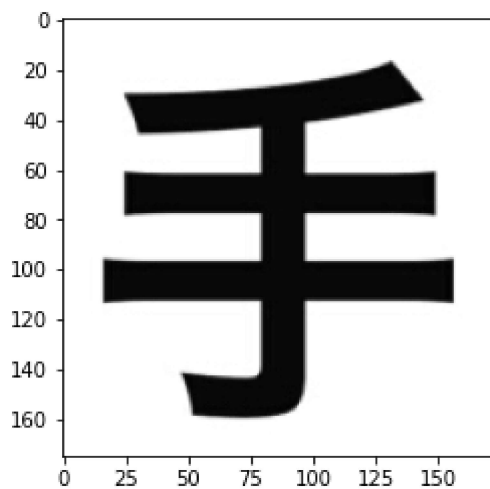


# Importing Required Libraries

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

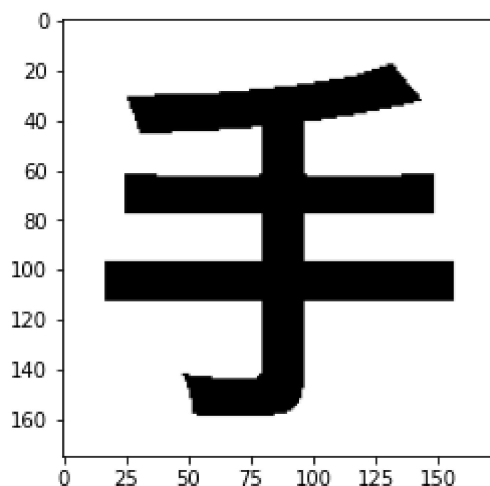
## Input Image

```
In [ ]: path = "../img/sample1.bmp"
img = cv2.imread(path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
plt.imshow(img, "gray")
plt.show()
```



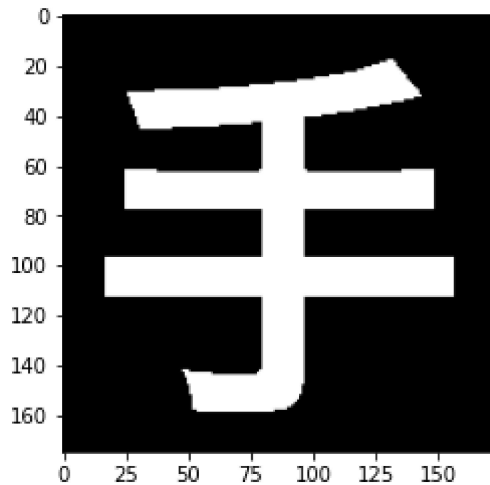
## Thresholding input image to create a binary image

```
In [ ]: t,img_t = cv2.threshold(img, 180, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
img_t = img_t//255
img_t = img_t.astype(np.uint8)
plt.imshow(img_t, "gray")
plt.show()
```



# Inversing the binary image

```
In [ ]: img_t = 1 - img_t
plt.imshow(img_t, "gray")
plt.show()
```



## Defining kernel

```
In [ ]: kernel = np.ones((3,3), np.uint8)
```

## Operation to extract the skeleton of the image

```
In [ ]: output = np.zeros((img.shape), np.uint8)
k = 0
while(True):
    X = cv2.erode(img_t, kernel, iterations=k).astype(np.uint8)
    summ = np.sum(X)

    if summ==0:
        break

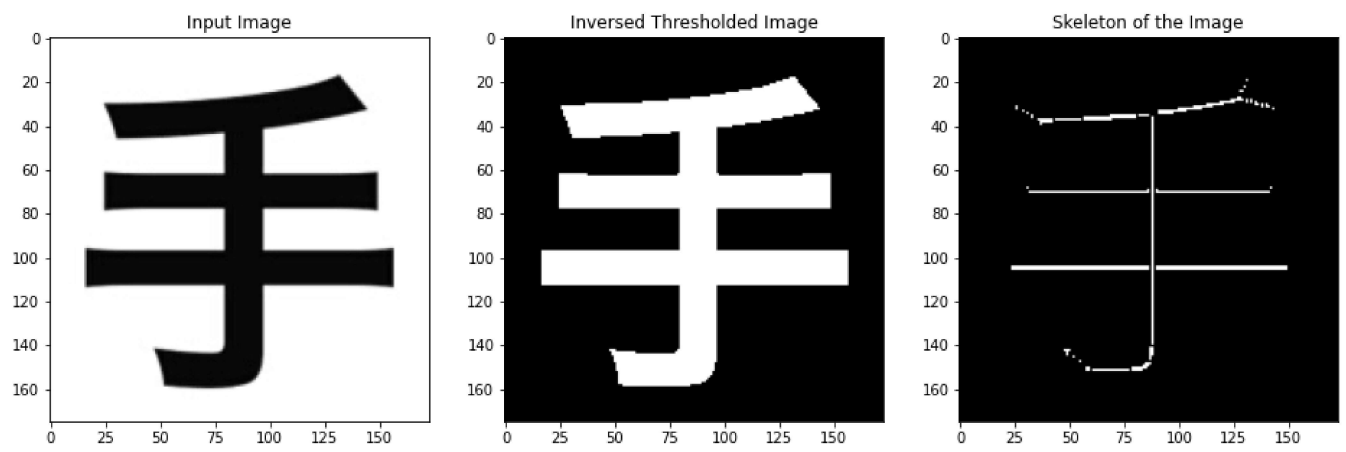
    opening = cv2.morphologyEx(X, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel).astype(np.uint8)
    Y = X - opening
    output = np.bitwise_or(output, Y)
    k+=1
```

## Skeleton of the image

```
In [ ]: figure, axis = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(16, 5))
axis[0].imshow(img, "gray")
axis[0].set_title("Input Image")

axis[1].imshow(img_t, "gray")
axis[1].set_title("Inversed Thresholded Image")
axis[2].imshow(output, "gray")
axis[2].set_title("Skeleton of the Image")
```

```
Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Skeleton of the Image')
```



In [ ]: