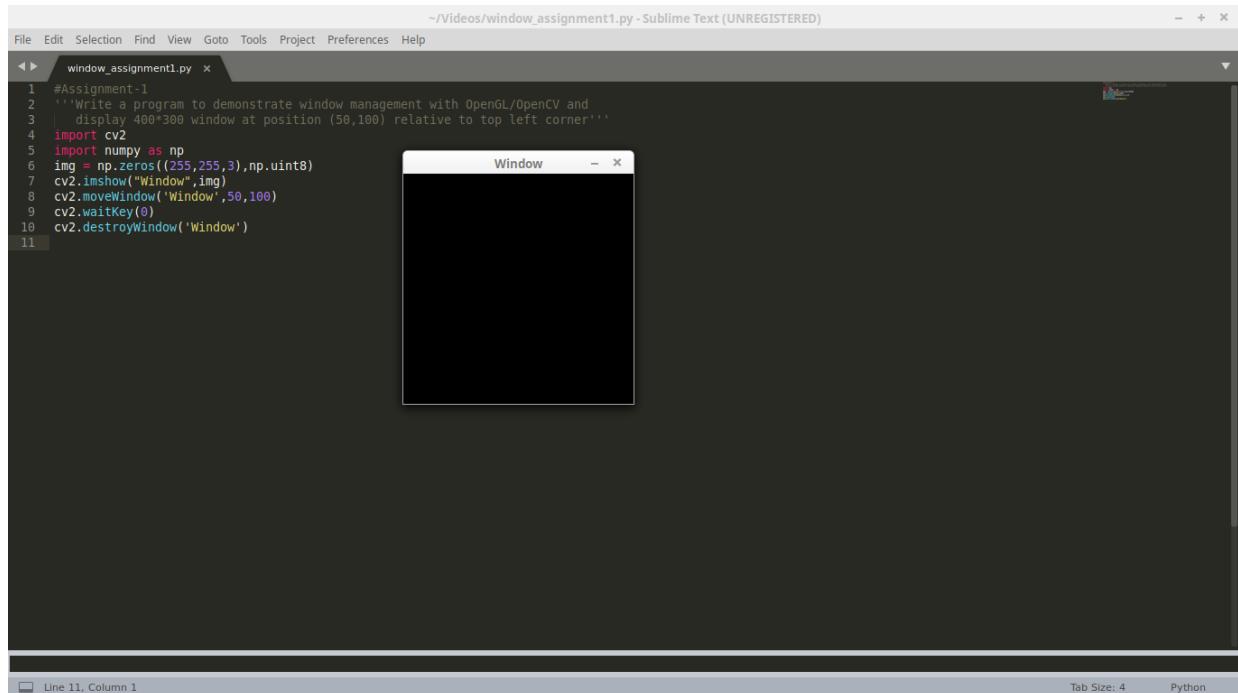


1. Write a program to demonstrate window management and display 400*300 window at position (50,100) relative to top left corner

```
In [ ]: #Assignment-1
'''Write a program to demonstrate window management with OpenGL/OpenCV and
display 400*300 window at position (50,100) relative to top left corner'''

import cv2
import numpy as np
img = np.zeros((255,255,3),np.uint8)
cv2.imshow("Window",img)
cv2.moveWindow('Window',50,100)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows('Window')
```



2. Write a program to change color of window/screen.

```
In [ ]: #Assignment-2
#Write a program to change color of window/screen.
import numpy as np
import cv2

img = np.zeros((500,700,3), np.uint8)
cv2.rectangle(img,(250,125),(500,250),(0,255,0),cv2.FILLED)
pts = np.array([[100,50],[200,300],[700,200],[500,100]], np.int32)
pts = pts.reshape((-1,1,2))
cv2.imshow('Different coloured window',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

The screenshot shows a Sublime Text editor window with a dark theme. A file named 'color_window.py' is open, containing the following code:

```
1 #Assignment-2
2 #Write a program to change color of window/screen.
3 import numpy as np
4 import cv2
5
6 img = np.zeros((500,700,3), np.uint8)
7 cv2.rectangle(img,(250,125),(500,250),(0,255,0),cv2.FILLED)
8 pts = np.array([[100,50],[200,300],[700,200],[500,100]], np.int32)
9 pts = pts.reshape((-1,1,2))
10 cv2.imshow('Different coloured window',img)
11 cv2.waitKey(0)
12 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

To the right of the editor, a small window titled 'Different coloured window' is displayed, showing a green rectangle on a black background.

