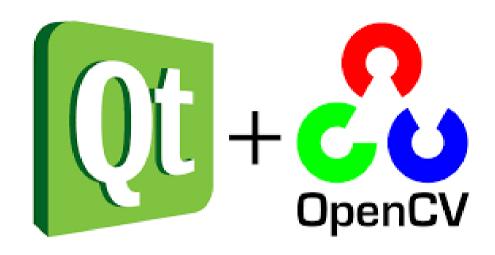
數位影像處理概論



MediaPipe

使用 Qt + OpenCV+ MediaPipe 實作

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HW3

GitHub 連結

Canny Edge Detection (Canny 邊緣檢測)

使用 cv2.Canny()抓取物件邊緣。

Threshold low value: 最低閥值

Ratio value: 高低閥值比 Ksize value: 模糊內核大小



Hough Line Transform (霍夫轉換)

使用 cv2.Canny()抓取物件邊緣後再使用 cv2.HoughLines()或 cv2.HoughLinesP()找出圖中的直線。

Canny Edge Detection:

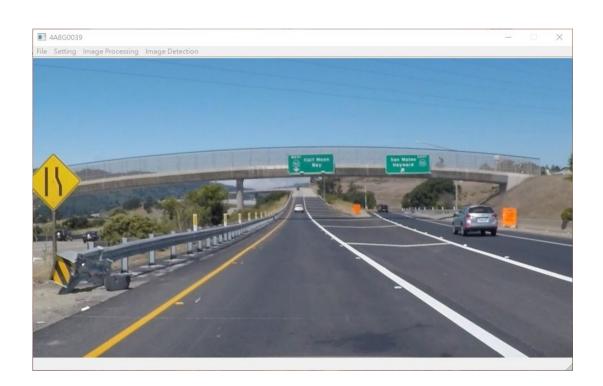
Threshold low value: 最低閥值

Ratio value: 高低閥值比

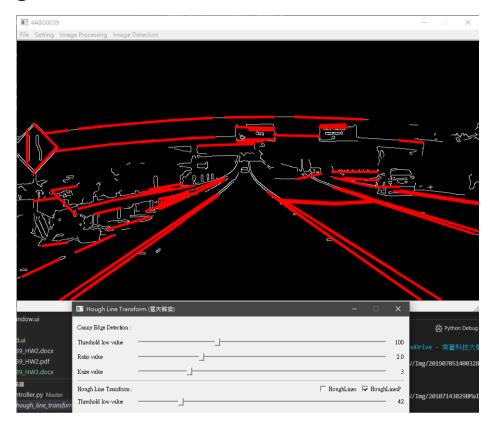
Ksize value: 模糊內核大小

Hough Line Transform:

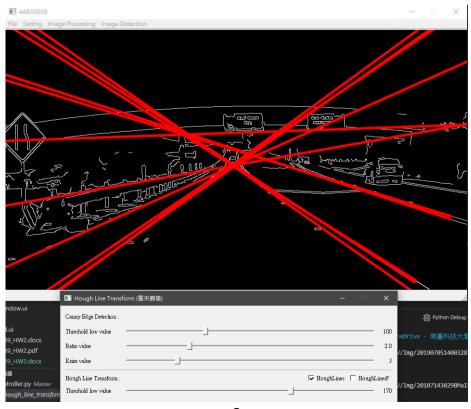
Threshold low value: 最低閥值



HoughLinesP



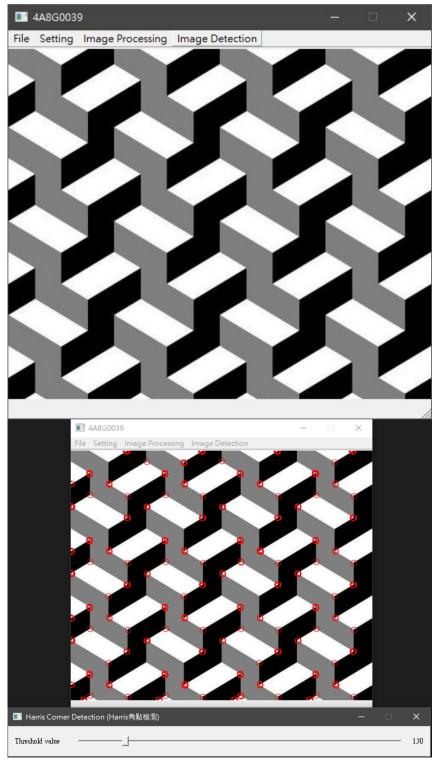
HoughLines



Harris Corner Detection (Harris 角點檢測)

