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<p><b>Disciplina:</b> Processamento Digital de Imagem</p>	<p>Relatório – Filtragem Espacial</p>	
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# Filtragem Espacial

Birigui 2023

# FiltragemEspacial

September 10, 2023

## 1 Filtragem Espacial

1.1 A. Implementar a operação de convolução utilizando OPENCV, scipy função convolve e implementação manual.

1.2 B. Implementar seguintes máscaras:

- Média
- Gaussiano
- Laplaciano
- Sobel X
- Sobel Y
- Gradiente (Sobel X + Sobel Y)
- Laplaciano somado a imagem original

1.3 Importando bibliotecas

```
[24]: 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
```

1.4 Máscaras de convolução

1.4.1 masks(title) :: void

função responsável por aplicar as máscaras de convolução na imagem original de acordo com o título passado como parâmetro.

```
[25]: def masks(title):
    if title.lower() == 'identidade':
        return np.array((
            [0, 0, 0],
            [0, 1, 0],
            [0, 0, 0]), dtype="int")
    elif title.lower() == 'média':
```

```

    return np.array((
        [0.1111, 0.1111, 0.1111],
        [0.1111, 0.1111, 0.1111],
        [0.1111, 0.1111, 0.1111]), dtype="float")
elif title.lower() == 'gauss':
    return np.array((
        [0.0625, 0.125, 0.0625],
        [0.1250, 0.250, 0.1250],
        [0.0625, 0.125, 0.0625]), dtype="float")
elif title.lower() == 'laplaciano':
    return np.array((
        [0, 1, 0],
        [1, -4, 1],
        [0, 1, 0]), dtype="int")
elif title.lower() == 'sobelx':
    return np.array((
        [-1, -2, -1],
        [ 0,  0,  0],
        [ 1,  2,  1]), dtype="int")
elif title.lower() == 'sobely':
    return np.array((
        [-1, 0, 1],
        [-2, 0, 2],
        [-1, 0, 1]), dtype="int")
elif title.lower() == 'prewittx':
    return np.array((
        [-1, -1, -1],
        [ 0,  0,  0],
        [ 1,  1,  1]), dtype="int")
elif title.lower() == 'prewitty':
    return np.array((
        [-1, 0, 1],
        [-1, 0, 1],
        [-1, 0, 1]), dtype="int")
elif title.lower() == 'robertsx':
    return np.array((
        [0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 1],
        [0,-1, 0]), dtype="int")
elif title.lower() == 'robertsy':
    return np.array((
        [0, 0, 0],
        [0, 1, 0],
        [0, 0,-1]), dtype="int")
elif title.lower() == 'boost':
    return np.array((
        [ 0, -1,  0],

```

```

        [-1, 5.7, -1],
        [ 0, -1,  0]), dtype="float")
    else:
        return np.array((
            [0, 0, 0],
            [0, 1, 0],
            [0, 0, 0]), dtype="int")

```

#### 1.4.2 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.

```

[26]: def print_final_result(img_path1, img_path2, img_path3, mask_title,
    ↪function, lib, kernel_size = 3):
    if lib.lower() == 'opencv':
        imgBiel = cv2.imread(img_path1, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
        imgLena = cv2.imread(img_path2, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
        imgCameraman = cv2.imread(img_path3, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    else:
        imgBiel = Image.open(img_path1)
        f_imgBiel = asarray(imgBiel)
        imgLena = Image.open(img_path2)
        f_imgLena = asarray(imgLena)
        imgCameraman = Image.open(img_path3)
        f_imgCameraman = asarray(imgCameraman)

    plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.01)

    plt.figure(figsize=(24, 12))
    plt4 = plt.subplot(2,3,1)
    plt5 = plt.subplot(2,3,2)
    plt6 = plt.subplot(2,3,3)
    plt1 = plt.subplot(2,3,4)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(2,3,5)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(2,3,6)

    plt4.set_title('Original Biel')
    plt5.set_title('Original Lena')
    plt6.set_title('Original Cameraman')

    mascara = masks(mask_title)
    if mascara != 'Máscara não encontrada':
        if (lib.lower() == 'opencv'):
            plt1.imshow(function(imgBiel, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
    ↪vmax=255)

