## 1. The Human Eye

```
In []:
    from math import pi, tan

In []:
    TV_RESOLUTION = int(input("Please enter the TV resolution in pixels: "))
    if TV_RESOLUTION <= 2:
        print("Please enter a good resolution!")
        exit()
    TV_WIDTH = int(input("Please enter the TV width in inches: "))
    if TV_WIDTH <= 0:
        print("Please enter a positive width!")
        exit()
    ROOM_LENGTH = int(input("Please enter the room length in feet: "))
    if ROOM_LENGTH <= 0:
        print("Please enter a positive length!")
        exit()</pre>
```

#### How it works

The distance between the TV and the couch should be 8.20621843373962 feet

## 2. Gray Scale Images

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt, image as mpimg
from math import log2, ceil
import os

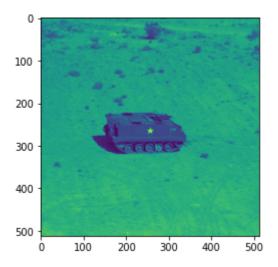
aerial = mpimg.imread("aerial.tiff")
airplane = mpimg.imread("airplane.tiff")
APC = mpimg.imread("APC.tiff")
```

## 2.1 Display the images

```
In [ ]:
         plt.imshow(aerial)
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0be58a2490>
Out[]:
          50
         100
         150
         200
In [ ]:
         plt.imshow(airplane)
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0be2f18130>
Out[]:
          50
         100
         150
         200
         250
                       100
                             150
In [ ]:
         plt.imshow(APC)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0be279cac0>

Out[]:



#### 2.2 Max and min pixel values

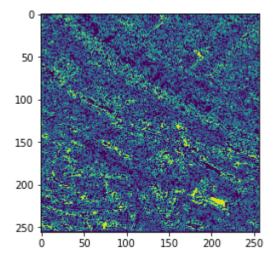
```
In [ ]:
         maxVal = aerial[0][0]
         minVal = aerial[0][0]
         for i in range(len(aerial)):
             for j in range(len(aerial[i])):
                  if maxVal < aerial[i][j]:</pre>
                      maxVal = aerial[i][j]
                 if minVal > aerial[i][j]:
    minVal = aerial[i][j]
         bitsNeeded = ceil(log2(maxVal - minVal))
         IMAGE WIDTH = len(aerial[0])
         IMAGE HEIGHT = len(aerial)
         aerialImageSize = IMAGE WIDTH * IMAGE HEIGHT * bitsNeeded
         print("aerial.tiff")
         print("Resolution: " + str(IMAGE WIDTH) + "x" + str(IMAGE HEIGHT))
         print("Max value: " + str(maxVal))
         print("Min value: " + str(minVal))
         print("Bits needed: " + str(bitsNeeded))
        aerial.tiff
        Resolution: 256x256
        Max value: 248
        Min value: 1
        Bits needed: 8
In [ ]:
         maxVal = airplane[0][0]
         minVal = airplane[0][0]
         for i in range(len(airplane)):
             for j in range(len(airplane[i])):
                  if maxVal < airplane[i][j]:</pre>
                      maxVal = airplane[i][j]
                  if minVal > airplane[i][j]:
                      minVal = airplane[i][j]
         bitsNeeded = ceil(log2(maxVal - minVal))
         IMAGE_WIDTH = len(airplane[0])
         IMAGE HEIGHT = len(airplane)
         airplaneImageSize = IMAGE_WIDTH * IMAGE_HEIGHT * bitsNeeded
         print("airplane.tiff")
         print("Resolution: " + str(IMAGE_WIDTH) + "x" + str(IMAGE_HEIGHT))
         print("Max value: " + str(maxVal))
         print("Min value: " + str(minVal))
         print("Bits needed: " + str(bitsNeeded))
```

Resolution: 256x256 Max value: 232 Min value: 0 Bits needed: 8 In [ ]: maxVal = APC[0][0]minVal = APC[0][0]for i in range(len(APC)): for j in range(len(APC[i])): if maxVal < APC[i][j]:</pre> maxVal = APC[i][j]if minVal > APC[i][j]: minVal = APC[i][j]bitsNeeded = ceil(log2(maxVal - minVal)) IMAGE WIDTH = len(APC[0])IMAGE HEIGHT = len(APC)APCImageSize = IMAGE WIDTH \* IMAGE HEIGHT \* bitsNeeded print("APC.tiff") print("Resolution: " + str(IMAGE WIDTH) + "x" + str(IMAGE HEIGHT)) print("Max value: " + str(maxVal)) print("Min value: " + str(minVal)) print("Bits needed: " + str(bitsNeeded)) APC.tiff Resolution: 512x512 Max value: 215 Min value: 12 Bits needed: 8

