

## Tugas PCD Fourier dan Wavelet

Nama : Yusuf Ibadurrahman Assidiq

NIM : G64160002

1. Ekstrak Penyakit pada citra penyakit ;



a.

### FOURIER

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

def segmentasi(img):
    row, col, ch = img.shape
    canvas = np.zeros((row, col), np.uint8)
    for i in range(0, row):
        for j in range(0, col):
            b, g, r = img[i, j]
            res = int(r) - int(g)
            if res < 0:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), 0)
            else:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), res)
    return canvas

def Up_Kontras(img):
    row, col = img.shape
    canvas = np.zeros((row, col), np.uint8)
    for i in range(0, row):
        for j in range(0, col):
            res = img[i, j]*3
            if res > 255:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), 255)
            else:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), res)
    return canvas

img = cv2.imread('Bercak Daun.PNG', 1)
hasil_segmentasi = segmentasi(img)
result = Up_Kontras(hasil_segmentasi)
```

```

cv2.imshow("Bintik", result)

f = np.fft.fft2(result)
fshift = np.fft.fftshift(f)
magnitude_spectrum = 20*np.log(np.abs(fshift))

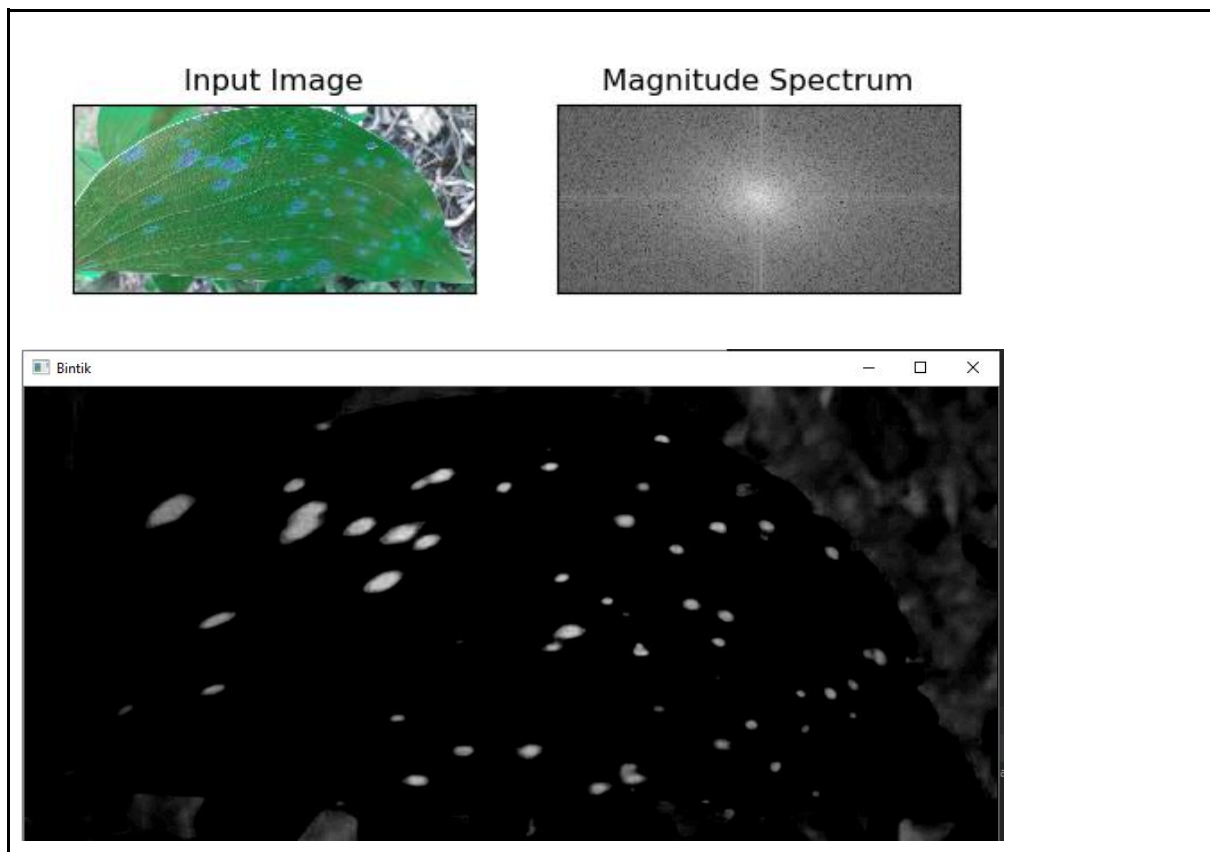
plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title('Input Image'), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(magnitude_spectrum, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title('Magnitude Spectrum'), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.show()

