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ECE 558 Project 02

P1.

a.

Solution

Code –

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
"""
```

Created on Fri Oct 11 23:50:36 2019

Code works for asked all filters and images.

The outputs in the report are generated using this code

However, few examples with different filters are shown in the code
to reduce the code size for processing
uncommenting the python code can work in various desired ways

It only uses lena img, to use wolves img, change the imread function value.

@author: Vivek Rathi

```
"""
```

```
import numpy as np  
import cv2  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# convert float to uint8  
def ftou8(img):  
    img = img.astype(np.uint8)  
    return img
```

```
# convert uint8 to float  
def u8tof(img):  
    img = img.astype(np.float32)  
    return img
```

```
# spread intensities  
def spread_linear(img, uplimit):  
    s = np.copy(img)  
    ma = img.max()  
    mi = img.min()  
    if len(img.shape) == 3:  
        for i in range(img.shape[0]):  
            for j in range(img.shape[1]):  
                s[i,j,:] = ((uplimit - 1)/(ma - mi)) * (img[i,j,:] - mi)  
    return (ftou8(s))  
else:  
    for i in range(img.shape[0]):  
        for j in range(img.shape[1]):
```

```

        s[i,j] = ((uplimit - 1)/(ma - mi)) * (img[i,j] - mi)
    return (ftou8(s))
#padding function
def pad(img,typepad):
    rows = img.shape[0]
    cols = img.shape[1]
    if len(img.shape) == 3:
        imgpad = np.zeros((rows+2,cols+2,3), dtype = 'float')
    elif len(img.shape) == 2:
        imgpad = np.zeros((rows+2,cols+2), dtype = 'float')
    imgpad[1:rows+1,1:cols+1] = img
    rows = imgpad.shape[0]
    cols = imgpad.shape[1]
    if typepad == "zero":
        return imgpad
    elif typepad == "wrap":
        imgpad[:,0] = imgpad[:,cols-2]
        imgpad[:,cols-1] = imgpad[:,1]
        imgpad[0,:] = imgpad[rows-2,:]
        imgpad[rows-1,:] = imgpad[1,:]
        imgpad[0,0] = imgpad[rows-2,cols-2]
        imgpad[rows-1,0] = imgpad[1,cols-2]
        imgpad[0,cols-1] = imgpad[rows-2,1]
        imgpad[rows-1,cols-1] = imgpad[1,1]
        return imgpad
    elif typepad == "copyedge":
        imgpad[0,:] = imgpad[1,:]
        imgpad[rows-1,:] = imgpad[rows-2,:]
        imgpad[:,0] = imgpad[:,1]
        imgpad[:,cols-1] = imgpad[:,cols-2]
        imgpad[0,0] = imgpad[1,1]
        imgpad[rows-1,0] = imgpad[rows-2,1]
        imgpad[0,cols-1] = imgpad[1,cols-2]
        imgpad[rows-1,cols-1] = imgpad[rows-2,cols-2]
        return imgpad
    elif typepad == "reflect":
        imgpad[0,:] = imgpad[2,:]
        imgpad[rows-1,:] = imgpad[rows-3,:]
        imgpad[:,0] = imgpad[:,2]
        imgpad[:,cols-1] = imgpad[:,cols-3]
        imgpad[0,0] = imgpad[2,2]
        imgpad[rows-1,0] = imgpad[rows-3,2]
        imgpad[0,cols-1] = imgpad[2,cols-3]
        imgpad[rows-1,cols-1] = imgpad[rows-3,cols-3]
        return imgpad

```

convolution

'''


```

        imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:, :, 2])
    return imgcopy

elif k.shape[0] < k.shape[1]:
    for i in range(r-2):
        for j in range(c-2):
            B[:, :, 0] = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+2, j+1:j+3, 0])
            B[:, :, 1] = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+2, j+1:j+3, 1])
            B[:, :, 2] = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+2, j+1:j+3, 2])
            imgcopy[i,j,0] = np.sum(B[:, :, 0])
            imgcopy[i,j,1] = np.sum(B[:, :, 1])
            imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:, :, 2])
    return imgcopy
elif k.shape[0] > k.shape[1]:
    for i in range(r-2):
        for j in range(c-2):
            B[:, :, 0] = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+3, j+1:j+2, 0])
            B[:, :, 1] = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+3, j+1:j+2, 1])
            B[:, :, 2] = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+3, j+1:j+2, 2])
            imgcopy[i,j,0] = np.sum(B[:, :, 0])
            imgcopy[i,j,1] = np.sum(B[:, :, 1])
            imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:, :, 2])
    return imgcopy
elif len(img.shape) == 2:
    B = np.zeros((k.shape[0], k.shape[1]))
    r = padimg.shape[0]
    c = padimg.shape[1]
    if k.shape[0] == k.shape[1] == 3:
        for i in range(r-2):
            for j in range(c-2):
                B = np.multiply(k, padimg[i:i+3, j:j+3])
                imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
    return imgcopy
elif k.shape[0] == k.shape[1] == 2:
    if k.all() == k_rx.all():
        for i in range(r-2):
            for j in range(c-2):
                B = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+3, j:j+2])
                imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
    return imgcopy
else:
    for i in range(r-2):
        for j in range(c-2):
            B = np.multiply(k, padimg[i+1:i+3, j+1:j+3])
            imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
    return imgcopy

elif k.shape[0] < k.shape[1]:
    for i in range(r-2):

```

```

        for j in range(c-2):
            B = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+2,j+1:j+3])
            imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
        return imgcopy
    elif k.shape[0] > k.shape[1]:
        for i in range(r-2):
            for j in range(c-2):
                B = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+2])
                imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
            return imgcopy

```

'''

Kernels

'''

```

k_box = (1/9) * np.ones((3,3))
k_x1 = np.matrix([[ -1,1]])
k_y1 = np.matrix([[ -1],[1]])
k_px = np.matrix([[ -1,0,1],[ -1,0,1],[ -1,0,1]])
k_py = np.matrix([[1,1,1],[0,0,0],[ -1,-1,-1]])
k_sx = np.matrix([[ -1,0,1],[ -2,0,2],[ -1,0,1]])
k_sy = np.matrix([[1,2,1],[0,0,0],[ -1,-2,-1]])
k_rx = np.matrix([[0,1],[ -1,0]])
k_ry = np.matrix([[1,0],[0,-1]])

```

Load image

```

lenaimg = cv2.imread('lena.png',0)
#lenaimg = cv2.imread('lena.png',1)

```

Apply Convolution

Box Filter- Zero Padding

```

c11 = conv(lenaimg,k_box,0)
s11 = ftou8(c11)

```

First Order X Derivative- Wrap Padding

```

d11 = conv(lenaimg,k_x1,1)
s12 = spread_linear(d11,256)

```

Prewitt X Derivative - Copyedge Padding

```

e11 = conv(lenaimg,k_px,2)
s13 = spread_linear(e11,256)

```

Sobel Y Derivative - Reflect Padding

```

f11 = conv(lenaimg,k_sy,3)
s14 = spread_linear(f11,256)

```

Roberts Y Derivative - Copyedge Padding

```

g11 = conv(lenaimg,k_ry,2)
s15 = spread_linear(g11,256)

```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

```

```
plt.subplot(221)
#plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(s11, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.imshow(s11, cmap = 'gray')
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
plt.title('Box Filter - Pad 0')
```

```
plt.subplot(222)
#plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(s12, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.imshow(s12, cmap = 'gray')
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
plt.title('X Derivative - Wrap')
```

```
plt.subplot(223)
plt.imshow(s13, cmap = 'gray')
#plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(s13, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
plt.title('Prewitt X - Copy')
```

```
plt.subplot(224)
#plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(s14, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.imshow(s14, cmap = 'gray')
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
plt.title('Sobel Y - Reflect')
plt.show()
```

```
cv2.namedWindow('Original Image', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
cv2.imshow('Original Image',lenaimg)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

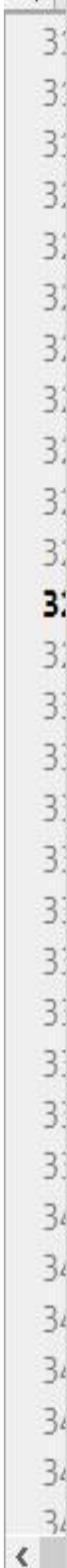
```
#cv2.namedWindow('Rx Derivative-Pad 0', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
#cv2.imshow('Rx Derivative-Pad 0',c11)
#cv2.namedWindow('Rx Derivative-Pad wrap', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
#cv2.imshow('Rx Derivative-Pad wrap',d11)
#cv2.namedWindow('Rx Derivative-Pad copy', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
#cv2.imshow('Rx Derivative-Pad copy',e11)
#cv2.namedWindow('Rx Derivative-Pad reflect', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
#cv2.imshow('Rx Derivative-Pad reflect',f11)
#cv2.waitKey(0)
#cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Output –