```

```

plt2.imshow(function(imgLena, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(function(imgCameraman, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

elif (lib.lower() == 'scipy'):
plt1.imshow(function(f_imgBiel, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt2.imshow(function(f_imgLena, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(function(f_imgCameraman, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)

elif (lib.lower() == 'manual'):
plt1.imshow(function(f_imgBiel, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt2.imshow(function(f_imgLena, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(function(f_imgCameraman, mascara), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↳vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
else:
    print('Biblioteca não encontrada')
else:
    print('Máscara não encontrada')
print(mask_title.upper())
plt.show()

print()

```

## 1.5 A. Convolução utilizando OPENCV:

```

[27]: #convolution using opencv
def convolution_opencv(img, kernel):
    return cv2.filter2D(img, -1, kernel)

```

## 1.6 A. Convolução utilizando Scipy:

```
[28]: #convolution using scipy
def convolution_scipy(img, kernel):
    img = np.array(img)
    kernel = np.array(kernel)
    return convolve2d(img, kernel, mode='same', boundary='fill', fillvalue=0)
```

## 2 A. Convolução utilizando implementação manual:

```
[29]: def convolution_manual(img, kernel):
    # Obter as dimensões da imagem e do kernel
    altura_imagem, largura_imagem = img.shape
    altura_kernel, largura_kernel = kernel.shape

    # Calcular o tamanho da imagem resultante
    altura_resultante = altura_imagem - altura_kernel + 1
    largura_resultante = largura_imagem - largura_kernel + 1

    # Inicializar a matriz da imagem resultante
    imagem_resultante = np.zeros((altura_resultante, largura_resultante))

    # Realizar a convolução manualmente
    for i in range(altura_resultante):
        for j in range(largura_resultante):
            janela = img[i:i+altura_kernel, j:j+largura_kernel]
            convolucao = np.sum(janela * kernel)
            imagem_resultante[i, j] = convolucao

    return imagem_resultante
```

### 2.1 B. Implementar seguintes máscaras utilizando a operação de convolução utilizando, separadamente, OpenCV, Scipy e implementação manual:

- Média
- Gaussiano
- Laplaciano
- Sobel X
- Sobel Y
- Gradiente (Sobel X + Sobel Y)
- Laplaciano somado a imagem original

#### 2.1.1 gradiente\_\_opencv() :: void

função responsável por aplicar o filtro de gradiente (Sobel X + Sobel Y) na imagem original utilizando a biblioteca OPENCV.

### 2.1.2 gradiente\_scipy() :: void

função responsável por aplicar o filtro de gradiente (Sobel X + Sobel Y) na imagem original utilizando a biblioteca Scipy.

