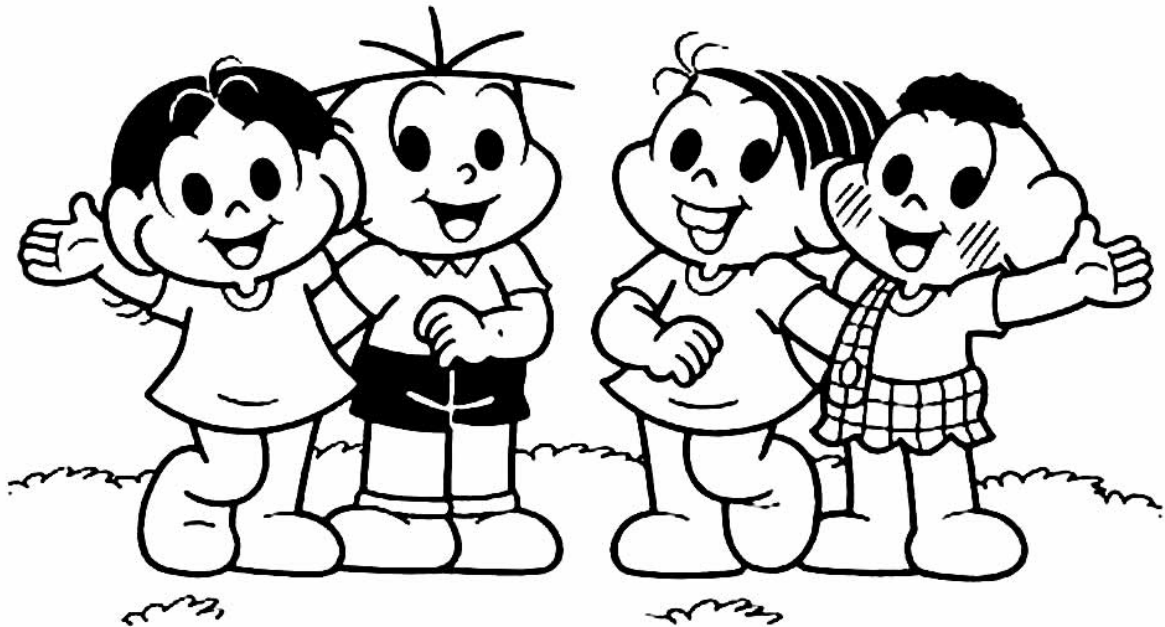


Membros da equipe:

José Guilherme de Oliveira Pedroso

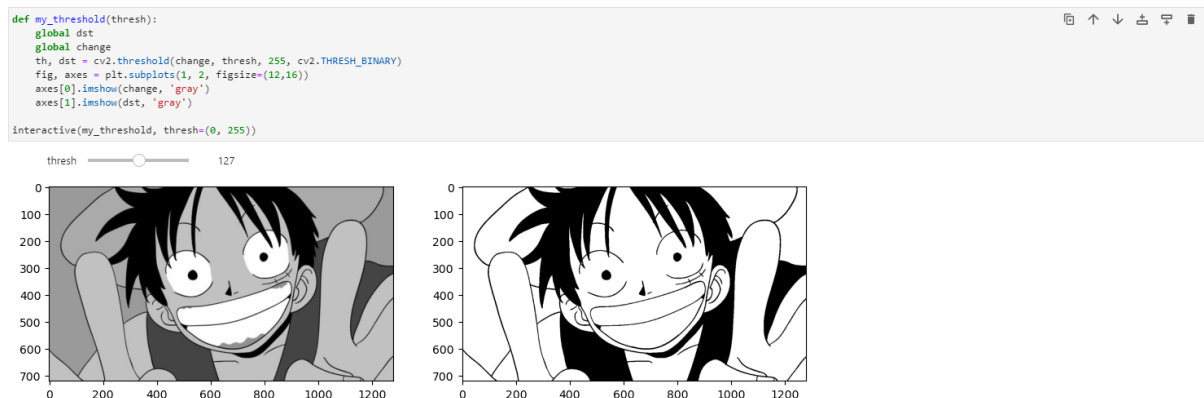
Rafael Campo

Nossa ideia foi criar modelos de desenho para que crianças possam colorir essas imagens, a inspiração veio da nossa infância onde tinha como colorir a turma da mônica