3. Write a program to draw an ellipse.

```
In [ ]: #Assignment-3
#Draw an ellipse.

import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv

img = np.zeros((512,512,3), np.uint8)

img = cv.ellipse(img, (256, 256), (150, 75), 0, 0, 360, (0,250,255), 2)

cv.imshow('Ellipse: Assignment-3',img)
cv.waitKey(0)
```

The screenshot shows a Sublime Text interface with two windows. The left window is titled 'ellipse.py' and contains Python code for drawing an ellipse. The right window is titled 'Ellipse: Assignment-3' and displays a black square containing a yellow ellipse.

```
~/Desktop/ellipse.py - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
ellipse.py
1 import numpy as np
2 import cv2 as cv
3
4 img = np.zeros((512,512,3), np.uint8)
5
6 img = cv.ellipse(img, (256, 256), (150, 75), 0, 0, 360, (0,250,255), 2)
7
8 cv.imshow('Ellipse: Assignment-3',img)
9 cv.waitKey(0)

Line 8, Column 33
Tab Size: 4 Python
```

4. Write a program to draw X-Y-Z Coordinate axis system.

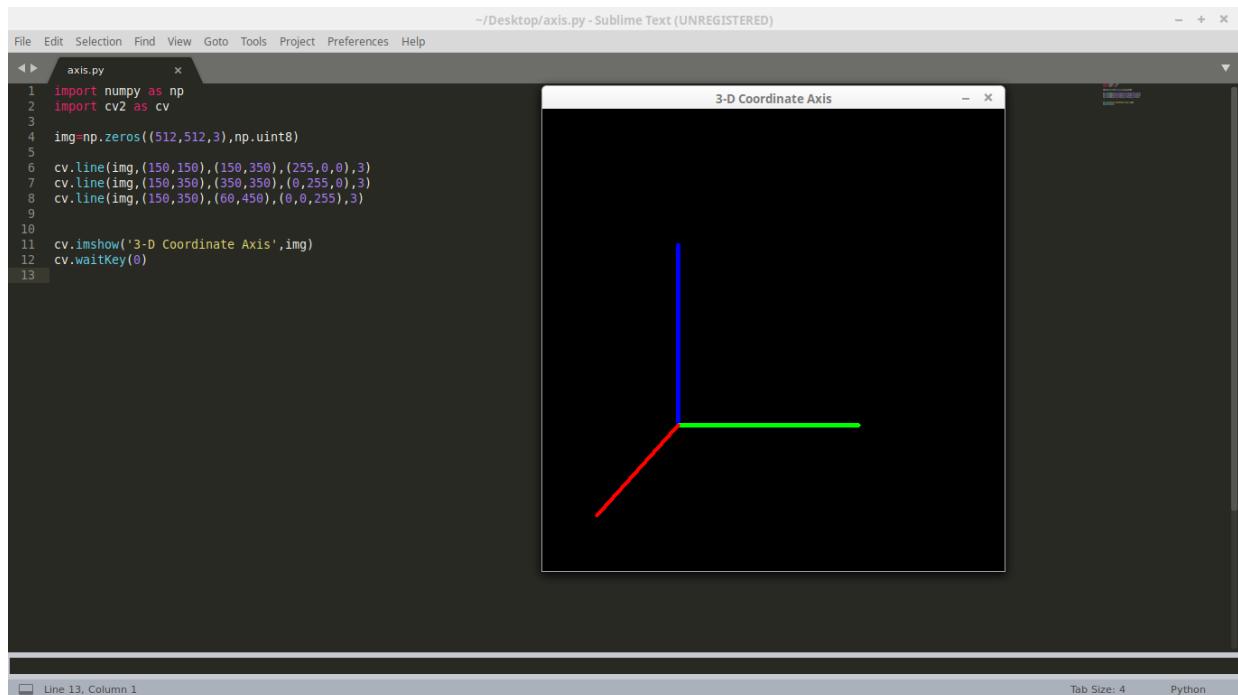
```
In [ ]: #Assignment-4
#Draw X-Y-Z Coordinate axis system

import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv

img=np.zeros((512,512,3),np.uint8)

cv.line(img,(150,150),(150,350),(255,0,0),3)
cv.line(img,(150,350),(350,350),(0,255,0),3)
cv.line(img,(150,350),(60,450),(0,0,255),3)

cv.imshow('3-D Coordinate Axis',img)
cv.waitKey(0)
```



