

$img = cv2.medianBlur(img, x)$

medianBlur

Image Blur

↳  $x$  the bigger, the more blur will be added

Image blur helps to create a better mask.

animation-like blur

→ Gaussian Blur

# It helps smoothening images that ~~are~~ have random noises, on them.

There is also bilateral blur, median blur, ~~etc.~~ <sup>averaging</sup> 2D convolution etc

## OTSU'S BINARIZATION

~~In order to use Otsu, you~~

Otsu gets implemented in ~~to~~ threshold functions, that already use a threshold method. ~~It is not used~~ It cannot be used in adaptive threshold ~~methods~~ functions though, like so:

$ret, out = cv2.threshold(img, \text{threshold}, \text{max}, cv2.THRESH\_OTSU)$

(threshold)   
 It is omitted, cause we use otsu

max   
 max value, usually 255

$cv2.THRESH\_OTSU$    
 ~~IT RUNC TO ZERO~~   
 ~~BINARY + cv2.THRESH\\_OTSU~~   
 ~~BINARY INV TO ZERO - INV~~   
 OTSU

Otsu is good in case we have a image with a histogram that has two peaks. It also can work good if you first apply gaussian blur filtering on the image, or any other filtering, to blur it.

So, it actually distinguished the foreground with the background of an image (the two peaks on the histogram)