1. Greyscale Lena Image

Original Image





Box - Pad 0



Box - Wrap



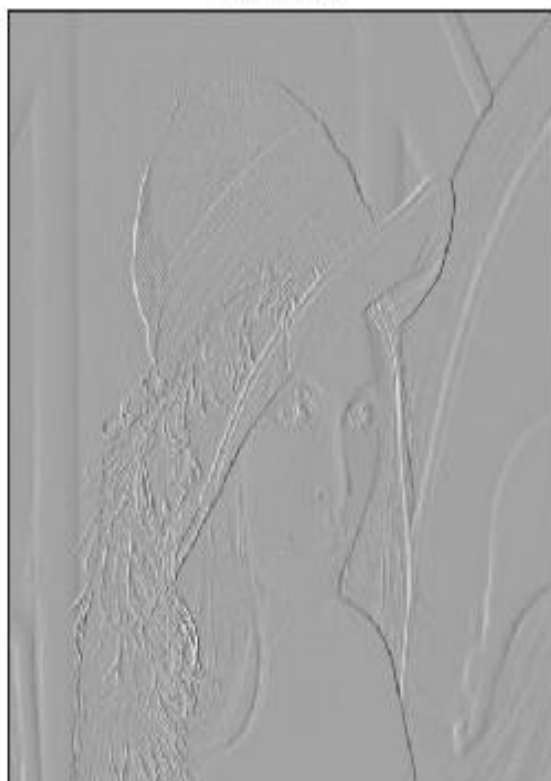
Box - Copy



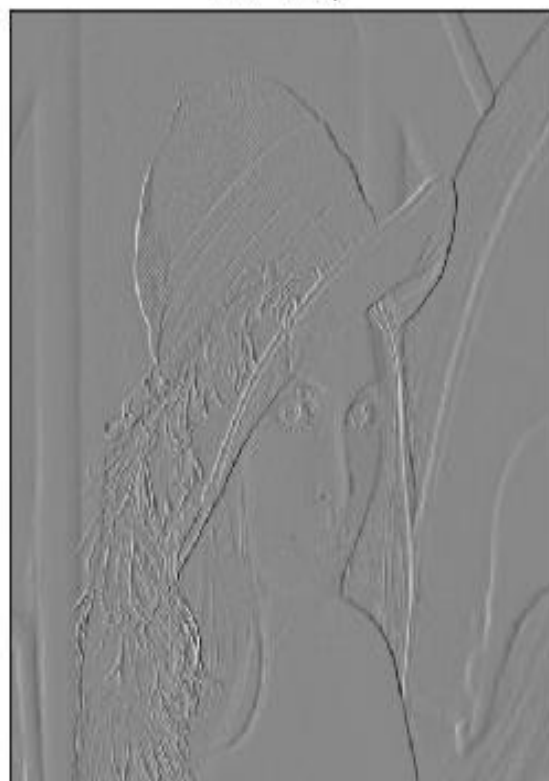
Box - Reflect



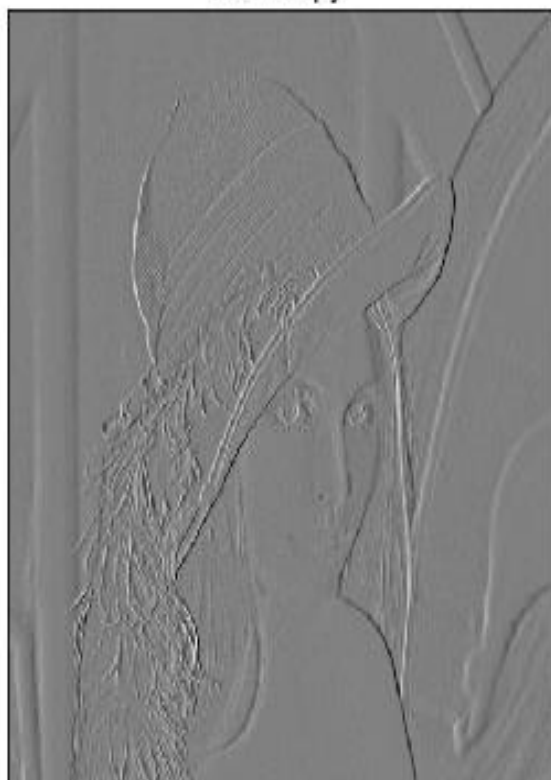
Dx - Pad 0



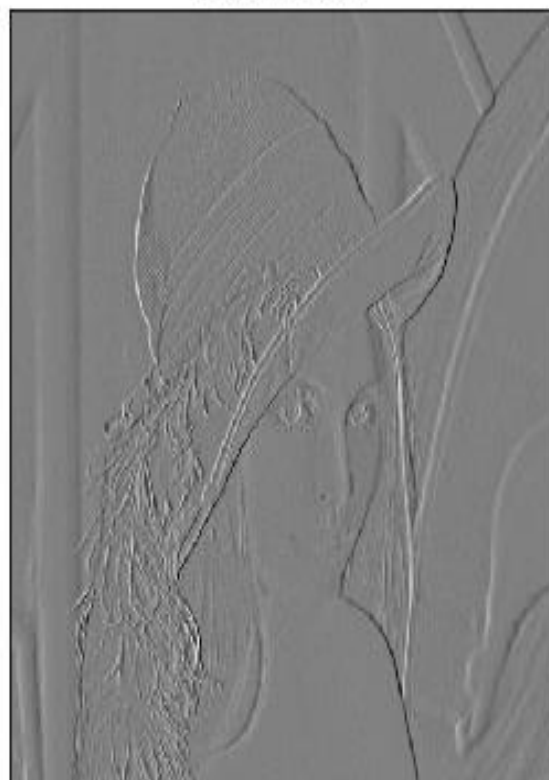
Dx - Wrap



Dx - Copy



Dx - Reflect



Dy - Pad 0



Dy - Wrap



Dy - Copy



Dy - Reflect





Px - Pad 0



Px - Wrap



Px - Copy



Px - Reflect



Py - Pad 0



Py - Wrap



Py - Copy



Py - Reflect



Rx - Pad 0



Rx - Wrap



Rx - Copy



Rx - Reflect





Ry - Pad 0



Ry - Wrap



Ry - Copy



Ry - Reflect





Sx - Pad 0



Sx - Wrap



Sx - Copy



Sx - Reflect



Sy - Pad 0



Sy - Wrap



Sy - Copy



Sy - Reflect



2. Colored Lena Image

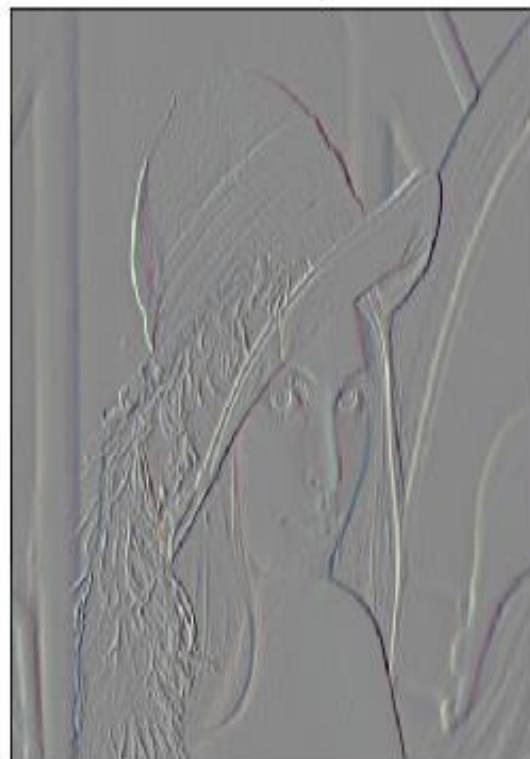
Original Image



Px - Pad 0



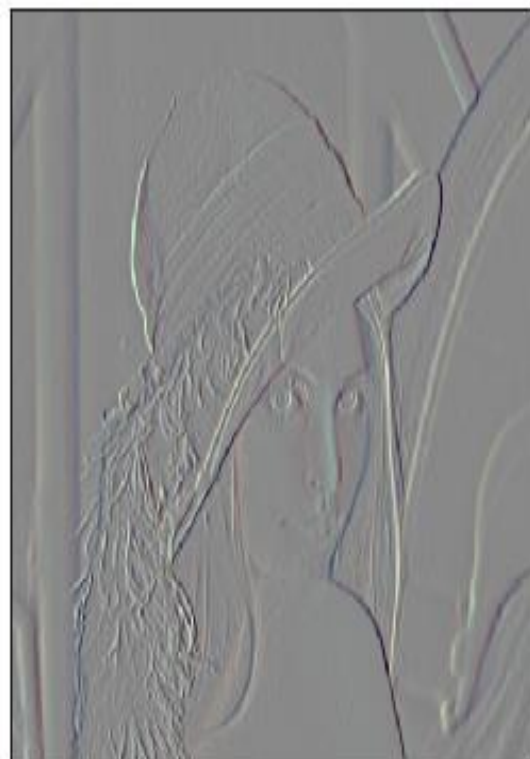
Px - Wrap



Px - Copy



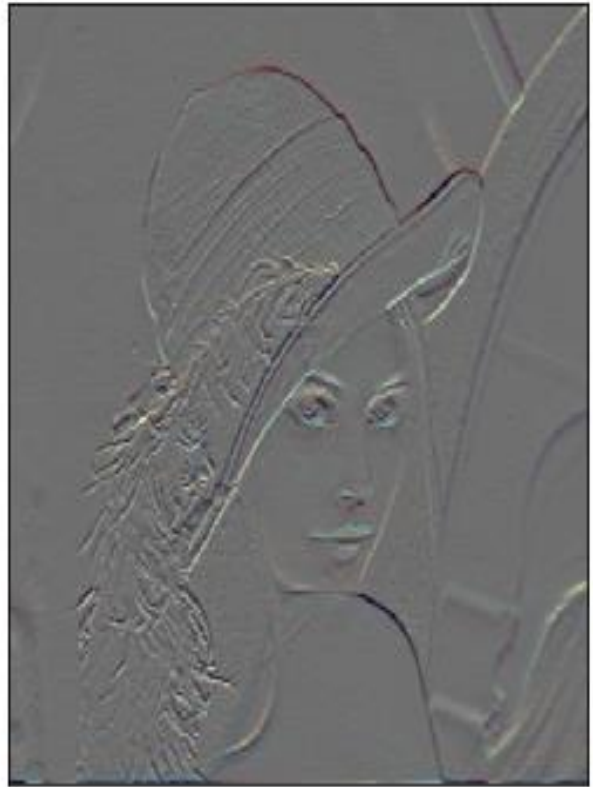
Px - Reflect



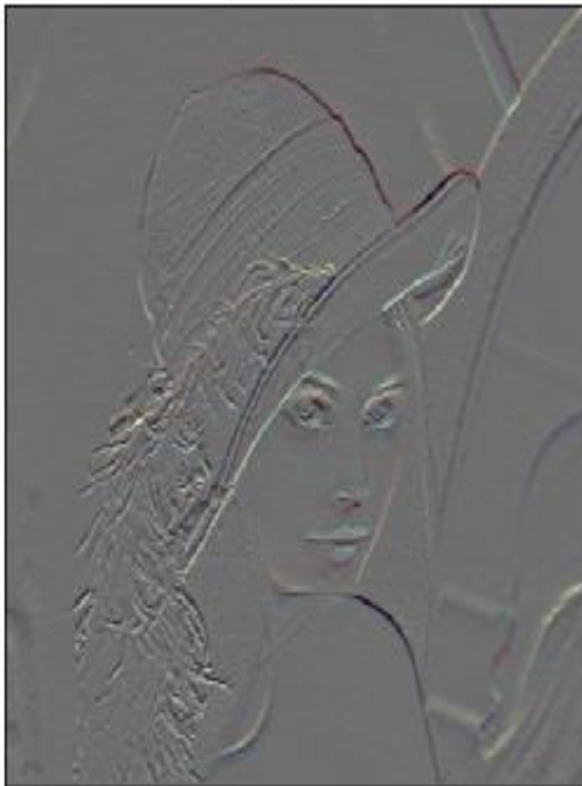
Py - Pad 0



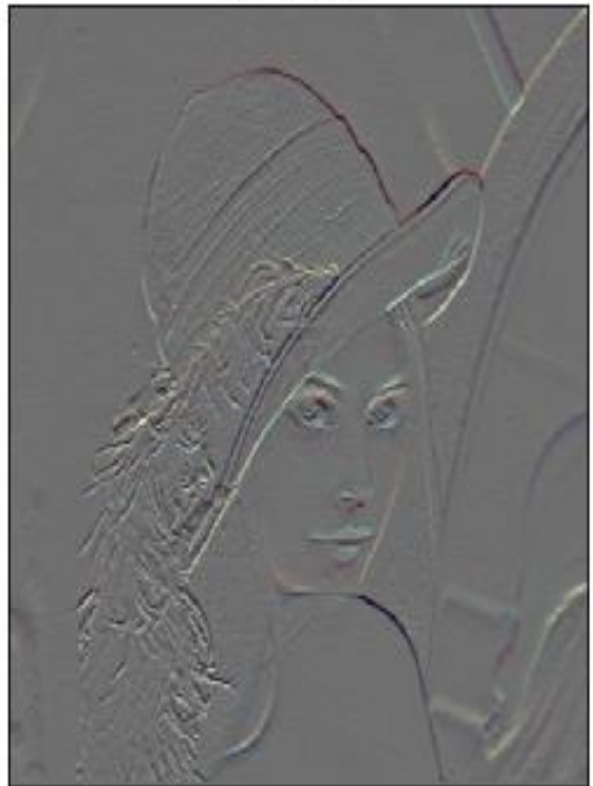
Py - Wrap



Py - Copy



Py - Reflect





Dx - Pad 0



Dx - Wrap



Dx - Copy



Dx - Reflect



Dy - Pad 0



Dy - Wrap



Dy - Copy



Dy - Reflect



Box Filter - Pad 0



Box Filter - Wrap



