

231501008

EXP NO: 08

DATE: 19-09-2025

optical flow computation algorithm.

Aim: Implement optical flow computation algorithm.

Algorithm:

1. Read two consecutive video frames.
2. Convert both to grayscale.
3. Compute optical flow using `cv2.calcOpticalFlowFarneback()`.
4. Visualize motion vectors using color coding.
5. Overlay flow on original image.
6. Display motion visualization.

Code:

```
import cv2

import numpy as np

from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow

cap = cv2.VideoCapture('video.mp4')

ret, old = cap.read()

old_gray = cv2.cvtColor(old, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# Initial feature points

p0 = cv2.goodFeaturesToTrack(old_gray, maxCorners=50, qualityLevel=0.3, minDistance=7)

mask = np.zeros_like(old)

# Parameters for Lucas-Kanade optical flow

lk = dict(winSize=(15, 15), maxLevel=2,

          criteria=(cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS | cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_COUNT, 10, 0.03))
```

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```
frame_count = 0
```

```
while True:
```

```
    ret, frame = cap.read()
```

```
    if not ret:
```

```
        break
```

```
    frame_gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
    # Calculate optical flow
```

```
    p1, st, _ = cv2.calcOpticalFlowPyrLK(old_gray, frame_gray, p0, None, **lk)
```

```
    # Select good points
```

```
    good_new = p1[st == 1]
```

```
    good_old = p0[st == 1]
```

```
    # Draw motion vectors every 5th frame only
```

```
    if frame_count % 5 == 0:
```

```
        mask[:] = 0 # clear mask for clean output
```

```
        for (new, old_pt) in zip(good_new, good_old):
```

```
            a, b = new.ravel()
```

```
            c, d = old_pt.ravel()
```

```
            mask = cv2.line(mask, (int(a), int(b)), (int(c), int(d)), (0, 255, 0), 2)
```

```
            frame = cv2.circle(frame, (int(a), int(b)), 3, (0, 0, 255), -1)
```

```
        motion = np.mean(np.linalg.norm(good_new - good_old, axis=1))
```

```
        print(f"Frame {frame_count}: Avg motion = {motion:.2f}")
```

```
        cv2_imshow(cv2.add(frame, mask))
```

```
    # Update previous frame and points
```

```
    old_gray = frame_gray.copy()
```

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```
p0 = good_new.reshape(-1, 1, 2)
```

```
frame_count += 1
```

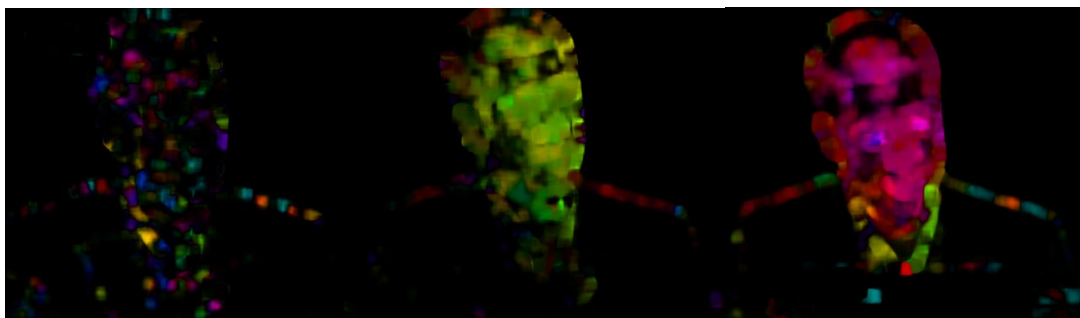
```
if cv2.waitKey(30) & 0xFF == 27: # ESC to quit
```

```
    break
```

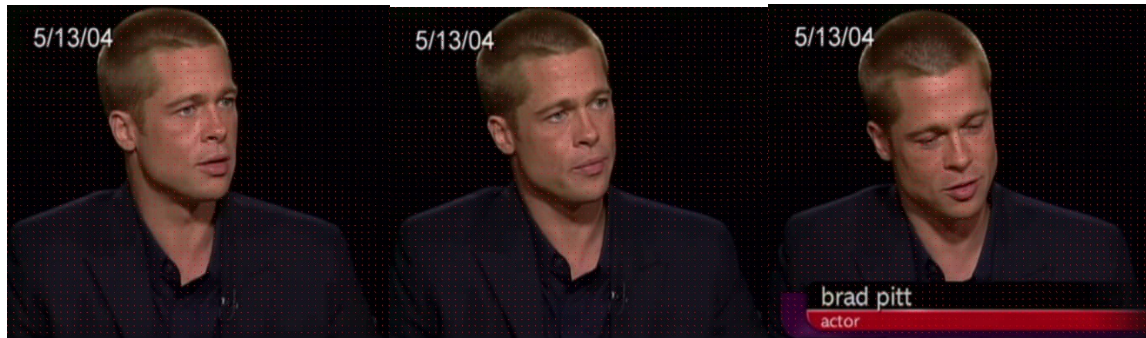
```
cap.release()
```

```
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Output:



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Result: Thus, optical flow computation algorithm was implemented successfully.