Computer Vision Hw #1

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Homework Description

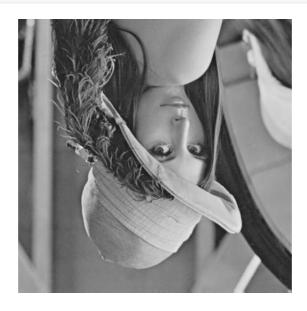
- Part1. Write a program to do the following requirement.
 - o (a) upside-down lena.bmp lena.bmp
 - o (b) right-side-left lena.bmp
 - o (c) diagonally mirrored lena.bmp
- Part2. Write a program or use software to do the following requirement.
 - o (d) rotate lena.bmp 45 degrees clockwise
 - o (e) shrink lena.bmp in half
 - o (f) binarize lena.bmp at 128 to get a binary image

All the problems was completed by **main.py**, which is written by **python**.

• Upside-down

Simply swap the rows from top to bottom

```
for i in range(int(length / 2)): # length: the image size = 512*512 , arr: the
  output array
     for j in range(length):
        arr[i][j], arr[length-1-i][j] = arr[length-1-i][j], arr[i][j]
```



Simply swap the rows from left to right

```
for i in range(int(length / 2)):
    for j in range(length):
        arr[j][i], arr[j][length-1-i] = arr[j][length-1-i], arr[j][i]
```



• Diagonally mirrored

Line mirror of top-left to bottom-right.

```
for i in range(512):
    for j in range(512):
        new_arr[511-j][i] = arr[i][j]
```



• Rotate 45 degrees clockwise

Create a larger array, then plot the pixels to the corresponding place.

```
rotate_arr = np.zeros((1023, 1023))
   for i in range(1023):
        for j in range(1023):
           rotate_arr[i][j] = 255
   for i in range(512):
        nx = i
        ny = 511-i
        for j in range(512):
           rotate_arr[nx+j][ny+j] = arr[i][j]
   for i in range(511):
       nx = i+1
       ny = 511-i
        for j in range(511):
           cx = nx+j
           cy = ny+j
            rotate_arr[cx][cy] = (
                   rotate_arr[cx+1][cy] +
                    rotate_arr[cx][cy+1] +
                    rotate_arr[cx-1][cy] +
                    rotate_arr[cx][cy-1] ) / 4
```



• Shrink in half

Pick half of the pixels of the origin image.

```
new_arr = np.zeros((512, 512))
for i in range(512):
    for j in range(512):
        new_arr[i][j] = 255
for i in range(128, 128+255):
    for j in range(128, 128+255):
        new_arr[i][j] = arr[i*2-256][j*2-256]
```



• Binary Image

Simple if-else

```
for i in range(length):
    for j in range(length):
        arr[i][j] = 0 if arr[i][j] < 128 else 255</pre>
```

