



## Altérative de Correction

### Concours Mathématique et Physique, Physique et Chimie et Technologie

### Epreuve d'Informatique

#### PROBLEME 1

##### Partie I

```
import numpy as np
from random import randint

1.
def GenererMat(n,m):
    M=np.ndarray(shape=(n,m),dtype=int)
    #ou M=np.empty((n,m),dtype=int)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(m):
            M[i,j]= randint(0,255)
            # ou encore np.random.randint (0,256)
    return M

2.
def MoyVoisinage(M):
    V= M.copy()
    (n,m)=M.shape #ou (n,m)=np.shape(M)
    for i in range(1,n-1):
        for j in range(1,m-1):
            V[i,j]=sum([M[k,l] for k in range(i-1,i+2) \
                        for l in range(j-1,j+2)]) // 9
    return V

3.
def NbPixels(M,V,i,j):
    (n,m)=M.shape #ou (n,m)=np.shape(M)
    nb=0
    for a in range(n):
        for b in range(m):
            if M[a,b]==i and V[a,b]==j:
                nb+=1
    return nb
```

4.

```
def Histogramme (M,V):
    H=np.zeros((256,256))
    for i in range(256):
        for j in range(256):
            H[i,j]=NbPixels(M,V,i,j)
    return H
```

5.

```
def Sigma (H,binf1,binf2,bsup1,bsup2,comp1=0):
    if not comp1:
        return sum([i*H[i,j] for i in range(bin1,bsup1+1) \
                    for j in range(bin2,bsup2+1)])
    else:
        return sum([j*H[i,j] for i in range(bin1,bsup1+1) \
                    for j in range(bin2,bsup2+1)])
```

6.

```
def seuillage(H):

    Moy=np.array([[Sigma(H,0,0,256,256)], [Sigma(H,0,0,256,256,1)]
    ])
    varmax=-1
    for s in range(255):
        for t in range(255):
            c=256*256
            P0=sum([H[i,j] for i in range(s+1)\
                    for j in range(t+1)])/c
            P1=sum([H[i,j] for i in range(s+1,256) \
                    for j in range(t+1,256)])/c
            if P0!=0.0 and P1!=0.0:
                Moy0=(1/P0)*np.array([[Sigma(H,0,0,s+1,t+1)],\
                    [Sigma(H,0,0,s+1,t+1,1)]])
                Moy1=(1/P1)*np.array([[Sigma(H,s+1,t+1,255,255)],\
                    [Sigma(H,s+1,t+1,255,255,1)]])
                A=Moy0-Moy
                B=Moy1-Moy
                S=P0*np.dot(A,np.transpose(A))+ \
                    P1*np.dot(B,np.transpose(B))
                var=np.trace(S)
                if varmax<var:
                    varmax=var
                    stMax=(s,t)

    return stMax
```

## Partie II

### #Réponse question 1

```
class Pixel:
    def __init__(self,a,b,c):
        self.posi=a
        self.posj=b
        self.ton=c
    def __str__(self):
        return 'Pixel <{}, {}, {}>'.format(self.posi,self.posj,\
            self.ton)
        # ou encore return
        #'Pixel <'+str(self.posi)+' ',''+str(self.posj)+' \
            ', '+str(self.ton)+'>'

class Region:
    def __init__(self,lab):
        self.label=lab
        self.dict_pixel={}
```

### #Réponse question 2

```
def __len__(self):
    nb=0
    for ton in self.dict_pixel: #ou self.dict_pixel.keys()
        nb+=len(self.dict_pixel[ton])
    return nb
```

### #Réponse question 3

```
def __call__(self,ton):
    try :
        assert(ton in self.dict_pixel)
        return self.dict_pixel[ton]
    except:
        return None
```

### #Réponse question 4

```
def __contains__(self,px):
    #version 1
    if px.ton in self.dict_pixel:
        if (px.posi,px.posj) in self.dict_pixel[px.ton]:
            return True
        else : return False
    else : return False
```

### #Réponse question 5

```
def ajouter_pixel(self,px):
    #version1
    if px.ton in self.dict_pixel:
        self.dict_pixel[px.ton].append((px.posi,px.posj))
    else:
        self.dict_pixel[px.ton]=[ (px.posi,px.posj)]
```

#### #Réponse question 6

```
def supprimer_pixel(self, px):
    if px.ton in self.dict_pixel:
        if len(self(px.ton)) == 1:
            self.dict_pixel.pop(px.ton)
        else :
            self.dict_pixel[px.ton].remove((px.posi, px.posj))
    else : print("le pixel n'existe pas")
```

#### #Réponse question 7

```
def binariser_reg(self, seuil):
    other=Region(self.label+'bin')
    other.dict_pixel[0]=[]
    other.dict_pixel[255]=[]
    for i in self.dict_pixel:
        if i<= seuil:
            other.dict_pixel[0].extend(self.dict_pixel[i])
        else:
            other.dict_pixel[255].extend(self.dict_pixel[i])
    return other
```

#### #Réponse question 8

```
Reg=Region('Paysage')

for i in range(Im.shape[0]):
    for j in range(Im.shape[1]):
        px=Pixel(i,j,Im[i,j])
        Reg.ajouter_pixel(px)

Regbin=Reg.binariser_reg(seuil)
```

## PROBLEME 2

### Partie I

1.

```
def getData(T) :
    req='select * from ' + T + ';'
    curseur.execute(req)
    l=curseur.fetchall()
    return l
```

2.

```
def rechercheImages(mink , maxk):
    l=getData('image')
    lident=[]
    for e in l:
        taille=3.0*e[3]*e[4]/1024
        if taille<=maxk and taille>=mink :
            lident.append(e[0])
    return lident
```

## Partie II

3.

```
SELECT nomF, hauteur * largeur AS d
FROM Image
WHERE extF = 'png'
ORDER BY d DESC ;
```

4.

```
SELECT IdRegion, count (*)
FROM Pixel
GROUP BY IdRegion ;
```

5.

```
SELECT IdImage, count (IdRegion) c
FROM Image
GROUP BY IdImage
HAVING c = 2 ;
```

6.

```
SELECT Pixel.X, Pixel.Y
FROM Region, Pixel
WHERE Region.IdRegion = Pixel.IdRegion AND Region.label = 'cercle'
AND Pixel.rouge > Pixel.vert AND Pixel.rouge > pixel.bleu ;
```

7.

```
UPDATE Pixel
SET rouge = 0, vert = 0, bleu = 255
WHERE IdRegion = 'MER102' ;
```

## Partie III (5 points)

8.

$$\pi(X, Y) \left( \sigma(\text{label} = \text{"Cercle"})(\text{Pixel}) \underset{\text{IdRegion}}{\propto} (\text{Region}) \right)$$

9.

$$\pi(\text{nomF})(\text{Image}) - \pi(\text{nomF}) \left( \underset{\text{IdImage}}{(\text{Image}) \propto (\text{Region})} \right)$$