

ÜSKÜDAR ÜNİVERSİTESİ  
FEN BİLİMLERİ ENSTİTÜSÜ  
BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ YÜKSEK LİSANS PROGRAMI  
2023-2024  
FİNAL ÖDEV RAPORU



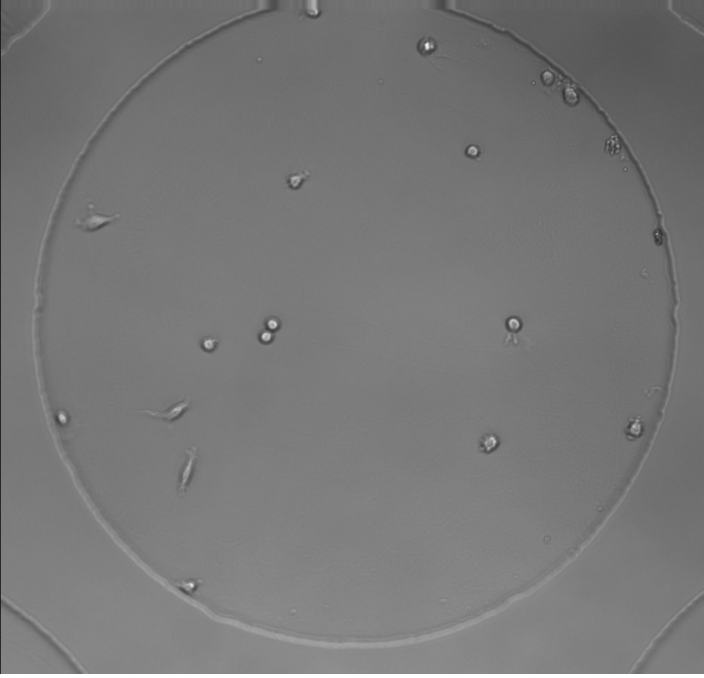
ÖĞRENCİ NUMARASI: 214327027

ÖĞRENCİ ADI-SOYADI: HAMZA TALİP EKŞİ

## 1. GİRİŞ

Bu çalışmada , gri seviyeli bir mikroskop hücre görüntüsü yüklenip görüntünün hücre sayısı bulunup öznitelikleri elde edilecek.

## 2. MATERYALLER VE YÖNTEMLER



Bu çalışmayı yapmak için yukarıdaki 'png' formatındaki resim kullanılmıştır.

## 3. ARAÇLAR

Çalışmanın yapılması için gerekli kod python dili ile Spyder üzerinde yazılmıştır.

## 4. KODLAR

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

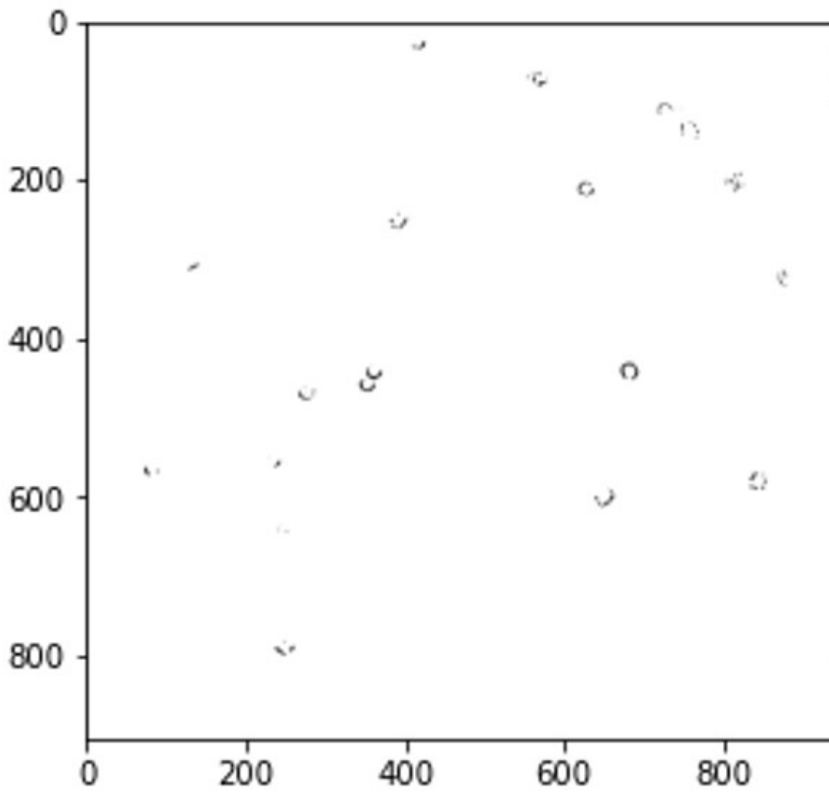
-Dizi ve matrislerle çalışmak için numpy,görüntü işleyebilmek için cv2,grafik elde etmek için plt kullanıldı.

```
path = "C:/Users/Talip/Desktop/FINAL/hucre.png"
img = cv2.imread(path,0)
```

