 <p>INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA SÃO PAULO Campus Birigui</p>	<p><b>INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA Campus Birigui</b></p> <p><b>Bacharelado em Engenharia de Computação</b></p>	
<p><b>Disciplina:</b> Processamento Digital de Imagem</p>	<p>Relatório – Transformações básicas</p>	
<p><b>Professor:</b> Murilo Varges</p>		<p><b>Data:</b> 21/08/2023</p>
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# Operação De Vizinhança

Birigui 2023

# Operação-vizinhança

August 29, 2023

```
[15]: import numpy as np
      from numpy import asarray
      from PIL import Image, ImageFilter
      import cv2
      from scipy.signal import convolve2d, medfilt
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

## 1 [OPERAÇÃO VIZINHANÇA]

1.1 Utilizar kernel 3x3 pixels e desconsiderar pixels das extremidades

1.2 Calcular o filtro da média

1.3 Calcular o filtro da mediana

1.3.1 `print_final_result() :: void`

função responsável por mostrar o resultado final da imagem através da biblioteca matplotlib e aplicar as transformações geométricas na imagem original.

```
[16]: def print_final_result(img_path1, img_path2, img_path3, title, function, lib,
      ↪kernel_size = 3):

    imgLena = Image.open(img_path1)
    f_imgLena = asarray(imgLena)
    imgCameraman = Image.open(img_path2)
    f_imgCameraman = asarray(imgCameraman)
    imgHouse = Image.open(img_path3)
    f_imgHouse = asarray(imgHouse)

    print(title)

    plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

    plt1.set_title('Lena')
    plt2.set_title('Cameraman')
```

```

plt3.set_title('House')

if(lib.lower()=='numpy'):

    if(title.find('MEDIA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    elif(title.find('MEDIANA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    else:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

elif (lib.lower() == 'pillow'):
    if(title.find('MEDIA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    elif(title.find('MEDIANA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    else:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

elif (lib.lower() == 'opencv'):
    if(title.find('MEDIA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    elif(title.find('MEDIANA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    else:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

```

```

elif (lib.lower() == 'scipy'):
    if (title.find('MEDIA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    elif (title.find('MEDIANA')) != -1:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    else:
        plt1.imshow(function(imgLena), cmap='gray')
        plt2.imshow(function(imgCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
        plt3.imshow(function(imgHouse), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
else:
    print('Biblioteca não encontrada')

plt.show()
plt.figure()
print()

```

## 2 Funções de transformação de vizinhança utilizando a biblioteca Numpy

### 2.1 Funções auxiliares

#### 2.1.1 neighborhoodMedian(kernelSize, f\_img) :: g\_image

função responsável por calcular a mediana dos pixels da imagem de entrada em torno de um kernel de tamanho kernelSize e retornar a imagem resultante.

#### 2.1.2 neighborhoodMean(kernelSize, f\_img) :: g\_image

função responsável por calcular a média dos pixels da imagem de entrada em torno de um kernel de tamanho kernelSize e retornar a imagem resultante.

#### 2.1.3 numpyFilter() :: void

função responsável por aplicar os filtros de média e mediana na imagem de entrada e mostrar o resultado final da imagem através da biblioteca matplotlib.

```

[17]: def neighbourhoodMedian(kernelSize, f_img):
    l = f_img.shape[0]
    c = f_img.shape[1]
    g_img = np.zeros(f_img.shape)

    for x in range (kernelSize, l-kernelSize):
        for y in range (kernelSize, c-kernelSize):

```

```

        g_img[x,y] = np.median(f_img[x-kernelSize:x+kernelSize+1,
↪y-kernelSize:y+kernelSize+1]).astype(int)

    return g_img

def neighbourhoodMean(kernelSize, f_img):
    l = f_img.shape[0]
    c = f_img.shape[1]
    g_img = np.zeros(f_img.shape)

    for x in range (kernelSize, l-kernelSize):
        for y in range (kernelSize, c-kernelSize):
            g_img[x,y] = np.mean(f_img[x-kernelSize:x+kernelSize+1,
↪y-kernelSize:y+kernelSize+1]).astype(int)

