x(Ix):

          plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
          plt.imshow(Ix, norm = colors.LogNorm(), cmap = 'gray')
          plt.title('image derivative of x')
          plt.axis('off')

      def plot_image_derivative_y(Iy):

          plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
          plt.imshow(Iy, norm = colors.LogNorm(), cmap = 'gray')
          plt.title('image derivative of y')
          plt.axis('off')

      def plot_norm_gradient(norm_gradient):

          plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
          plt.imshow(norm_gradient, norm = colors.LogNorm(), cmap = 'gray')
```

```
plt.title('norm gradient')  
plt.axis('off')
```

```
git commit -a -m "define functions for the visualization"  
git push origin master
```

2

3 # results

4

5 # 01. plot the input image in gray scale

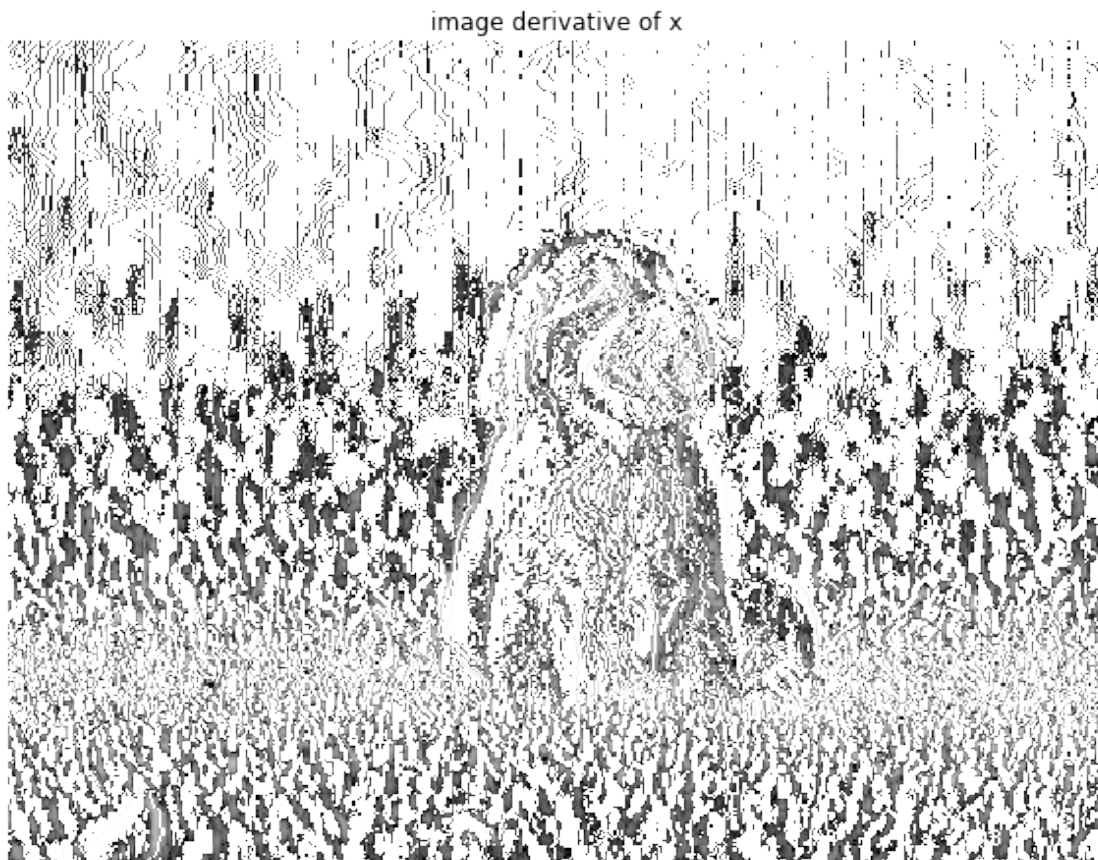
```
[48]: plot_image(I)
```