-Resimin çekileceği lokasyon yazıldı ve opencv kütüphanesi sayesinde işlenebilecek duruma getirildi.

```
th1 = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(img,255,cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C,\
cv2.THRESH_BINARY,17,19)
```

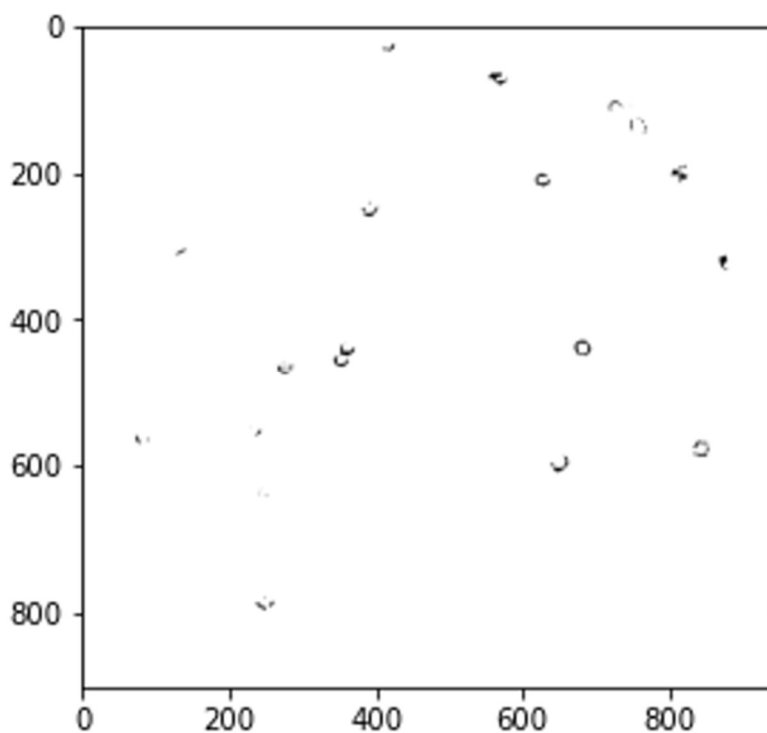
-Adaptive filter uygulanarak görüntü önce gaussian filtresinden geçirilip binary threshold kullanılarak siyah-beyaz bir görüntü haline getirildi.



```
I = th1>70
I=I.astype(np.uint8)
I = 255*I

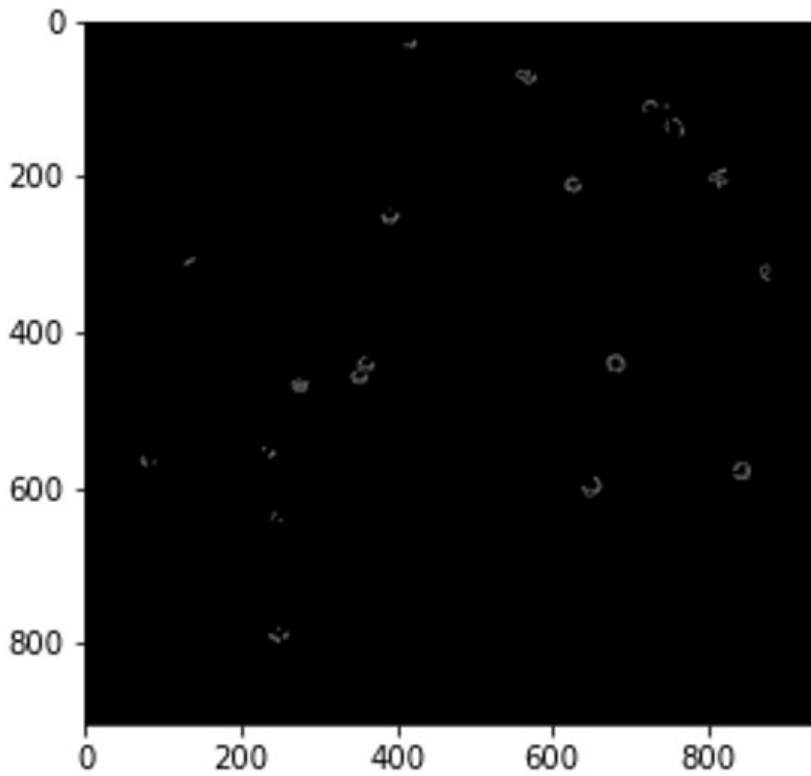
kernel = np.ones((5,9), np.uint8)
kernel2=np.ones((7,9),np.uint8)
erosion = cv2.erode(I, kernel, iterations = 1)
dilation = cv2.dilate(erosion, kernel, iterations=1)
```

