```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the image in grayscale
image = cv2.imread('/content/do_nawab-100x100.png', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
# Check if image is loaded properly
if image is None:
    print("Error: Could not load image.")
    exit()
# Define the Roberts Cross kernels
\label{eq:kernel_x = np.array([[1, 0], [0, -1]], dtype=np.float32)} kernel_x = np.array([[1, 0], [0, -1]], dtype=np.float32)
kernel_y = np.array([[0, 1], [-1, 0]], dtype=np.float32)
# Apply the Roberts Cross operator using convolution
gradient_x = cv2.filter2D(image, -1, kernel_x)
gradient_y = cv2.filter2D(image, -1, kernel_y)
# Compute the magnitude of the gradient
gradient_magnitude = np.sqrt(gradient_x**2 + gradient_y**2)
# Convert the magnitude to uint8 for display
gradient_magnitude = np.uint8(np.absolute(gradient_magnitude))
# Display the original image and gradient magnitude
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title('Gradient in X direction (Roberts)')
plt.imshow(gradient_x, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title('Gradient Magnitude (Roberts)')
plt.imshow(gradient_magnitude, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
₹
                  Original Image
                                               Gradient in X direction (Roberts) Gradient Magnitude (Roberts)
       20
                                              20
       40
                                              40
       60
                                              60
       80
                                              80
```

20

0

60

40

80

0

20

40

60

80

0

20

40

60

80