

```
/**  
In this example, we do a little bit more involved image processing.  
  
The goal is a image that mirrors the left side across the center  
line onto the right side. There are two equations that govern this. So you  
can see the difference, this displays the original image and then the mirrored  
image below it.
```

First, we need to figure out what the mirrored point is. If the point we want to mirror is at  $(i, j)$ , then the mirrored point is  $(\text{img.width} - i - 1, j)$ .

Second, we need to figure out where these coordinates can be found in our 1D array. Given a point  $(i, j)$ , the index is  $i + j * \text{img.width}$ .

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```
PImage img;  
  
void setup() {  
  
    img = loadImage("cole2.jpg");  
  
    size(img.width, img.height*2);  
    noLoop();  
}  
  
void draw() {  
    // display the original image  
    image(img, 0, 0);  
  
    // we need to load the pixels so we can access them in the pixels array  
    img.loadPixels();  
  
    // loop over half of the pixels in the image  
    for (int j = 0; j < img.height; j++) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < img.width/2;i++) {  
            int srcIndex, dstIndex;  
            // convert i,j into an index for the source pixel  
            srcIndex = i + j * img.width;  
            // convert i,j into an index for the destination pixel  
            dstIndex = (\text{img.width} - i-1) + j * img.width;  
  
            // copy the value from the source image to the destination location  
            img.pixels[dstIndex] = img.pixels[srcIndex];  
        }  
    }  
  
    // update the pixels to put them back in the image  
    img.updatePixels();  
  
    // display the image  
    image(img, 0, img.height);  
}
```