-Görüntüdeki fazla bileşenlerden kurtulmak ve daha iyi bir görüntü elde etmek için iki kernel seçildi.İlk kernel ile erosion ve dilation uygulandı.



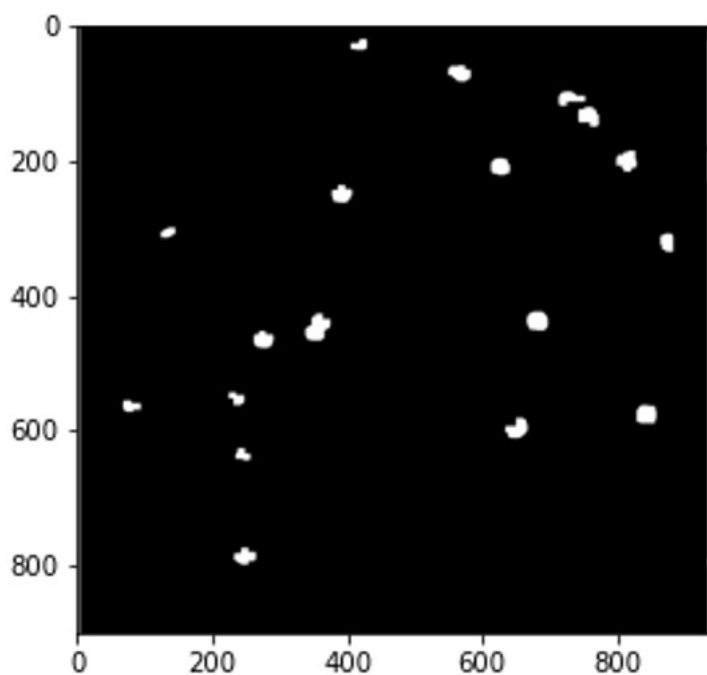
```
edges = cv2.Canny(dilation, 0, 255)
```

-Hassas bir kenar tespiti yapılabilmesi için edge canny kullanıldı.