### 2.1.3 gradiente\_manual() :: void

função responsável por aplicar o filtro de gradiente (Sobel X + Sobel Y) na imagem original utilizando a implementação manual.

```
[30]: def gradiente_opencv(img):
    imgBiel = cv2.imread(img[0], cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    imgLena = cv2.imread(img[1], cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    imgCameraman = cv2.imread(img[2], cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    kernelx = masks('sobelx')
    kernely = masks('sobely')
    imgxBiel = convolution_opencv(imgBiel, kernelx)
    imgyBiel = convolution_opencv(imgBiel, kernely)
    imgxLena = convolution_opencv(imgLena, kernelx)
    imgyLena = convolution_opencv(imgLena, kernely)
    imgxCameraman = convolution_opencv(imgCameraman, kernelx)
    imgyCameraman = convolution_opencv(imgCameraman, kernely)
    plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.01)

    plt.figure(figsize=(24, 12))
    plt1 = plt.subplot(2,3,1)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(2,3,2)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(2,3,3)
    plt4 = plt.subplot(2,3,4)
    plt5 = plt.subplot(2,3,5)
    plt6 = plt.subplot(2,3,6)

    plt3.set_title('Biel')
    plt1.set_title('Lena')
    plt2.set_title('Cameraman')
    print('Gradiente: sobelx + sobely')
    plt1.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    plt2.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    plt3.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    plt4.imshow(np.add(imgxBiel, imgyBiel), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    plt5.imshow(np.add(imgxLena, imgyLena), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    plt6.imshow(np.add(imgxCameraman, imgyCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
    ↪vmax=255)
    plt.show()
    plt.figure()

def gradiente_scipy(img):
```

```

imgBiel = Image.open(img[0])
f_imgBiel = asarray(imgBiel)
imgLena = Image.open(img[1])
f_imgLena = asarray(imgLena)
imgCameraman = Image.open(img[2])
f_imgCameraman = asarray(imgCameraman)
kernelx = masks('sobelx')
kernely = masks('sobely')
imgxBiel = convolution_scipy(f_imgBiel, kernelx)
imgyBiel = convolution_scipy(f_imgBiel, kernely)
imgxLena = convolution_scipy(f_imgLena, kernelx)
imgyLena = convolution_scipy(f_imgLena, kernely)
imgxCameraman = convolution_scipy(f_imgCameraman, kernelx)
imgyCameraman = convolution_scipy(f_imgCameraman, kernely)
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.01)

plt.figure(figsize=(24, 12))

plt1 = plt.subplot(2,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(2,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(2,3,3)
plt4 = plt.subplot(2,3,4)
plt5 = plt.subplot(2,3,5)
plt6 = plt.subplot(2,3,6)

plt3.set_title('Biel')
plt1.set_title('Lena')
plt2.set_title('Cameraman')
print('Gradiente: sobelx + sobely')
plt1.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt2.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(np.add(imgxBiel, imgyBiel), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(np.add(imgxLena, imgyLena), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(np.add(imgxCameraman, imgyCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↪vmax=255)
plt.show()
plt.figure()

def gradiente_manual(img):
    imgBiel = Image.open(img[0])
    f_imgBiel = asarray(imgBiel)
    imgLena = Image.open(img[1])
    f_imgLena = asarray(imgLena)
    imgCameraman = Image.open(img[2])
    f_imgCameraman = asarray(imgCameraman)
    kernelx = masks('sobelx')

```



```

kernely = masks('sobely')
imgxBiel = convolution_manual(f_imgBiel, kernelx)
imgyBiel = convolution_manual(f_imgBiel, kernely)
imgxLena = convolution_manual(f_imgLena, kernelx)
imgyLena = convolution_manual(f_imgLena, kernely)
imgxCameraman = convolution_manual(f_imgCameraman, kernelx)
imgyCameraman = convolution_manual(f_imgCameraman, kernely)
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.01)

plt.figure(figsize=(24, 12))
plt1 = plt.subplot(2,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(2,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(2,3,3)
plt4 = plt.subplot(2,3,4)
plt5 = plt.subplot(2,3,5)
plt6 = plt.subplot(2,3,6)

plt3.set_title('Biel')
plt1.set_title('Lena')
plt2.set_title('Cameraman')
print('Gradiente: sobelx + sobely')
plt1.imshow(imgxBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt2.imshow(imgyBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(imgxCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(np.add(imgxBiel, imgyBiel), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(np.add(imgxLena, imgyLena), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(np.add(imgxCameraman, imgyCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↪vmax=255)
plt.show()
plt.figure()

```

#### 2.1.4 `laplace_plus_original_opencv() :: void`

função responsável por aplicar o filtro de laplace somado a imagem original utilizando a biblioteca OPENCV.

#### 2.1.5 `laplace_plus_original_scipy() :: void`

função responsável por aplicar o filtro de laplace somado a imagem original utilizando a biblioteca Scipy.