Box Filter - Copy



Box Filter - Reflect



Ry - Pad 0



Ry - Wrap



Ry - Copy



Ry - Reflect



Rx - Pad 0



Rx - Wrap



Rx - Copy



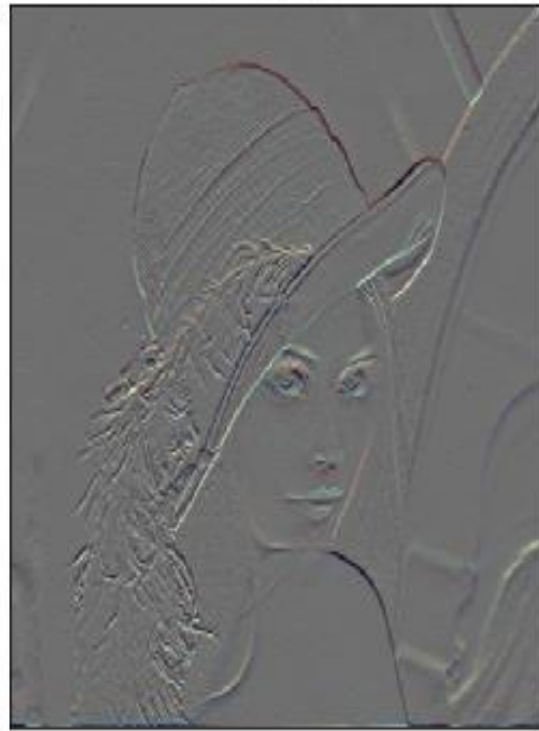
Rx - Reflect



Sy - Pad 0



Sy - Wrap



Sy - Copy



Sy - Reflect



Sx - Pad 0



Sx - Wrap



Sx - Copy



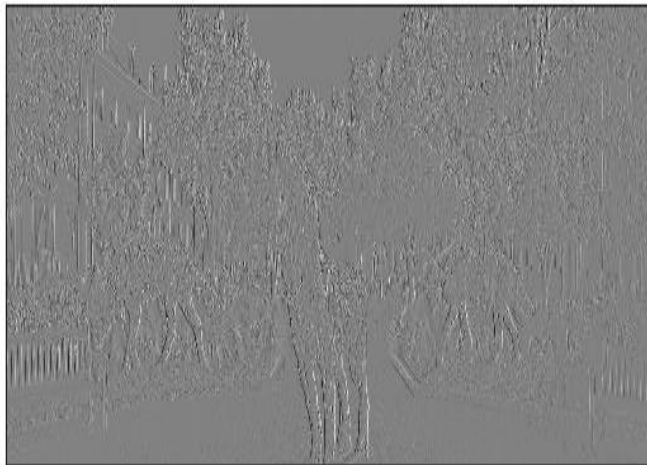
Sx - Reflect



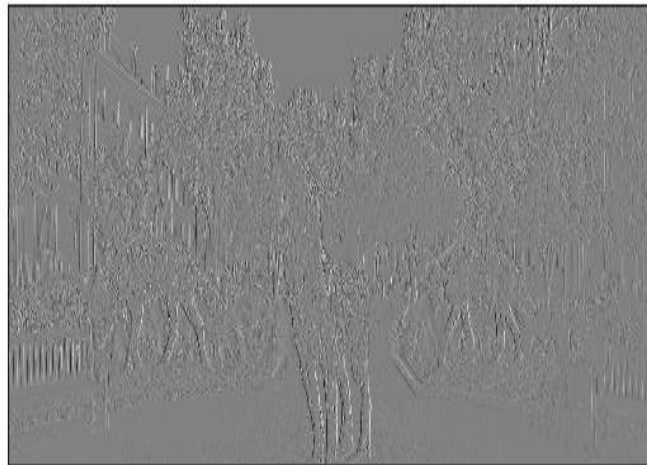
3. Grey Scale Wolves Image



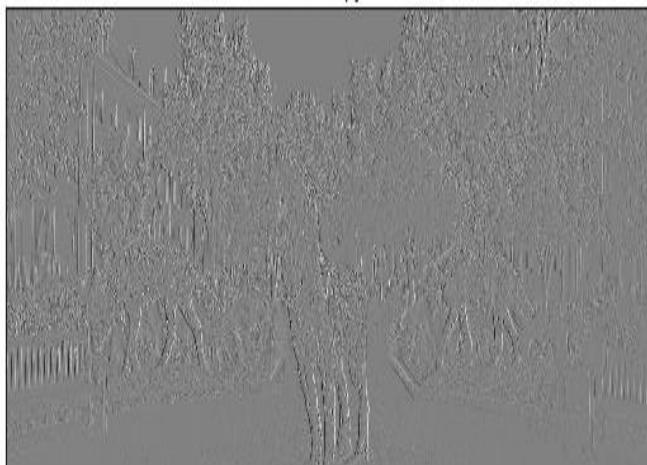
Px - Pad 0



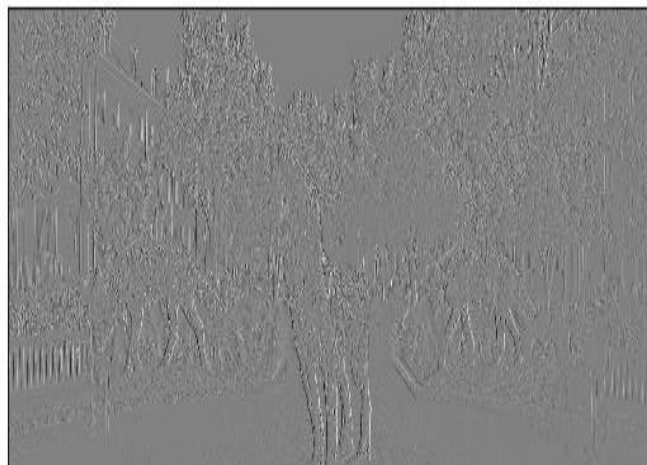
Px - Wrap



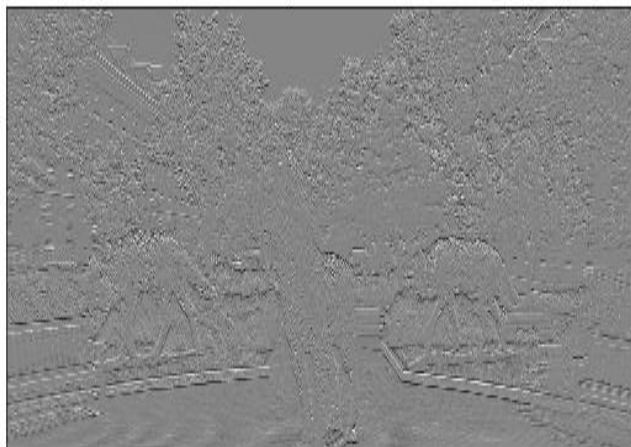
Px - Copy



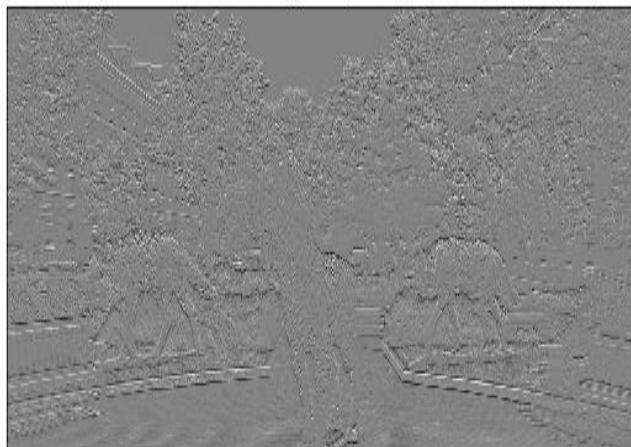
Px - Reflect



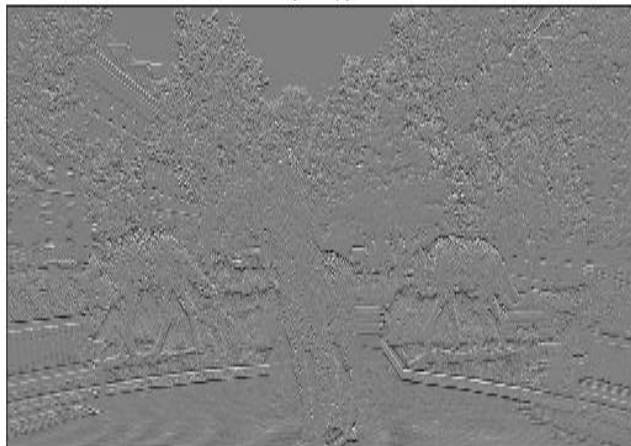
Py - Pad 0



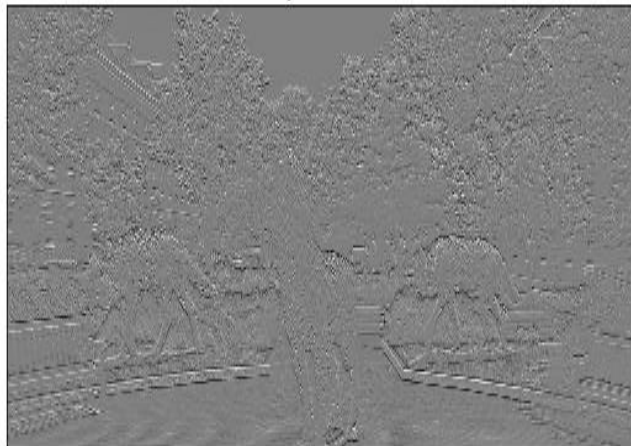
Py - Wrap



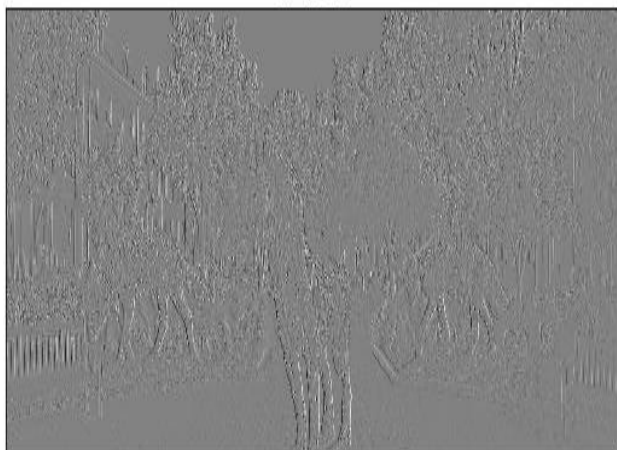
Py - Copy



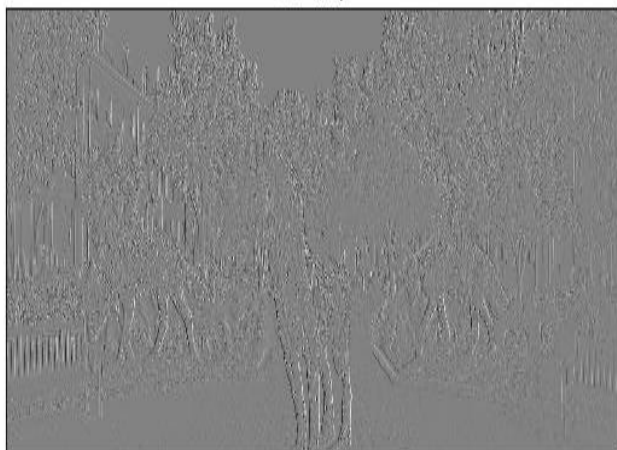
Py - Reflect



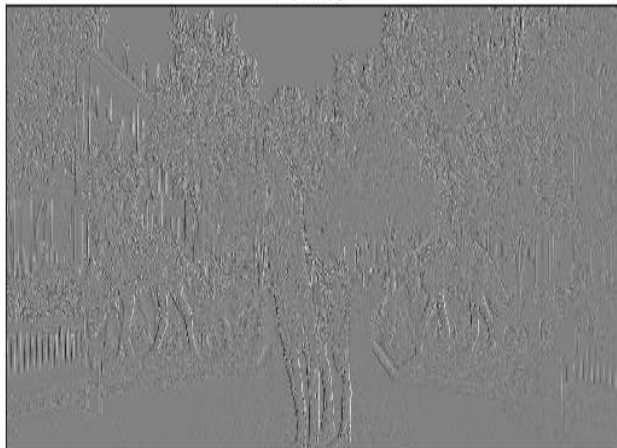
Sx - Pad 0



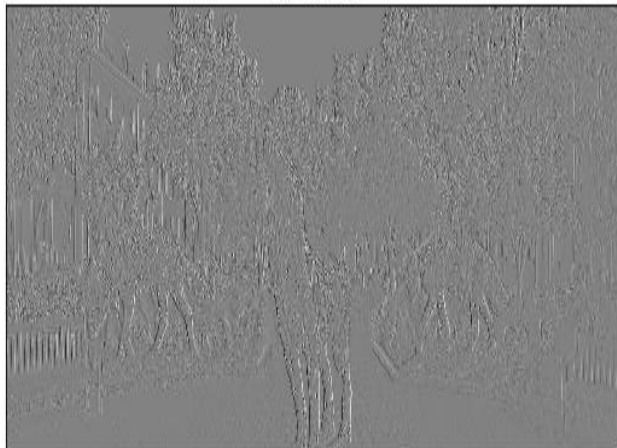
Sx - Wrap



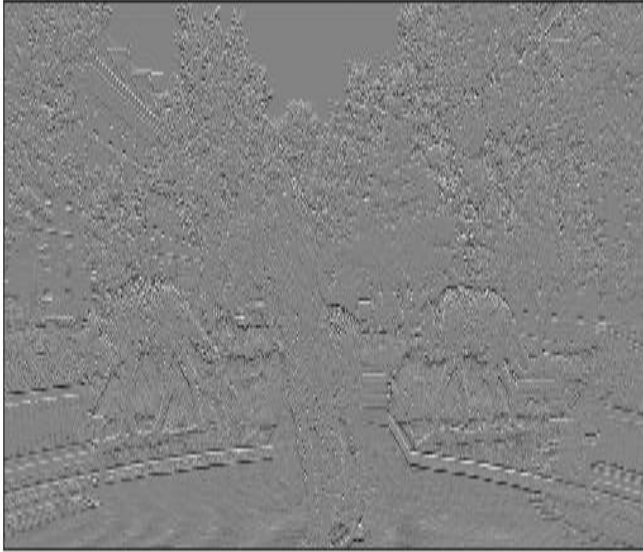
Sx - Copy



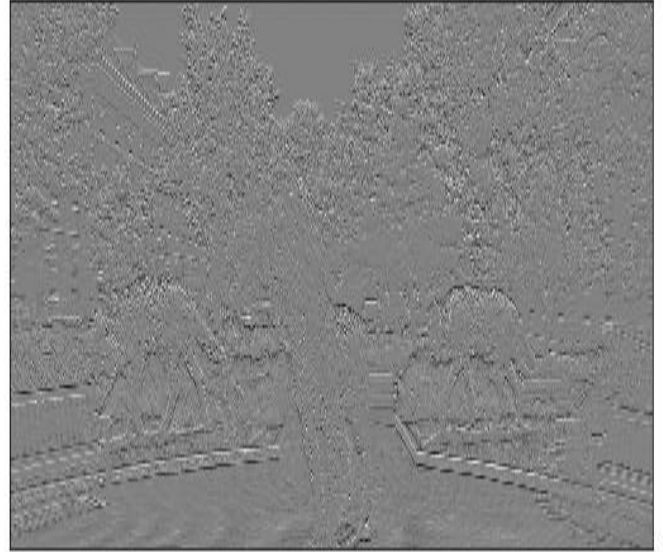
Sx - Reflect



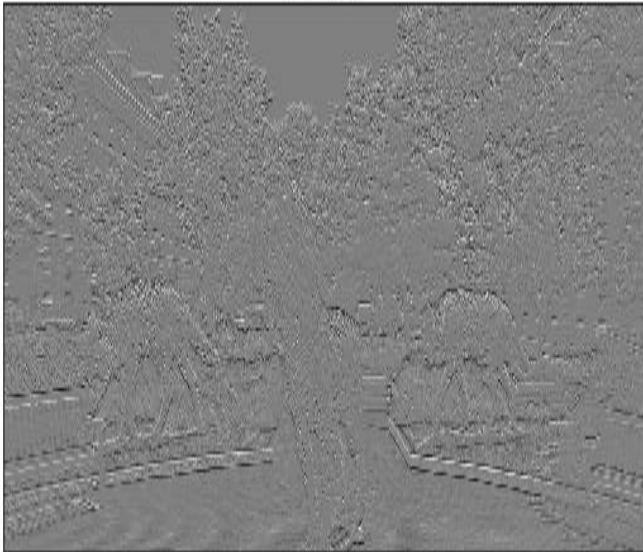
Sy - Pad 0



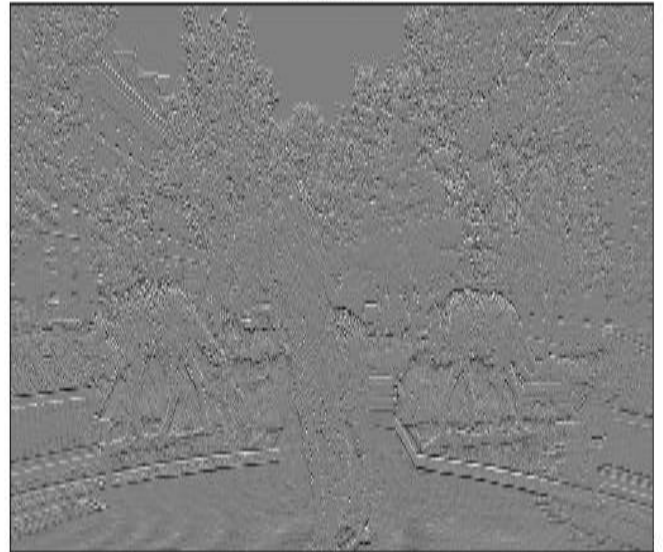
Sy - Wrap



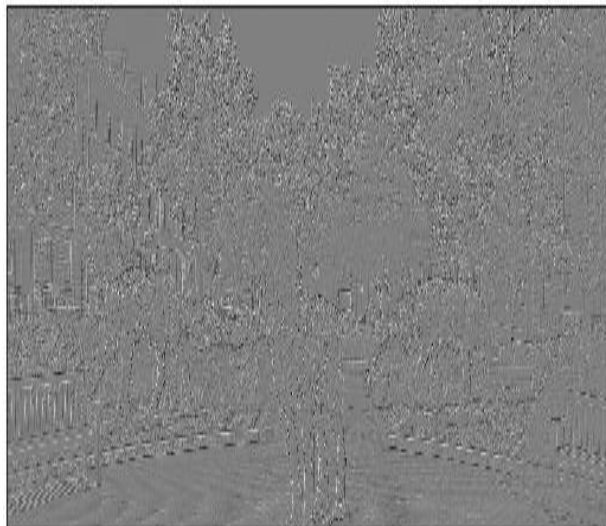