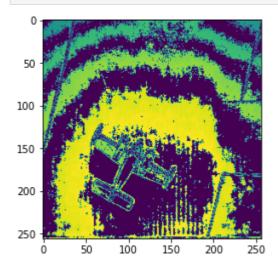
## 2.3 Compression

## 2.4 Bitplane

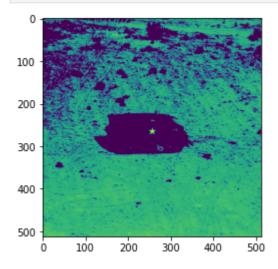
#### bitPlane(aerial, 3)



## In [ ]: bitPlane(airplane, 4)



In [ ]: bitPlane(APC, 7)



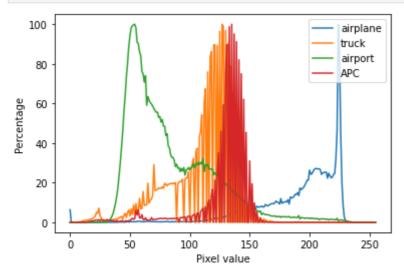
# 3. Binary Image Processing

In [ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt, image as mpimg

```
airplane = mpimg.imread("airplane.tiff")
         truck = mpimg.imread("truck.tiff")
         airport = mpimg.imread("airport.tiff")
         APC = mpimg.imread("APC.tiff")
In [ ]:
         def normalize(colors, max_value):
             for (i, color) in enumerate(colors):
                 colors[i] = color / max_value * 100
             return colors
         def histogram(img):
             colors = [0] * 256
             max_value = 0
             for (i, row) in enumerate(img):
                 for (j, pixel) in enumerate(row):
                     colors[pixel] += 1
                     max_value = max(max_value, colors[pixel])
             plt.plot(normalize(colors, max value))
```

## 3.1 Histogram and modality

```
In []:
    histogram(airplane)
    histogram(truck)
    histogram(airport)
    histogram(APC)
    plt.legend(["airplane", "truck", "airport", "APC"])
    plt.ylabel("Percentage")
    plt.xlabel("Pixel value")
    plt.show()
```



· All images are unimodal

#### 3.2 Binarize the images

```
else:
                          img[i][j] = 255
              return img
         binarizedAirplane = binarize(airplane, 190)
         binarizedTruck = binarize(truck, 90)
         binarizedAirport = binarize(airport, 80)
         binarizedAPC = binarize(APC, 80)
In [ ]:
         f, arr = plt.subplots(1, 4)
         arr[0].imshow(binarizedAirplane)
         arr[1].imshow(binarizedTruck)
         arr[2].imshow(binarizedAirport)
         arr[3].imshow(binarizedAPC)
        <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0be5362850>
Out[]:
         100
         200
                   200
                                           1000 0
                                                        500
                                500 0
```

## 3.3 Otsu's algorithm

```
In [ ]: # Incomplete
```

## 3.4 Connected Components

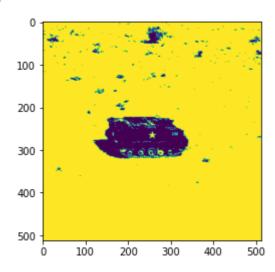
```
In [ ]:
         def connected components(img) :
              components = []
              visited = [[False for _ in row] for row in img]
              for (i, row) in enumerate(img):
                  for (j, pixel) in enumerate(row):
                      if pixel == 255 and not visited[i][j]:
                          component = []
                          queue = [(i, j)]
                          while len(queue) > 0:
                               (i, j) = queue.pop()
                              visited[i][j] = True
                               component.append((i, j))
                               if i > 0 and img[i - 1][j] == 255 and not visited[i - 1][
                                   queue.append((i - 1, j))
                               if i < len(img) - 1 and img[i + 1][j] == 255 and not visi
                                   queue.append((i + 1, j))
                               if j > 0 and img[i][j - 1] == 255 and not visited[i][j - 1]
                                   queue.append((i, j - 1))
                              if j < len(img[0]) - 1 and img[i][j + 1] == 255 and not v queue.append((i, j + 1))
                          components.append(component)
              return components
```

```
temp = binarizedAPC.copy()
components = connected_components(binarizedAPC)
```

```
for (j, (x, y)) in enumerate(components[0]):
    temp[x][y] = 255
for (j, (x, y)) in enumerate(components[1]):
    temp[x][y] = 0

plt.imshow(temp)
```

Out[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0be25d5970>



## 3.5 Minor blob removal

```
In [ ]:
         def max blob(img):
             \max \text{ size} = 0
             max component = None
             components = connected components(img)
             for component in components:
                  size = len(component)
                  if size > max_size:
                      max_size = size
                      max component = component
             return max component
         def minor blob removal(img):
             r = img.copy()
             for (i, row) in enumerate(img):
                  for (j, pixel) in enumerate(row):
                      r[i][j] = 0
             max_component = max_blob(img)
             for (i, j) in max_component:
                  r[i][j] = 255
             return r
         def complement image(img):
              r = img.copy()
             for (i, row) in enumerate(img):
                  for (j, pixel) in enumerate(row):
                      r[i][j] = 255 - pixel
              return r
         plt.imshow(minor_blob_removal(complement_image(minor_blob_removal(binarizedAF))
```

