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```
In [ ]:
        #1
        for x in range(1,6):
            print(x," : ",x**2)
        1 :
              1
        2:
        4 : 16
        5 : 25
In [ ]: | #2_
        import sympy
        for x in range(1,6):
            if not sympy.isprime(x):
                print(x,":",x**2)
        1 : 1
        4 : 16
In [ ]: | #3_
        squares = [i**2 for i in range(1,6)]
        for y,x in enumerate(squares):
            print(y+1,": ",x)
        1 : 1
        2:4
        3:9
        4 : 16
        5 : 25
In [ ]:
        squares = [i**2 for i in range(1,6)]
        for y,x in enumerate(squares):
            if not sympy.isprime(y+1):
                print(y+1," : ",x)
        1 : 1
        4 : 16
In [ ]: #5 (a)_
        import numpy as np
        A = np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
        B = np.array([[7,8,9,0],[1,2,3,4]])
        C = np.matmul(A,B)
        print(C)
        [[ 9 12 15 8]
         [25 32 39 16]
         [41 52 63 24]]
In [ ]: | #5 (b)_
        B = np.array([[3,2],[5,4],[3,1]])
        print(np.multiply(A,B))
        [[ 3 4]
         [15 16]
         [15 6]]
```

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In [ ]: | #6_
        arr = np.random.randint(0,11,size=(5,7))
        print('original Arr',arr)
        sub_arr=arr[1:4,[0,1]]
        print('Extracted array', sub arr)
        print('Size',np.shape(sub_arr))
        original Arr [[ 0 5 3 7 10 5 3]
         [5 9 5 3 7 9 7]
         [6 4 6 2 3 4 1]
         [4 8 3 9 3 10 0]
         [7 2 4 1 10 0 6]]
        Extracted array [[5 9]
         [6 4]
         [4 8]]
        Size (3, 2)
In [ ]: | #7_
        p = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
        q = np.array([7,8,9])
        r = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
        s = np.array([[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]],[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]])
        print("p+q :", p+q)
        print("size of operands :",np.shape(p)," and ",np.shape(q)," size of answer :",np.shape(p),"
        print("p*q :",r*q)
        print("size of operands :",np.shape(r)," and ",np.shape(q)," size of answer :",np.shap
        print("p*r :",r*s)
        print("size of operands :",np.shape(r)," and ",np.shape(s)," size of answer :",np.shape(s)
        p+q : [[ 8 10 12]
         [11 13 15]]
        size of operands : (2, 3) and (3,) size of answer : (2, 3)
        p*q : [[ 7 16 27]
         [28 40 54]
         [49 64 81]]
        size of operands: (3, 3) and (3,) size of answer: (3, 3)
        p*r: [[[ 1 4 9]
          [16 25 36]
          [49 64 81]]
         [[ 1 4 9]
          [16 25 36]
          [49 64 81]]]
        size of operands: (3, 3) and (2, 3, 3) size of answer: (2, 3, 3)
In [ ]: | #8(a)_
        m, c = 2, -4
        N = 10
        x = np.linspace (0, N-1, N).reshape (N, 1)
        sigma = 10
        y = m*x + c + np.random.normal(0, sigma,(N, 1))
        ones = np.ones((N,1))
        X = np.append(x, ones, axis=1)
        print(X)
```

```
[[0. 1.]
         [1. 1.]
         [2. 1.]
         [3. 1.]
         [4. 1.]
         [5. 1.]
         [6. 1.]
         [7. 1.]
         [8. 1.]
         [9. 1.]]
In [ ]: | #8(b)_
        from numpy import linalg
         w = np.linalg.inv(X.T@X)@X.T@y
         print(y)
        [[-5.58257284]
         [ 3.75686758]
         [ 3.40064468]
         [ 5.10393068]
         [24.12341034]
         [10.24009956]
         [-2.49157364]
         [14.12190464]
         [23.20041794]
         [17.9936503 ]]
In [ ]: | #9(a)_
         def init_estimate(S):
             n=-1
             while(S>1):
                 a=S
                 n+=1
                 S = S/100
             est_root = (-190/(a+20)+10)*10**n
             return est_root
In [ ]: | #9(b)_
         def raphson_method(x_n,S):
             x_n1 = x_n-((x_n**2) -S)/(2*x_n)
             if(abs(x_n1-x_n)>0.00001):
                 return raphson_method(x_n1,S)
             else: return x_n1
In [ ]: | #9(C)___
         x_n = init_estimate(64)
         print("root of 64 :",raphson_method(x_n,64))
         x_n = init_estimate(75)
         print("root of 75 :",raphson_method(x_n,75))
         x n = init estimate(100)
         print("root of 100 :",raphson_method(x_n,100))
         x_n = init_estimate(1600)
         print("root of 1600 :",raphson_method(x_n,1600))
```

