

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import files
import io
from PIL import Image
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()
```



Choose Files input.jpg

- **input.jpg**(image/jpeg) - 1209019 bytes, last modified: 6/21/2025 - 100% done
Saving input.jpg to input.jpg

```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
image_path = 'input.jpg'
```

```
image = cv2.imread(image_path)
image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

```
plt.imshow(image)
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



```
def convert_img_to_grayscale(image):
    if len(image.shape) == 3:
        img = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        return img
    else:
        return image

def reduce_spatial_resolution(image, block_size):

    if block_size < 1:
        raise ValueError("Block size must be a positive.")

    image =convert_img_to_grayscale(image)

    # Get image dimensions
    h, w = image.shape
    # Initialize output image
    output = np.zeros((h, w), dtype=np.uint8)

    # Process each block
    for i in range(0, h - block_size + 1, block_size):
        for j in range(0, w - block_size + 1, block_size):
            # Extract the block
```

```

        block = image[i:i+block_size, j:j+block_size]
        # Compute the average
        block_mean = np.mean(block).astype(np.uint8)
        # Assign the average to all pixels in the block
        output[i:i+block_size, j:j+block_size] = block_mean

    return output

def reduce_intensity_level(image, levels):
    if levels < 2 or levels > 256 or (levels & (levels - 1)) != 0:
        raise ValueError("Number of levels must be a power of 2 between 2 and 256.")

    image = convert_img_to_grayscale(image)
    factor = 256 // levels
    reduced_img = (image // factor) * factor
    return reduced_img

def simple_spatial_average(image, kernel_size):
    image = convert_img_to_grayscale(image)

    averaged = cv2.blur(image, (kernel_size, kernel_size))

    return averaged.astype(np.uint8)

def rotate_img(image, angle):
    (h, w) = image.shape[:2]
    center = (w // 2, h // 2)

    M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, angle, 1.0)

    cos = np.abs(M[0, 0])
    sin = np.abs(M[0, 1])
    new_w = int((h * sin) + (w * cos))
    new_h = int((h * cos) + (w * sin))

    M[0, 2] += (new_w / 2) - center[0]
    M[1, 2] += (new_h / 2) - center[1]

    rotated_image = cv2.warpAffine(image, M, (new_w, new_h))
    return rotated_image

def show_result(original_img, results_dict, title = "Output Images"):
    n_results = len(results_dict) + 1 # +1 for original
    cols = 4
    rows = (n_results + cols - 1) // cols

    plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4 * rows))

    # Display original image
    plt.subplot(rows, cols, 1)
    plt.imshow(original_img, cmap='gray')
    plt.title('Original Image')
    plt.axis('off')

    # Display processed results
    for idx, (name, image) in enumerate(results_dict.items(), 2):
        plt.subplot(rows, cols, idx)
        plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
        plt.title(name)
        plt.axis('off')

    plt.suptitle(title, fontsize=20, y=1.02)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

def main():
    input_img = cv2.imread('input.jpg')

    if input_img is None:
        raise FileNotFoundError("Input image not found. Please run relevant code section")

    original_gray = convert_img_to_grayscale(input_img)

```

```

#task : 1
task_1 = {}
intensity_levels = [2, 4, 8]

for levels in intensity_levels:
    reduced = reduce_intensity_level(input_img, levels)
    task_1[f'Intensity {levels} Levels'] = reduced
    cv2.imwrite(f'reduced_intensity_{levels}_levels.jpg', reduced)
show_result(original_gray, task_1, title="Task 1: Intensity Level Reduction")

#task : 2
task_2 = {}
kernel_sizes = [3, 10, 20]
for k in kernel_sizes:
    averaged = simple_spatial_average(input_img, k)
    task_2[f'Spatial Average {k}x{k}'] = averaged
    cv2.imwrite(f'spatial_average_{k}x{k}.jpg', averaged)
show_result(original_gray, task_2, title="Task 2: Spatial Averaging")

# task : 3
task_3 = {}
angles = [45, 90]
for angle in angles:
    rotated = rotate_img(input_img, angle)
    # Convert to grayscale for display consistency
    rotated_gray = cv2.cvtColor(rotated, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) if len(rotated.shape) == 3 else rotated
    task_3[f'Rotated {angle} Degrees'] = rotated_gray
    cv2.imwrite(f'rotated_{angle}_degrees.jpg', rotated)
show_result(original_gray, task_3, title="Task 3: Image Rotation")

# task : 4
task_4 = {}
block_sizes = [3, 5, 7]
for b in block_sizes:
    reduced_res = reduce_spatial_resolution(input_img, b)
    task_4[f'Reduced Resolution {b}x{b}'] = reduced_res
    cv2.imwrite(f'reduced_resolution_{b}x{b}.jpg', reduced_res)
show_result(original_gray, task_4, title="Task 4: Spatial Resolution Reduction")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```



Task 1: Intensity Level Reduction

Original Image



Intensity 2 Levels



Intensity 4 Levels



Intensity 8 Levels



Task 2: Spatial Averaging

Original Image



Spatial Average 3x3



Spatial Average 10x10



Spatial Average 20x20



Task 3: Image Rotation

Original Image



Rotated 45 Degrees



Rotated 90 Degrees



Task 4: Spatial Resolution Reduction

Original Image



Reduced Resolution 3x3



Reduced Resolution 5x5



Reduced Resolution 7x7