#### 2.1.6 `laplace_plus_original_manual() :: void`

função responsável por aplicar o filtro de laplace somado a imagem original utilizando a implementação manual.

```

[31]: def laplace_plus_original_opencv(img):
      imgBiel = cv2.imread(img[0], cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

```

```

imgLena = cv2.imread(img[1], cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
imgCameraman = cv2.imread(img[2], cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
kernel = masks('laplaciano')
imgxBiel = convolution_opencv(imgBiel, kernel)
imgxLena = convolution_opencv(imgLena, kernel)
imgxCameraman = convolution_opencv(imgCameraman, kernel)
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.01)

plt.figure(figsize=(24, 12))
plt1 = plt.subplot(2,3,1)
plt2 = plt.subplot(2,3,2)
plt3 = plt.subplot(2,3,3)
plt4 = plt.subplot(2,3,4)
plt5 = plt.subplot(2,3,5)
plt6 = plt.subplot(2,3,6)

plt3.set_title('Biel')
plt1.set_title('Lena')
plt2.set_title('Cameraman')
print('Laplaciano + Original')
plt1.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt2.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(np.add(imgBiel, imgxBiel), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(np.add(imgLena, imgxLena), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(np.add(imgCameraman, imgxCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↪vmax=255)
plt.show()

def laplace_plus_original_scipy(img):
    imgBiel = Image.open(img[0])
    f_imgBiel = asarray(imgBiel)
    imgLena = Image.open(img[1])
    f_imgLena = asarray(imgLena)
    imgCameraman = Image.open(img[2])
    f_imgCameraman = asarray(imgCameraman)
    kernel = masks('laplaciano')
    imgxBiel = convolution_scipy(f_imgBiel, kernel)
    imgxLena = convolution_scipy(f_imgLena, kernel)
    imgxCameraman = convolution_scipy(f_imgCameraman, kernel)
    plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.01)

    plt.figure(figsize=(24, 12))
    plt1 = plt.subplot(2,3,1)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(2,3,2)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(2,3,3)
    plt4 = plt.subplot(2,3,4)

```

```

plt5 = plt.subplot(2,3,5)
plt6 = plt.subplot(2,3,6)

plt3.set_title('Biel')
plt1.set_title('Lena')
plt2.set_title('Cameraman')
print('Laplaciano + Original')
plt1.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt2.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt3.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt4.imshow(np.add(f_imgBiel, imgxBiel), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(np.add(f_imgLena, imgxLena), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(np.add(f_imgCameraman, imgxCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↪vmax=255)
plt.show()

def laplace_plus_original_manual(img):
    imgBiel = Image.open(img[0])
    f_imgBiel = asarray(imgBiel)
    imgLena = Image.open(img[1])
    f_imgLena = asarray(imgLena)
    imgCameraman = Image.open(img[2])
    f_imgCameraman = asarray(imgCameraman)
    kernel = masks('laplaciano')
    imgxBiel = convolution_manual(f_imgBiel, kernel)
    imgxLena = convolution_manual(f_imgLena, kernel)
    imgxCameraman = convolution_manual(f_imgCameraman, kernel)
    plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.01)

    plt.figure(figsize=(24, 12))
    plt1 = plt.subplot(2,3,1)
    plt2 = plt.subplot(2,3,2)
    plt3 = plt.subplot(2,3,3)
    plt4 = plt.subplot(2,3,4)
    plt5 = plt.subplot(2,3,5)
    plt6 = plt.subplot(2,3,6)

    plt3.set_title('Biel')
    plt1.set_title('Lena')
    plt2.set_title('Cameraman')
    print('Laplaciano + Original')
    plt1.imshow(imgBiel, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    plt2.imshow(imgLena, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    plt3.imshow(imgCameraman, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
    f_imgBiel = cv2.resize(f_imgBiel, (imgxBiel.shape[1], imgxBiel.shape[0]))
    f_imgLena = cv2.resize(f_imgLena, (imgxLena.shape[1], imgxLena.shape[0]))

