

## Code:

```
# importing libraries
from PIL import Image
import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Read Image file using OpenCV
image_path = 'fielder.jpeg'
img = cv.imread(image_path)
print(img.shape)

# showing image (By default OpenCV read image in BGR format)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.title('Image in BGR format')
plt.show()

#converting BGR format image to RGB format
img_rgb = cv.cvtColor(img,cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.imshow(img_rgb)
plt.title('Image in RGB format')
plt.show()

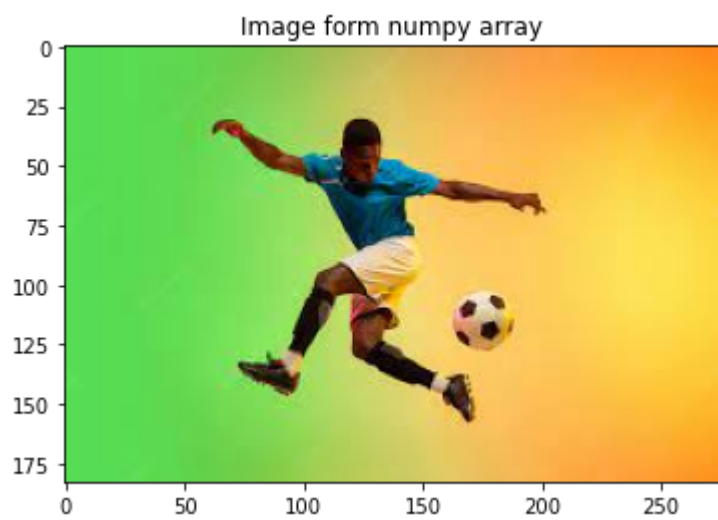
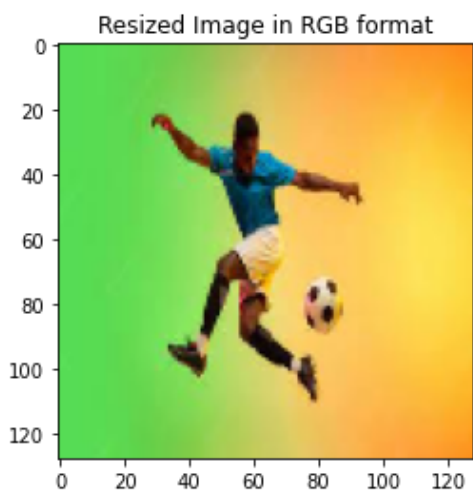
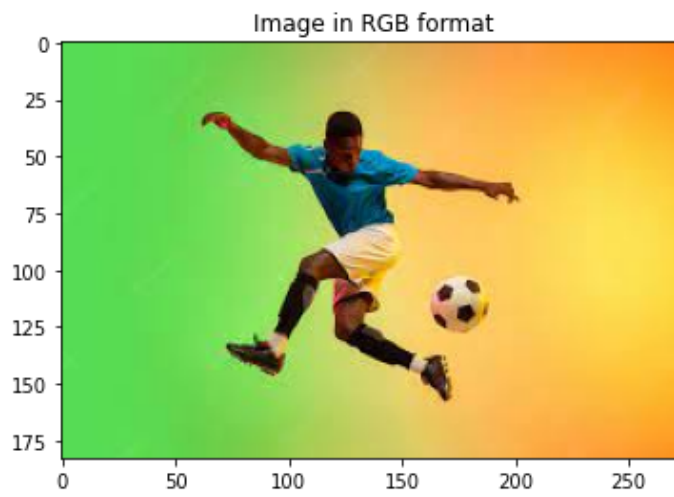
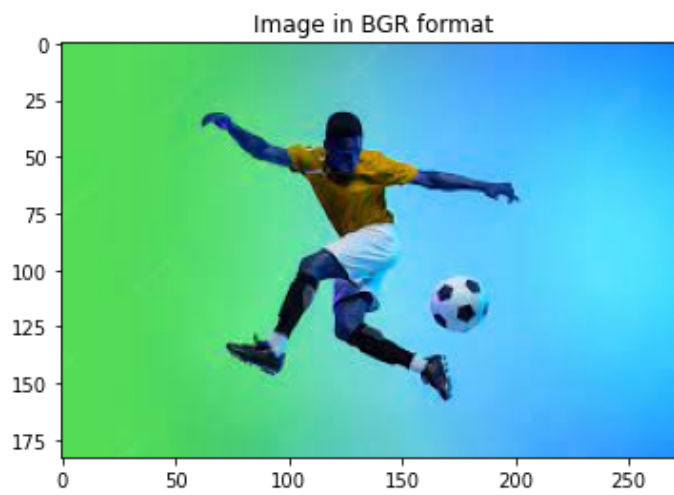
# Resizing image and showing the resized image
resized_img_rgb = cv.resize(img_rgb, (128,128),cv.INTER_LINEAR)
plt.imshow(resized_img_rgb)
plt.title('Resized Image in RGB format')
plt.show()

print(resized_img_rgb.shape)
print(type(img))

# converting rgb image into Numpy array and showing the image
import numpy as np
img_data = np.array(img_rgb)
print(img_data.shape)
print(type(img_data))

new_img = Image.fromarray(img_data)
print(type(new_img))
plt.imshow(new_img)
plt.title('Image form numpy array')
plt.show()
```