使用 cv2.cornerHarris()找出圖中的角並圈出來。

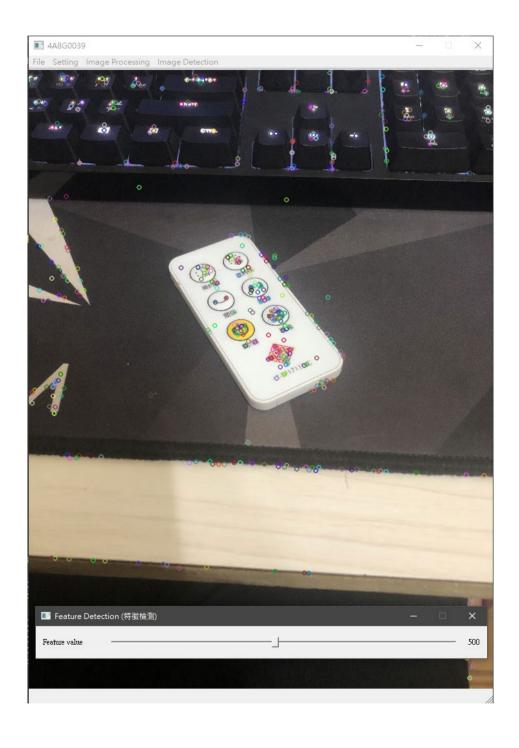
Threshold value: 閥值



Feature Detection (特徵檢測)

使用 cv2.SIFT_create()找出圖中的特徵點並圈出來。

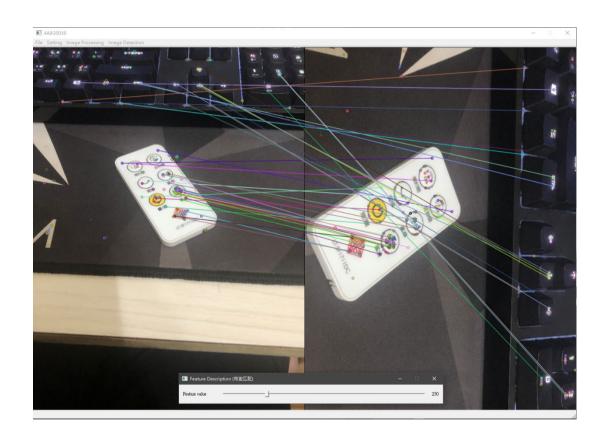
Feature value:特徵點數量



Feature Description (特徵匹配)

使用 cv2.SIFT_create()找出圖中的特徵點並圈出來,再用 cv2.BFMatcher()比對兩張圖的特徵點,最後再把權重較高的對應點連起來。

Feature value:特徵點數量



Finding contours (尋找輪廓)

使用 cv2.Canny()抓取物件邊緣後再使用 cv2.findContours() 找出物件的輪廓。

找出輪廓後就可:

使用 cv2.convexHull()找出物件的凸包(最外框)。使用 cv2.boundingRect()找出物件的最小矩形框。使用 cv2.minEnclosingCircle()找出物件的最小圓形框。使用 cv2.minAreaRect()找出物件的最小旋轉矩形框。使用 cv2.fitEllipse()找出物件的最小橢圓形框。

