

# Computer Vision HW#1

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## Part 1.

Import cv2 and numpy for basic image I/O

```
In [17]: import cv2
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image

In [18]: src = cv2.imread("lena.bmp", cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
width, height = src.shape
```

### (a) upside-down lena.bmp

upside-down lena

```
In [21]: #upDownImg=np.flipud(src)
for i in range(height):
    for j in range(width):
        upDownImg[i,j]=src[height-i-1,j]
cv2.imwrite("upSideDown.bmp", upDownImg)

Out[21]: True
```

Result:



### (b) right-side-left lena.bmp

right-side-left lena

```
In [22]: #rightLeftImg=np.fliplr(src)
for i in range(height):
    for j in range(width):
        rightLeftImg[i,j]=src[i,width-j-1]
cv2.imwrite("rightSideLeft.bmp", rightLeftImg)

Out[22]: True
```

Result:



(c) diagonally mirrored lena.bmp

#### diagonally mirrored lena

```
In [5]: dialMirrorImg=src.T
dialMirrorImg.shape
#cv2.imshow("",dialMirrorImg)
#waitKey(0)
#dialMirrorImg= Image.dialMirrorImg
cv2.imwrite("dialMirrorImg.bmp",dialMirrorImg)
```

Out[5]: True

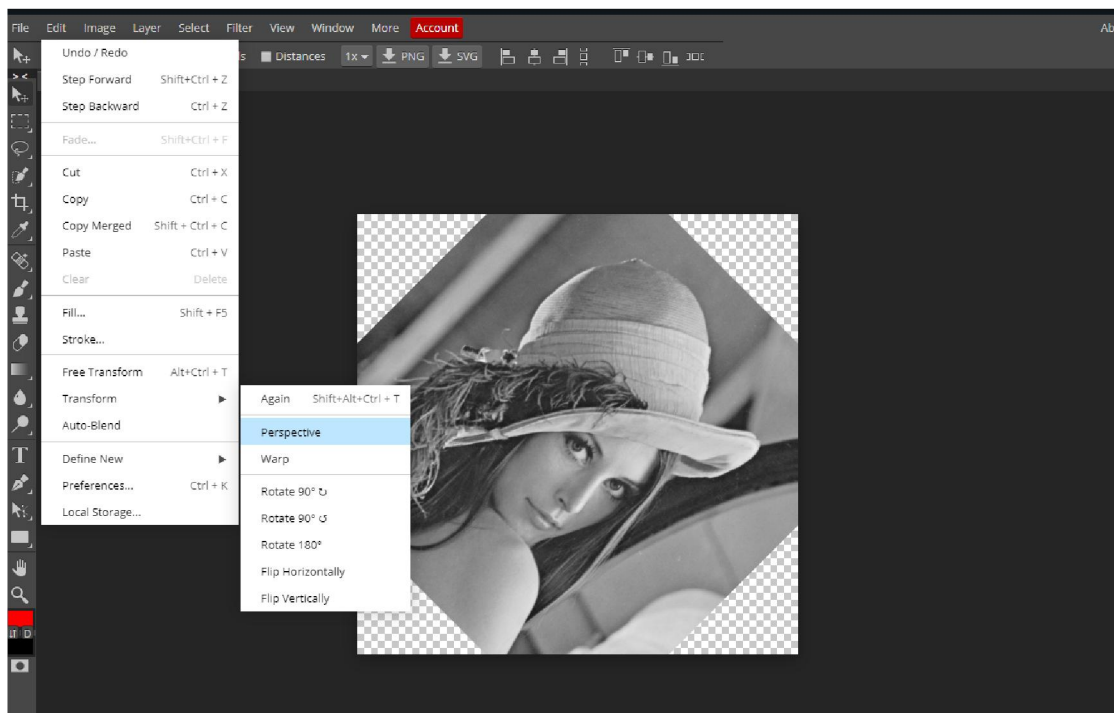
Result:



Part 2.

