

Question 17

Write a program to implement 2D transformation by an amount of 5 units in the right and 7 units upward to each pixel of a given input image $f(x, y)$.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
from skimage.transform import rescale
```

Images to process

```
In [2]: path_inp = '../..//images/dat/' # path for input files
path_out_orig = 'originals/' # path for output files: originals
path_out_conv = 'converted/' # path for output files: converted

filenames = [
    'f256',
    'l256',
    'o256'
]

ext_inp = '.dat' # file extention for input
ext_out = '.bmp' # file extention for output
```

Convert images to numpy array and store in a list of tuples as (filename, np.array)

```
In [3]: # Stores the list of dictionaries for the filename, original image, converted image/s
images = []

# Iterate for all filenames
for idx, filename in enumerate(filenames):
    # Store image pixels as uint8 2D array
    image = np.array(
        [i.strip().split() for i in open(path_inp + filename + ext_inp).readlines()],
        dtype='uint8'
    )

    # Add (filename, numpy array of image) into images list
    images.append({
        'filename': filename,
        'orig': image,
        'equalized': None
    })

    # Save original image as .dat file
    np.savetxt(
        path_out_orig + ext_inp[1:] + '/' + filename + ext_inp,
        image,
        fmt='%d',
        newline=' \n'
    )
```

Display input images

```
In [4]: # Matrix dimensions
cols = 3
rows = 1

# Create figure with rows x cols subplots
fig, axs = plt.subplots(rows, cols, dpi=80, sharex=True, sharey=True)
fig.set_size_inches(4 * cols, 4.5 * rows)

# Iterate for all images
for idx, image_dict in enumerate(images):
    filename = image_dict['filename']
    image = image_dict['orig']

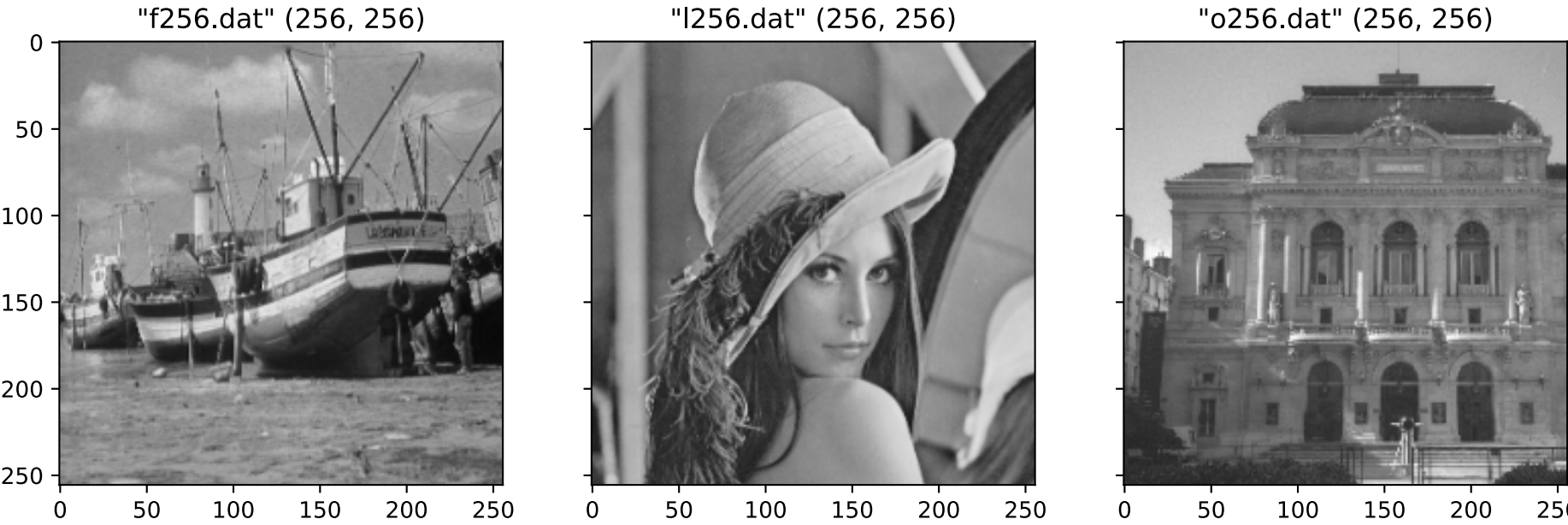
    # Set subplot title as '"filename" (rows, cols)'
    axs[idx].set_title('"{}" {}'.format(
        filename + ext_inp,
        image.shape
    ))
    # Add subplot to figure plot buffer
    axs[idx].imshow(
        image,
        cmap='gray',
        vmin=0,
        vmax=255
    )

