

M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1

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1 Problem statement

Write a code for convolution and test it on a simple artificial image.

Suggested steps:

1. Create a chessboard image of dimension 1024 x 1024, alternate squares of black (8) and white (8) along the rows and columns.
2. Define Horizontal and Vertical Sobel filters as 2D arrays.
3. Write code for convolution – Do not use library routine
4. Test your convolution code with the Sobel filters on the chessboard image. The outputs should be horizontal and vertical lines.

2 Implementation Notes

- [Google Colab link](#)
- Code is documented for readability purposes
- Horizontal Sobel Filter $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- Vertical Sobel Filter $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

```
[69]: # Import NumPy for array/matrix operations, and matplotlib.pyplot for plotting/  
      ↪ drwing image  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
print( "Environment set")
```

Environment set

```
[70]: # Create a chess-board image  
  
height=1024 # Image dimensions
```

```

width =1024

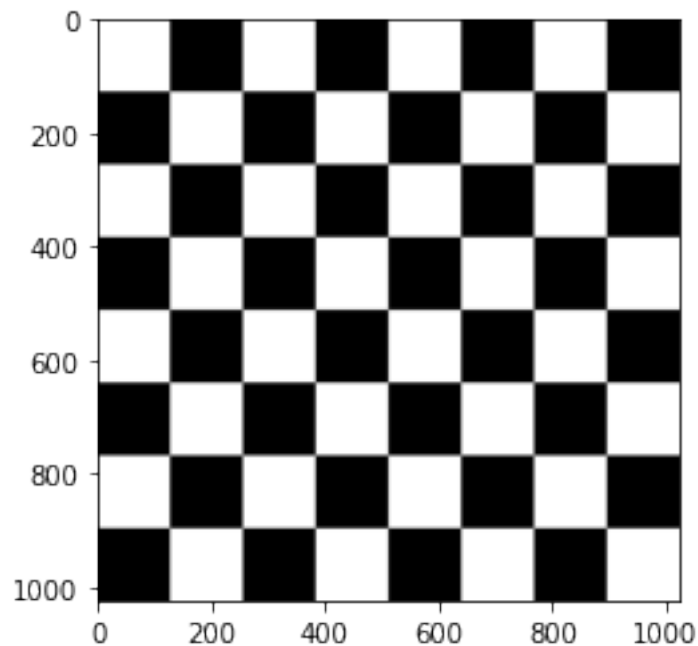
chessboard = np.zeros((height, width), dtype=np.uint8) # Initialize with zeroes
↳ (black)

for i in range(0,height):
    for j in range(0, width):
        if(((i%256 < 128 ) and (j%256 < 128)) or ((i%256 >= 128 ) and (j%256 >=
↳ 128))) :
            chessboard[i,j] = 255 # Make it white

# Show the image
fig = plt.figure() # use default display size
plt.imshow(chessboard, cmap="gray")

```

[70]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fa84cd15850>



```

[71]: # Define horizontal and vertical Sobel filters

# Creating horizontal Sobel filter
filter_h = np.array([[ -1,  0 ,  1], [ -2 ,  0 ,  2], [ -1,  0 ,  1]])

# Creating vertical Sobel filter
filter_v = np.array([[ -1, -2 , -1], [ 0 ,  0 ,  0], [ 1,  2 ,  1]])

```

```
print("filter_h = ", filter_h)
print("filter_v = ", filter_v)
```

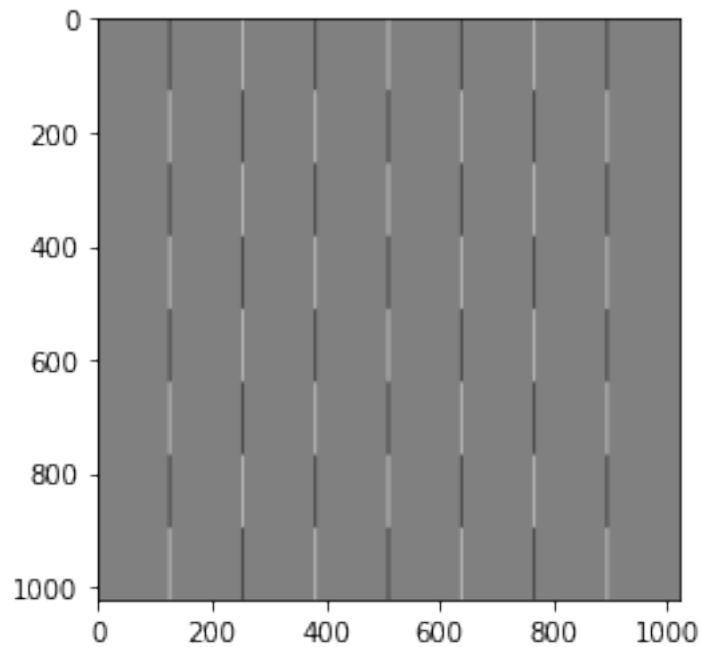
```
filter_h = [[-1  0  1]
            [-2  0  2]
            [-1  0  1]]
filter_v = [[-1 -2 -1]
            [ 0  0  0]
            [ 1  2  1]]
```

```
[72]: # Convolve with filter_h
```

```
conv_image_h = my2Dconvolution(filter_h, chessboard)

# Show convoluted image
fig = plt.figure() # use default display size
plt.imshow(conv_image_h, cmap="gray")
```

```
[72]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fa84cd02390>
```