## Output:



## Code:

```
# importing libraries
from PIL import Image
import cv2 as cv
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# reading image using OpenCV
image_path = 'Lenna.png'
img = cv.imread(image_path)
print(type(img))
print(img.shape)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.title('Original image in BGR format')
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig('BGR_img.png')
plt.show()

# Converting BGR to GRAY
img_gray = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap= 'gray')
plt.title('Original image in grayscale')
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig('Grayscale.jpg')
plt.show()

# Rotating Image in 90 degree clockwise
r_img = cv.rotate(img_gray, cv.ROTATE_90_CLOCKWISE)

plt.imshow(r_img, cmap= 'gray')
plt.title('90 degree rotated image')
plt.savefig('90_degree.jpg')
plt.show()

# Arbitrary angle rotation
h,w = img_gray.shape
rotation_matrix = cv.getRotationMatrix2D((h/2, w/2), 55, 1)
rotated_img = cv.warpAffine(img_gray, rotation_matrix, (h,w),
borderValue=100)

plt.imshow(rotated_img, cmap= 'gray')
```

```
plt.title('55 degree rotated image')
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig('arbitrary rotated.jpg')
plt.show()

# Image Translation
tx = w/4; ty= h/4
translation_matrix = np.array([ [1,0,tx], [0,1,ty] ], dtype=np.float32)
img_translated = cv.warpAffine(img_gray, translation_matrix, (h,w))

plt.imshow(img_translated, cmap= 'gray')
plt.title('Translated Image')
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig('Translated.jpg')
plt.show()

# Binarizing image using built-in OTSU-Method
thresh, binary_img = cv.threshold(img_gray, 154,255,
cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
print(thresh)

plt.imshow(binary_img, cmap= 'gray')
plt.title('Binarizing image using built-in OTSU-Method')
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig('Binary image.jpg')
plt.show()
```