    # Save original image as .bmp file
    plt.imsave(
        path_out_orig + ext_out[1:] + '/' + filename + ext_out,
        image,
```

```
        cmap='gray',
        vmin=0,
        vmax=255
    )

    # Hide x labels and tick labels for top plots and y ticks for right plots
    for ax in axs.flat:
        ax.label_outer()

    # Display the figure
    plt.show()
```



Translate Images

```
In [5]: def translate_image(image, x:int, y: int):
        height, width = image.shape
        img = np.zeros(image.shape)

        def max(a, b):
            return a if a > b else b

        def min(a, b):
            return a if a < b else a

        for i in range(height):
            for j in range(width):
                img[i][j] = image[i + y][j - x] if (i + y) < 256 and (j - x) > -1 else 0
        img.astype('uint8')

        return img
```

```
In [6]: rows, cols = len(images), 2

        # Create figure with rows x cols subplots
        fig, axs = plt.subplots(rows, cols, dpi=80)
        fig.set_size_inches(4.5 * cols, 4.5 * rows)

        # Iterate for all images
        for idx, image_dict in enumerate(images):
            filename = image_dict['filename']

            FACTOR_X, FACTOR_Y = 5, 7
            orig = image_dict['orig']
            translated = translate_image(orig, FACTOR_X, FACTOR_Y)

            axs[idx, 0].set_title("{} {}".format(filename))
            axs[idx, 0].imshow(orig, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