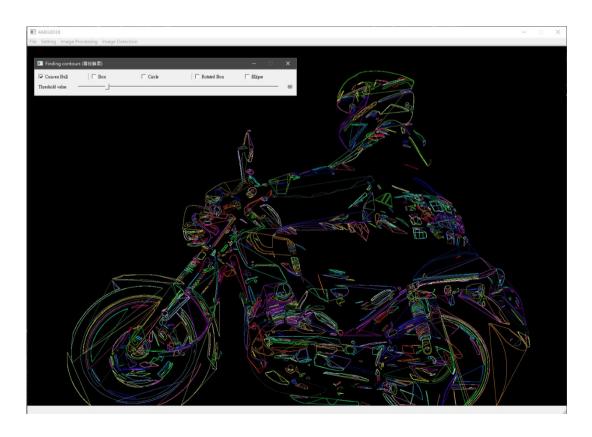
Threshold value: Canny 閥值



cv2.findContours



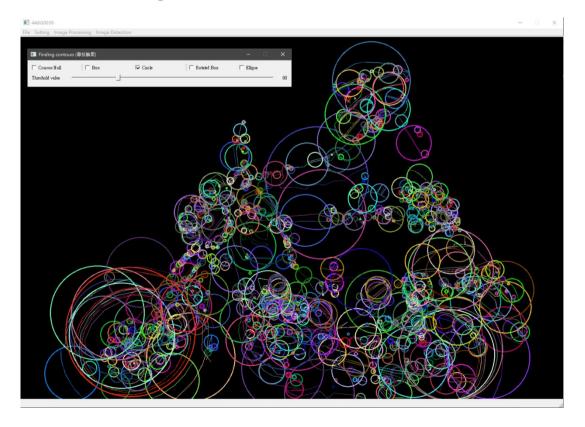
cv2.convexHull



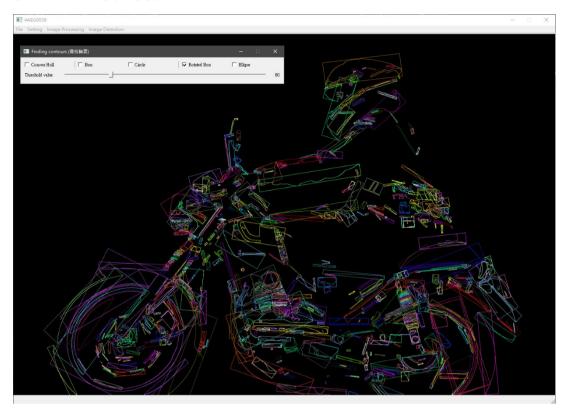
cv2.boundingRect



cv2.minEnclosingCircle



cv2.minAreaRect



cv2.fitEllipse



Morphology Transformations (形態轉換)