## Output:

Original image in BGR format



Original image in grayscale



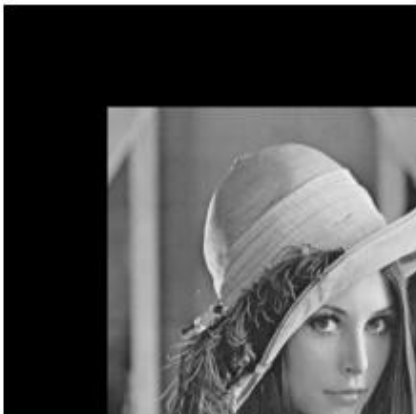
90 degree rotated image



55 degree rotated image



Translated Image



Binarizing image using built-in OTSU-Method



## Code:

```
#importing libraries
import cv2 as cv
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec
import numpy as np

img_path = 'test.jpg'
img = cv.imread(img_path)
plt.title("Original Image")
plt.imshow(cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.savefig('1.jpg')
plt.show()

# plotting histogram
colors = {'b', 'g', 'r'}
for i, color in enumerate(colors):
    hist = cv.calcHist([img], [i], None, [256], [0, 256])
    plt.plot(hist, color = color)
plt.savefig('2.jpg')
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.show()

# Erosion
img_gray = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
thresh, bin_img = cv.threshold(img_gray, 0, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY + cv.THRESH_OTSU)

kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.float32)
eroded_img = cv.erode(bin_img, kernel, iterations=2)

hist_grayscale = cv.calcHist([img_gray], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
hist_otsu = cv.calcHist([bin_img], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
hist_eroded = cv.calcHist([eroded_img], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])

row, col = 2, 3
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
gs = GridSpec(row, col)

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 0])
plt.title('Original Grayscale Image')
plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap='gray')
```

```

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,1])
plt.title('OTSU Binarized Image')
plt.imshow(bin_img,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,2])
plt.title('Eroded Binarized Image (5x5) Kernel')
plt.imshow(eroded_img,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,0])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_grayscale)

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,1])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_otsu)

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,2])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_eroded)
plt.savefig('3.jpg')
plt.show()

# Dilation
dilated_img=cv.dilate(bin_img,kernel,iterations=1)
hist_dilated = cv.calcHist([dilated_img], [0], None, [256], [0,256])

row,col=2,3
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
gs=GridSpec(row,col)
fig.add_subplot(gs[0,0])
plt.title('Original Grayscale Image')
plt.imshow(img_gray,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,1])
plt.title('OTSU Binarized Image')
plt.imshow(bin_img,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,2])
plt.title('Dilated Binarized Image (5x5) Kernel')
plt.imshow(dilated_img,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,0])
plt.title('Histogram')