5. Write a program to draw two intersecting straight-lines [Orthogonal]

```

In [ ]: #Assignment-5
#Draw two intersecting straight-lines [Orthogonal]

import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv

img = np.zeros((512,512,3), np.uint8)

cv.line(img,(250,0),(250,511),(255,0,0),3)
cv.line(img,(0,250),(511,250),(255,255,0),3)

cv.imshow('Intersecting Lines',img)
cv.waitKey(0)

def line_intersection(line1, line2):
    xdiff = (line1[0][0] - line1[1][0], line2[0][0] - line2[1][0])
    ydiff = (line1[0][1] - line1[1][1], line2[0][1] - line2[1][1])

    def det(a, b):
        return a[0] * b[1] - a[1] * b[0]

    div = det(xdiff, ydiff)

    d = (det(*line1), det(*line2))
    x = det(d, xdiff) / div
    y = det(d, ydiff) / div
    print(x)
    print(y)

line_intersection((250, 0), (250, 511)), ((0, 250), (511, 250)))

```

The screenshot shows a Sublime Text editor window with a Python file named 'intersecting_lines.py'. The code uses OpenCV to draw two intersecting lines on a black image. The resulting image, titled 'Intersecting Lines', displays a vertical blue line and a horizontal cyan line that intersect at their midpoints.

```

1 #Assignment-5
2 #Draw two intersecting straight-lines [Orthogonal]
3
4 import numpy as np
5 import cv2 as cv
6
7 img = np.zeros((512,512,3), np.uint8)
8
9 cv.line(img,(250,0),(250,511),(255,0,0),3)
10 cv.line(img,(0,250),(511,250),(255,255,0),3)
11
12
13 cv.imshow('Intersecting Lines',img)
14 cv.waitKey(0)
15
16 def line_intersection(line1, line2):
17     xdiff = (line1[0][0] - line1[1][0], line2[0][0] - line2[1][0])
18     ydiff = (line1[0][1] - line1[1][1], line2[0][1] - line2[1][1])
19
20     def det(a, b):
21         return a[0] * b[1] - a[1] * b[0]
22
23     div = det(xdiff, ydiff)
24
25     d = (det(*line1), det(*line2))
26     x = det(d, xdiff) / div
27     y = det(d, ydiff) / div
28     print(x)
29     print(y)
30
31 line_intersection((250, 0), (250, 511), ((0, 250), (511, 250)))
32

```

6. Write a program to draw a triangle on the screen and find its centroid.

```

In [ ]: #Assignment-6
# WAP to draw a triangle on the screen
import cv2
import numpy as np

image = np.ones((600, 600, 3), np.uint8) * 255

#Coordinates of the Vertices of the triangle
pt1 = (100, 400)
pt2 = (250, 200)
pt3 = (400, 400)

cv2.circle(image, pt1, 2, (0,0,255), -1)
cv2.circle(image, pt2, 2, (0,0,255), -1)
cv2.circle(image, pt3, 2, (0,0,255), -1)
triangle_cnt = np.array([pt1, pt2, pt3] )

cv2.drawContours(image, [triangle_cnt], 0, (0,255,0), 4)
x1=(pt1[0]+pt2[0]+pt3[0])//3
x2=(pt1[1]+pt2[1]+pt3[1])//3

print('Centroid of the triangle is:',x1,x2)

#Centroid is (250,333.33)

cv2.circle(image, (x1, x2), 4, (255, 0, 255), -1)
cv2.imshow("Triangle with Centroid", image)
cv2.waitKey()