plt.plot(result.ravel())
plt.show()

```

Hasil



## Wavelet

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

def segmentasi(img):
    row, col, ch = img.shape
    canvas = np.zeros((row, col), np.uint8)
    for i in range(0, row):
        for j in range(0, col):
            b, g, r = img[i, j]
            res = int(r) - int(g)
            if res < 0:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), 0)
            else:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), res)
    return canvas

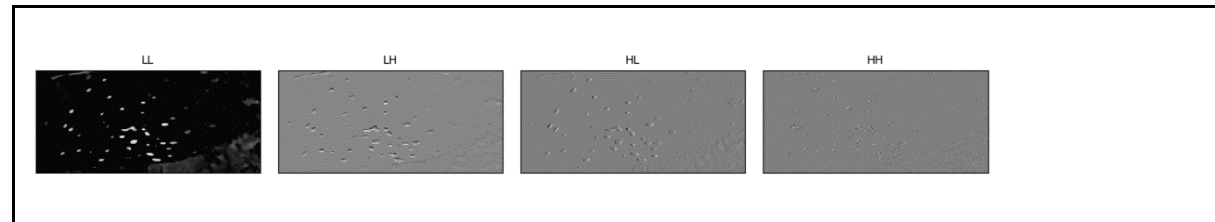
# Load image
original = cv2.imread('Penyakit Daun.PNG',1)
result = segmentasi(original)
titles = ['LL', 'LH',
          'HL', 'HH']
coeffs2 = pywt.dwt2(result, 'bior1.3')
LL, (LH, HL, HH) = coeffs2

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 3))
for i, a in enumerate([LL, LH, HL, HH]):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, i + 1)
    ax.imshow(a, interpolation="nearest", cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    ax.set_title(titles[i], fontsize=10)
    ax.set_xticks([])
    ax.set_yticks([])

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()

plt.subplot(221)
plt.plot(LL.ravel())
plt.subplot(222)
plt.plot(LH.ravel())
plt.subplot(223)
plt.plot(HL.ravel())
plt.subplot(224)
plt.plot(HH.ravel())
plt.show()
```

## Hasil



b.



## FOURIER

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

def segmentasi(img):
    row, col, ch = img.shape
    canvas = np.zeros((row, col), np.uint8)
    for i in range(0, row):
        for j in range(0, col):
            b, g, r = img[i, j]
            res = int(r) - int(g)
            if res < 0:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), 0)
            else:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), res)
    return canvas

def Up_Kontras(img):
    row, col = img.shape
    canvas = np.zeros((row, col), np.uint8)
    for i in range(0, row):
        for j in range(0, col):
            res = img[i, j]*3
            if res > 255:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), 255)
            else:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), res)
```

```

return canvas

img = cv2.imread('Bercak Bergaris.PNG')
hasil_segmentasi = segmentasi(img)
result = Up_Kontras(hasil_segmentasi)

cv2.imshow("Garis", result)