```

```

plt.plot(hist_grayscale)
fig.add_subplot(gs[1,1])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_otsu)

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,2])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_eroded)
plt.savefig('4.jpg')
plt.show()

# Gradient
grad_img = cv.morphologyEx(bin_img, cv.MORPH_GRADIENT, kernel)
hist_gradient = cv.calcHist([grad_img], [0], None, [256], [0,256])

row,col=2,3
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
gs=GridSpec(row,col)

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,0])
plt.title('Original Grayscale Image')
plt.imshow(img_gray,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,1])
plt.title('OTSU Binarized Image')
plt.imshow(bin_img,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,2])
plt.title('Gradient Binarized Image (5x5) Kernel')
plt.imshow(grad_img,cmap='gray')

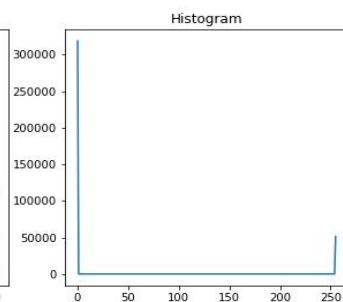
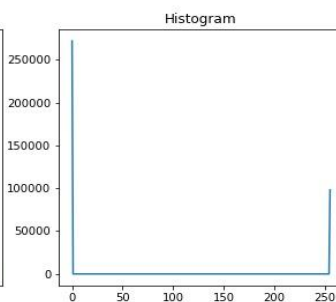