```

The screenshot shows a Sublime Text interface with two windows. The left window is a code editor for 'triangle_centroid.py' containing Python code to draw a triangle and calculate its centroid. The right window is a preview window titled 'Triangle with Centroid' displaying a green triangle with a red dot at its center.

```

1 #Assignment-6
2 # WAP to draw a triangle on the screen
3 import cv2
4 import numpy as np
5
6 image = np.ones((600, 600, 3), np.uint8) * 255
7
8 pt1 = (100, 400)
9 pt2 = (250, 200)
10 pt3 = (400, 400)
11
12 cv2.circle(image, pt1, 2, (0,0,255), -1)
13 cv2.circle(image, pt2, 2, (0,0,255), -1)
14 cv2.circle(image, pt3, 2, (0,0,255), -1)
15 triangle_cnt = np.array( [pt1, pt2, pt3] )
16
17 cv2.drawContours(image, [triangle_cnt], 0, (255,0, 0), 4)
18 x1=(pt1[0]+pt2[0]+pt3[0])//3
19 x2=(pt1[1]+pt2[1]+pt3[1])//3
20
21 print('Centroid of the triangle is:',x1,x2)
22
23 cv2.circle(image, (x1, x2), 4, (255, 0, 255), -1)
24 cv2.imshow("Triangle with Centroid", image)
25 cv2.waitKey()
26

```

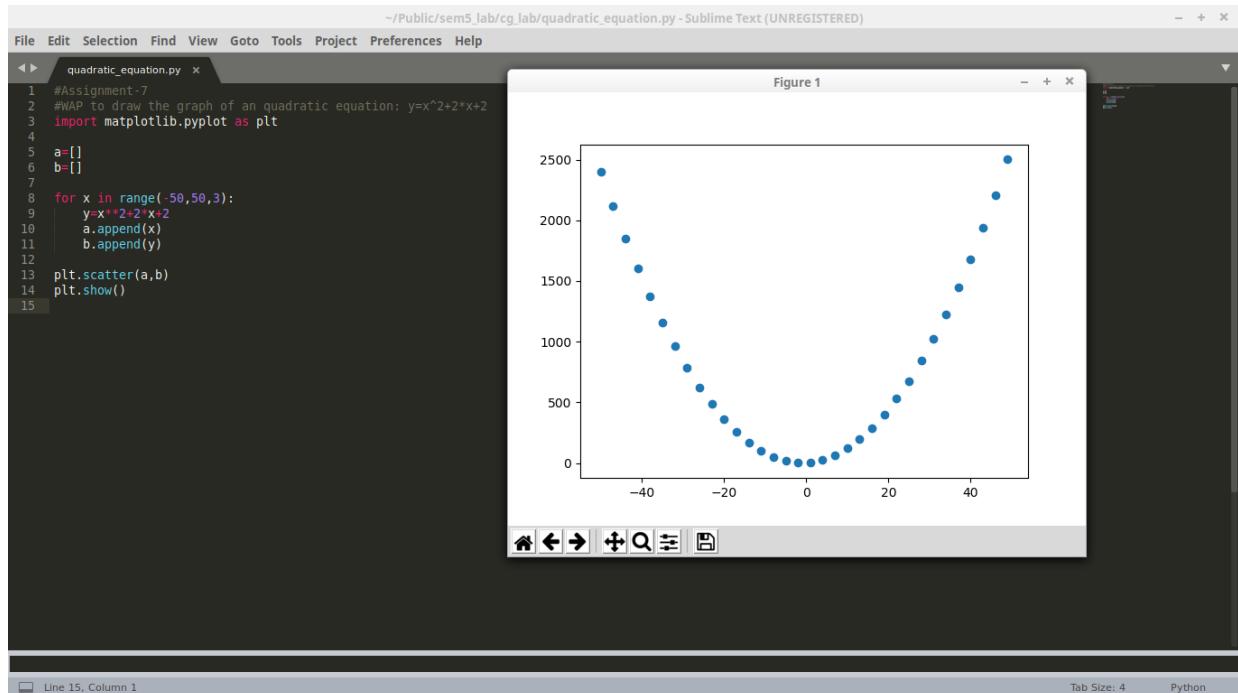
7. Write a program to draw the graph of an quadratic equation: $y=x^2+2*x+2$

```
In [ ]: #Assignment-7
#WAP to draw the graph of an quadratic equation: y=x^2+2*x+2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tkinter import *

a=[]
b=[]

for x in range(-50,50,3):
    y=x**2+2*x+2
    a.append(x)
    b.append(y)

plt.scatter(a,b)
plt.show()
```