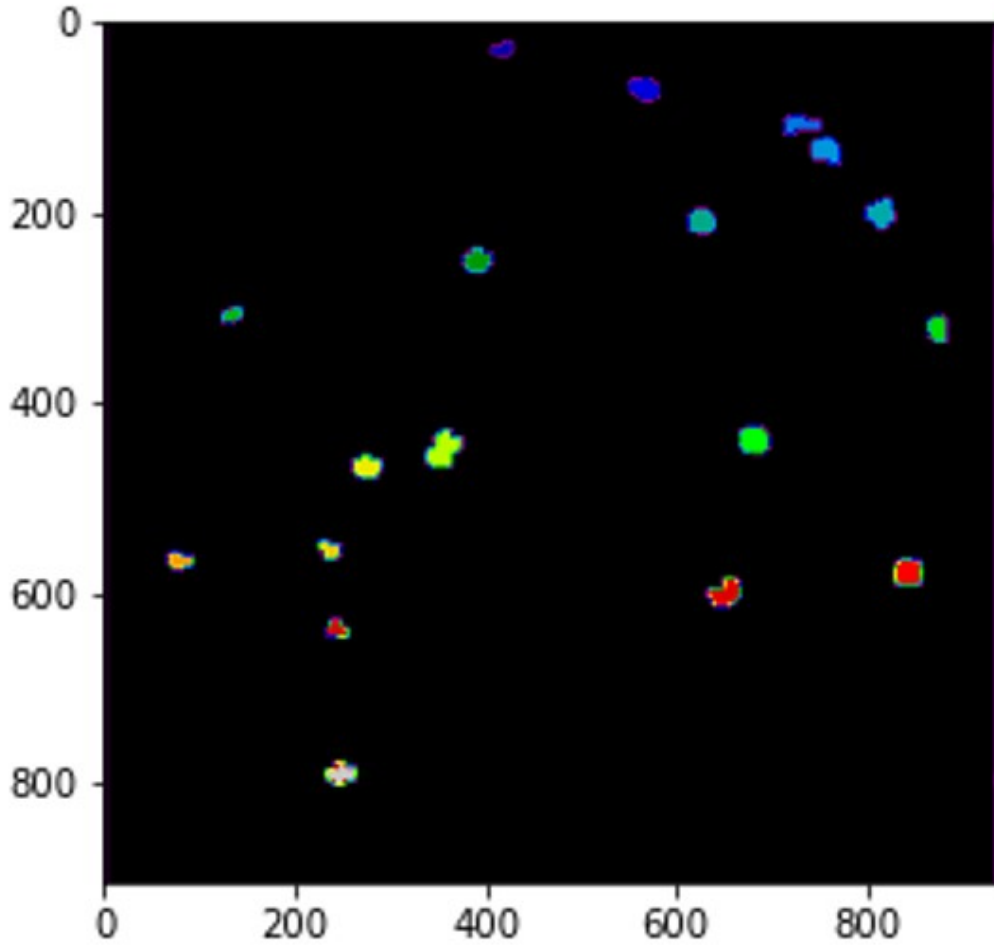
```
dilation2 = cv2.dilate(edges, kernel2, iterations=1)  
opening = cv2.morphologyEx(dilation2, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel2)  
closing = cv2.morphologyEx(opening, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel2)
```

-Görüntüdeki nesneleri daha iyi hale getirmek için ikinci kernel ile dilation,opening ve closing yapıldı.Böylece daha iyi bir görüntü elde etmiş olduk.



```
marked_imgs, comp, stats, centroids = cv2.connectedComponentsWithStats(closing, connectivity=8)
sizes = stats[1:, -1]; marked_imgs = marked_imgs - 1
```