    return g_img

def numpyFilter():
    imgLena = Image.open('lena_gray_512.tif')
    f_imgLena = np.array(imgLena)

    imgCameraman = Image.open('cameraman.tif')
    f_imgCameraman = np.array(imgCameraman)

    imgHouse = Image.open('house.tif')
    f_imgHouse = np.array(imgHouse)

    print("FILTROS COM NUMPY")
    print()
    print()
    print_final_result('lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif', 'house.tif',
↪'Imagens originais', lambda x: x, 'numpy')

    k = 5

    g_imgLena = neighbourhoodMedian(k, f_imgLena)
    g_imgCameraman = neighbourhoodMedian(k, f_imgCameraman)
    g_imgHouse = neighbourhoodMedian(k, f_imgHouse)

    print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA")

    plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

    plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
    plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")

```

```

plt3.title.set_text("House")

plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt.show()
plt.figure()

g_imgLena = neighbourhoodMean(k, f_imgLena)
g_imgCameraman = neighbourhoodMean(k, f_imgCameraman)
g_imgHouse = neighbourhoodMean(k, f_imgHouse)

print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIA")

plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")
plt3.title.set_text("House")

plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt.show()
plt.figure()

```

## 3 Funções de transformação de vizinhança utilizando a biblioteca Pillow

### 3.1 Funções auxiliares

#### 3.1.1 pillowFilter() :: void

função responsável por aplicar os filtros de média e mediana na imagem de entrada e mostrar o resultado final da imagem através da biblioteca matplotlib.

```

[18]: def pillowFilter():
    f_imgLena = Image.open('lena_gray_512.tif')

    f_imgCameraman = Image.open('cameraman.tif')

    f_imgHouse = Image.open('house.tif')

```

```

print("FILTROS COM PILLOW")
print()
print()
print_final_result('lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif', 'house.tif',
↳ 'Imagens originais', lambda x: x, 'numpy')

# neighbourhood operation
# kernel size
k = 5

g_imgLena = f_imgLena.filter(ImageFilter.BoxBlur(5))
g_imgCameraman = f_imgCameraman.filter(ImageFilter.BoxBlur(5))
g_imgHouse = f_imgHouse.filter(ImageFilter.BoxBlur(5))

print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIA")

plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")
plt3.title.set_text("House")

plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt.show()
plt.figure()

g_imgLena = f_imgLena.filter(ImageFilter.MedianFilter(size=k))
g_imgCameraman = f_imgCameraman.filter(ImageFilter.MedianFilter(size=k))
g_imgHouse = f_imgHouse.filter(ImageFilter.MedianFilter(size=k))

print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA")

plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")
plt3.title.set_text("House")

plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')

```

```
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt.show()
plt.figure()
```

## 4 Funções de transformação de vizinhança utilizando a biblioteca OpenCV

### 4.1 Funções auxiliares

#### 4.1.1 `opencvFilter() :: void`

função responsável por aplicar os filtros de média e mediana na imagem de entrada e mostrar o resultado final da imagem através da biblioteca matplotlib.

```
[19]: def openCVFilter():
    imgLena = cv2.imread('lena_gray_512.tif', 0)

    imgCameraman = cv2.imread('cameraman.tif', 0)

    imgHouse = cv2.imread('house.tif', 0)

    print("FILTROS COM OPENCV")
    print()
    print()
    print_final_result('lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif', 'house.tif',
↳ 'Imagens originais', lambda x: x, 'numpy')

    # neighbourhood operation
    # kernel size
    k = 9

    g_imgLena = cv2.medianBlur(imgLena, k)
    g_imgCameraman = cv2.medianBlur(imgCameraman, k)
    g_imgHouse = cv2.medianBlur(imgHouse, k)

    print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA")

    plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

    plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
    plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")
    plt3.title.set_text("House")
```



```

plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt.show()
plt.figure()

k=10

g_imgLena = cv2.blur(imgLena, (k,k))
g_imgCameraman = cv2.blur(imgCameraman, (k,k))
g_imgHouse = cv2.blur(imgHouse, (k,k))

print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIA")

plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")
plt3.title.set_text("House")

plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt.show()
plt.figure()

```

## 5 Funções de transformação de vizinhança utilizando a biblioteca Scipy

### 5.1 Funções auxiliares