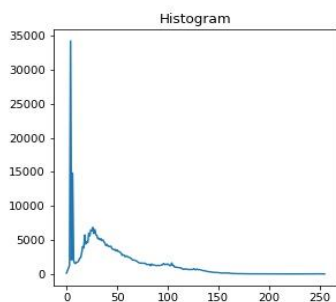
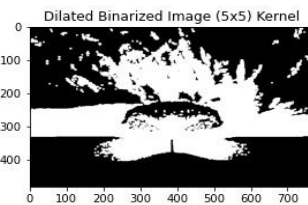
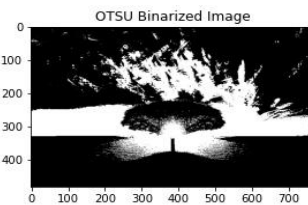
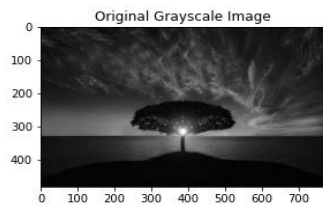
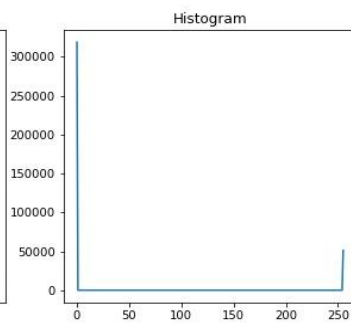
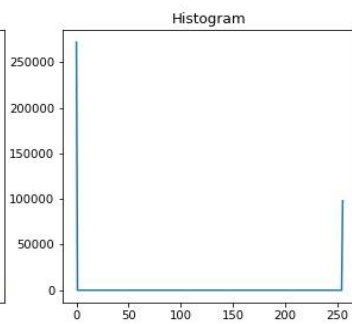
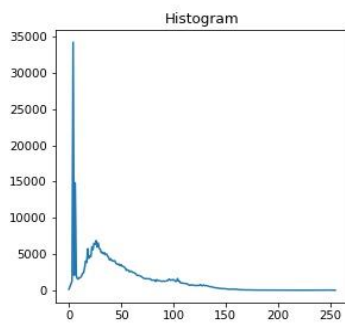
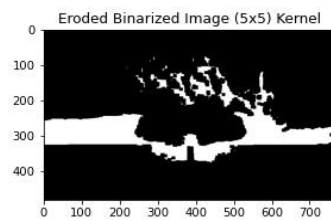
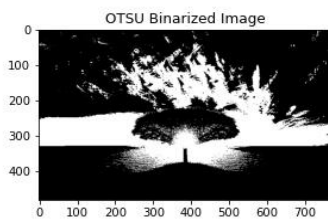
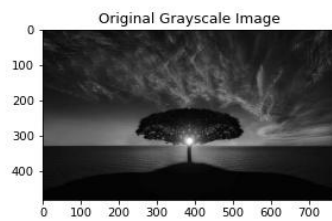
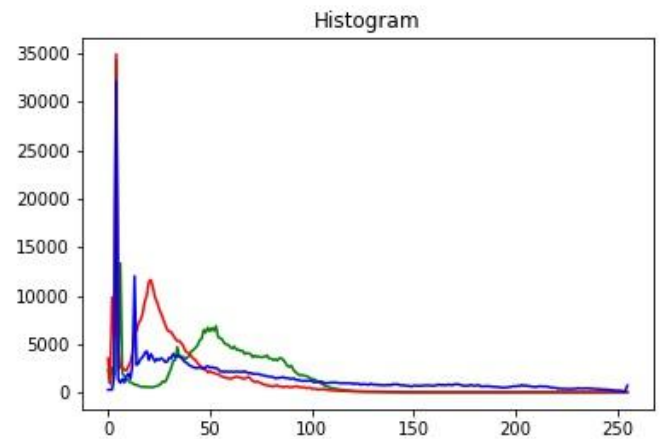
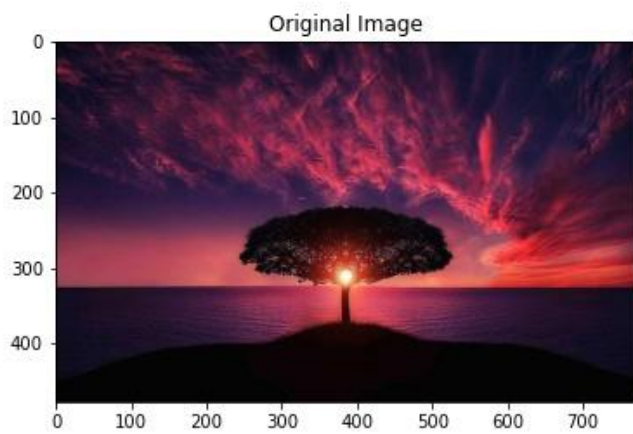
fig.add_subplot(gs[1,0])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_grayscale)

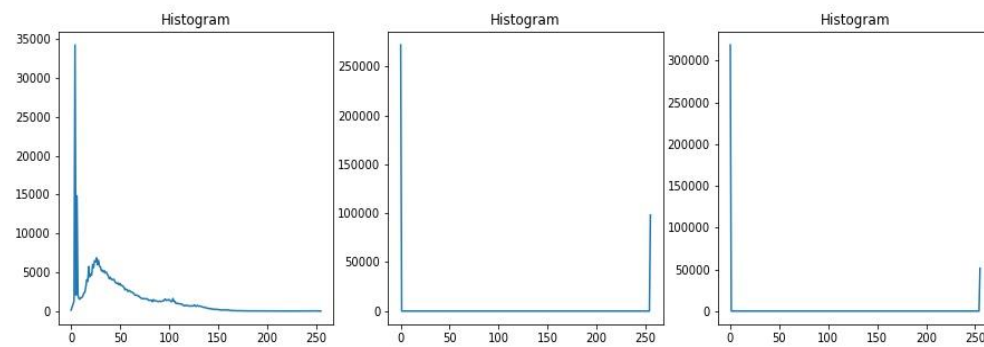
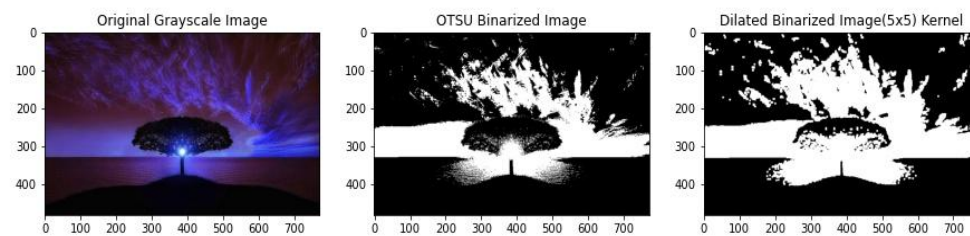
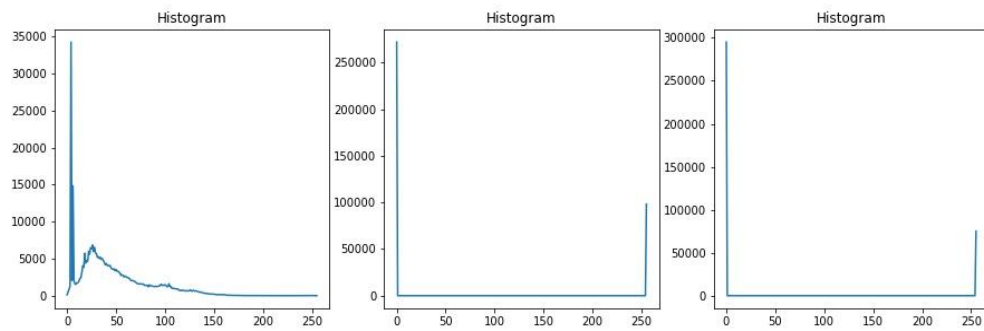
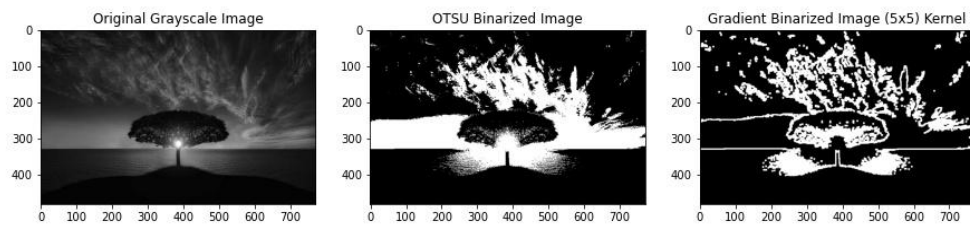
fig.add_subplot(gs[1,1])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_otsu)
fig.add_subplot(gs[1,2])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_gradient)
plt.savefig('5.jpg')
plt.show()

