# CSE463 Lab Assignment 2

Deadline: March 8, 2025, 11:59PM

#### **Submission instructions:**

You will require a total of 7 different images in this assignment. The numbers are mentioned in square brackets.

- Open a folder in Google Drive and name it as- ID\_Name\_Lab2
  - a. Upload the images you used (number them the way [..] is numbered, eg. Image 1, Image 2, etc.)
  - b. Upload a PDF consisting of the codes & screenshots of the outputs of each code [Optional]
  - c. Ensure that you submit an ipynb file containing all the outputs of your results.
- Share the link of the folder in the submission form. (Make sure the folder is accessible(Anyone with the link)
- Submission Link: <a href="https://forms.gle/mq7xB2XUoT6iwp5b8">https://forms.gle/mq7xB2XUoT6iwp5b8</a>

## Step 1: Exploring Basic Convolution and Custom Kernels

## 1. Apply Convolution with a Simple Kernel

• Task: Given a grayscale image[1], apply a basic 3x3 identity kernel to the image using a 2D convolution function (e.g., cv2.filter2D). Observe and describe the output in 1-2 sentences.

## 2. Custom Kernel Design

• **Task:** Design a 3x3 custom kernel to create a **sharpening** effect on an image[2]. Apply the kernel to the image and describe how this kernel affects the overall clarity and contrast of the image. [Opposite of blurring]

# Step 2: Understanding Padding and Its Effects on Convolution

# 3. Experiment with Different Padding Techniques

• Task: Apply the sharpening kernel created in Step 1 to an image[3] with three different padding types: constant (zero-padding), reflect padding, and same padding.

## Step 3: Filtering for Noise Reduction and Smoothing

#### 4. Adding Noise and Applying an Average Filter

• Task: Add Gaussian noise to an image[4]. Apply a 5x5 average filter using cv2.blur and observe the changes in noise level and overall appearance of the image. Explain in 1-2 sentences.

#### 5. Gaussian Blur for Smoothing

• Task: Apply a Gaussian blur to the noisy image created in Part 4 using a 5x5 Gaussian kernel (cv2.GaussianBlur). Experiment with different standard deviations (sigma values) and observe how the level of smoothing changes. Explain in 1-2 sentences.

#### **Step 4: Edge Detection and Gradient Calculation**

#### 6. Applying Laplacian Filter for Edge Detection

**Task**: Use the Laplacian filter to detect edges in a clear image[5]. Apply the Laplacian filter on the grayscale image, then visualize the result.

# 7. Estimating Horizontal and Vertical Gradients

**Task**: To estimate the edges in horizontal and vertical directions, apply two simple gradient kernels:

• For vertical edges, use:

$$egin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \ -1 & 0 & 1 \ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• For horizontal edges, use:

$$egin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \ 0 & 0 & 0 \ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Apply each kernel separately to an image[6] and visualize the results to observe the types of edges each captures. Explain in 1-2 sentences. (Just one more ::)

## Step 5: Image Enhancement through Histogram Equalization

## 8. Histogram Equalization for Contrast Enhancement

- Task 1: Load a low-contrast grayscale image[7] and apply histogram equalization. Observe and describe in 1-2 sentences how the contrast improves.
- Task 2: Apply histogram equalization three times on the original image[7] and describe any diminishing effects or artifacts that appear. Explain in 1-2 sentences (One last time :)