```
[ ]:
```

6 # 02. plot the derivative  $I_x$  of input image in x-direction

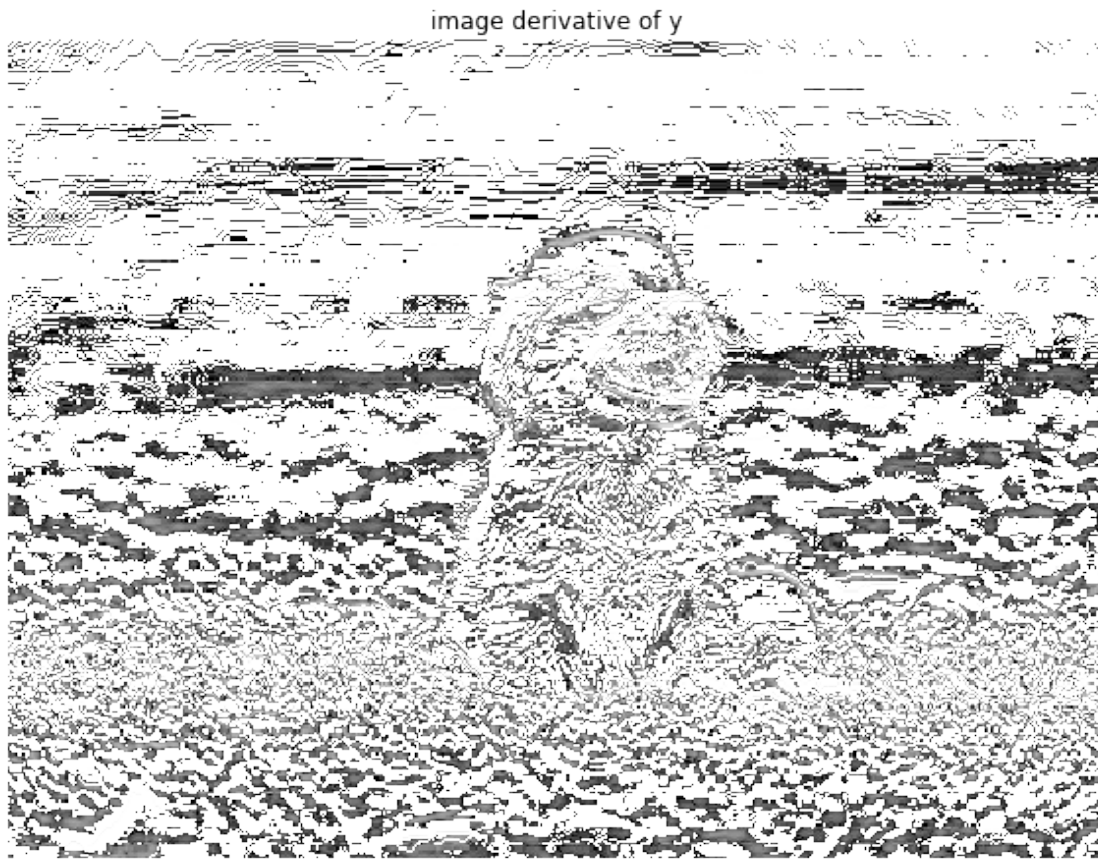
```
[49]: plot_image_derivative_x(Ix)
```



```
[ ]:
```

7 # 03. plot the derivative  $I_y$  of input image in y-direction

```
[50]: plot_image_derivative_y(Iy)
```



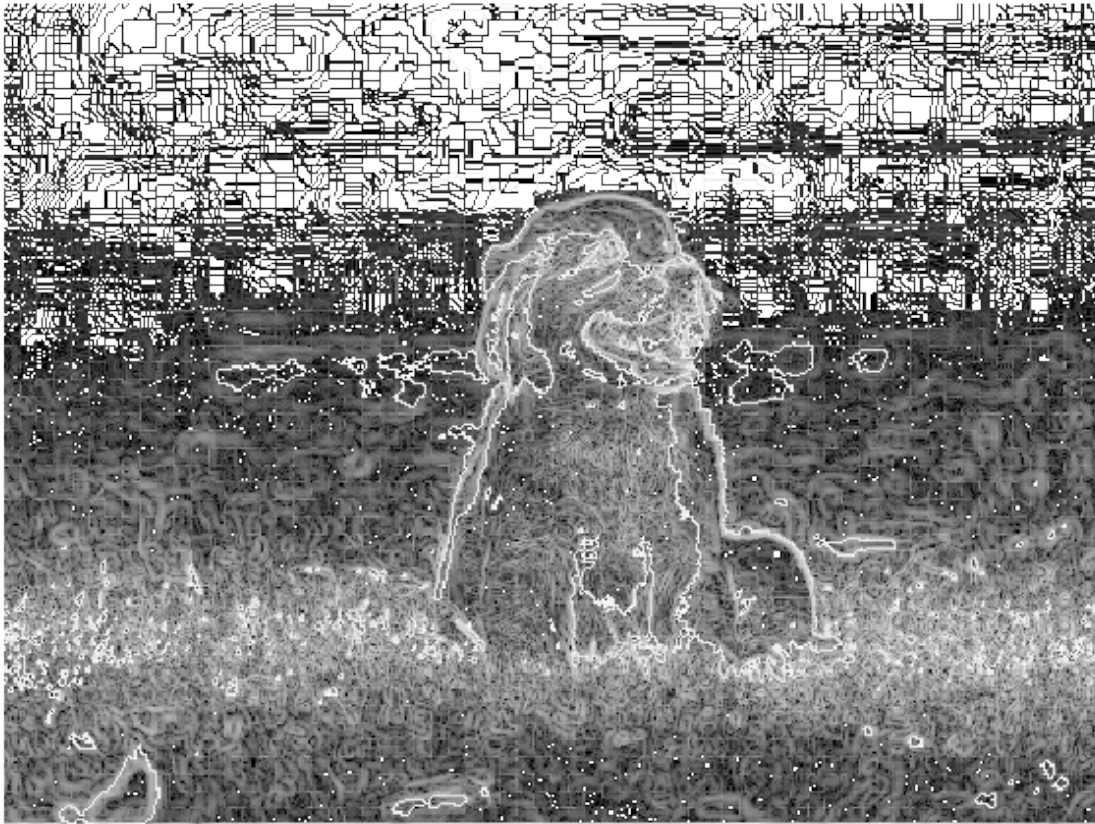
[ ]:

8 # 04. plot  $L_2^2$  norm  $I_x^2 + I_y^2$  of the gradient of input image

[51]: `plot_norm_gradient(norm_gradient)`



norm gradient



[ ]:

[ ]:

[ ]: