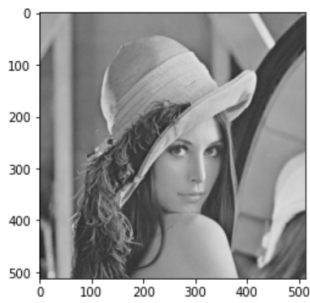


```
[ ] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Image Processing/lena.png'

img=cv2.imread(path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```

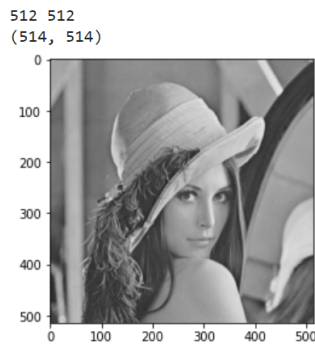


```
[ ] im_H = img.shape[0]
im_W = img.shape[1]

print(im_H, im_W)

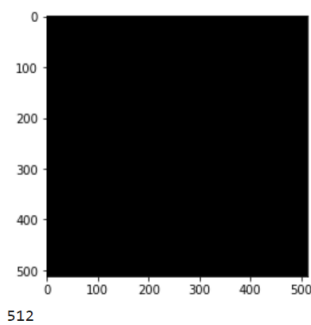
kernel = np.array([[0,-1,0],
                  [-1,5,-1],
                  [0,-1,0]],np.float32)

imgreplicate = cv2.copyMakeBorder(img,1,1,1,1,cv2.BORDER_REPLICATE)
print(imgreplicate.shape)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(imgreplicate, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```



```
[ ] result = np.zeros((im_H,im_W), dtype="float32")

plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(result, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
result.shape[0]
result.shape[1]
```



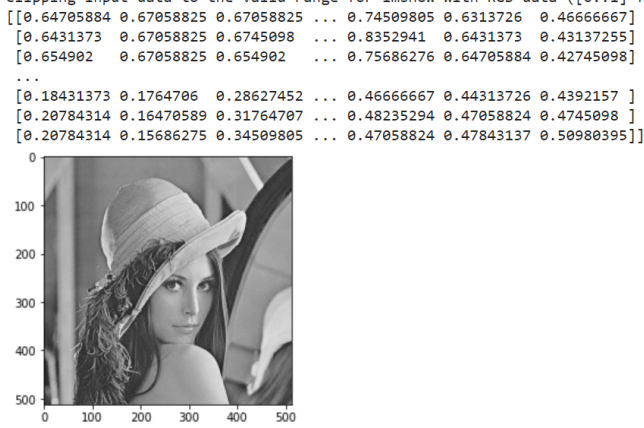
```
[ ] from operator import itemgetter
sum = 0.0

for i in range(result.shape[0]):
    for j in range(result.shape[1]):
        sum = 0.0
        for x in range(kernel.shape[0]):
            for y in range(kernel.shape[1]):
                sum=sum+(imgreplicate[i+x,j+y] * kernel[x,y])

        result[i,j]=sum/255

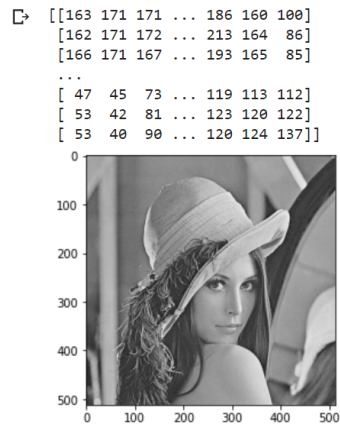
print (result)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(result, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



```
result = cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel)

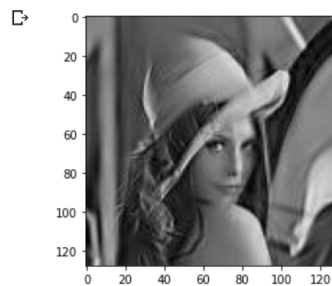
print(result)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(result, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```



Assignment

```
[ ] import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

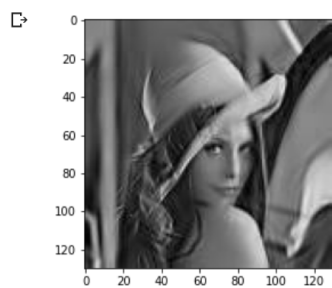
```
path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Image Processing/lena 128.jpg'
img = cv2.imread(path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```



```
[ ] kernel = np.array([[0,-1,0],
                       [-1,5,-1],
                       [0,-1,0]],
                      np.float32)

kernel_H = kernel.shape[0]
H = (kernel_H-1)//2
kernel_W = kernel.shape[1]
W = (kernel_W-1)//2
```

```
padImg = cv2.copyMakeBorder(img,H,H,W,W, cv2.BORDER_REPLICATE)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(padImg, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```



```
[ ] I_row_num, I_col_num = img.shape
    F_row_num, F_col_num = kernel.shape
```

```
[ ] output_row_num = I_row_num + F_row_num - 1
    output_col_num = I_col_num + F_col_num - 1
    output_shape = output_row_num, output_col_num
    print(output_row_num, output_col_num)
```

130 130

```
▶ F_zero_padded = np.pad(kernel, ((output_row_num-F_row_num,0),
                                   (0,output_col_num-F_col_num)),
                           'constant', constant_values = 0)
    print(F_zero_padded)
```

```
↳ [[ 0.  0.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
    [ 0.  0.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
    [ 0.  0.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
    ...
    [ 0. -1.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
    [-1.  5. -1. ...  0.  0.  0.]
    [ 0. -1.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
```

```
[ ] import scipy.linalg as sl
    toeplitz_list = []
    for i in range(F_zero_padded.shape[0]-1, -1, -1):
        c = F_zero_padded[i,:]
        r = np.r_[c[0], np.zeros(I_col_num-1)]
        toeplitz_m = sl.toeplitz(c,r)
        toeplitz_list.append(toeplitz_m)
```

```
[ ] c = range(1, F_zero_padded.shape[0]+1)
    r = np.r_[c[0], np.zeros(img.shape[0]-1, dtype=int)]
    doubly_indices = sl.toeplitz(c,r)
    print(doubly_indices)
```

```
[[ 1  0  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 2  1  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 3  2  1 ...  0  0  0]
 ...
 [128 127 126 ...  3  2  1]
 [129 128 127 ...  4  3  2]
 [130 129 128 ...  5  4  3]]
```

```
[ ] h = toeplitz_list[0].shape[0]*doubly_indices.shape[0]
    w = toeplitz_list[0].shape[1]*doubly_indices.shape[1]
    doubly_blocked_shape = [h, w]
    doubly_blocked = np.zeros(doubly_blocked_shape)
```

```
[ ] b_h, b_w = toeplitz_list[0].shape
    for i in range(doubly_indices.shape[0]):
        for j in range(doubly_indices.shape[1]):
            start_i = i*b_h
            start_j = j*b_w
            end_i = start_i+b_h
            end_j = start_j + b_w
            doubly_blocked[start_i: end_i, start_j: end_j]=toeplitz_list[doubly_indices[i,j]-1]
    print(doubly_blocked)
    print(doubly_blocked.shape)
```

```
[[ 0.  0.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
 [-1.  0.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0. -1.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
 ...
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...  0. -1.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...  0.  0. -1.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...  0.  0.  0.]
(16900, 16384)
```

```
[ ] def matrix_to_vector(input):
    input_h, input_w = input.shape
    output_vector = np.zeros(input_h*input_w, dtype=np.float32)
    #flip the input matrix upside down to start from the last row
    input = np.flipud(input)
    for i, row in enumerate(input):
        st = i*input_w
        nd = st+input_w
        output_vector[st:nd]=row
    return output_vector
```

```
[ ] vectorized_input = matrix_to_vector(img)
    print(doubly_blocked.shape)
    print(vectorized_input.shape)
    print(vectorized_input)
    result_vector = np.matmul(doubly_blocked, vectorized_input)
    print("result: ", result_vector)
```

```
(16900, 16384)
(16384,)
[ 61.  35.  42. ... 100. 129. 138.]
result: [  0. -61. -35. ... -129. -138.  0.]
```

```

▶ def vector_to_matrix(input, output_shape):
    output_h, output_w = output_shape
    output = np.zeros(output_shape, dtype=np.float32)
    for i in range(output_h):
        st = i*output_w
        nd = st+output_w
        output[i,:] = input[st:nd]
    #flipping again downup
    output = np.flipud(output/255)
    return output
out = vector_to_matrix(result_vector, output_shape)

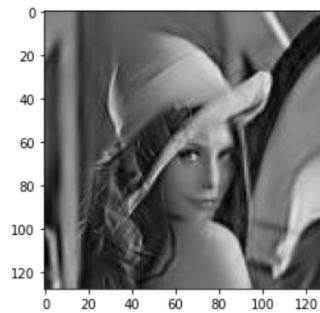
```

```

[ ] print("Input Image: \n")
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
print("Output Image: \n")
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(out, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()

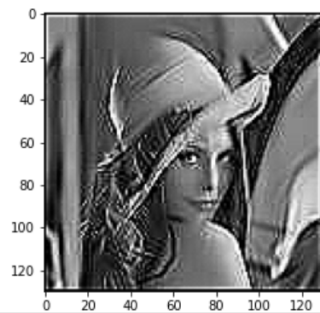
```

[] Input Image:



Output Image:

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