Exemplo de desenho da turma da mônica

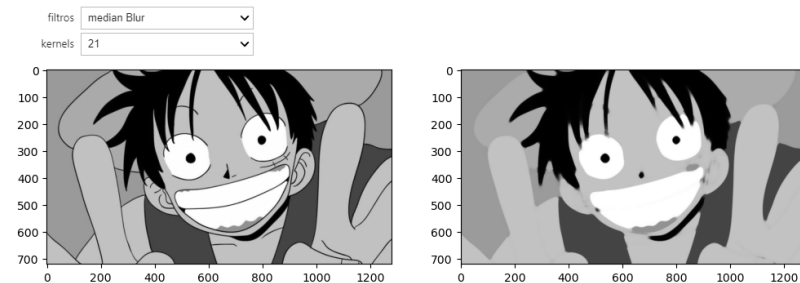
Usamos o método interactive para validar possíveis parâmetros para utilizar no nosso workflow



Teste de threshold

```
def my_filters(filters, kernels):
    global dst
    global change
    if filters == cv2.GaussianBlur or filters == cv2.blur:
        dst = filtros(change, (kernels,kernels), cv2.BORDER_DEFAULT)
    if filters == cv2.filter2D:
        kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.float32)/25
        dst = filtros(change, -1,kernel)
    if filters == cv2.medianBlur:
        dst = cv2.medianBlur(change,kernels)
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12,16))
    axes[0].imshow(change, 'gray')
    axes[1].imshow(dst, 'gray')

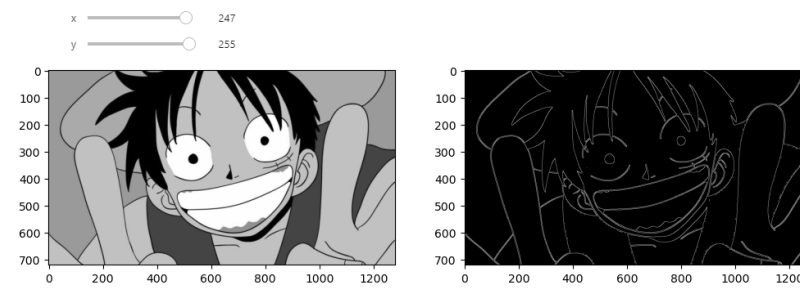
interactive(my_filters, filtros={'Gaussian Blur': cv2.GaussianBlur, 'Averaging Blur': cv2.blur, 'filter 2D': cv2.filter2D, 'median Blur': cv2.medianBlur}, kernels=[3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 21])
```



Teste de filtros

```
def my_canny(x, y):
    global dst
    global change
    dst = cv2.Canny(change,x,y)
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12,16))
    axes[0].imshow(change, 'gray')
    axes[1].imshow(dst, 'gray')

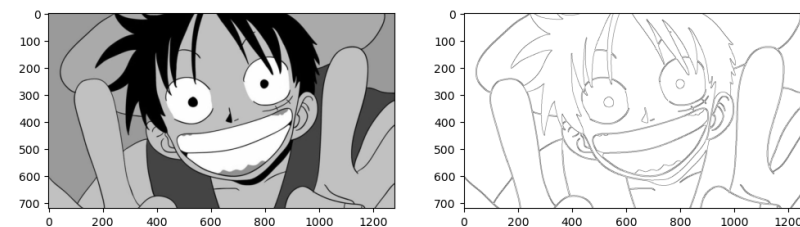
interactive(my_canny, x=(0, 255), y=(0, 255))
```



Teste de detecção de bordas

```
#criando modelos
edge = cv2.Canny(change,100,200)
th, dst = cv2.threshold(edge, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
result = dst
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12,16))
axes[0].imshow(change, 'gray')
axes[1].imshow(result, 'gray')

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1b7d01899d0>
```



Teste de worflow