```

```

f_imgCameraman = cv2.resize(f_imgCameraman, (imgxCameraman.shape[1],
↪imgxCameraman.shape[0]))
plt4.imshow(np.add(f_imgBiel, imgxBiel), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt5.imshow(np.add(f_imgLena, imgxLena), cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
plt6.imshow(np.add(f_imgCameraman, imgxCameraman), cmap='gray', vmin=0,
↪vmax=255)
plt.show()

```

### 2.1.7 execute\_filters\_convolution\_opencv() :: void

função responsável por executar todas as máscaras de convolução utilizando a biblioteca OPENCV.

### 2.1.8 execute\_filters\_convolution\_scipy() :: void

função responsável por executar todas as máscaras de convolução utilizando a biblioteca Scipy.

### 2.1.9 execute\_filters\_convolution\_manual() :: void

função responsável por executar todas as máscaras de convolução utilizando a implementação manual.

```

[32]: mascaras = ['identidade', 'média', 'gauss', 'laplaciano', 'sobelX', 'sobelY',
↪'prewittX', 'prewittY', 'robertsX', 'robertsY', 'boost']
def execute_filters_convolution_opencv():
    for mascara in mascaras:
        print_final_result('biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif',
↪mascara, convolution_opencv, 'opencv')
        gradiente_opencv(['biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif'])
        laplace_plus_original_opencv(['biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.
↪tif'])
def execute_filters_convolution_scipy():
    for mascara in mascaras:
        print_final_result('biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif',
↪mascara, convolution_scipy, 'scipy')
        gradiente_scipy(['biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif'])
        laplace_plus_original_scipy(['biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.
↪tif'])
def execute_filters_convolution_manual():
    for mascara in mascaras:
        print_final_result('biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif',
↪mascara, convolution_manual, 'manual')
        gradiente_manual(['biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.tif'])
        laplace_plus_original_manual(['biel.png', 'lena_gray_512.tif', 'cameraman.
↪tif'])

```

```

[ ]: def main():
    print('IMPLEMENTAÇÃO DE FILTROS DE CONVOLUÇÃO UTILIZANDO OPENCV')
    execute_filters_convolution_opencv()

```

```

print('IMPLEMENTAÇÃO DE FILTROS DE CONVOLUÇÃO UTILIZANDO SCIPY')
execute_filters_convolution_scipy()
print('IMPLEMENTAÇÃO DE FILTROS DE CONVOLUÇÃO UTILIZANDO IMPLEMENTAÇÃO_
↳MANUAL')
execute_filters_convolution_manual()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

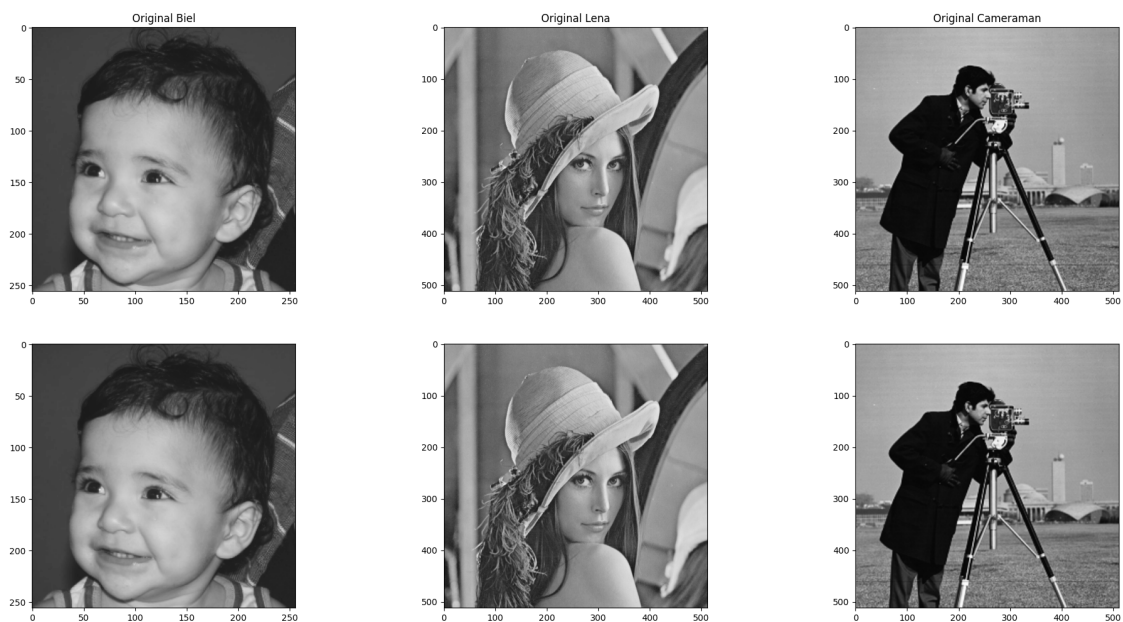
```

