January 22, 2024

Name: MRINAL MISRA ROLL: 121CS0132

Computer Vision Assignment 1

Importing Libraries

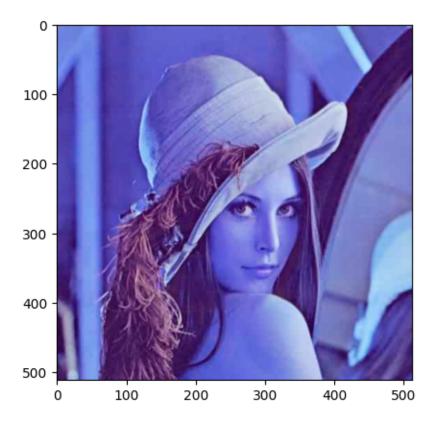
```
[41]: import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Reading Image
```

```
[42]: img=cv2.imread("R.jpg")
```

```
[43]: cv2.imshow("hi",img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
[44]: plt.imshow(img) plt.show()
```



```
[74]: cv2.imwrite("a1.jpg",img)
```

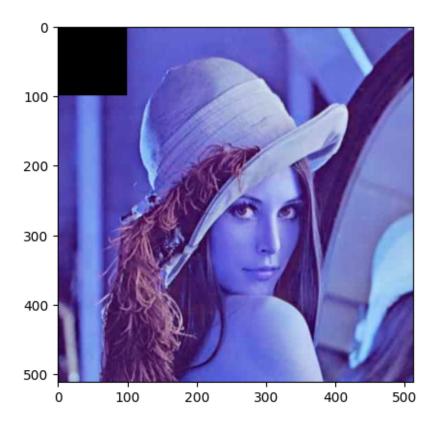
[74]: True

Question 1: Write a Python code that changes the colour value of the first 100X100 pixels of an image to black (0,0,0).

```
[75]: for i in range (0,100):
    for j in range (0,100):
        img[i][j]=np.array([0,0,0])
```

```
[76]: cv2.imshow("hi",img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
[77]: plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```



```
[78]: cv2.imwrite("a1.jpg",img)
```

[78]: True

Question 2: Write a program to combine two images side by side and display them using OpenCV

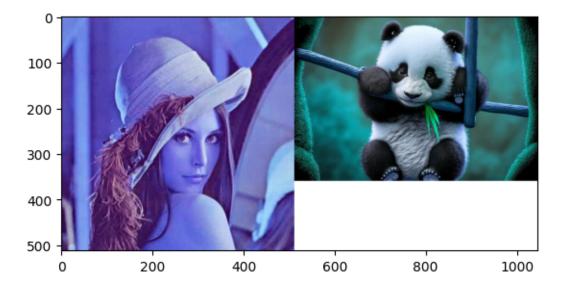
```
[79]: img=cv2.imread("R.jpg")
   img2=cv2.imread("panda.jpg")
   l,r,h=img.shape
   a,b,c=img2.shape

[80]: blank_image = np.zeros((max(1,a),r+b,3), np.uint8)
   blank_image[:,:,:]=(255,255,255)
   for i in range (0,1):
        for j in range (0,r):
            blank_image[i][j]=img[i][j]
   for i in range (0,a):
        for j in range (r,r+b):
```

blank_image[i][j]=img2[i][j-r]

```
[81]: cv2.imshow("hi",blank_image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
[82]: plt.imshow(blank_image)
   plt.show()
```



```
[83]: cv2.imwrite("a2.jpg",blank_image)
```

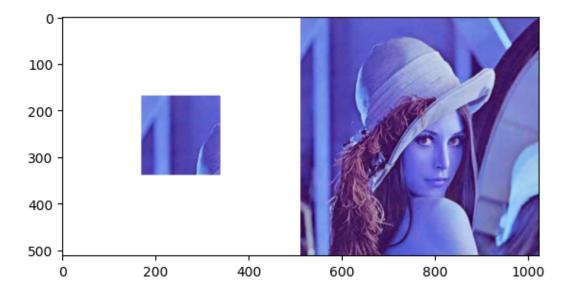
[83]: True

Queston 3: Write an OpenCV code to load an image, extract a specific image region, and display both the original and extracted regions using Python.

