



Machine Problem No. 2			
Topic:	Topic 1.2: Image Processing Techniques	Week No.	3-5
Course Code:	CSST106	Term:	1st Semester
Course Title:	Perception and Computer Vision	Academic Year:	2024-2025
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Due date	September 21, 2024	Points	

## Machine Problem No. 2: Applying Image Processing Techniques

### Report

This Report include the steps taken and the result of the first exercise image processing techniques

#### Step 1: Installing Opencv

```
1. Install OpenCV

!pip install opencv-python-headless

Requirement already satisfied: opencv-python-headless in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (4.10.0.84)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from opencv-python-headless) (1.26.4)
```

#### Step 2: Import Libraries

```
2. Import Libraries

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

def display_image(img, title="Image"):
    plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
    plt.title(title)
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()

def display_images(img1, img2, title1="Image 1", title2="Image 2"):
    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
    plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img1,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
    plt.title(title1)
    plt.axis("off")

    plt.subplot(1,2,2)
    plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img2,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
    plt.title(title2)
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
```



### Step 3: Load Image

```
from google.colab import files
from io import BytesIO
from PIL import Image

uploaded = files.upload()
image_path = next(iter(uploaded))
image = Image.open(BytesIO(uploaded[image_path]))
image = cv2.cvtColor(np.array(image), cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)

display_image(image, "Original Image")
```

Choose Files image1 (1).jpg  
• image1 (1).jpg(image/jpeg) - 54683 bytes, last modified: 9/9/2024 - 100% done  
Saving image1 (1).jpg to image1 (1).jpg

Original Image

### 4. Exercise 1: Scaling and Orientation

```
def scale_image(image, scale_factor):
    height, width = image.shape[:2]
    scale_img = cv2.resize(image, (int(width * scale_factor), int(height * scale_factor)), interpolation = cv2.INTER_LINEAR)
    return scale_img

def rotate_image(image, angle):
    height, width = image.shape[:2]
    center = (width//2, height//2)
    matrix = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, angle, 1)
    rotated_image = cv2.warpAffine(image, matrix, (width, height))
    return rotated_image

scaled_image = scale_image(image, 0.5)
display_image(scaled_image, "Scaled Image")

rotated_image = rotate_image(image, 45)
display_image(rotated_image, "Rotated Image")
```

