```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import math
In [2]: img = cv2.imread("../images/rectangle2.png")
         plt.imshow(img, cmap= "gray")
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff680b0f250>
Out[2]:
          20
          40
          60
          80
                                         1.40
         100
         120
                                         lt - l
         140
         160
            0
                    50
                           100
                                   150
                                           200
                                                  250
In [3]: gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         dst = cv2.Canny(gray, 50, 200, None, 3)
         plt.imshow(dst, cmap= "gray")
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff680ccb370>
Out[3]:
          20 -
          40
          60
          80
                                         0
                                                 ᆄᄱ
         100
         120
                                         වත්
         140
         160
                    50
                           100
                                   150
                                                  250
            0
In [6]: dstp = np.copy(img)
         lines = cv2.HoughLines(dst, 1, np.pi/ 180, 90, None, 0, 0)
         if lines is not None:
             for i in range(0, len(lines)):
                 rho = lines[i][0][0]
                 theta = lines[i][0][1]
                 a = math.cos(theta)
                 b = math.sin(theta)
                 x0 = a*rho
                 y0 = b* rho
                 point1 = (int(x0+500*(-b)), int(y0+500*(a)))
                 point2 = (int(x0-500*(-b)), int(y0-500*(a)))
                 cv2.line(dstp, point1, point2, (0,0,255), 3, cv2.LINE_AA) # antialiasing
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2)
         axs[0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(dst, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
         axs[0].set_title('source', fontsize=10)
         axs[1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(dstp, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
         axs[1].set_title('detected', fontsize=10)
        Text(0.5, 1.0, 'detected')
Out[6]:
                                            detected
                    source
          50
                                  50
                                 100
                                 150
         150
                  100
                                           100
                                    0
In [9]: lines.shape
        (6, 1, 2)
Out[9]:
In [7]: linesP = cv2.HoughLinesP(dst, 1, np.pi / 180, 50, None, 50, 10)
         if linesP is not None:
             for i in range(0, len(linesP)):
                 l = linesP[i][0]
                 cv2.line(dstp, (1[0], 1[1]), (1[2], 1[3]), (0,0,255), 3, cv2.LINE_AA)
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2)
         axs[0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(gray, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
         axs[0].set_title('source', fontsize=10)
         axs[1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(dstp, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
         axs[1].set_title('Detected Lines (in red) - Probabilistic Line Transform', fontsize=10)
         Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Detected Lines (in red) - Probabilistic Line Transform')
Out[7]:
                             Detected Lines (in red) - Probabilistic Line Transform
                    source
          50
                                  50
                                 100
         100
                                 150
         150
                  100
                          200
                                          100
                                                  200
In [8]: src = cv2.imread('../images/Hough circle.png')
         src_original= np.copy(src)
         gray = cv2.cvtColor(src,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         rows = gray.shape[0]
         # outer circle
         circles = cv2.HoughCircles(gray, cv2.HOUGH_GRADIENT, 1, rows / 8, param1=100, param2=30,
                                      minRadius=28, maxRadius=100)
         # inner circle
         circles2 = cv2.HoughCircles(gray, cv2.HOUGH_GRADIENT, 1, rows / 8, param1=100, param2=30,
                                      minRadius=1, maxRadius=60)
         if circles is not None:
             circles = np.uint16(np.around(circles))
             for i in circles[0, :]:
                 center = (i[0], i[1])
                 # circle center
                 cv2.circle(src, center, 1, (0, 0, 0), 15)
                 # circle outline
                 radius = i[2]
                 cv2.circle(src, center, radius, (0, 0, 0), 15)
         if circles2 is not None:
             circles2 = np.uint16(np.around(circles2))
             for i in circles2[0, :]:
                 center = (i[0], i[1])
                 # circle center
                 cv2.circle(src, center, 1, (0, 0, 0), 15)
                 # circle outline
                 radius = i[2]
                 cv2.circle(src, center, radius, (0, 0, 0), 15)
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2)
         axs[0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(src_original, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
         axs[0].set_title('original', fontsize=10)
         axs[1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(src, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
         axs[1].set_title('detected circles', fontsize=10)
        Text(0.5, 1.0, 'detected circles')
Out[8]:
                                         detected circles
          50
         100
         150
                                 150
```

In []:

100

In [1]: import numpy as np
import cv2