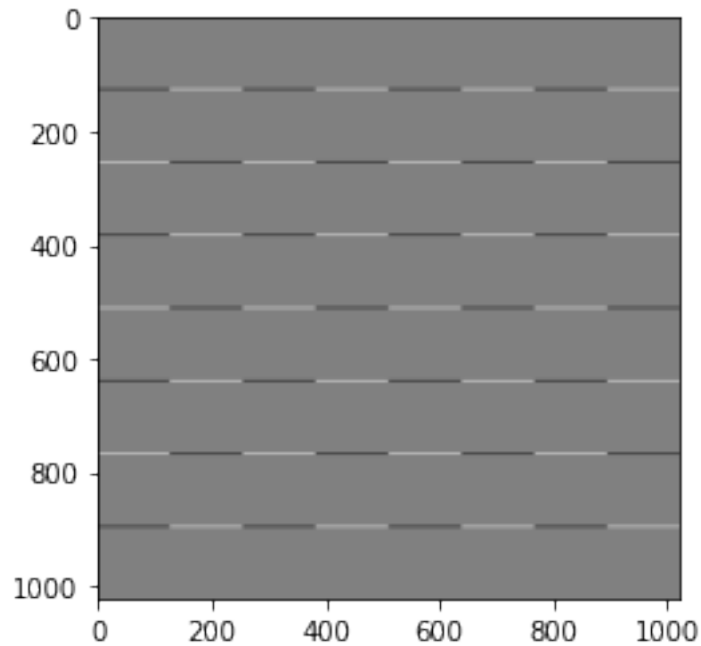


```
[73]: # Convolve with filter_v
```

```
conv_image_v = my2Dconvolution(filter_v, chessboard)
```

```
# Show convoluted image
fig = plt.figure() # use default display size
plt.imshow(conv_image_v, cmap="gray")
```

[73]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fa84cc65a90>



```
[74]: # define 2D convolution function
def my2Dconvolution(filter, image):
    #Input image matrix rows
    W_in_row = int(image.shape[0])

    #Input image matrix columns
    W_in_col = int(image.shape[1])

    #Rows in Filter matrix
    F_x = int(filter.shape[0])

    #Columns in Filter matrix
    F_y = int(filter.shape[1])

    #Strides we will use
    S = 1

    #Number of rows in the result matrix
    W_out_row = int(((W_in_row - F_x) / S) + 1)
```

```

#Number of columns in the result matrix
W_out_col = int(((W_in_col - F_y) / S) + 1)

#Default initialization of matrix with 0's
result = np.zeros((W_out_row,W_out_col), dtype=int)

#Iterating over the rows for based on the resultant size of rows
for i in range(0, W_out_row):
    #Iterating over the columns for based on the resultant size of columns
    for j in range(0, W_out_col):

        # Value that needs to be stored at the location [W_x][W_y] based on
        # the calculations
        temp = 0

        # Iterative variable for filter array.
        # 'fx_counter' Corresponds to row count in filter array
        fx_counter = 0
        for W_h in range(i, i + F_x):
            # Iterative variable for filter array.
            # 'fy_counter' Corresponds to column count in filter array
            fy_counter = 0
            for W_v in range(j, j + F_y):
                # Computing the value for [W_x][W_y] based on the multiplication
                # result of imgae[x][y] * filter[x][y]
                temp = temp + image[W_h][W_v] * filter[fx_counter][fy_counter]

            fy_counter = fy_counter + 1
            fx_counter = fx_counter + 1

        # Storing the value of temp in result array
        result[i][j] = temp

    return result

```

```

[81]: !wget -nc https://raw.githubusercontent.com/brpy/colab-pdf/master/colab_pdf.py
from colab_pdf import colab_pdf
colab_pdf('M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1.ipynb')

```

File 'colab_pdf.py' already there; not retrieving.

WARNING: apt does not have a stable CLI interface. Use with caution in scripts.

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```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1.ipynb to pdf
[NbConvertApp] Support files will be in M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1_files/
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1_files
[NbConvertApp] Writing 34124 bytes to ./notebook.tex
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF
[NbConvertApp] Running xelatex 3 times: ['xelatex', './notebook.tex', '-quiet']
[NbConvertApp] Running bibtex 1 time: ['bibtex', './notebook']
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | bibtex had problems, most likely because there were no
citations
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created
[NbConvertApp] Writing 63446 bytes to /content/drive/My
Drive/M20AIE318-BV-F1-A1.pdf
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
[81]: 'File ready to be Downloaded and Saved to Drive'
```