Scaled Image

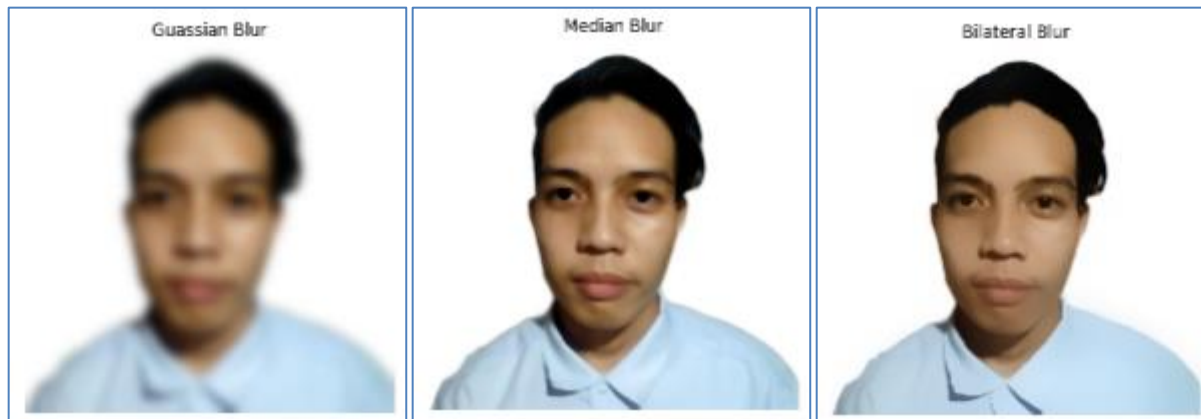
Rotated Image

### 5. Blurring Image

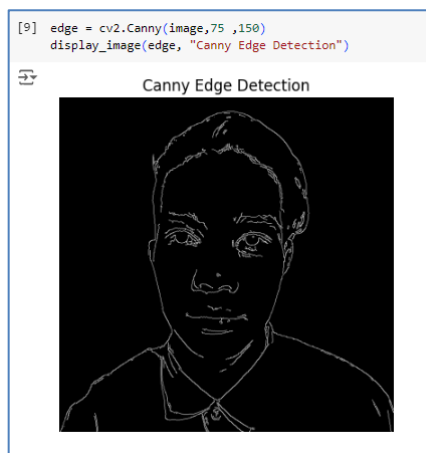
```
gaussian_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(image, (61,61), 0)
display_image(gaussian_blur, "Gaussian Blur")

median_blur = cv2.medianBlur(image, 11)
display_image(median_blur, "Median Blur")

bilateral_blur = cv2.bilateralFilter(image, 99, 75, 75)
display_image(bilateral_blur, "Bilateral Blur")
```



### Step 6: Edge Detection Using Canny

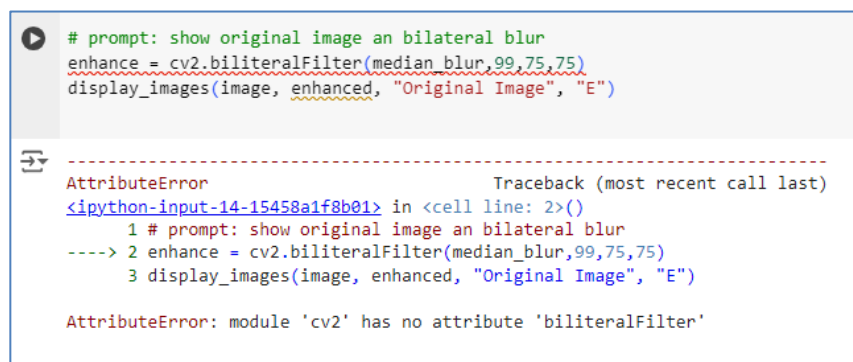


### Problem-Solving Session

#### Common Challenges

There are 2 common challenges that was experienced during the Problem-Solving Session

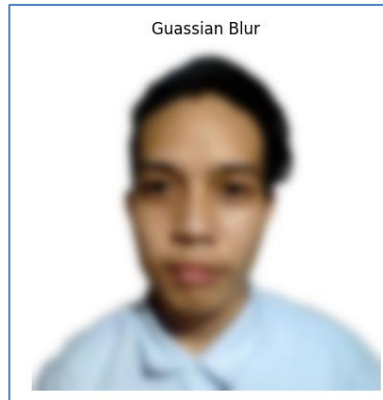
1. Syntax error



The figure above is one common issue that will be tackled whenever an implementation was conducted, this includes spelling, misused variables, and unfamiliarity of syntax or library

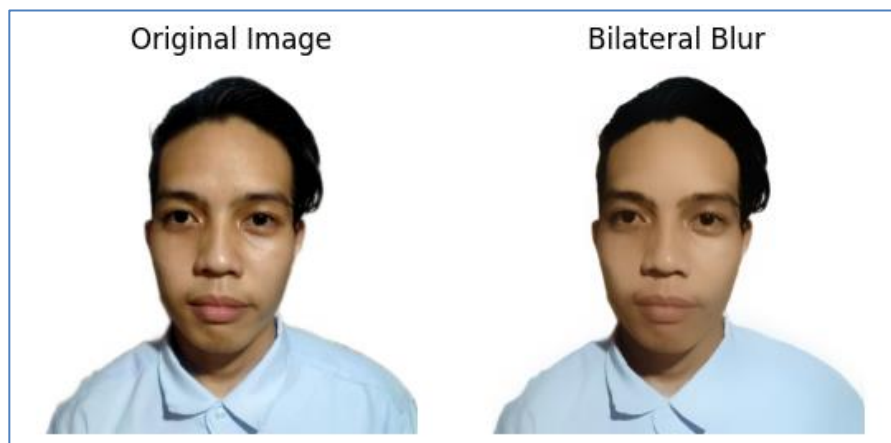


2. Finding the right value



The figure above shows that finding the right value of the applied image processing techniques requires some trial and error to produce the desired result.

**Scenario-Based Problems:**



The figure above shows that we can apply Blurring to enhance a photo to reduce noise from the photo