8. Write a program to draw a square and calculate the area

```
In [ ]: #Assignment-8
#WAP a program to draw a square and calculate the area
import numpy as np
import cv2
import math

img = np.zeros((400, 400, 3), dtype = "uint8")

# Creating rectangle of equal side length
cv2.rectangle(img, (50, 50), (250, 250), (0, 255, 0), 2)

cv2.imshow('Square', img)

#Diagonal Length = d
d=math.sqrt(200**2+200**2)
#Area = d*d/2
print ('Area of the Square: ',d*d/2)

# Allows us to see image
# untill closed forcefully
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

The screenshot shows a Sublime Text editor window with a Python file named `square_area.py`. The code calculates the area of a square with side length 200. It uses NumPy for array creation, OpenCV for drawing a rectangle, and the math module for square root calculations. A terminal window below shows the output: 'Area of the Square: 40000.0'. A separate window titled 'Square' displays a green square on a black background.

```

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
square_area.py
1 #Assignment-7
2 #WAP a program to draw a square and calculate the area
3 import numpy as np
4 import cv2
5 import math
6
7 img = np.zeros((400, 400, 3), dtype = "uint8")
8
9 # Creating rectangle of equal side length
10 cv2.rectangle(img, (50, 50), (250, 250), (0, 255, 0), 2)
11
12 cv2.imshow('Square', img)
13
14 #Diagonal Length = d
15 d=math.sqrt(200**2+200**2)
16 #Area = d*d/2
17 print ('Area of the Square: ',d*d/2)
18
19 # Allows us to see image
20 # until closed forcefully
21 cv2.waitKey(0)
22 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
23
('Area of the Square: ', 40000.0)

Line 23, Column 1
Tab Size: 4
Python

```

9. Write a program to implement Bresenham's line algorithm and test it for a given point.

```

In [ ]: #Assignment-9
#WAP to implement Bresenham's line algorithm and test it for a given point.
def bresenham(x0, y0, x1, y1):
    dx = x1 - x0
    dy = y1 - y0

    xsign = 1 if dx > 0 else -1
    ysign = 1 if dy > 0 else -1

    dx = abs(dx)
    dy = abs(dy)

    if dx > dy:
        xx, xy, yx, yy = xsign, 0, 0, ysign
    else:
        dx, dy = dy, dx
        xx, xy, yx, yy = 0, ysign, xsign, 0