```

[20]: def scipyFilter():
    imgLena = cv2.imread('lena_gray_512.tif', 0)

    imgCameraman = cv2.imread('cameraman.tif', 0)

    imgHouse = cv2.imread('house.tif', 0)

    print("FILTROS COM SCIPY")
    print()
    print()
    print_final_result('lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif', 'house.tif',
↳ 'Imagens originais', lambda x: x, 'numpy')

```

```

# neighbourhood operation
# kernel size
k = 9

g_imgLena = medfilt(imgLena, k)
g_imgCameraman = medfilt(imgCameraman, k)
g_imgHouse = medfilt(imgHouse, k)

print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA")

plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")
plt3.title.set_text("House")

plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

plt.show()
plt.figure()

k=10

g_imgLena = convolve2d(imgLena, np.ones((k,k))/k**2, mode='same')
g_imgCameraman = convolve2d(imgCameraman, np.ones((k,k))/k**2, mode='same')
g_imgHouse = convolve2d(imgHouse, np.ones((k,k))/k**2, mode='same')

print("Imagens com filtro de MEDIA")

plt1 = plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(1,3,3)

plt1.title.set_text("Lena")
plt2.title.set_text("Cameraman")
plt3.title.set_text("House")

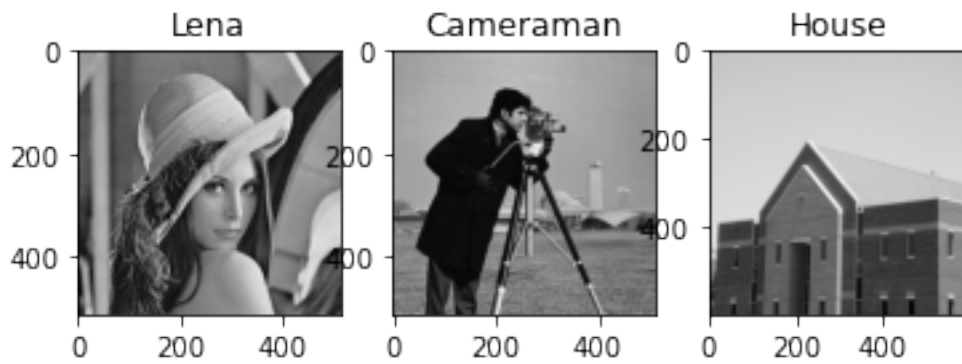
plt1.imshow(g_imgLena, cmap='gray')