Sy - Copy



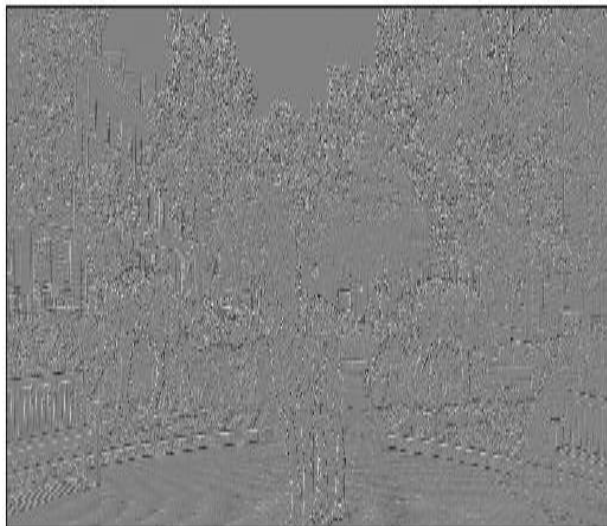
Sy - Reflect



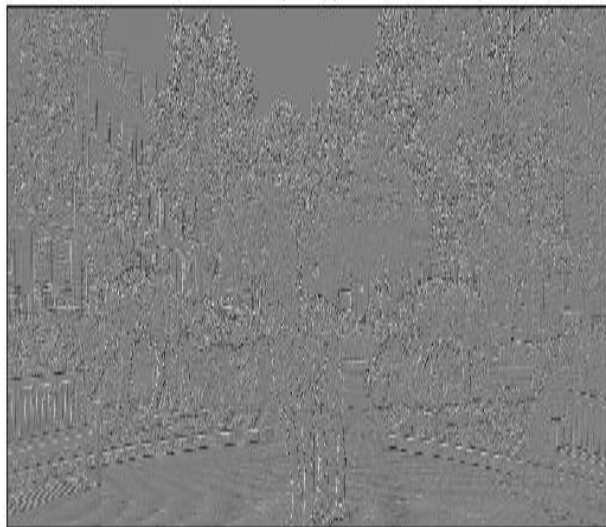
Ry - Pad 0



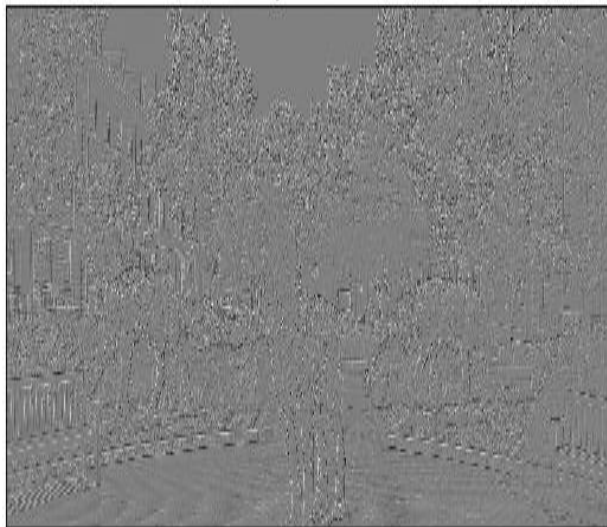
Ry - Wrap



Ry - Copy



Ry - Reflect



Box - Pad 0



Box - Wrap



Box - Copy



Box - Reflect



b.

Solution

Code –

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
"""
```

Created on Fri Oct 18 18:40:37 2019

```
@author: Vivek Rath  
"""
```

```
import numpy as np  
import cv2  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#padding function  
def pad(img,typepad):  
    rows = img.shape[0]  
    cols = img.shape[1]  
    if len(img.shape) == 3:  
        imgpad = np.zeros((rows+2,cols+2,3), dtype = 'float')  
    elif len(img.shape) == 2:  
        imgpad = np.zeros((rows+2,cols+2), dtype = 'float')  
    imgpad[1:rows+1,1:cols+1] = img  
    rows = imgpad.shape[0]  
    cols = imgpad.shape[1]  
    if typepad == "zero":  
        return imgpad  
    elif typepad == "wrap":  
        imgpad[:,0] = imgpad[:,cols-2]  
        imgpad[:,cols-1] = imgpad[:,1]  
        imgpad[0,:] = imgpad[rows-2,:]  
        imgpad[rows-1,:] = imgpad[1,:]  
        imgpad[0,0] = imgpad[rows-2,cols-2]  
        imgpad[rows-1,0] = imgpad[1,cols-2]  