```



## Output:





## Code:

```
# importing libraries
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec

# reading image
img = cv.imread('jerry.jpg')
img_rgb = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img_gray = cv.cvtColor(img_rgb, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# histogram calculation
hist = cv.calcHist([img_gray],[0],None,[256],[0,256])
img_eq = cv.equalizeHist(img_gray)
hist_eq = cv.calcHist([img_eq],[0],None,[256],[0,256])

cl = cv.createCLAHE(3.0,(8,8))
img_ad_eq = cl.apply(img_gray)
hist_ad_eq = cv.calcHist([img_ad_eq],[0],None,[256],[0,256])

row,col = 3,3
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
gs = GridSpec(row,col)

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,0])
plt.title('Original Grayscale Image')
plt.imshow(img_gray,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,1])
plt.title('Equalized Image')
plt.imshow(img_eq,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,2])
plt.title('Adaptive Equalized Image')
plt.imshow(img_ad_eq,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,0])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist)

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,1])
```

```

plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_eq)

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,2])
plt.title('Histogram')
plt.plot(hist_ad_eq)

plt.savefig('1.jpg')
plt.show()

# Gaussian Noise
gaussian_noise = np.zeros((img_gray.shape[0],img_gray.shape[1]),dtype =
np.uint8)
cv.randn(gaussian_noise,128,20)

gaussian_noise = (gaussian_noise*0.7).astype(np.uint8)
noise_img = cv.add(img_gray,gaussian_noise)

# Uniform Noise
uniform_noise = np.zeros((img_gray.shape[0],img_gray.shape[1]),dtype =
np.uint8)
cv.randu(uniform_noise,0,255)
uniform_noise = (uniform_noise*0.7).astype(np.uint8)
uf_noise_img = cv.add(img_gray,uniform_noise)

# Binarized Uniform Noise
new_img = uniform_noise.copy()
ret,new_img = cv.threshold(uniform_noise,100,200,cv.THRESH_BINARY)
uf_bin_new = cv.add(img_gray,new_img)

row, col = 3, 3
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14, 12))
gs = GridSpec(row, col)

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 0])
plt.title("Gaussian Noise")
plt.imshow(gaussian_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 1])
plt.title('Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uniform_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 2])

```

```

plt.title('Binarized Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uniform_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 0])
plt.title('Gaussian Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(noise_img, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 1])
plt.title('Uniform Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(uf_noise_img, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 2])
plt.title('Applied Binary Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uf_bin_new, cmap='gray')

plt.savefig('2.jpg')
plt.show()

row, col = 3, 3
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14, 12))
gs = GridSpec(row, col)

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 0])
plt.title("Gaussian Noise")
plt.imshow(gaussian_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 1])
plt.title('Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uniform_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 2])
plt.title('Binarized Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uniform_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 0])
plt.title('Gaussian Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(noise_img, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 1])
plt.title('Uniform Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(uf_noise_img, cmap='gray')

