**NAME: S.SANJITH** 

ID NO: 190562G

**COURSE CODE: EN2550** 

```
In [ ]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import sympy
         import numpy as np
         import cv2 as cv
In [ ]:
         for i in range(1,6):
             print(i,": ",i**2)
        1: 1
            4
        3:9
        4: 16
        5:
             25
In [ ]:
         for i in range(1,6):
             if not sympy.isprime(i):
                 print(i,": ",i**2)
        1: 1
        4: 16
In [ ]:
         squares=[i**2 for i in range(1,6)]
         for i, i2 in enumerate(squares):
             print(i,": ",i2)
        0:1
        1: 4
        2:9
        3: 16
        4: 25
In [ ]:
         psquares=[i**2 for i in range(1,6) if not sympy.isprime(i)]
         print(psquares)
        [1, 16]
In [ ]:
         #Matrix Multiplication
         X=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
         Y=np.array([[7,8,9,1],[1,2,3,4]])
         C=np.matmul(X,Y)
                                             #np.dot(X,Y) or A@B
         print(C)
        [[ 9 12 15 9]
         [25 32 39 19]
         [41 52 63 29]]
In [ ]:
         #element wise multiplication
         A=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
```

```
B=np.array([[3,2],[5,4],[3,1]])
         print(A*B)
         [[ 3 4]
         [15 16]
         [15 6]]
In [ ]:
         rand_array = np.random.randint(0,10,(5,7))
         print(rand_array[2:5,0:2])
         #size of the resultant array: 2*2
         [[7 7]
         [8 9]
         [9 8]]
In [ ]:
         #Broadcasting Example 1
         u=np.zeros((10,4))
         v=np.ones((1,4))
         \#Incase we are trying to add u and v
         x=u+v
         Х
Out[]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1.]])
In [ ]:
         #Broadcasting Example 2
         u=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
         v=np.array([[1],[2],[3]])
         #Incase we are trying to multiply u and v
         x=u*v
         print(x)
         #Incase we are trying to add them up
         y=u+v
         print(y)
         [[1 2 3]
         [ 8 10 12]
         [21 24 27]]
         [[ 2 3 4]
         [6 7 8]
         [10 11 12]]
In [ ]:
         #Estimating Square-root of a number
         def square estimation(number):
             precision=5
             n=0
             a=number
             #hyperbolic estimation
             while not(a<=100):
                 a=a/100
```

```
n=n+1
             h estimate=(-190/(a+20)+10)*10**n
             #newton-estimation
             r=h estimate
             root = 0.5 * (h_estimate + (number / h_estimate))
             while (abs(r-root)>10**(-precision)):
                  root = 0.5 * (r + (number / r))
             return root
In [ ]:
         #Calculating the square-root estimations
         square_estimation_vectorized = np.vectorize(square_estimation)
         n_array=np.array([64,75,100,1600])
         print(square estimation vectorized(n array))
        [ 8.
                       8.66025404 10.
                                                          1
                                              40.
In [ ]:
         m, c = 2, -4
         N = 200
         x = np . linspace (0, N-1, N) . reshape (N, 1)
         y = m*x + c + np \cdot random \cdot normal(0, sigma, (N, 1))
         plt.scatter(x,y)
Out[]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1ab233c6070>
         400
         300
         200
         100
                                   100
                                         125
                                              150
                         50
                              75
                                                    175
                                                         200
In [ ]:
         X=np.append(x,np.ones((N,1)),axis=1)
         ANSWER = np.linalg.inv((X.T@X))@X.T@y
         ANSWER
Out[]: array([[ 2.00027072],
                [-2.94512637]])
In [ ]:
         im=cv.imread(r'./images/gal_gaussian.png')
         blur=cv.GaussianBlur(im,(5,5),0)
         cv.namedWindow('Image',cv.WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
```

```
cv.imshow('Image',im)
          cv.waitKey(0)
         cv.imshow('Image',blur)
         cv.waitKey(0)
         cv.destroyAllWindows()
In [ ]:
         im2=cv.imread(r'./images/gal_sandp.png')
         fltrd=cv.medianBlur(im2, 3)
         cv.namedWindow('Image',cv.WINDOW AUTOSIZE)
         cv.imshow('Image',im2)
         cv.waitKey(0)
         cv.imshow('Image',fltrd)
         cv.waitKey(0)
         cv.destroyAllWindows()
In [ ]:
         im3=np.zeros((40,60),dtype=np.uint8)
         im3[0:21, 30:61]=125
         cv.namedWindow('Image',cv.WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
         cv.imshow('Image',im3)
         cv.waitKey(0)
         cv.destroyAllWindows()
In [ ]:
         fig, ax =plt.subplots()
         ax.imshow(im3, cmap='gray', vmin=0,vmax=255)
         plt.show()
          0
          5
         10
         15
         20
         25
         30
         35
                   10
                           20
                                   30
                                           40
                                                   50
In [ ]:
         im4=np.zeros((40,60,3),dtype=np.uint8)
         im4[:]=(0,124,255)
         im4[20:41,0:31]=(224, 33, 138)
         cv.namedWindow('Image',cv.WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
          cv.imshow('Image',im4)
          cv.waitKey(0)
          cv.destroyAllWindows()
In [ ]:
```

```
fig, ax =plt.subplots()
ax.imshow(im4)
plt.show()
```

```
im5=cv.imread(r'./images/tom_dark.png')
new_image=im5+60

cv.namedWindow('Image',cv.WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
cv.imshow('Image',im5)
cv.waitKey(0)
cv.imshow('Image',new_image)
cv.waitKey(0)
cv.waitKey(0)
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```