        imgpad[0,cols-1] = imgpad[rows-2,1]  
        imgpad[rows-1,cols-1] = imgpad[1,1]  
        return imgpad  
    elif typepad == "copyedge":  
        imgpad[0,:] = imgpad[1,:]  
        imgpad[rows-1,:] = imgpad[rows-2,:]  
        imgpad[:,0] = imgpad[:,1]  
        imgpad[:,cols-1] = imgpad[:,cols-2]  
        imgpad[0,0] = imgpad[1,1]  
        imgpad[rows-1,0] = imgpad[rows-2,1]  
        imgpad[0,cols-1] = imgpad[1,cols-2]  
        imgpad[rows-1,cols-1] = imgpad[rows-2,cols-2]  
        return imgpad  
    elif typepad == "reflect":
```

```

imgpad[0,:] = imgpad[2,:]
imgpad[rows-1,:] = imgpad[rows-3,:]
imgpad[:,0] = imgpad[:,2]
imgpad[:,cols-1] = imgpad[:,cols-3]
imgpad[0,0] = imgpad[2,2]
imgpad[rows-1,0] = imgpad[rows-3,2]
imgpad[0,cols-1] = imgpad[2,cols-3]
imgpad[rows-1,cols-1] = imgpad[rows-3,cols-3]
return imgpad

```

convolution function

```

def conv(img,k,p):
    imgcopy = img.astype(np.float32)
    if p == 0:
        padding = pad(img,"zero")
    elif p == 1:
        padding = pad(img,"wrap")
    elif p == 2:
        padding = pad(img,"copyedge")
    elif p == 3:
        padding = pad(img,"reflect")

    if len(img.shape) == 3:
        B = np.zeros((k.shape[0],k.shape[1],3))
        r = padding.shape[0]
        c = padding.shape[1]
        if k.shape[0] == k.shape[1] == 3:
            for i in range(r-2):
                for j in range(c-2):
                    B[:,0] = np.multiply(k,padding[i:i+3,j:j+3,0])
                    B[:,1] = np.multiply(k,padding[i:i+3,j:j+3,1])
                    B[:,2] = np.multiply(k,padding[i:i+3,j:j+3,2])
                    imgcopy[i,j,0] = np.sum(B[:,0])
                    imgcopy[i,j,1] = np.sum(B[:,1])
                    imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:,2])
            return imgcopy
        elif k.shape[0] == k.shape[1] == 2:
            if k.all() == k_rx.all():
                for i in range(r-2):
                    for j in range(c-2):
                        B[:,0] = np.multiply(k,padding[i+1:i+3,j:j+2,0])
                        B[:,1] = np.multiply(k,padding[i+1:i+3,j:j+2,1])
                        B[:,2] = np.multiply(k,padding[i+1:i+3,j:j+2,2])
                        imgcopy[i,j,0] = np.sum(B[:,0])
                        imgcopy[i,j,1] = np.sum(B[:,1])
                        imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:,2])
                    return imgcopy
            else:
                for i in range(r-2):

```