-Görüntüdeki her nesneyi etiketleyip renklendirdik.Bunu yaparken cv2.connectedComponentsWithStats kullanarak nesnelerle ilgili bazı verileri de elde etmiş olduk.



```

cx=np.zeros(20)
cy=np.zeros(20)
area=np.zeros(20)
perimeter=np.zeros(20, dtype=int)
aspect_ratio=np.zeros(20)
equi_diameter=np.zeros(20)
orientation = np.zeros(20)
circularity = np.zeros(20)
compactness = np.zeros(20)
area_to_perimeter_ratio = np.zeros(20)

for i in range(0, marked_imgs):
    img2 = np.zeros((comp.shape),dtype = np.uint8)
    img2[comp == i ] = 255
    # moments
    contours,hierarchy = cv2.findContours(img2, 1, 2)
    cnt = contours[0]
    M = cv2.moments(cnt)
    # center
    cx[i] = round(M['m10']/M['m00'])
    cy[i] = round(M['m01']/M['m00'])
    # contour area
    area[i] = cv2.contourArea(cnt)
    # perimeter
    perimeter[i] = cv2.arcLength(cnt,True)
    # aspect ratio
    x,y,w,h = cv2.boundingRect(cnt)
    aspect_ratio[i] = float(w)/h
    # eq dia
    are = cv2.contourArea(cnt)
    equi_diameter[i] = np.sqrt(4*are/np.pi)
    # orientation
    angle = 0.5 * np.arctan2((2 * M['mu11']), (M['mu20'] - M['mu02']))
    orientation[i] = np.degrees(angle)
    # circularity
    circularity[i] = (4 * np.pi * area[i]) / (perimeter[i] ** 2)
    # compactness
    compactness[i] = (perimeter[i] ** 2) / area[i]
    # area to perimeter ratio
    area_to_perimeter_ratio[i] = area[i] / perimeter[i]

min_val, max_val, min_loc, max_loc = cv2.minMaxLoc(img,mask = img2)

```

-Öznitelikler formülize edilerek bulundu

angle	float64	1	0.4836095477018729
are	float	1	249.5
area	Array of float64	(20,)	[ 600.5 3608. 7426. ... 665. 620.5 249.5]
area_to_perimeter_ratio	Array of float64	(20,)	[5.66509434 1.99116998 4.07574094 ... 6.71717172 5.64090909 3.51408451 ...
aspect_ratio	Array of float64	(20,)	[1.25925926 0.0055371 0.0110742 ... 1.07407407 1.1 1.22222222 ...
centroids	Array of float64	(21, 2)	[[467.53990013 452.02308272] [ 2. 451. ]]
circularity	Array of float64	(20,)	[0.67160071 0.01380893 0.02811047 ... 0.852631 0.64441595 0.62196181 ...
closing	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[255 255 255 ... 255 255 255] [255 255 255 ... 255 255 255]
cnt	Array of int32	(17, 1, 2)	ndarray object of numpy module
comp	Array of int32	(903, 942)	ndarray object of numpy module
compactness	Array of float64	(20,)	[ 18.7110741 910.01773836 447.03528144 ... 14.73834586 19.5004029 . ...
contours	tuple	1	(Numpy array)



