```
1 from skimage.io import imread
 2 from skimage.exposure import adjust gamma
 3 from skimage.morphology import dilation, square, remove small objects, label
 4 from skimage.segmentation import flood fill
 5 from utilities import roberts, transform, unsharp mask
 6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 7 import numpy as np
 8 from random import randint, choice
10 """# 1. Read "balloons.jpg" image. Find the outer edges (not the patterns inside) of the air
11 # load the image and use only the green channel
12 orig img = imread("balloons.jpg")
13 \text{ img} = \text{orig img}[:, :, 2] / 255.0
14
15 # Preprocess the image such that balloons are darker and background is uniform color.
16 | img = adjust_gamma(img, gamma=2)
17 | img = unsharp mask(img)
18 \text{ img} = \text{img} < 0.12
19 img = dilation(img, square(3))
21 # Perform edges detection with Roberts Cross
22 | img = roberts(img)
23 img = img > 0
24 bin img = remove small objects(img, 75)
25
26
27 """2. Count the total number of the balloons"""
28 labels img = label(bin img)
29 num bln = np.max(labels img)
30
31
32 """# 3. Plot the resulting image from step 1, and as a title of your image, write the total
  number of the balloons you found in step 2. (No hard coding please) and then save the
   resulting image as a png."""
33 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2)
34 fig.suptitle(f"There are {num bln:d} balloons in the image.", fontsize=16)
35 ax[0].set title("Original image")
36 ax[0].imshow(orig img)
37 ax[1].set title("Edges image")
38 ax[1].imshow(bin_img, cmap="gray")
39 fig.savefig("3. detected edges.png", dpi=1000)
40 plt.close()
41
42
43 """# 4. Choose a random air balloon in your binary image, change the pixels inside to white.
  Explain how you did that."""
44 # Pick a balloon based on label
45 bln = randint(1, num bln)
46
47 # Find all pixels belong to that balloon
48 rows, cols = np.where(labels img == bln)
49
50 # Find center the ballon
51 cen_row, cen_col = round(np.average(rows)), round(np.average(cols))
53 # Use flood fill algo to fill the ballon
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localhost:62042 1/3

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54 fill img = np.copy(bin_img)
55 fill img = flood fill(fill img, (cen row, cen col), 1)
57 # Save filled image
58 fig = plt.figure()
59 plt.imshow(fill_img, cmap="gray")
60 fig.suptitle(f"Balloons {bln:d} is randomly picked to be fill.")
61 fig.savefig("4. fill a balloons.png", dpi=1000)
62 plt.close()
63
64
65 """# 6. Move the balloon 20 pixels in any direction of 45-degree angle. Explain how you did
66 # Find all pixels belong to a ballon
67 # Fill the ballon
68 fill img = flood fill(labels img, (cen row, cen col), bln)
69 rows, cols = np.where(fill_img == bln)
70
71 # Create a new transform image based on the original image
72 tf img = np.copy(orig img)
73
74 # Set transform parameters
75 tf_row = choice([-20, 20])
76 tf col = choice([-20, 0, 20])
77 angle = 45 # in degree
78
79 # Set pixels of the balloon's original location to white
80 for row, col in zip(rows, cols):
81
       tf_img[row, col, :] = 255
82
83 # Copy pixels from the balloon's orignal location to the new location
84 for row, col in zip(rows, cols):
85
       new row, new col = transform(
86
            (row, col), (cen row, cen col), (tf row, tf col), angle
 87
        if 0 <= new_row < tf_img.shape[0] and 0 <= new_col < tf_img.shape[1]:</pre>
 88
            tf img[new row, new col, :] = orig img[row, col, :]
 89
91 # Save transform image
92 | fig = plt.figure()
93 plt.imshow(tf img)
94 fig.suptitle(
       f"Balloons {bln:d} shifts vertically by {tf row:d} pixels, horizontally by {tf col:d}
   pixels, and rotate by {angle:d}\N{DEGREE SIGN}",
96
       fontsize=10,
97 )
98 fig.savefig("6. transform balloons.png", dpi=1000)
99 plt.close()
100
101
102 """# 7. Rotate the air balloon 60 degrees clockwise after step 6."""
103 # Find all pixels belong to a ballon
104 # Fill the ballon
105 fill img = flood fill(labels img, (cen row, cen col), bln)
106 rows, cols = np.where(fill img == bln)
108 # Create a new transform image based on the original image
109 tf img = np.copy(orig img)
```

localhost:62042 2/3

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110
111 # Set transform parameters
112 angle = 45 + 60 # in degree
113
114 # Set pixels of the balloon's original location to white
115 for row, col in zip(rows, cols):
116
       tf img[row, col, :] = 255
117
118 # Copy pixels from the balloon's orignal location to the new location
119 for row, col in zip(rows, cols):
       new row, new col = transform(
120
121
            (row, col), (cen_row, cen_col), (tf_row, tf_col), angle
122
        if 0 <= new row < tf img.shape[0] and 0 <= new col < tf img.shape[1]:</pre>
123
124
           tf img[new row, new col, :] = orig img[row, col, :]
125
126 # Save transform image
127 fig = plt.figure()
128 plt.imshow(tf_img)
129 fig.suptitle(
       f"Balloons {bln:d} shifts vertically by {tf row:d} pixels, horizontally by {tf col:d}
130
   pixels, and rotate by {angle:d}\N{DEGREE SIGN}",
       fontsize=10,
131
132 )
133 fig.savefig("7. rotate_balloons_again.png", dpi=1000)
134 plt.close()
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localhost:62042 3/3