```

```
fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 2])
plt.title('Applied Binary Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uf_bin_new, cmap='gray')

plt.savefig('2.jpg')
plt.show()

row, col = 2, 2
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
gs = GridSpec(row, col)

fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 0])
plt.title('Gaussian Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(noise_img, cmap='gray')

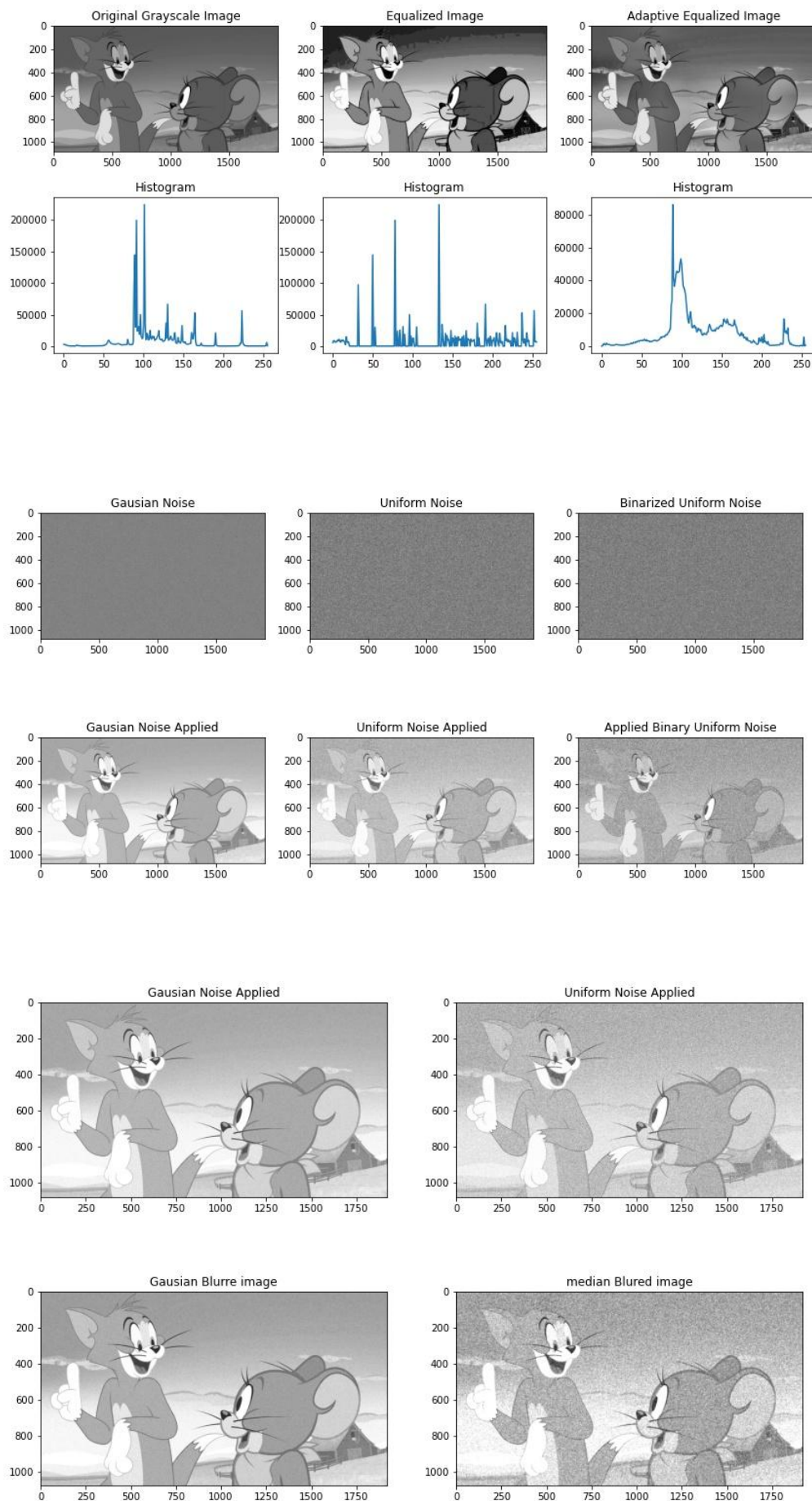
fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 1])
plt.title('Uniform Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(uf_noise_img, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 0])
plt.title('Gaussian Blurred image')
plt.imshow(g_blur, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 1])
plt.title('median Blurred image')
plt.imshow(m_blur, cmap='gray')

plt.savefig('3.jpg')
plt.show()
```