## IMPLEMENTAÇÃO DE FILTROS DE CONVOLUÇÃO UTILIZANDO OPENCV IDENTIDADE

<ipython-input-26-20940c6f9264>:29: FutureWarning: elementwise comparison failed; returning scalar instead, but in the future will perform elementwise comparison

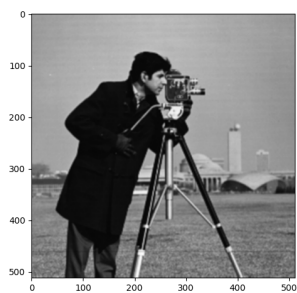
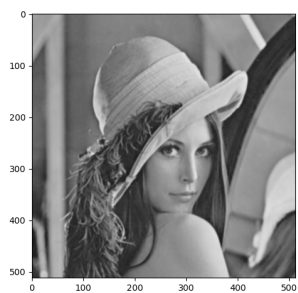
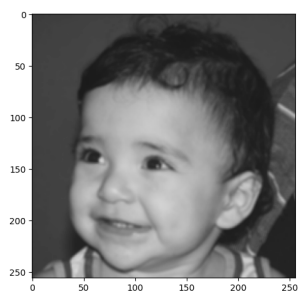
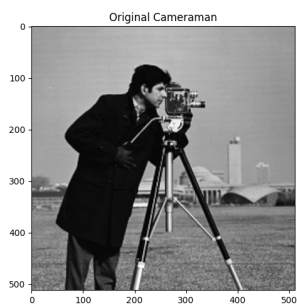
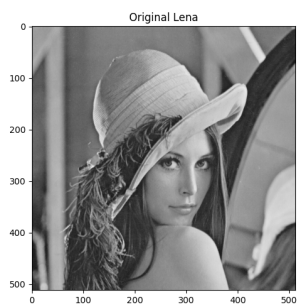
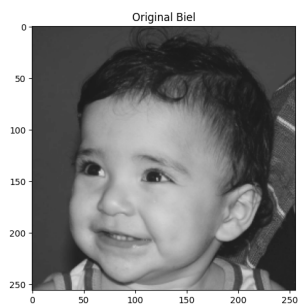
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if mascara != 'Máscara não encontrada':
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<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