使用 cv2.MORPH ERODE 實作腐蝕圖像。

使用 cv2.MORPH_DILATE 實作擴大圖像。

使用 cv2.MORPH_OPEN 實作腐蝕圖像後擴大圖像。

使用 cv2.MORPH_CLOSE 實作擴大圖像後腐蝕圖像。

使用 cv2. MORPH_GRADIENT 實作擴大圖像 - 腐蝕圖像。

使用 cv2.MORPH_TOPHAT 實作原圖像 - cv2.MORPH_OPEN。

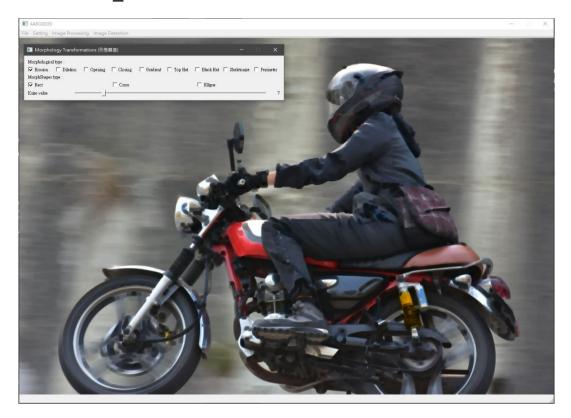
使用 cv2.MORPH_BLACKHAT 實作

cv2.MORPH_CLOSE - 原圖像。

Ksize value:模糊內核大小



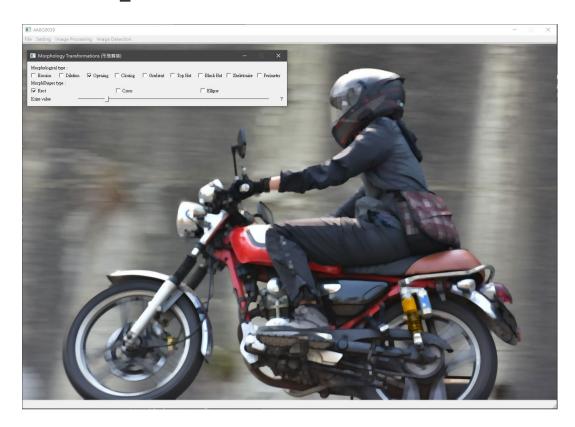
cv2.MORPH_ERODE



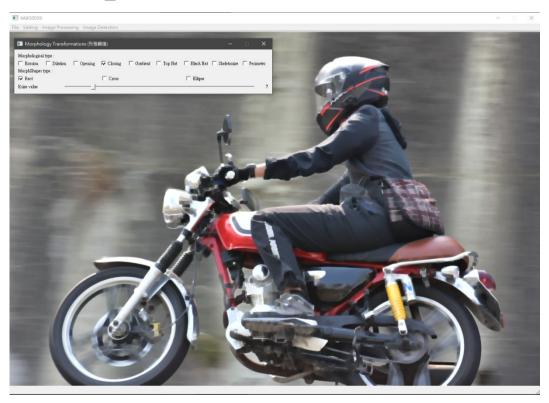
cv2.MORPH_DILATE



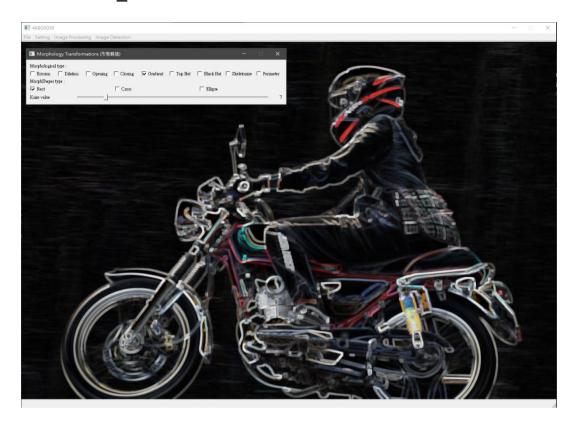
cv2.MORPH_OPEN



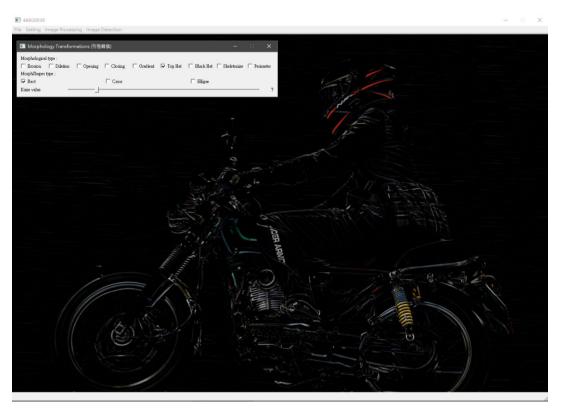
cv2.MORPH_CLOSE



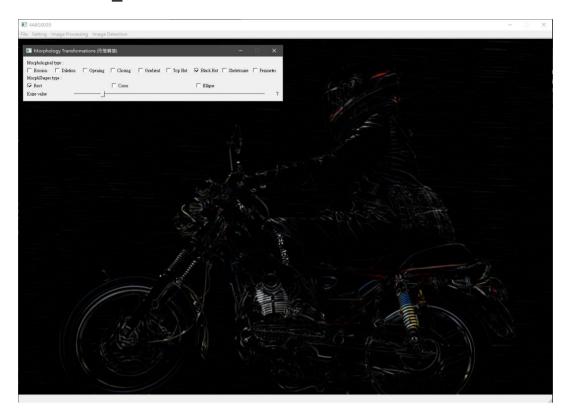
cv2. MORPH_GRADIENT



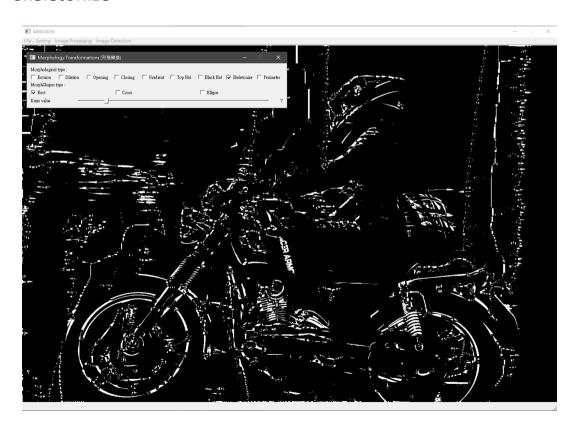
cv2.MORPH_TOPHAT



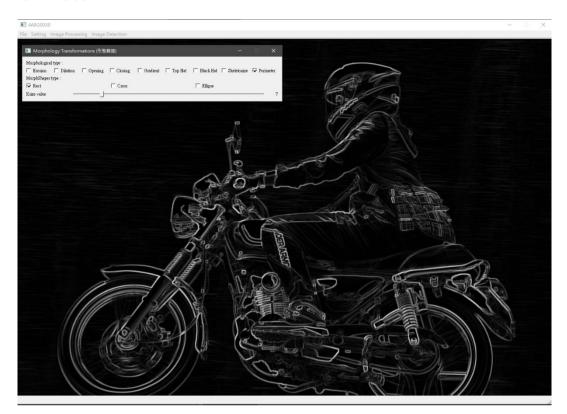
cv2.MORPH_BLACKHAT



Skeletonize



Perimeter



Final HW

GitHub 連結

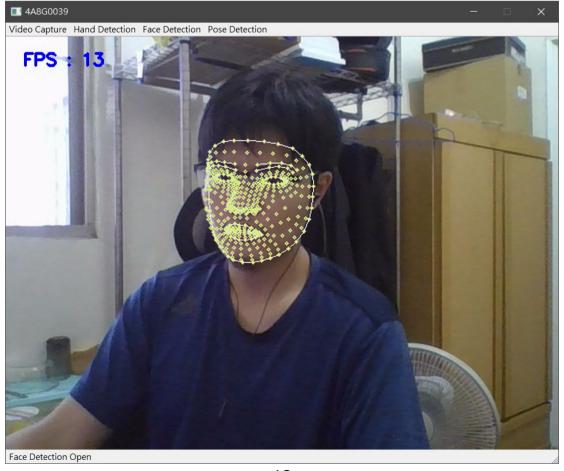
Hand Detection

```
self.mp_hands = mp.solutions.hands
self.mp_Hands = self.mp_hands.Hands(min_detection_confidence=0.5,
min_tracking_confidence=0.5) #設定手部偵測數值
self.mp_drawing = mp.solutions.drawing_utils

hands_result = self.mp_Hands.process(imgRGB) #偵測手部
if hands_result.multi_hand_landmarks:
    for handLms in hands_result.multi_hand_landmarks: #讀取手部標記點
        self.mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(frame, handLms,
        self.mp_hands.HAND_CONNECTIONS,
        self.mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(255,0,255), thickness=2,
        circle_radius=3), self.mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(0,0,255),
        thickness=2)) #畫出手部標記點
```



Face Detection



Pose Detection

```
self.mp_pose = mp.solutions.pose
self.mp_Pose = self.mp_pose.Pose(min_detection_confidence=0.5,
min_tracking_confidence=0.5) #設定驅幹偵測數值
self.mp_drawing = mp.solutions.drawing_utils

Pose_result = self.mp_Pose.process(imgRGB) #偵測驅幹
self.mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(frame, Pose_result.pose_landmarks,
self.mp_pose.POSE_CONNECTIONS,
elf.mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(255,0,0), thickness=2,
circle_radius=3), self.mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(0,255,0),
thickness=2)) #畫出驅幹標記點
```

