```
1 import cv2 as cv
 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import math
 6 # path to the input img
7 path = 'C:/Users/Raiyan/Desktop/building_332x317.jpg'
9 # reading img + converting from BGR to GRAY
10 img = cv.imread(path)
11 img = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
12 img1 = img
13
14 # prewitt-y kernel
15 kernel = np.array(([-1,0,1],
                      [-1,0,1],
                      [-1,0,1]), np.float32)
17
18
19 k_h = kernel.shape[0]
20 k_w = k_h
21 k_size = (k_h, k_w)
22
23 # img height
24 img_h = img.shape[0]
25 # img width
26 img_w = img.shape[1]
27 # kernel height // 2
28 a = kernel.shape[0] // 2
29 # kernel width // 2
30 b = kernel.shape[1] // 2
32 # empty op img
33 output = np.zeros((img_h,img_w), np.float32)
36 # visiting each pixel in the img
37 # m ta row img e ... for each row ...
38 for i in range(img_h):
       # n ta coln img e ... for each coln ...
39
40
       for j in range(img_w):
41
           # sum of val to be calc
42
           calc = 0
43
           # visiting each pixel in the kernel
           # a ta row img e ... for each row ...
44
45
           for x in range(-a,a+1):
               \# b ta coln img e \dots for each coln \dots
46
47
               for y in range(-b,b+1):
48
                   if 0 <= i-x < img_h and 0 <= j-y < img_w:
                       calc += kernel[a+x][b+y] * img[i-x][j-y]
49
50
                   else:
51
                       calc += 0
52
           calc = calc / (k_w*k_h)
           output[i][j] = calc
53
54
55 prewitt vertical = output
56 for i in range(img_h):
57
       for j in range(img_w):
58
               if prewitt_vertical[i][j] > 255:
59
                  prewitt_vertical[i][j] = 255
60
               elif prewitt_vertical[i][j] < 0:</pre>
61
                   prewitt_vertical[i][j] = 0
62
63 output = np.zeros((img_h,img_w), np.float32)
64
65 # prewitt-x kernel
66 kernel = np.array(([-1,-1,-1],
                      [0,0,0],
67
68
                      [1,1,1]), np.float32)
69
70 # conv
71| # visiting each pixel in the img
72 # m ta row img e ... for each row ...
73 for i in range(img h):
74
       # n ta coln img e ... for each coln ...
75
       for j in range(img w):
76
           # sum of val to be calc
77
           calc = 0
```

```
78
            # visiting each pixel in the kernel
 79
            # a ta row img e ... for each row ...
 80
            for x in range(-a,a+1):
 81
                # b ta coln img e ... for each coln ...
 82
                for y in range(-b,b+1):
 83
                    if 0 <= i-x < img_h and 0 <= j-y < img_w:
 84
                         calc += kernel[a+x][b+y] * img[i-x][j-y]
 85
                    else:
 86
                        calc += 0
 87
            calc = calc / (k_w*k_h)
            output[i][j] = calc
 88
 89
 90 prewitt_horizontal = output
 91 for i in range(img_h):
 92
        for j in range(img_w):
                if prewitt_horizontal[i][j] > 255:
 93
 94
                   prewitt_horizontal[i][j] = 255
 95
                elif prewitt_horizontal[i][j] < 0:</pre>
 96
                    prewitt_horizontal[i][j] = 0
 97
 98 prewitt_merged = prewitt_horizontal + prewitt_vertical
 99 for i in range(img_h):
        for j in range(img_w):
100
                if prewitt_merged[i][j] > 255:
102
                   prewitt_merged[i][j] = 255
                elif prewitt_merged[i][j] < 0:</pre>
103
104
                    prewitt_merged[i][j] = 0
105
106 img = img + prewitt_merged
107
108 for i in range(img_h):
109
        for j in range(img_w):
                if img[i][j] > 255:
110
111
                   img[i][j] = 255
112
                elif img[i][j] < 0:
113
                    img[i][j] = 0
114
115
116 def show_images(images, image_title):
117
        # displaying multiple images side by side
118
        # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41793931/plotting-images-side-by-side-
    using-matplotlib
119
        # err : was giving weird colormap due to diff in the mechanism of reading img of
120
    cv2 & matplotlib
        # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3823752/display-image-as-grayscale-using-
121
    matplotlib
122
        # running this once in the code will ALWAYS give gray op
123
        plt.gray()
124
125
        no_of_imgs = len(images)
126
        f = plt.figure()
        for i in range(no_of_imgs):
127
128
            # Debug, plot figure
129
130
            axes = f.add subplot(1, no of imgs, i + 1)
131
            # the last img will show y axis on the RHS instead of LHS(which is by
    default)
132
133
            if i==no_of_imgs-1:
134
                axes.yaxis.tick_right()
135
            plt.title(image_title[i])
136
137
            plt.imshow(images[i], 'gray')
            # plt.rc('font', size=8)
138
139
        plt.show(block=True)
140
141 show_images([img1,prewitt_vertical],
142
                ['input', 'prewitt vertical'])
show_images([prewitt_horizontal, prewitt_merged],
                ['prewitt horizontal', 'prewitt merged'])
144
145 show_images([img1,img],
                ['input', 'enhanced output'])
146
147
148
149
150
```

localhost:4649/?mode=python 2/2