```

        for j in range(c-2):
            B[:,j,0] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+3,0])
            B[:,j,1] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+3,1])
            B[:,j,2] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+3,2])
            imgcopy[i,j,0] = np.sum(B[:,j,0])
            imgcopy[i,j,1] = np.sum(B[:,j,1])
            imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:,j,2])
        return imgcopy

elif k.shape[0] < k.shape[1]:
    for i in range(r-2):
        for j in range(c-2):
            B[:,i,0] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+2,j+1:j+3,0])
            B[:,i,1] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+2,j+1:j+3,1])
            B[:,i,2] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+2,j+1:j+3,2])
            imgcopy[i,j,0] = np.sum(B[:,i,0])
            imgcopy[i,j,1] = np.sum(B[:,i,1])
            imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:,i,2])
        return imgcopy
elif k.shape[0] > k.shape[1]:
    for i in range(r-2):
        for j in range(c-2):
            B[:,i,0] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+2,0])
            B[:,i,1] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+2,1])
            B[:,i,2] = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+2,2])
            imgcopy[i,j,0] = np.sum(B[:,i,0])
            imgcopy[i,j,1] = np.sum(B[:,i,1])
            imgcopy[i,j,2] = np.sum(B[:,i,2])
        return imgcopy
elif len(img.shape) == 2:
    B = np.zeros((k.shape[0],k.shape[1]))
    r = padimg.shape[0]
    c = padimg.shape[1]
    if k.shape[0] == k.shape[1] == 3:
        for i in range(r-2):
            for j in range(c-2):
                B = np.multiply(k,padimg[i:i+3,j:j+3])
                imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
            return imgcopy
    elif k.shape[0] == k.shape[1] == 2:
        if k.all() == k_rx.all():
            for i in range(r-2):
                for j in range(c-2):
                    B = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j:j+2])
                    imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
            return imgcopy
    else:
        for i in range(r-2):
            for j in range(c-2):

```

```

        B = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+3])
        imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
    return imgcopy

elif k.shape[0] < k.shape[1]:
    for i in range(r-2):
        for j in range(c-2):
            B = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+2,j+1:j+3])
            imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
    return imgcopy
elif k.shape[0] > k.shape[1]:
    for i in range(r-2):
        for j in range(c-2):
            B = np.multiply(k,padimg[i+1:i+3,j+1:j+2])
            imgcopy[i,j] = np.sum(B)
    return imgcopy

'''
Kernels
'''
k_box = (1/9) * np.ones((3,3))
k_x1 = np.matrix([[ -1,1]])
k_y1 = np.matrix([[ -1],[1]])
k_px = np.matrix([[ -1,0,1],[ -1,0,1],[ -1,0,1]])
k_py = np.matrix([[1,1,1],[0,0,0],[ -1,-1,-1]])
k_sx = np.matrix([[ -1,0,1],[ -2,0,2],[ -1,0,1]])
k_sy = np.matrix([[1,2,1],[0,0,0],[ -1,-2,-1]])
k_rx = np.matrix([[0,1],[ -1,0]])
k_ry = np.matrix([[1,0],[0,-1]])

#create image
img = np.zeros((1024,1024))
img[511,511] = 1

imgc = conv(img,k_box,0)

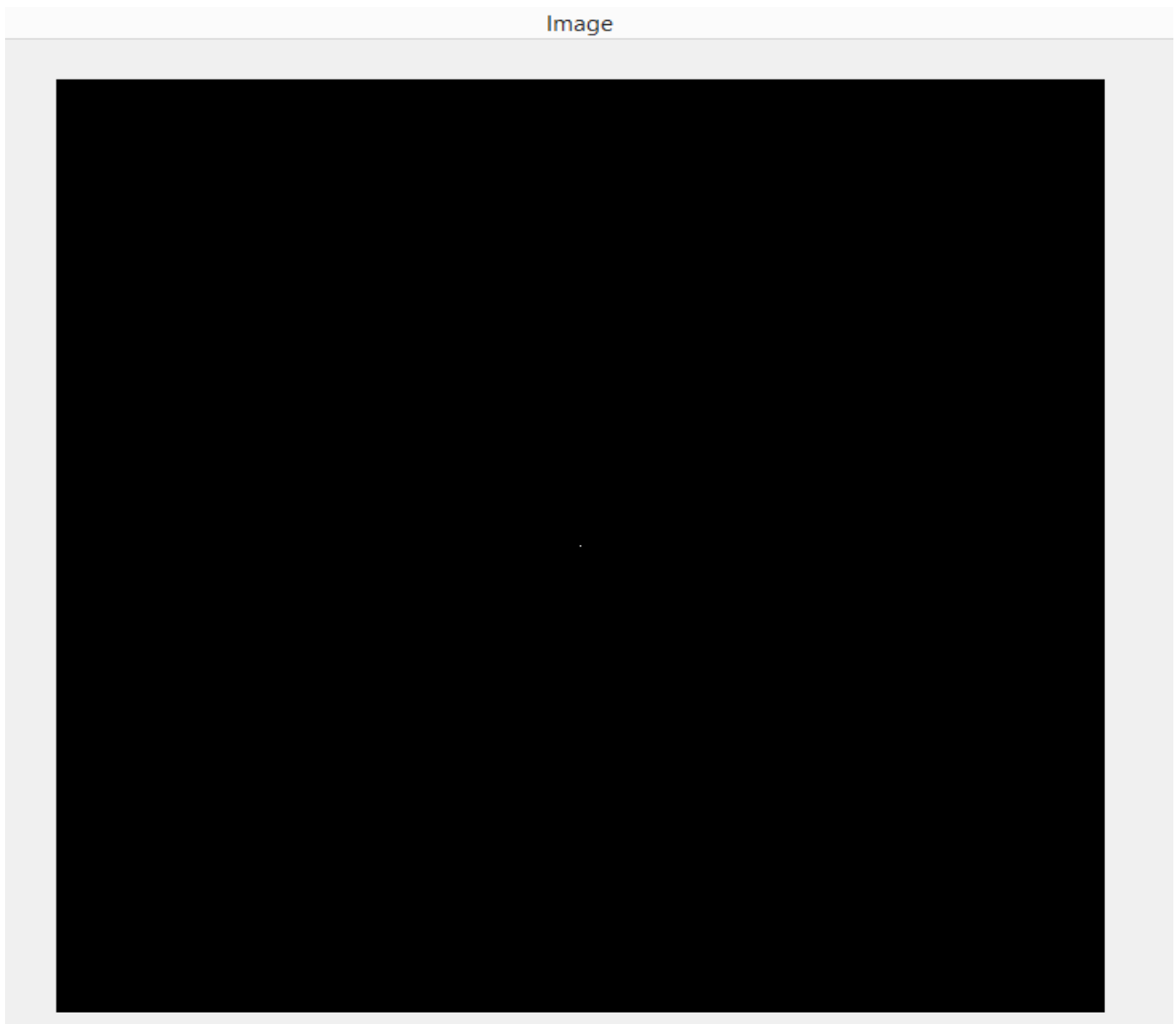
cv2.namedWindow('Image', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
cv2.imshow('Image',img)
cv2.namedWindow('Convolved Image', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
cv2.imshow('Convolved Image',imgc)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