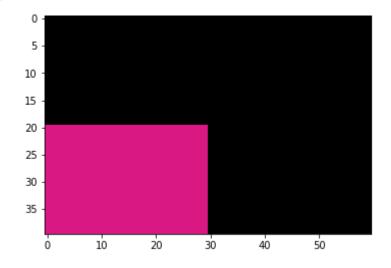
```
root of 64: 8.000000000000094
         root of 75: 8.660254037844386
        root of 100 : 10.0
         root of 1600 : 40.0
In [ ]: | #10_
         import cv2 as cv
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         img = cv.imread("ex01\img\gal_gaussian.png")
         img_rgb = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         f, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True, figsize=(16,16))
         blur = cv.GaussianBlur(img,(5,5),0)
         blur_rgb = cv.cvtColor(blur, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         ax1.imshow(img_rgb)
         ax1.set_title("corrupted image")
         ax2.imshow(blur_rgb)
         ax2.set_title("filtered image")
        Text(0.5, 1.0, 'filtered image')
Out[ ]:
                          corrupted image
                                                                           filtered image
        100
        img = cv.imread("ex01\img\gal_sandp.png")
In [ ]:
         img_rgb = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         f, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True, figsize=(16,16))
         median = cv.medianBlur(img,5)
         median_rgb = cv.cvtColor(median, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         ax1.imshow(img rgb)
         ax1.set_title("corrupted image")
         ax2.imshow(median_rgb)
         ax2.set_title("filtered image")
        Text(0.5, 1.0, 'filtered image')
Out[ ]:
                          corrupted image
                                                                           filtered image
         50
        100
        150
        200
        250
                                                                  100
In [ ]:
        img = np.zeros((40,60),dtype=np.uint8)
         img[0:21,30:61]=125
         img_gray = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
         plt.imshow(img_gray)
```

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x221f5ecd6c0>
Out[ ]:
```

```
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
             10
                       20
                                 30
                                           40
                                                     50
```

```
img = np.zeros((40,60,3),dtype=np.uint8)
In [ ]:
        img[20:41,0:30]=[132,24,218]
        img_rgb = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        plt.imshow(img_rgb)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x221f5f391e0> Out[ ]:



```
img = cv.imread("ex01\img\ tom dark.jpg")
In [ ]:
        beta = 70 # change value between 0-100
        print(np.shape(img))
        new_img = np.zeros(np.shape(img),dtype=np.uint8)
        for x in range(np.shape(img)[0]):
            for y in range(np.shape(img)[1]):
                for z in range(np.shape(img)[2]):
                    new_img[x,y,z] = np.clip(img[x,y,z]+beta,0,255)
```

(473, 710, 3)

```
In [ ]: f, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True, figsize=(16,16))
        ax1.imshow(new img)
        ax1.set_title("brighter image")
        ax2.imshow(img)
        ax2.set_title("dark image")
        Text(0.5, 1.0, 'dark image')
```

Out[ ]:

