## **Scipy**

Numpy提供了高性能的多维数组,以及计算和操作数组的基本工具。SciPy基于Numpy,提供了大量的计算和操作数组的函数,这些函数对于不同类型的科学和工程计算非常有用。

## 图像操作

SciPy提供了一些操作图像的基本函数。比如,它提供了将图像从硬盘读入到数组的函数,也提供了将数组中数据写入的硬盘成为图像的函数。

```
from scipy.misc import imread, imsave, imresize

# Read an JPEG image into a numpy array
img = imread('assets/cat.jpg')
print(img.dtype, img.shape) # Prints "uint8 (400, 248, 3)"

# We can tint the image by scaling each of the color channels
# by a different scalar constant. The image has shape (400, 248, 3);
# we multiply it by the array [1, 0.95, 0.9] of shape (3,);
# numpy broadcasting means that this leaves the red channel unchanged,
# and multiplies the green and blue channels by 0.95 and 0.9
# respectively.
img_tinted = img * [1, 0.95, 0.9]

# Resize the tinted image to be 300 by 300 pixels.
img_tinted = imresize(img_tinted, (300, 300))

# Write the tinted image back to disk
imsave('assets/cat_tinted.jpg', img_tinted)
```





左边是原始图片,右边是变色和变形的图片。

## Scipy的官网给出了这些功能:

- 1. 特殊功能(scipy.special)
- 2. 整合(scipy.integrate)
- 3. 优化(scipy.optimize)
- 4. 插值(scipy.interpolate)
- 5. 傅立叶变换(scipy.fftpack)
- 6. 信号处理(scipy.signal)
- 7. 线性代数 (scipy.linalg)
- 8. ARPACK的稀疏特征值问题
- 9. 压缩稀疏图例程(scipy.sparse.csgraph)
- 10. 空间数据结构和算法(scipy.spatial)
- 11. 统计(scipy.stats)
- 12. 多维图像处理(scipy.ndimage)
- 13. 文件IO(scipy.io)