HW 6: Yokoi Connectivity Number

Source Code

All questions are written in Python code, please refer to the file “main.py”.
All images will be stored in the folder “res” (automatically create a new folder).
In accordance with the **FAQ** of course website:

- All parts of the question are written from scratch, except for plotting images

Answer

1. Binarize
   Algorithm:
   1) Iterate grayscale image
   2) For every pixel, convert to 0 for any value less than 128 and 255 for the rest.

```
binarized = img.copy()
for i in range(height):
    for j in range(width):
        if binarized[i][j] < 128:
            binarized[i][j] = 0
        else:
            binarized[i][j] = 255
cv2.imwrite("res/binarized.bmp", binarized)
```

2. Downsample

Algorithm:

1) Make array of 64x64
2) Take values from binarized image with factor of 8

```
down = np.zeros(shape=(int(height/8), int(width/8)))
for i in range(down.shape[0]):
    for j in range(down.shape[1]):
        down[i][j] = binarized[i*8][j*8]
cv2.imwrite("res/downsampled.bmp", down)
```

3. Yokoi Connectivity Number

Algorithm:

1) Iterate pixels in downsampled image
2) Find neighborhood pixels around pixel in interest
3) Count *a1, a2, a3, a4*
4) Count *f(a1, a2, a3, a4)*

```
def neighborhoodPixels(img, pos):
    pixels = np.zeros(shape=(3,3))
    col, row = pos
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            xdest = col + i - 1
            ydest = row + j - 1
            if ((0 <= xdest < img.shape[0]) and (0 <= ydest <
img.shape[1])):
                pixels[i][j] = img[xdest][ydest]
            else:
                pixels[i][j] = 0
    return pixels
```

```
def hFunc(b, c, d, e):
    if (b == c):
        if ((d != b) or (e != b)):
            return 'q'
        elif ((d == b) and (e == b)):
            return 'r'
    else:
        return 's'

def fFunc(a1, a2, a3, a4):
    if [a1, a2, a3, a4].count('r') == 4:
        return 5
    else:
        return [a1, a2, a3, a4].count('q')

def yokoiNumber(img):
    result = np.full(img.shape, ' ')
    for i in range(img.shape[0]):
        for j in range(img.shape[1]):
            if img[i][j] != 0:
                pixels = neighborhoodPixels(img, (i,j))
                result[i][j] = fFunc(
                    hFunc(pixels[1][1], pixels[1][2],
pixels[0][2], pixels[0][1]),
                    hFunc(pixels[1][1], pixels[0][1],
pixels[0][0], pixels[1][0]),
                    hFunc(pixels[1][1], pixels[1][0],
pixels[2][0], pixels[2][1]),
                    hFunc(pixels[1][1], pixels[2][1],
pixels[2][2], pixels[1][2])
                    )
    return result
```