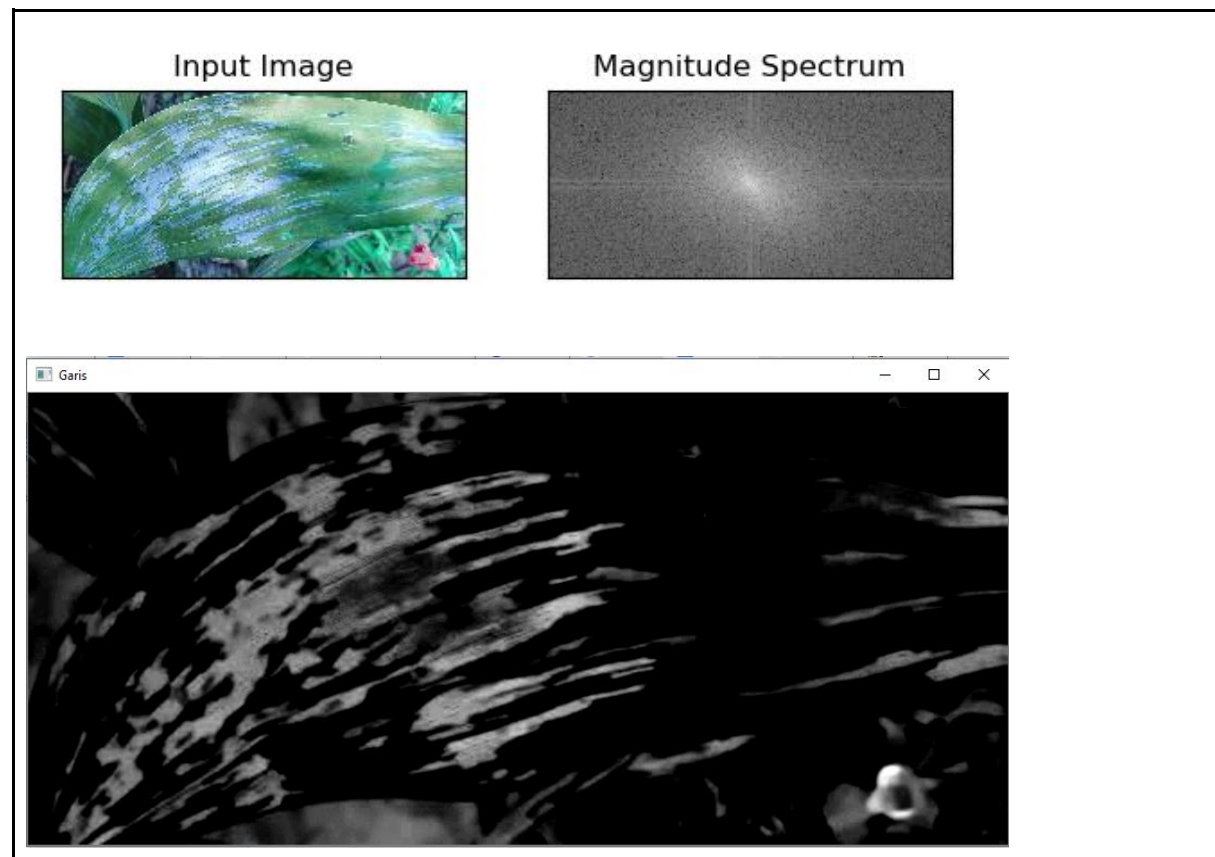
f = np.fft.fft2(result)
fshift = np.fft.fftshift(f)
magnitude_spectrum = 20*np.log(np.abs(fshift))

plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title('Input Image'), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(magnitude_spectrum, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title('Magnitude Spectrum'), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.show()
plt.plot(result.ravel())
plt.show()

```

Hasil



## Wavelet

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

def segmentasi(img):
    row, col, ch = img.shape
    canvas = np.zeros((row, col), np.uint8)
    for i in range(0, row):
        for j in range(0, col):
            b, g, r = img[i, j]
            res = int(r) - int(g)
            if res < 0:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), 0)
            else:
                canvas.itemset((i, j), res)
    return canvas

# Load image
original = cv2.imread('Bercak Bergaris.PNG',1)
result = segmentasi(original)

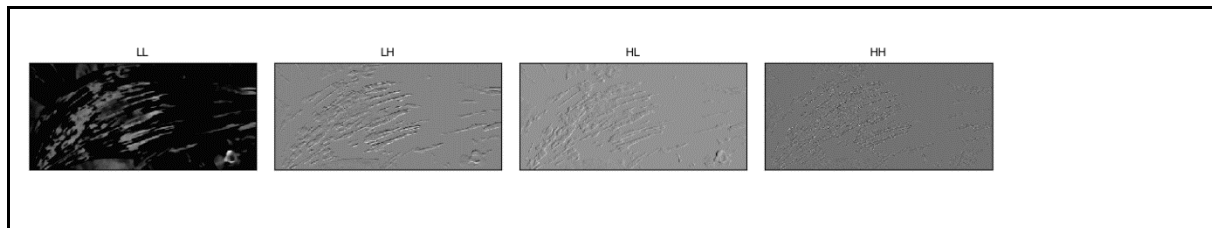
# Wavelet transform of image, and plot approximation and details
titles = ['LL', 'LH',
          'HL', 'HH']
coeffs2 = pywt.dwt2(result, 'bior1.3')
LL, (LH, HL, HH) = coeffs2

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 3))
for i, a in enumerate([LL, LH, HL, HH]):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, i + 1)
    ax.imshow(a, interpolation="nearest", cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    ax.set_title(titles[i], fontsize=10)
    ax.set_xticks([])
    ax.set_yticks([])

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()

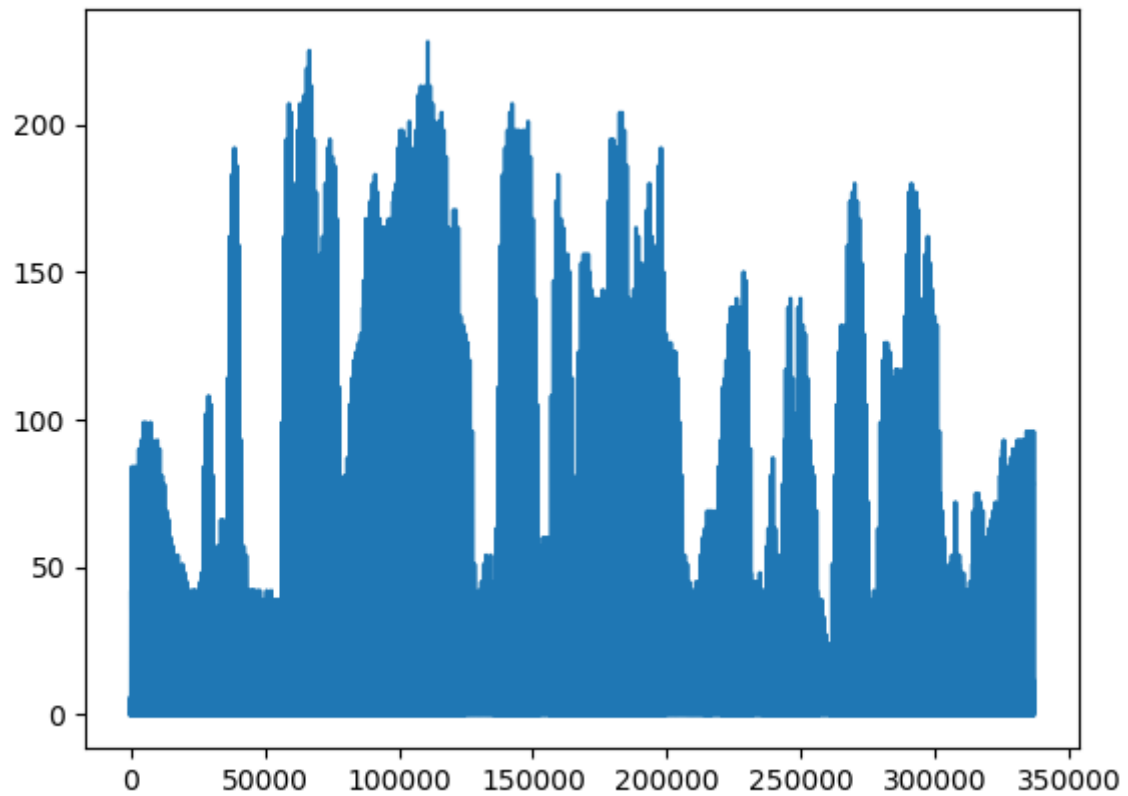
plt.subplot(221)
plt.plot(LL.ravel())
plt.subplot(222)
plt.plot(LL.ravel())
plt.subplot(223)
plt.plot(HL.ravel())
plt.subplot(224)
plt.plot(HH.ravel())
plt.show()
```

