DAY-1

→ <u>Computer Vision</u> - giving machines an ability to see and understand images like humans.

↳ To give this artificial vision to computers we use a method that is used by us humans i.e; a large labelled data set of images (that helps us ~~iden~~ identity ~~understanding~~ what are we seeing.) and a method to process visual input data and compare it with this labelled dataset. (which is done using artifical neural networks)

→

→ Storing an image: An image is made up of an arrangement of pixels.
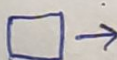
* pixels - smallest unit of an image (which are the building blocks of an image.)
It is a small block that is filled with only one solid colour.

Now for storing an image we need to store two things $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{Data stored in each pixel} \\ \rightarrow \text{arrangement of the pixels} \end{cases}$

This is done by ~~converting~~ storing the data in a pixel in terms of intensity of white light in it (for B/w images) using an 8 bit nos. (0 - 255)

□ → 255 , ▨ → 10 , ▨ → 100