plt2.imshow(g_imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(g_imgHouse, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt.show()
plt.figure()

```

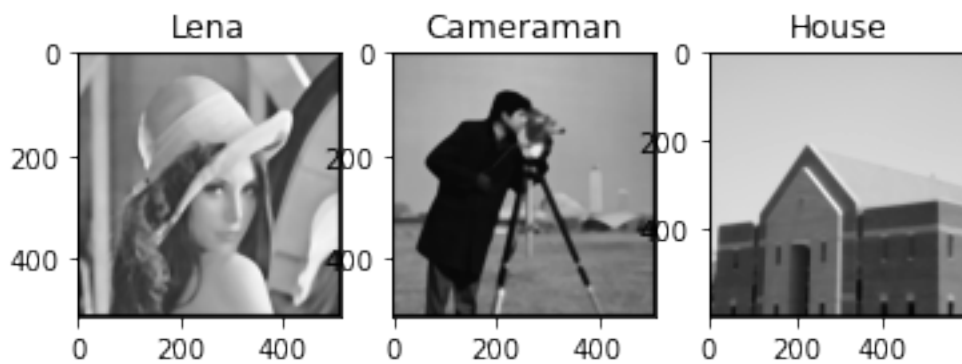
```
[21]: if __name__ == "__main__":  
      numpyFilter()  
      pillowFilter()  
      openCVFilter()  
      scipyFilter()
```

FILTROS COM NUMPY

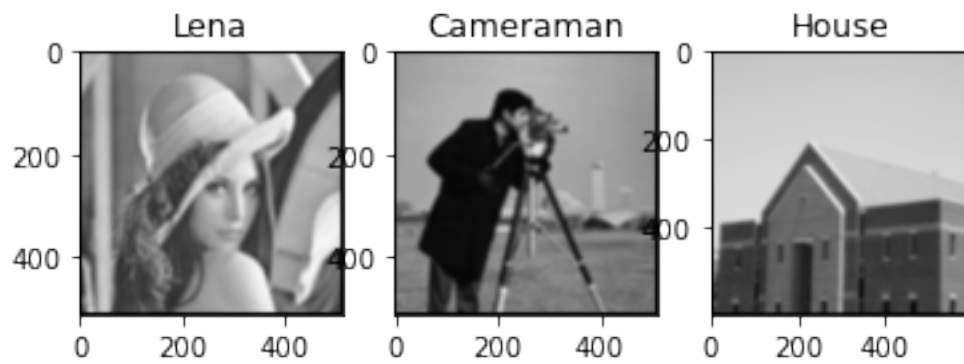
Imagens originais



Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA

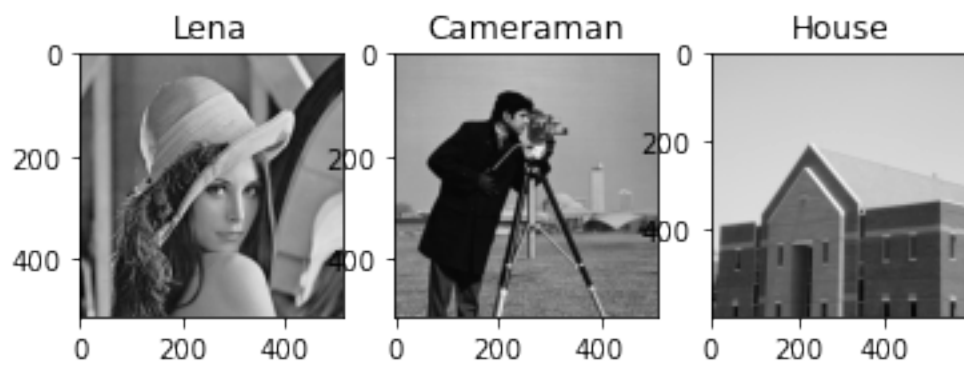


Imagens com filtro de MEDIA

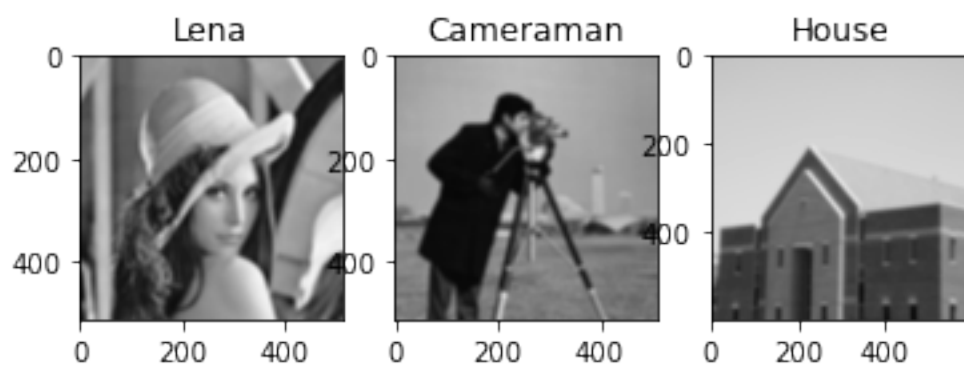


## FILTROS COM PILLOW

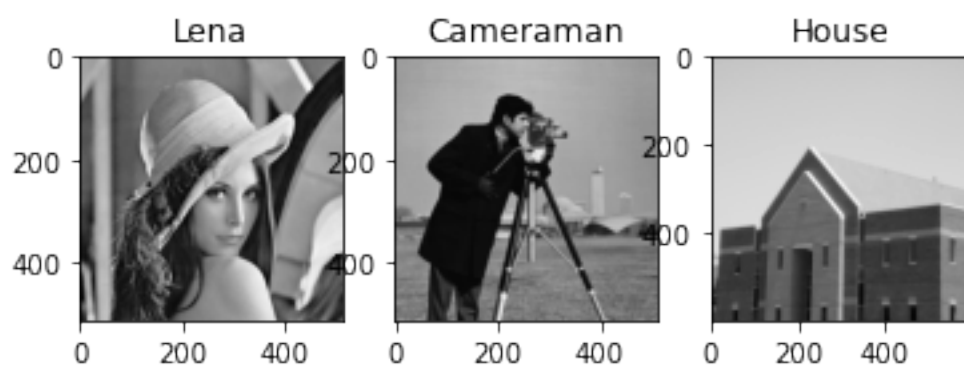