```

▶ print("Output Image: \n")
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(out, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
from scipy import signal
result = signal.convolve2d(img, kernel, "full")/255
print("Using convolve2D: \n")
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(result, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()

```

▶ Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
Output Image:



Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
Using convolve2D:



```
[ ] I = np.array([[1,2,3],
                 [4,5,6]])
F = np.array([[10,20],
              [30,40]])
```

```
[ ] I_row_num, I_col_num = I.shape
    F_row_num, F_col_num = F.shape

    output_row_num = I_row_num + F_row_num-1
    output_col_num = I_col_num + F_col_num-1
    output_shape = output_row_num, output_col_num
```

```
[ ] F_zero_padded = np.pad(F, ((output_row_num-F_row_num, 0),
                                (0,output_col_num-F_col_num)),
                             'constant', constant_values=0)

print(F_zero_padded)

[[ 0  0  0  0]
 [10 20  0  0]
 [30 40  0  0]]
```

```
[ ] import scipy.linalg as sl
    toeplitz_list = []
    for i in range(F_zero_padded.shape[0]-1, -1,-1):
        c = F_zero_padded[i,:];
        r = np.r_[c[0], np.zeros(I_col_num-1)]
        toeplitz_m = sl.toeplitz(c,r)
        toeplitz_list.append(toeplitz_m)
```

```
[ ] c = range(1, F_zero_padded.shape[0]+1)
    r = np.r_[c[0], np.zeros(I_row_num-1, dtype=int)]
    doubly_indices = sl.toeplitz(c,r)
    print(c)
    print(r)
    print('Doubly Indices\n' , doubly_indices)

range(1, 4)
[1 0]
Doubly Indices
[[1 0]
 [2 1]
 [3 2]]
```

```
[ ] h = toeplitz_list[0].shape[0]*doubly_indices.shape[0]
    w = toeplitz_list[0].shape[1]*doubly_indices.shape[1]
    doubly_blocked_shape = [h, w]
    doubly_blocked = np.zeros(doubly_blocked_shape)
```

```
▶ b_h, b_w = toeplitz_list[0].shape
  for i in range(doubly_indices.shape[0]):
      for j in range(doubly_indices.shape[1]):
          start_i = i*b_h
          start_j = j*b_w
          end_i = start_i + b_h
          end_j = start_j + b_w
          doubly_blocked[start_i: end_i, start_j: end_j]=toeplitz_list[doubly_indices[i,j]-1]
  print(doubly_blocked)
  print(doubly_blocked.shape)
```

```
[ ] [[30.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
     [40. 30.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
     [ 0. 40. 30.  0.  0.  0.]
     [ 0.  0. 40.  0.  0.  0.]
     [10.  0.  0. 30.  0.  0.]
     [20. 10.  0. 40. 30.  0.]
     [ 0. 20. 10.  0. 40. 30.]
     [ 0.  0. 20.  0.  0. 40.]
     [ 0.  0.  0. 10.  0.  0.]
     [ 0.  0.  0. 20. 10.  0.]
     [ 0.  0.  0.  0. 20. 10.]
     [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0. 20.]]
(12, 6)
```

```
[ ] def matrix_to_vector(input):
    input_h, input_w = input.shape
    output_vector = np.zeros(input_h*input_w, dtype=input.dtype)
    #flip the input matrix upside down
    input = np.flipud(input)
    for i, row in enumerate(input):
        st = i*input_w
        nd = st+input_w
        output_vector[st:nd]=row
    return output_vector
print(matrix_to_vector(I))
```

```
[4 5 6 1 2 3]
```

```
[ ] vectorized_input = matrix_to_vector(I)
    print(vectorized_input.shape)
    print(vectorized_input)
```

```
[ ] vectorized_input = matrix_to_vector(I)
print(vectorized_input.shape)
print(vectorized_input)
result_vector = np.matmul(doubly_blocked, vectorized_input)
print("result: ", result_vector)

(6,)
[4 5 6 1 2 3]
result: [120. 310. 380. 240. 70. 230. 330. 240. 10. 40. 70. 60.]
```

```
[ ] def vector_to_matrix(input, output_shape):
    output_h, output_w = output_shape
    output = np.zeros(output_shape, dtype=input.dtype)
    for i in range(output_h):
        st = i*output_w
        nd = st+output_w
        output[i,:] = input[st:nd]

    output = np.flipud(output)
    return output
out = vector_to_matrix(result_vector, output_shape)
print(out)

[[ 10.  40.  70.  60.]
 [ 70. 230. 330. 240.]
 [120. 310. 380. 240.]]
```

```
▶ from scipy import signal
result = signal.convolve2d(I, F, "full")
print(result)
```

```
↗ [[ 10  40  70  60]
   [ 70 230 330 240]
   [120 310 380 240]]
```