```
[84]: img=cv2.imread("R.jpg")
blank_image = np.zeros((1,r*2,3), np.uint8)
blank_image[:,:,:]=(255,255,255)
for i in range (0,int(1/3)):
    for j in range (0,int(r/3)):
        blank_image[i+int(1/3)][j+int(r/3)]=img[i][j]
for i in range (0,1):
    for j in range (r,r*2):
        blank_image[i][j]=img[i][j-r]
```

```
[85]: cv2.imshow("hi",blank_image)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
[86]: plt.imshow(blank_image)
plt.show()
```



```
[88]: cv2.imwrite("a3.jpg",blank_image)
```

[88]: True

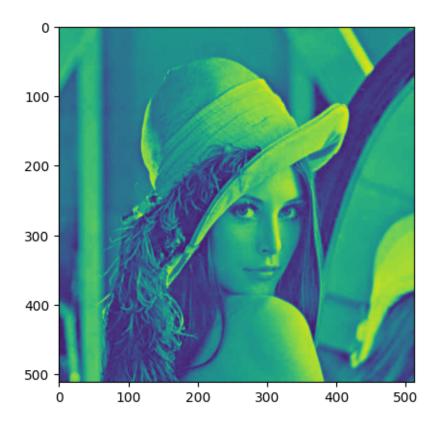
Question 4: Implement a Python script that reads an image and calculates and plots the histogram of its grayscale version. Save the histogram plot as an image file.

```
[89]: img=cv2.imread("R.jpg")
img=cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

[90]: 1,r=img.shape

```
[91]: cv2.imshow("hi",img)
  cv2.waitKey(0)
  cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

[92]: plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()



```
[93]: count = []
    for i in range(0,255):
        count.append(0)

[94]: for i in range (0,1):
        for j in range (0,r):
            count[img[i][j]]=count[img[i][j]]+1

[95]: val = []
    for i in range (0,255):
        val.append(i)

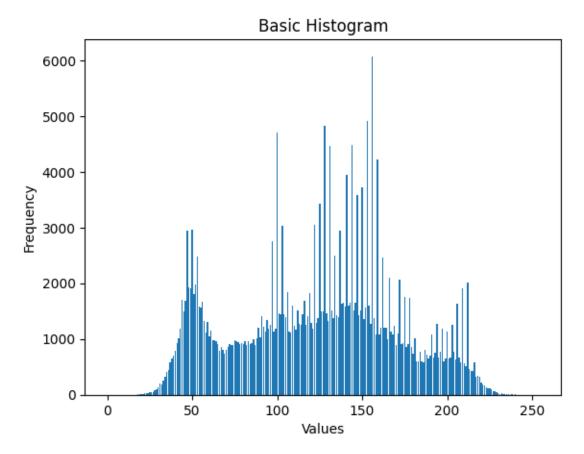
[96]: len(val)

[96]: 255

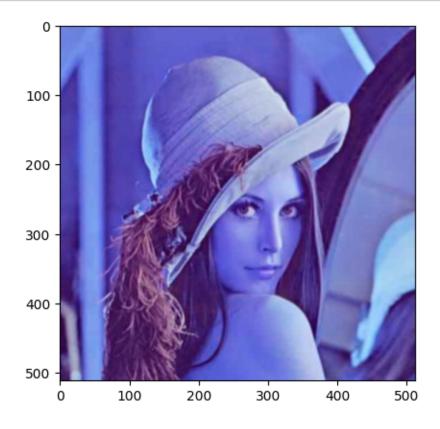
[97]: count[149]

[97]: 1512
```

```
[98]: # plt.hist(count,bins=30, edgecolor='black')
plt.bar(val,count,width=0.8)
plt.xlabel('Values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Basic Histogram')
plt.show()
```



Question 5: Create a program that reads an image and applies a Gaussian blur to it using the filter shown in the image below. Display both the original image and the blurred image. (To apply a filter, you have to convolve the filter with the image)



[115]: cv2.imwrite("a5.jpg",flt_img)

[115]: True