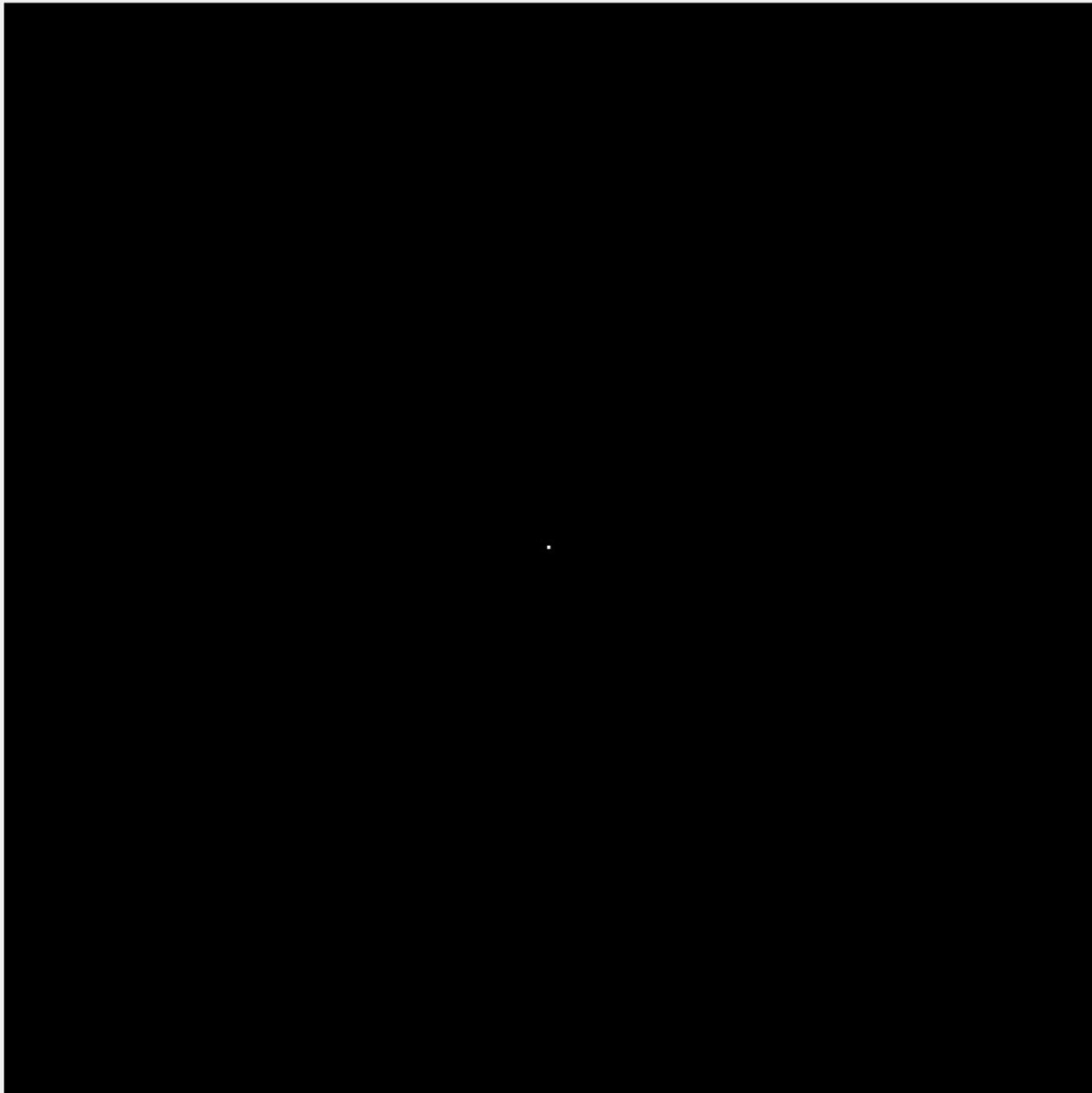
Output-

The filter is indeed performing convolution. It is clearly seen in the output image, where the pixel values i.e. 8-D neighbors of (511,511) pixel are changed from 1 to 0.111.

In convolution, each pixel value is changed as per the filter and its neighbors. It is evident from the snap below that, all 9 pixels including (511,511) are changed as per the filter, which proves it is performing convolution.



Convolved Image



Pixel Values adjacent to (511,511)

```
In [18]: img[509:514,509:514]
```

```
Out[18]:
```

```
array([[ 0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [ 0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [ 0.,  0.,  1.,  0.,  0.],
       [ 0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [ 0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.]])
```

```
In [19]: imgc[509:514,509:514]
```

```
Out[19]:
```

```
array([[ 0.,          ,  0.,          ,  0.,          ,  0.,          ,  0.],
       [ 0.,          ,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.],
       [ 0.,          ,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.],
       [ 0.,          ,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.11111111,  0.],
       [ 0.,          ,  0.,          ,  0.,          ,  0.,          ,  0.]])
```


P2.

Solution-

Code

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
```

```
"""
```

Created on Sun Oct 13 21:05:29 2019

@author: Vivek Rathi

```
"""
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import cv2
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
```

```
'''
```

DFT2 - calculate 2d fft of i/p

```
'''
```

```
def DFT2(img):
```

```
    if (img.dtype != complex):
```

```
        fimg = img.astype(np.float)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        fimg = np.copy(img)
```

```
    fimg = fimg / fimg.max()
```

```
    fftx = np.fft.fft(fimg,axis=0)
```

```
    fftxy = np.fft.fft(fftx,axis=1)
```

```
    return fftxy
```

```
'''
```

getimg - gives o/p as uint8

```
'''
```

```
def getimg(g,img):
```

```
    v = abs(g) * img.max()
```

```
    v = np.round(v).astype(np.uint8)
```

```
    return v
```

```
'''
```

shift - shifts fourier spectrum to the centre, i.e. low frequencies

```
'''
```

```
def shift(img):
```

```
    h = img.astype(np.float)
```

```
    for i in range(img.shape[0]):
```

```
        for j in range(img.shape[1]):
```

```
            h[i,j] = img[i,j] * (-1)**((i+j))
```

```
    return h
```

```
'''
```

IDFT2 - inv fft using fft

```
'''
```

```
def IDFT2(fft2d):
```

```

f_conj = np.conj(fft2d)
ffxy = DFT2(f_conj)
ffxy = ffxy / (fft2d.shape[0]*fft2d.shape[1])
ffxy = ffxy / (abs(ffxy)).max()
#im = np.conj(ffxy)
im = np.conj(ffxy)
return im
# read image
limg = cv2.imread('wolves.png',0)
lshift = shift(limg)
fl = DFT2(lshift)

#wimg = cv2.imread('wolves.png',0)
#wshift = shift(wimg)
#fw = DFT2(lshift)

# magnitude and phase spectrum
ms_l = np.log(1+np.abs(fl))

ps_l = np.angle(fl)

# IDFT
gl = IDFT2(fl)
img_gl = getimg(gl,limg)

# difference
d_l = limg - img_gl

# Plots

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

plt.subplot(221)
plt.imshow(limg, cmap = 'gray')
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.title('Input Image')

plt.subplot(222)
plt.imshow(ms_l, cmap = 'gray')
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.title('Magnitude Spectrum')

plt.subplot(223)
plt.imshow(ps_l, cmap = 'gray')
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.title('Phase Spectrum')

plt.subplot(224)
plt.imshow(d_l, cmap = 'gray')

```

```
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])  
plt.title('Difference')  
plt.show()
```

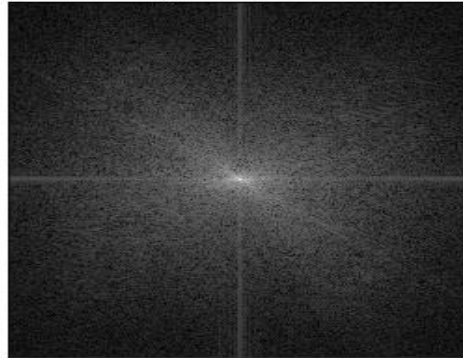
Output

1. Lena Image

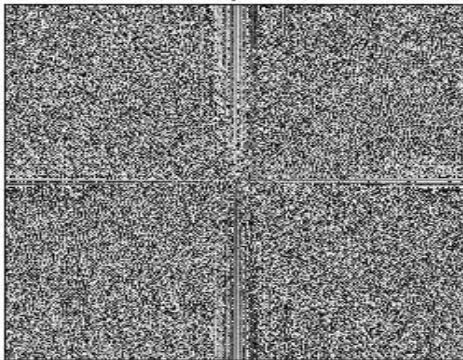
Input Image



Magnitude Spectrum



Phase Spectrum



Difference

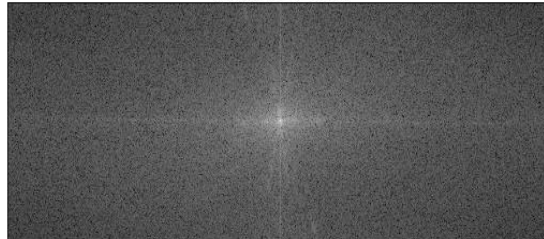


2. Wolves Image

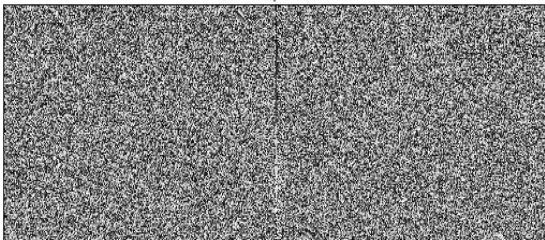
Input Image



Magnitude Spectrum



Phase Spectrum



Difference