Hasil

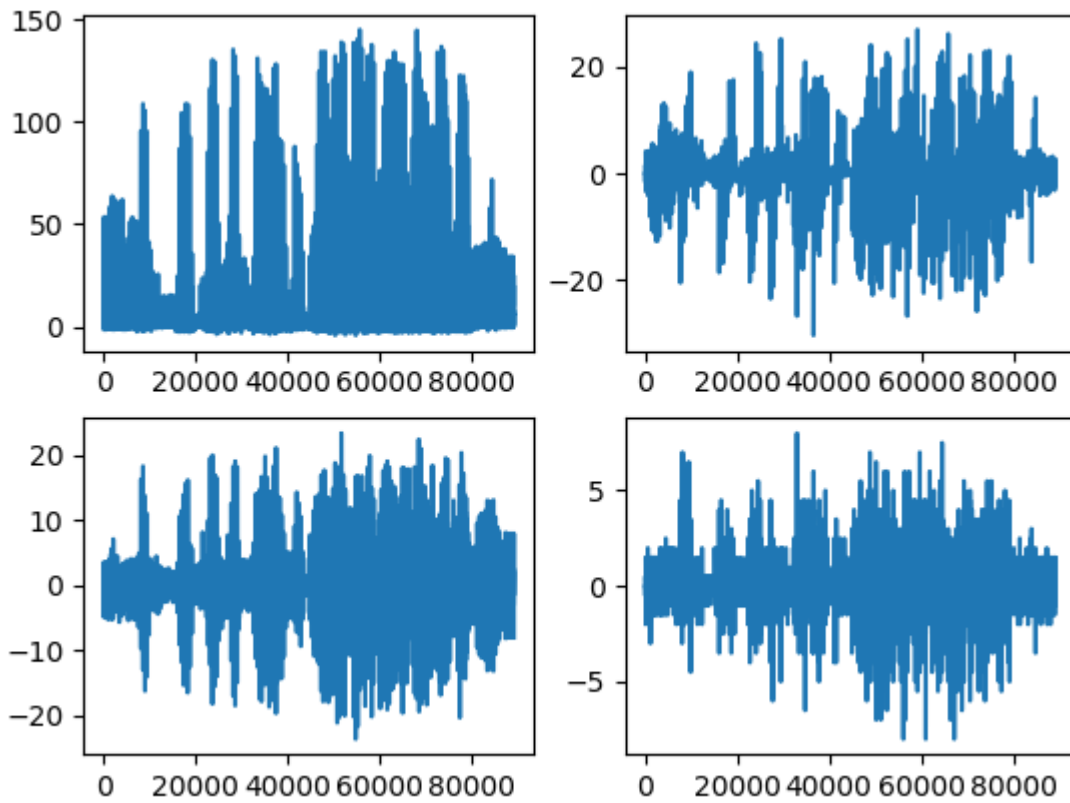


2. Perbandingan Spektrum pada metode setiap Citra
  - a. Citra Penyakit Bintik

Fourier

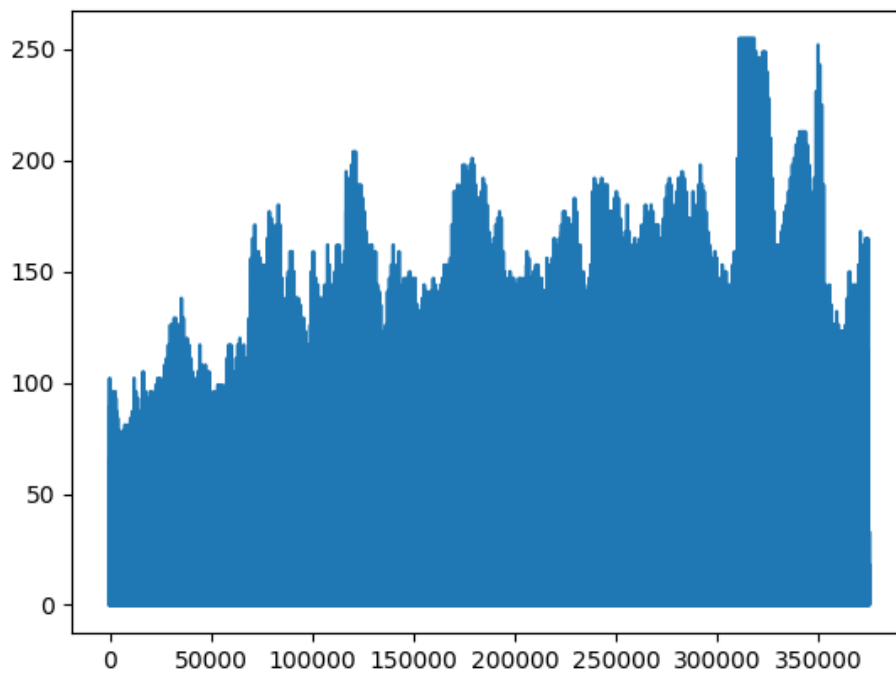


## Wavelet



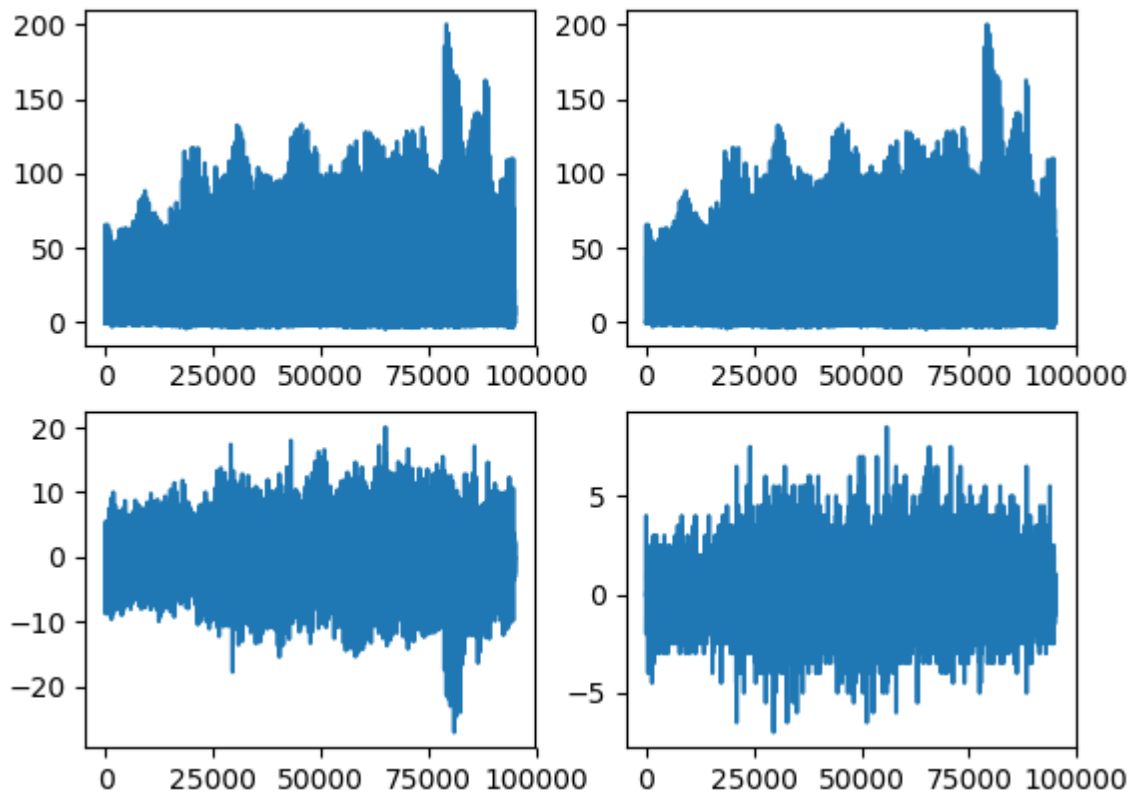
b. Citra Penyakit Bergaris

## Fourier





## Wavelet



Pada Spektrum yang ada di atas menunjukan bahwa penyakit bintik pada daun dan penyakit garis pada daun. Pada penyakit bintik spektrum yang diperoleh ada banyak high frequensi atau low scale yang banyak dan kadang-kadang terjadi, sedangkan pada penyakit garis spektrum menunjukan banyak low frequensi dan sedikit terjadi high frequensi pada spektrumnya.

### 3. Identifikasi Penyakit