

Homework 1

Problem 1

- 1) Time required to transmit image= image size (in bits) /modem rate (in bits/sec)
 - = $(1024 \times 1024 \times (8+2) \text{ (bits)} / 10^6 \text{ (bits/sec)}) \times 500$
 - = 5242.88 sec
- 2) Time required to transmit image= image size (in bits) /modem rate (in bits/sec)
 - = $(1024 \times 1024 \times (8+2) \text{ (bits)} / 10^9 \text{ (bits/sec)}) \times 500$
 - = 5.24288 sec

Problem 2

Generating Image:

This was done by first generating a blank image the color of the selected mode and shape of the given original image, “self.mode” is set by default to black which is shown in the constructor. After generating a blank image, we traverse through each element of the original image and map its current (x, y) coordinated to a new position based on the transformation being applied. The mapping function done by calling a helper function that outputs the results from the equation linked to the transformation. This could also be done by doing vector multiplication on a matrix (rotate/ remap the vector). For ease of implementation, I used the vector functions directly.

```
def empty_image(self):
    img_res = None
    if self.mode == 'black':
        img_res = np.zeros(self.img.shape).astype(np.uint8)
    else:
        img_res = np.zeros(self.img.shape).astype(np.uint8)
        img_res[:, :, :] = 255
    return img_res
```

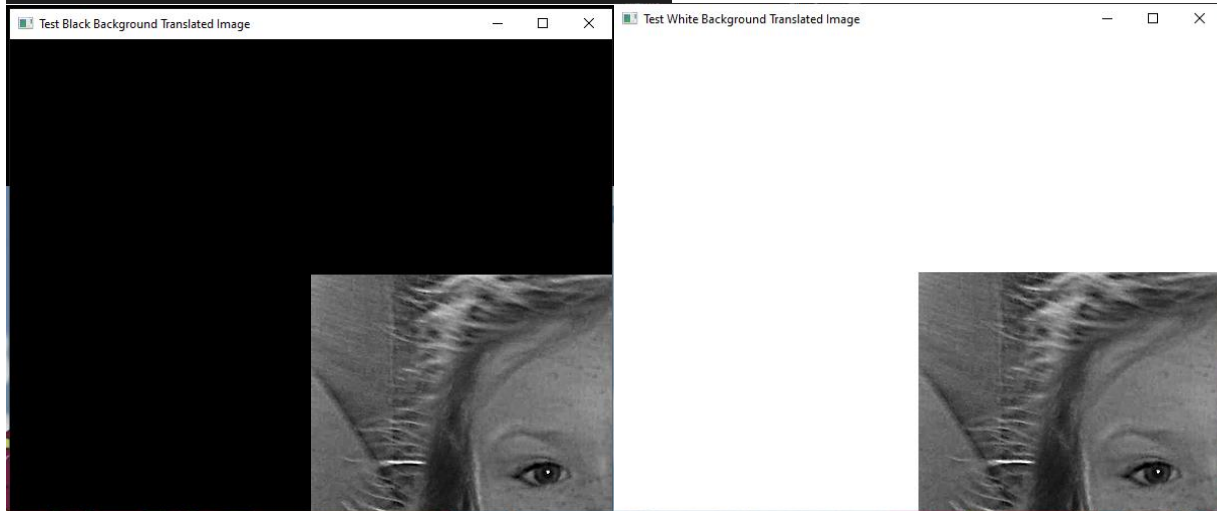
```
#traverse image and apply mapping
def transform_image(self, mapping):
    img_res = self.empty_image()
    for x in range(self.img.shape[1]):
        for y in range(self.img.shape[0]):
            new_x, new_y = mapping(x,y)
            if new_x >= self.img.shape[1] or new_x < 0: continue
            if new_y >= self.img.shape[0] or new_y < 0: continue
            img_res[new_y][new_x][:] = self.img[y][x][:]
    return img_res
```

Original Image:



Affine Translation:

```
def image_translate(self,tx, ty):  
    def translate(x,y):  
        return int(x+tx) , int(y+ty)  
    img_res = self.transform_image(translate)  
    return img_res
```



Affine Shearing:

```
def image_shear(self, sv, sh):  
    def shear(x,y):  
        return int(x+(y*sh)) , int(y+(x*sv))  
    img_res = self.transform_image(shear)  
    return img_res
```