Imagens originais



Imagens com filtro de MEDIA

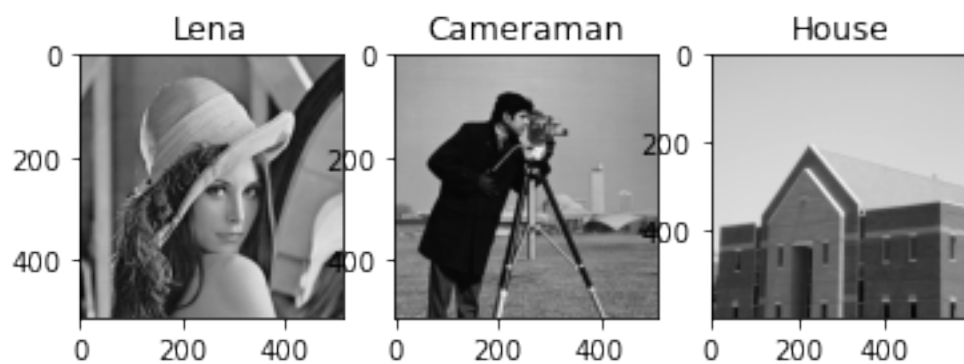


Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA

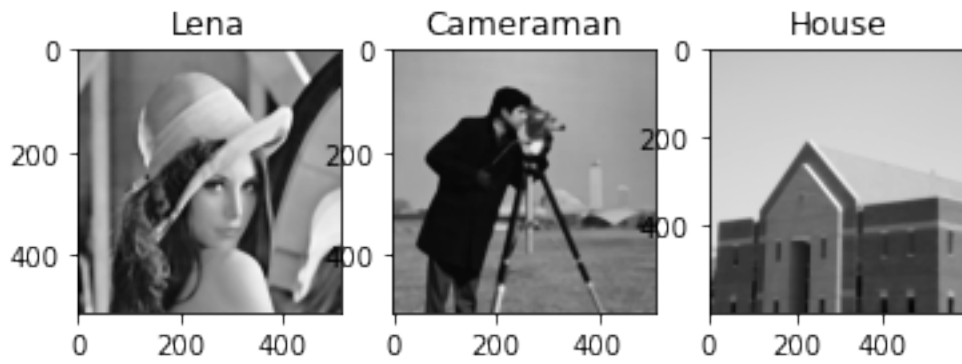


FILTROS COM OPENCV

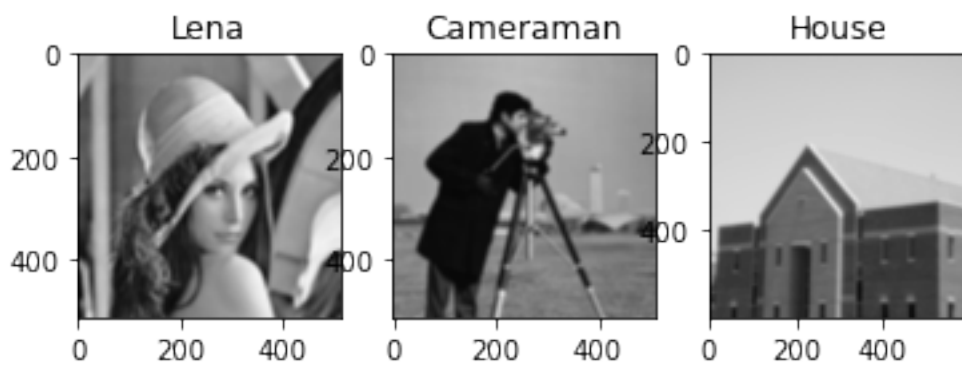
Imagens originais



Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA

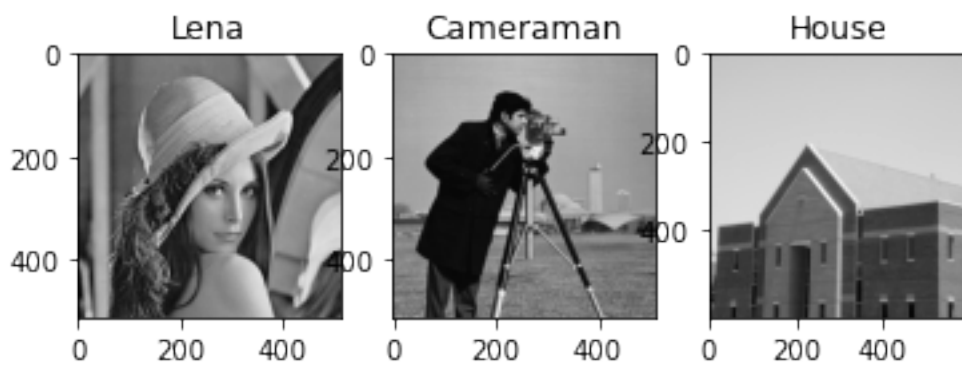


Imagens com filtro de MEDIA

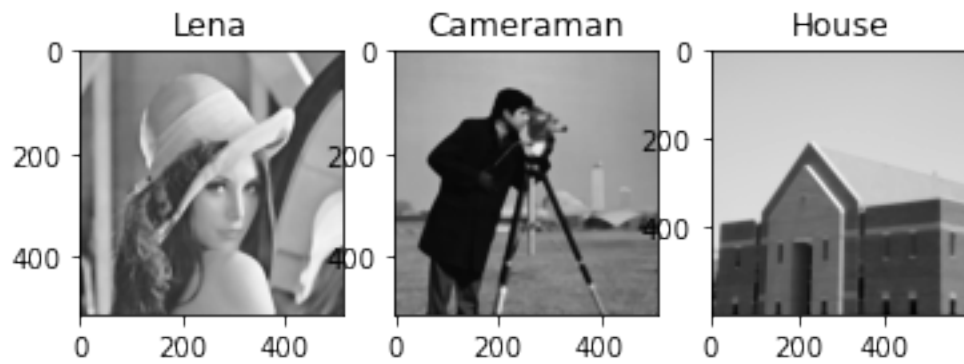


FILTROS COM SCIPY

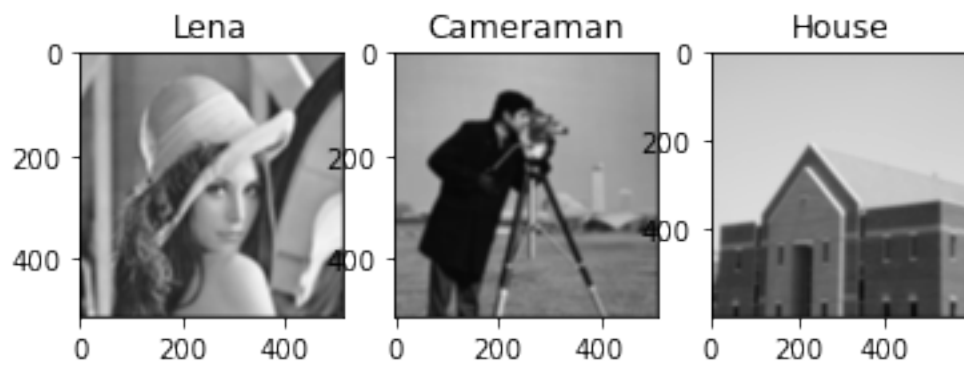
Imagens originais



Imagens com filtro de MEDIANA



Imagens com filtro de MEDIA



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>