Question 19

Write a program to implement image rotation operation by amount of a) 25° b) 45° c) 60°

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
from skimage.transform import rotate
```

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',
        '1256',
        'o256'
    ]

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

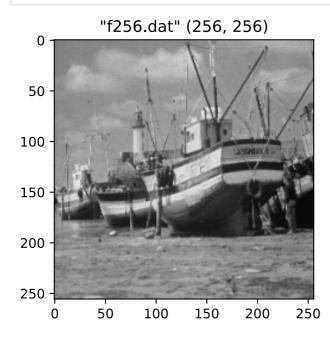
Convert images to numpy array and store in a list of tuples as (filename, np.array)

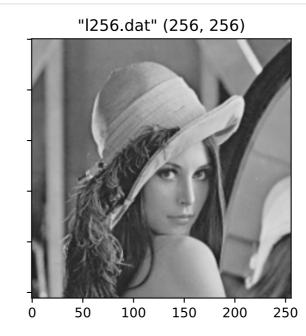
```
In [3]:
         # Stores the list of dictionaries for the filename, original image, converted image/s
         images = []
         # Iterate for all filenames
         for idx, filename in enumerate(filenames):
             # Store image pixels as uint8 2D array
             image = np.array(
                 [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'
             )
```

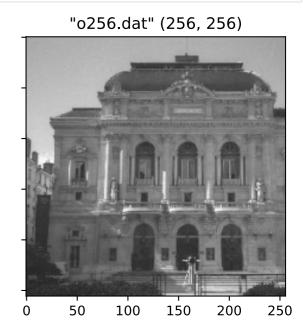
Display input images

```
In [4]:
         # Matrix dimensions
         cols = 3
         rows = 1
         # Create figure with rows × 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',
```

```
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        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()
```

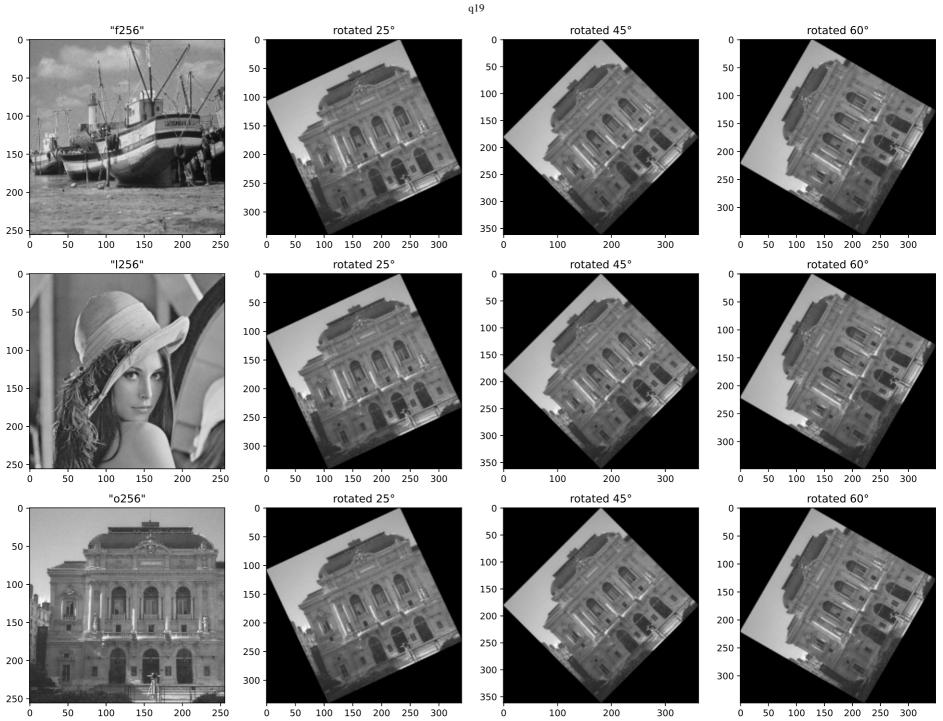






Rotate Image

```
In [5]:
         def rotate_image(image, degrees: int):
             return rotate(image, degrees, resize=True) * 255
In [6]:
         rows, cols = len(images), 4
         \# Create figure with rows \times 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']
             angles = [25, 45, 60]
             orig = image_dict['orig']
             rotated = list(map(lambda x: rotate_image(image, x), angles))
             axs[idx, 0].set_title('"{}"'.format(filename))
             axs[idx, 0].imshow(orig, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
             for i, angle in enumerate(angles):
                 axs[idx, i + 1].set_title(f'rotated {angle}".format(filename))
                 axs[idx, i + 1].imshow(rotated[i], 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 + f'_rotated_{angle}' + ext_inp,
                     rotated[i],
                     fmt=' %d',
                     newline=' \n'
                 # Save noisy image as .bmp file
                 plt.imsave(
                     path_out_conv + ext_out[1:] + '/' + filename + f'_rotated_{angle}' + ext_out,
                     rotated[i],
                     cmap='gray',
                     vmin=0,
                     vmax=255
                 )
         # Save and display the figure
         plt.savefig('rotate_image.jpg')
         plt.show()
```



Resource

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