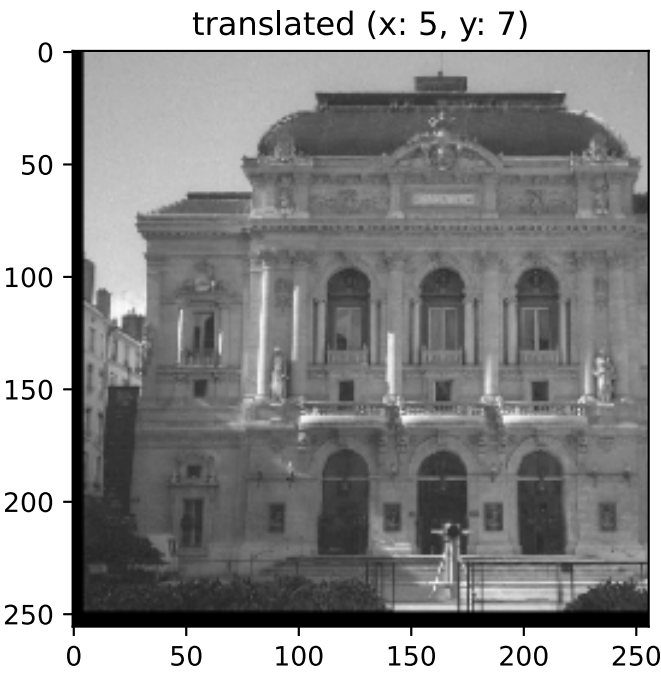
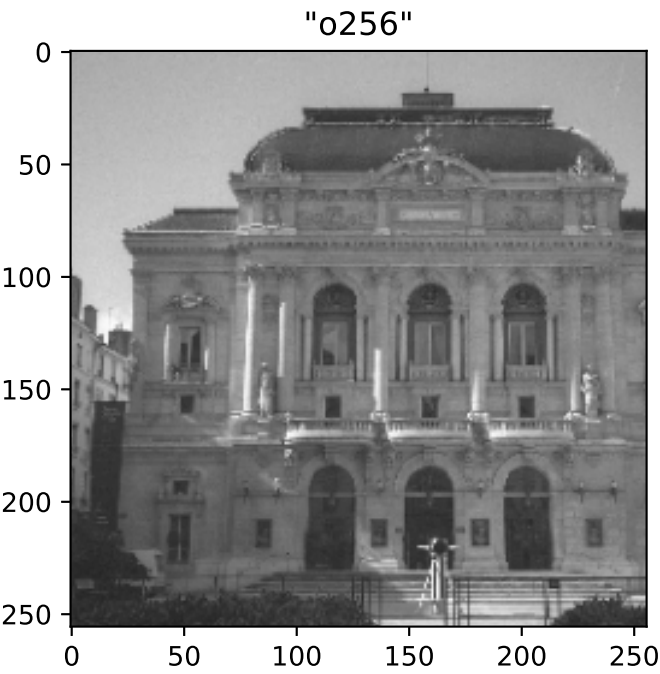
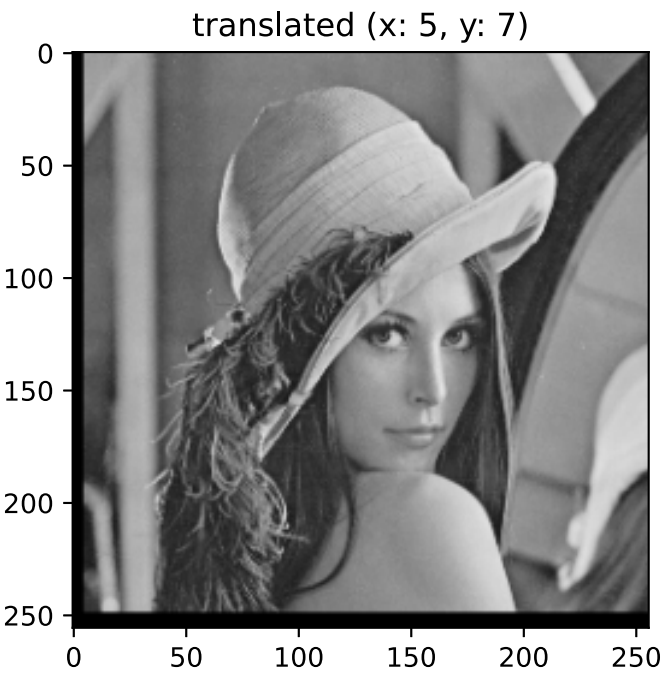
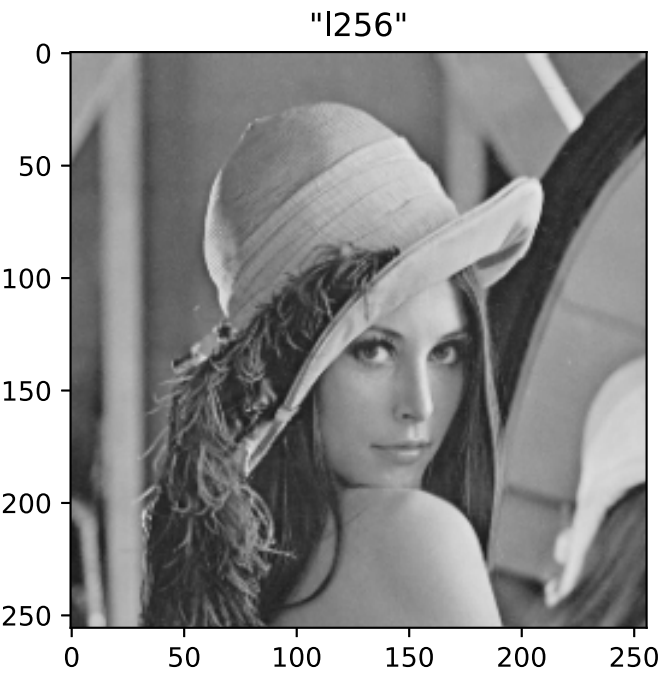
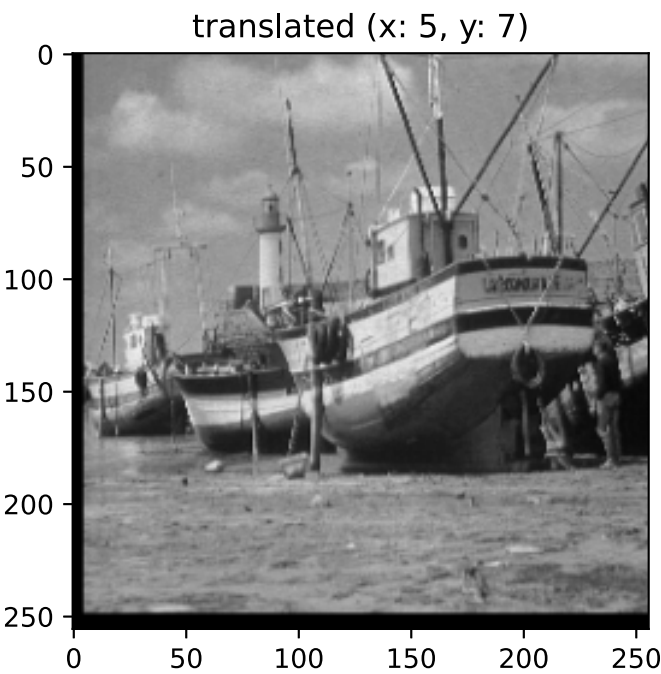
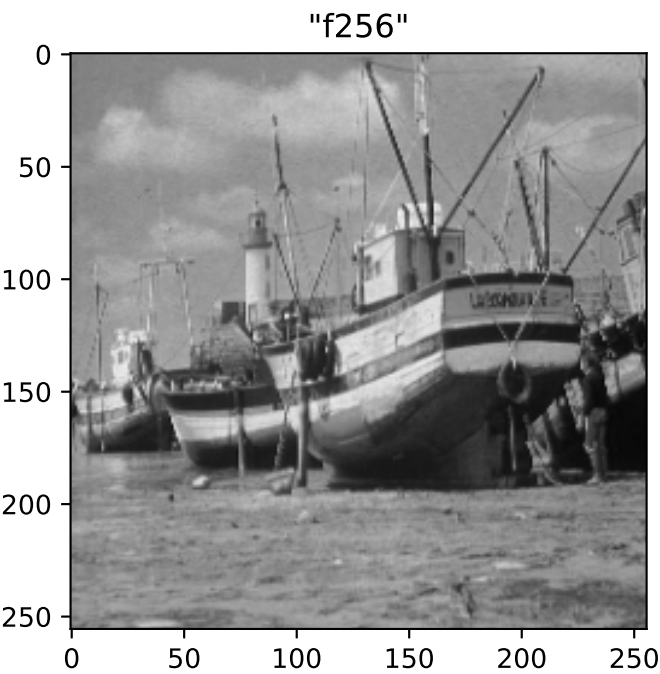
            axs[idx, 1].set_title(f"translated (x: {FACTOR_X}, y: {FACTOR_Y})".format(filename))
            axs[idx, 1].imshow(translated, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

            # Save pixel values of original image's histogram as a 2D matrix in a .dat file
            np.savetxt(
                path_out_conv + ext_inp[1:] + '/' + filename + '_translated' + ext_inp,
                translated,
                fmt=' %d',
                newline=' \n'
            )

            # Save noisy image as .bmp file
            plt.imsave(
                path_out_conv + ext_out[1:] + '/' + filename + '_translated' + ext_out,
                translated,
                cmap='gray',
                vmin=0,
                vmax=255
            )

        # Save and display the figure
```

```
plt.savefig('translate_image.jpg')
plt.show()
```



Resource

GitHub repository: Image Processing and Pattern Recognition - Anindya Kundu (meganindya)