Use Photopea to get the requirement

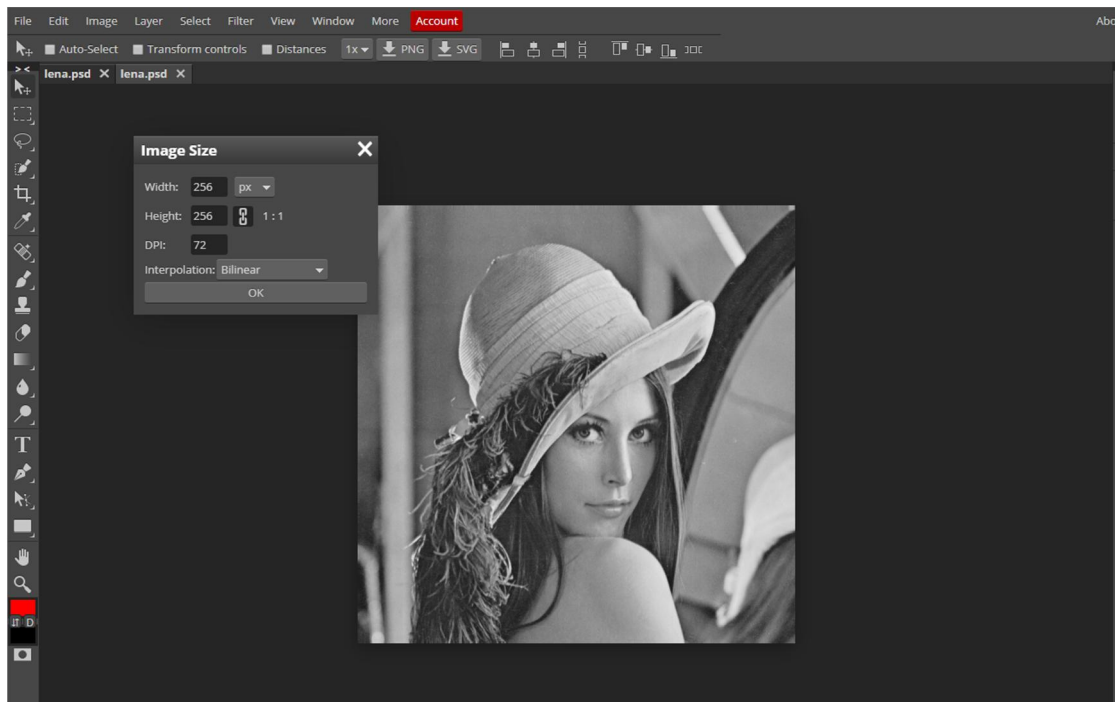
(d) rotate lena.bmp 45 degrees clockwise



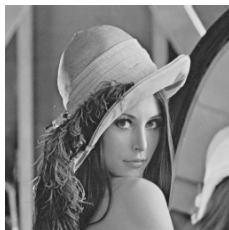
Result:



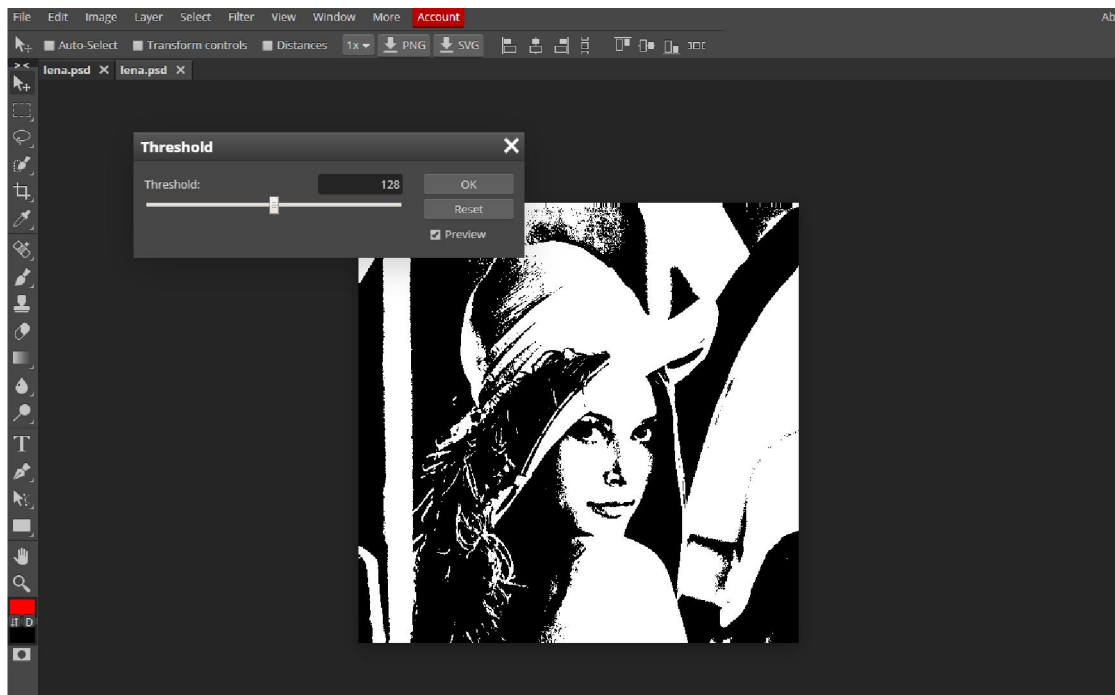
(e) shrink lena.bmp in half



Result:



(f) binarize lena.bmp at 128 to get a binary image



Result:

