# Computer Vision 2019 Fall

## Homework #5

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## Description

This homework focuses on grayscale morphology on a image.

#### **Results**

(a) Dilation



(b) Erosion



(c) Opening



(d) Closing



### **Source Code (fragment)**

```
octogon = np.array([[0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [0, 1, 1, 1, 0]])
class Kernel:
  def __init__(self, origin, pattern):
    offsets = []
    for i in range(pattern.shape[0]):
      for j in range(pattern.shape[1]):
        if(pattern[i][j] == 1):
          offsets.append([i - origin[0], j - origin[1]])
    self._offsets = offsets
  def offsets(self):
    return self._offsets
def plot_img(img, filename, title):
  cv2.imwrite(filename, img)
  cv2.imshow(title, img)
  cv2.waitKey(0)
  cv2.destroyAllWindows()
def dilation(img, kernel):
  dilated_img = np.zeros((length, width), dtype = np.uint8)
  for i in range(length):
```

```
for j in range(width):
      max color = 0
      for offset in kernel.offsets():
        if(i + offset[0] >= 0 \text{ and } i + offset[0] < length
          and j + offset[1] >= 0 and j + offset[1] < width):
          max_color = max(max_color, img[i + offset[0]][j + offset[1]])
      dilated_img[i][j] = int(max_color)
  return dilated img
def erosion(img, kernel):
  eroded_img = np.zeros((length, width), dtype = np.uint8)
  for i in range(length):
    for j in range(width):
      min\_color = 255
      for offset in kernel.offsets():
        if(i + offset[0] >= 0 \text{ and } i + offset[0] < length
          and j + offset[1] >= 0 and j + offset[1] < width):
          if(img[j + offset[0]][j + offset[1]] == 0):
            break
          else:
            min_color = min(min_color, img[i + offset[0]][j + offset[1]])
        else:
          break
      else:
        eroded_img[i][j] = int(min_color)
  return eroded_img
def opening(img, kernel):
  return dilation(erosion(img, kernel), kernel)
def closing(img, kernel):
  return erosion(dilation(img, kernel), kernel)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  # Read the input image in grayscale mode
  img = cv2.imread(sys.argv[1], cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
  length, width = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
  oct_kernel = Kernel((2, 2), octogon)
  if(sys.argv[2] == "1"):
    plot_img(dilation(img, oct_kernel), '01_dilated.bmp', 'Dilated Image')
  elif(sys.argv[2] == "2"):
    plot_img(erosion(img, oct_kernel), '02_eroded.bmp', 'Eroded Image')
  elif(sys.argv[2] == "3"):
    plot_img(opening(img, oct_kernel), '03_opening.bmp', 'Opening Image')
  elif(sys.argv[2] == "4"):
    plot_img(closing(img, oct_kernel), '04_closing.bmp', 'Closing Image')
  else:
```

```
printf("Invalid argument.\nUsage: python3 hw5.py [input image] [problem
number]\n")
```

To run the source code, type the following line in a terminal:

```
python3 hw5.py [input image] [problem number]
```

where in this homework, the input image is lena.bmp and the problem numbers are  $1 \sim 4$ .