cx	Array of float64	(20,)	[249. 2. 937. ... 841. 651. 245.]
cy	Array of float64	(20,)	[789. 451. 443. ... 577. 599. 637.]
dilation	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[ 0 255 255 ... 0 0 0] [ 0 255 255 ... 0 0 0]
dilation2	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[255 255 255 ... 255 255 255] [255 255 255 ... 255 255 255]
edges	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[255 0 0 ... 0 0 0] [255 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
equi_diameter	Array of float64	(20,)	[27.65104603 67.77793356 97.23721952 ... 29.09818374 28.10774159 17.8 ...]
erosion	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0] [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
h	int	1	18
hierarchy	Array of int32	(1, 1, 4)	ndarray object of numpy module
I	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[ 0 255 255 ... 0 0 255] [ 0 255 255 ... 0 0 255]
i	int	1	19
img	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[ 14 91 94 ... 95 95 255] [ 14 91 94 ... 94 94 255]
img2	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0] [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
kernel	Array of uint8	(5, 9)	[[1 1 1 ... 1 1 1] [1 1 1 ... 1 1 1]
kernel2	Array of uint8	(7, 9)	[[1 1 1 ... 1 1 1] [1 1 1 ... 1 1 1]
M	dict	24	{'m00':249.5, 'm10':61115.83333333333, 'm01':159022.5, 'm20':14977824. ...}
marked_imgs	int	1	20
max_loc	tuple	2	(248, 630)
max_val	float	1	171.0
min_loc	tuple	2	(251, 641)
min_val	float	1	90.0
opening	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[255 255 255 ... 255 255 255] [255 255 255 ... 255 255 255]
orientation	Array of float64	(20,)	[ -7.72093714 90. 89.96992008 ... -6.51124317 -36.2022503 . ...]
path	str	38	C:/Users/Talip/Desktop/FINAL/hucre.png
perimeter	Array of int32	(20,)	[ 106 1812 1822 ... 99 110 71]
sizes	Array of int32	(20,)	ndarray object of numpy module
stats	Array of int32	(21, 5)	ndarray object of numpy module
th1	Array of uint8	(903, 942)	[[ 0 255 255 ... 0 0 255] [ 0 255 255 ... 0 0 255]
w	int	1	22
x	int	1	235
y	int	1	628

```
plt.figure(figsize=(30, 30))
plt.subplot(6, 1, 1)
plt.imshow(img, cmap="gray")

plt.subplot(6, 1, 2)
plt.imshow(th1,cmap="gray")

plt.subplot(6, 1, 3)
plt.imshow(dilation,cmap="gray")

plt.subplot(6, 1, 4)
plt.imshow(edges,cmap="gray")

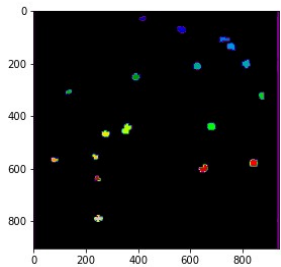
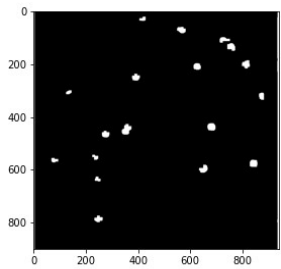
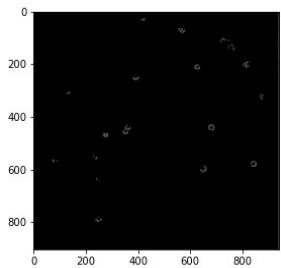
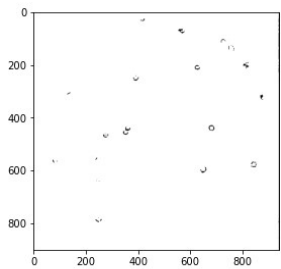
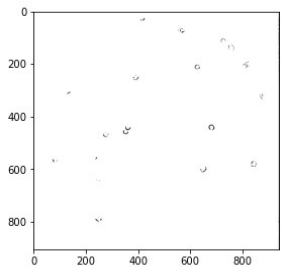
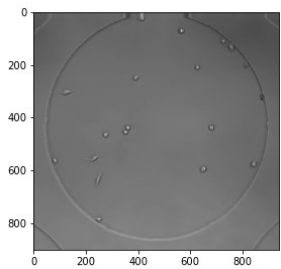
plt.subplot(6, 1, 5)
plt.imshow(closing,cmap='gray')

plt.subplot(6, 1, 6)
plt.imshow(comp,cmap='nipy_spectral')

plt.show()
```

-İstenen sonuçlar tek bir plotta toplandı.

5.SONUÇLAR



are	float	1	249.5
area	Array of float64	(20,)	[ 600.5 3608. 7426. ... 665. 620.5 249.5]
area_to_perimeter_ratio	Array of float64	(20,)	[5.66509434 1.99116998 4.07574094 ... 6.71717172 5.64090909 3.51408451 ...
circularity	Array of float64	(20,)	[0.67160071 0.01380893 0.02811047 ... 0.852631 0.64441595 0.62196181 ...
compactness	Array of float64	(20,)	[ 18.7110741 910.01773836 447.03528144 ... 14.73834586 19.5004029 . ...
orientation	Array of float64	(20,)	[ -7.72093714 90. 89.96992008 ... -6.51124317 -36.2022503 . ...