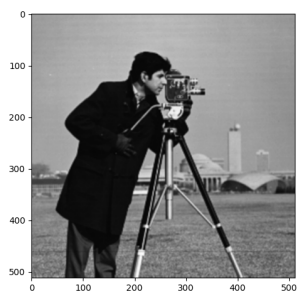
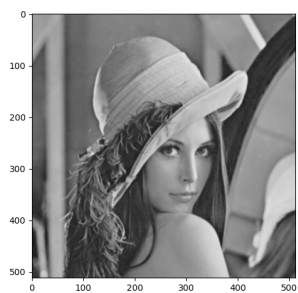
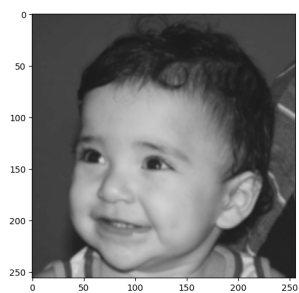
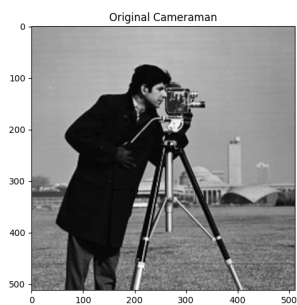
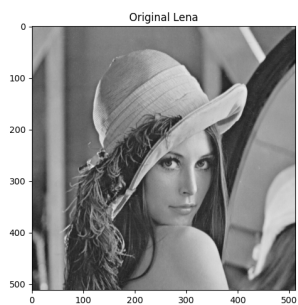
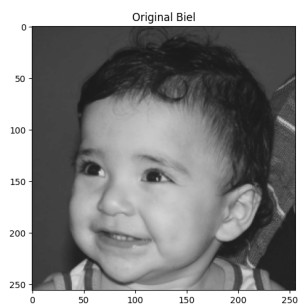
## MÉDIA

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



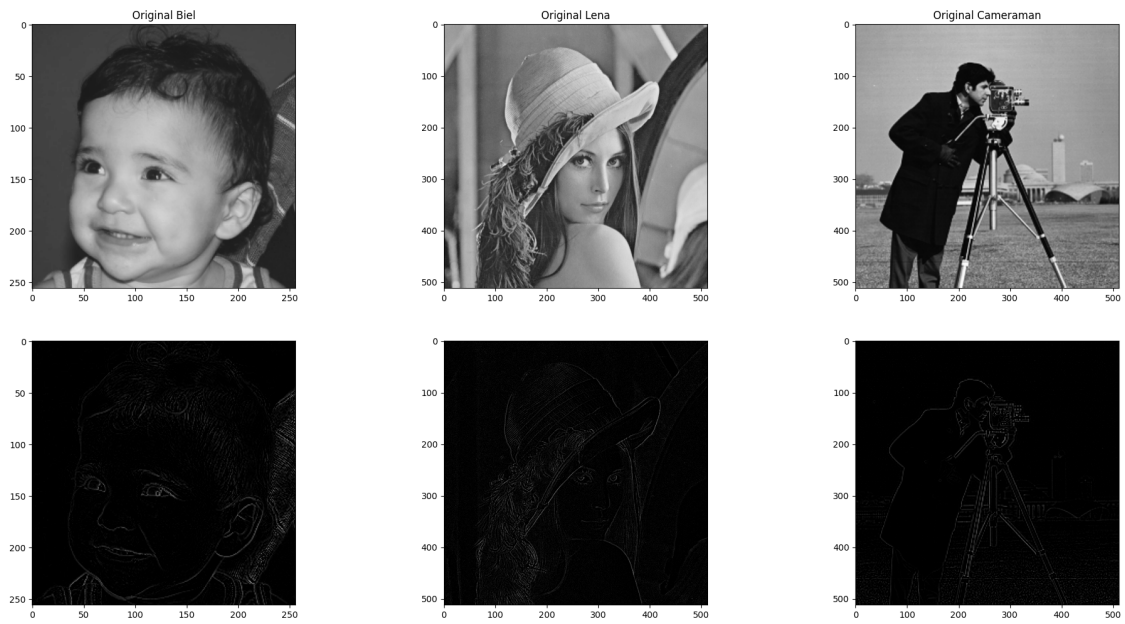
GAUSS

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



LAPLACIANO

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



SOBELX

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