    D = 2*dy - dx
    y = 0

    for x in range(dx + 1):
        yield x0 + x*xx + y*yx, y0 + x*xy + y*yy
        if D >= 0:
            y += 1
            D -= 2*dx
        D += 2*dy

print ('Result',bresenham(-1,-4,3,2))

```

```
bresenham.py
5 xsign = 1 if dx > 0 else -1
6 ysign = 1 if dy > 0 else -1
7
8 dx = abs(dx)
9 dy = abs(dy)
10
11 if dx > dy:
12     xx, xy, yx, yy = xsign, 0, 0, ysign
13 else:
14     dx, dy = dy, dx
15     xx, xy, yx, yy = 0, ysign, xsign, 0
16
17 D = 2*dy - dx
18 y = 0
19
20 for x in range(dx + 1):
21     yield x0 + x*xx + y*yx, y0 + x*xy + y*yy
22     if D >= 0:
23         y += 1
24         D -= 2*dx
25     D += 2*dy
26
27
28 print ('Result',bresenham(-1,-4,3,2))
29
```

```
pktparticle@pktparticle-HP-Notebook:~$ python
Python 2.7.15rc1 (default, Nov 12 2018, 14:31:15)
[GCC 7.3.0] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from bresenham import bresenham
>>> list(bresenham(-1, -4, 3, 2))
[(-1, -4), (0, -3), (0, -2), (1, -1), (2, 0), (2, 1), (3, 2)]
>>>
```

('Result', <generator object bresenham at 0x7fab346a3820>)
[Finished in 0.0s]

10. Write a program to implement midpoint circle generation.

```
In [ ]: #Assignment-10
#WAP to implement midpoint circle generation
from pygame import gfxdraw
import sys,pygame
pygame.init()

screen = pygame.display.set_mode((400,400))
screen.fill((0,0,0))
pygame.display.flip()

def circle(radius,offset):
    x,y = 0, radius
    plotCircle(x,y,radius,offset)

def symmetry_points(x,y,offset):
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,x+offset,y+offset,(255,255,255))
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-x+offset,y+offset,(255,255,255))
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,x+offset,-y+offset,(255,255,255))
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-x+offset,-y+offset,(255,255,255))
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,y+offset,x+offset,(255,255,255))
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-y+offset,x+offset,(255,255,255))
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,y+offset,-x+offset,(255,255,255))
    gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-y+offset,-x+offset,(255,255,255))
    pygame.display.flip()

def plotCircle(x,y,radius,offset):
    d = 5/4.0 - radius
    symmetry_points(x,y,radius+offset)
    while x < y:
        if d < 0:
            x += 1
            d += 2*x + 1
        else:
            x += 1
            y -= 1
            d += 2*(x-y) + 1
    symmetry_points(x,y,radius+offset)

circle(100,25) # circle(radius,<offset from edge>)
pygame.display.flip()

while 1:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT: sys.exit()
```

~/Public/sem5_lab/cg_lab/midpoint_circle_generation.py - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

```
midpoint_circle_generation.py x
```

```
1 #Assignment-10
2 #WAP to implement midpoint circle generation
3 from pygame import gfxdraw
4 import sys,pygame
5 pygame.init()
6
7 screen = pygame.display.set_mode((400,400))
8 screen.fill((0,0,0))
9 pygame.display.flip()
10
11 def circle(radius,offset):
12     x,y = 0, radius
13     plotCircle(x,y,radius,offset)
14
15 def symmetry_points(x,y,offset):
16     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,x+offset,y+offset,(255,255,255))
17     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-x+offset,y+offset,(255,255,255))
18     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,x+offset,-y+offset,(255,255,255))
19     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-x+offset,-y+offset,(255,255,255))
20     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,y+offset,x+offset,(255,255,255))
21     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,y+offset,-x+offset,(255,255,255))
22     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-y+offset,x+offset,(255,255,255))
23     gfxdraw.pixel(screen,-y+offset,-x+offset,(255,255,255))
24     pygame.display.flip()
25
26 def plotCircle(x,y,radius,offset):
27     d = 5/4.0 - radius
28     symmetry_points(x,y,radius+offset)
29     while x < y:
30         if d < 0:
31             x += 1
32             d += 2*x + 1
33         else:
34             x += 1
35             y -= 1
36             d += 2*(x-y) + 1
37         symmetry_points(x,y,radius+offset)
```

pygame window

Line 46, Column 1 Tab Size: 4 Python