## Output:



## Code:

```
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec

img = cv.imread('Lenna.png')
img_rgb = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img_gray = cv.cvtColor(img_rgb, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
hist = cv.calcHist([img_gray], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])

img_eq = cv.equalizeHist(img_gray)
hist_eq = cv.calcHist([img_eq], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])

cl = cv.createCLAHE(3.0, (8, 8))
img_ad_eq = cl.apply(img_gray)
hist_ad_eq = cv.calcHist([img_ad_eq], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])

gaussian_noise = np.zeros((img_gray.shape[0], img_gray.shape[1]), dtype =
np.uint8)
cv.randn(gaussian_noise, 128, 20)

gaussian_noise = (gaussian_noise*0.7).astype(np.uint8)
noise_img = cv.add(img_gray, gaussian_noise)
uniform_noise = np.zeros((img_gray.shape[0], img_gray.shape[1]), dtype =
np.uint8)
cv.randu(uniform_noise, 0, 255)
uniform_noise = (uniform_noise*0.7).astype(np.uint8)
uf_noise_img = cv.add(img_gray, uniform_noise)

g_blur = cv.GaussianBlur(noise_img, (5, 5), 0.5)
m_blur = cv.medianBlur(uf_noise_img, 5)

#Bilateral Filter
new_img = uniform_noise.copy()
ret, new_img = cv.threshold(uniform_noise, 88, 225, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
uf_bin_new = cv.add(img_gray, new_img)
uf_bsm = cv.bilateralFilter(uf_noise_img, 3, 15, 15)

row, col = 3, 3
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 12))
gs = GridSpec(row, col)
```



```
fig.add_subplot(gs[0,0])
plt.title("Gaussian Noise")
plt.imshow(gaussian_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,1])
plt.title('Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uniform_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,2])
plt.title('Binarized Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uniform_noise, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,0])
plt.title('Gaussian Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(noise_img, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,1])
plt.title('Uniform Noise Applied')
plt.imshow(uf_noise_img, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,2])
plt.title('Applied Binary Uniform Noise')
plt.imshow(uf_bin_new, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[2,0])
plt.title('Gaussian Blur')
plt.imshow(g_blur, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[2,1])
plt.title('median Blur')
plt.imshow(m_blur, cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[2,2])
plt.title('Bilateral Filter')
plt.imshow(uf_bsm, cmap='gray')
plt.savefig('1.jpg')
plt.show()

# Canny Edge Detection
canny_img = cv.Canny(img_gray, 89, 190)

#Sobel
grad_x = cv.Sobel(img_gray, cv.CV_64F, 1, 0)
```

```

grad_y = cv.Sobel(img_gray,cv.CV_64F,0,1)
grad = np.sqrt(grad_x**2 + grad_y**2)
grad_norm = (grad*255 / grad.max()).astype(np.uint8)

row,col = 3,3
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
gs = GridSpec(row,col)

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,0])
plt.title('Gaussian Blur')
plt.imshow(g_blur,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,1])
plt.title('median Blur')
plt.imshow(m_blur,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[0,2])
plt.title('Bilateral Filter')
plt.imshow(uf_bsm,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,0])
plt.title('Edge Detection with Canny')
plt.imshow(canny_img,cmap='gray')

fig.add_subplot(gs[1,1])
plt.title('Edge Detection with Sobel')
plt.imshow(grad_norm,cmap='gray')

plt.savefig('2.jpg')
plt.show()

# Template Matching
foot_path = 'football.jpg'
fielder_path = 'f11.jpeg'

img1 = cv.imread(foot_path)
img2 = cv.imread(fielder_path)

h,w,c = img1.shape

img1 = cv.cvtColor(img1,cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img2 = cv.cvtColor(img2,cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

```

```

img2c = img2.copy()

result = cv.matchTemplate(img2c, img1, cv.TM_CCOEFF)
min_val, max_val, min_loc, max_loc = cv.minMaxLoc(result)

print(f'min_location: {min_loc}\nmax_location: {max_loc}')

topleft = max_loc
bottom_right = [topleft[0] + w, topleft[1] + h]
cv.rectangle(img2c, topleft, bottom_right, 255, 3)
plt.imshow(img2c, cmap='gray')
plt.savefig('3.jpg')
plt.show()

```

**Output:**

