

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE: DJS22ITL603

COURSE NAME: Image Processing and Computer Vision Laboratory CLASS: TYB. TECH

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EXPERIMENT NO. 7 CO/LO:

Apply Image Enhancement Techniques.

AIM / OBJECTIVE: To apply Morphological techniques

EXERCISE

Perform Morphological operations such as dilation, erosion, opening, closing.

CODE:

import cv2 import

numpy as np

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

Load the image

image = cv2.imread('cameraman.bmp')

Convert to grayscale

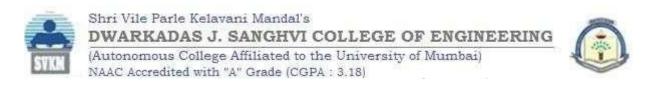
gray image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)

Define kernel for morphological operations kernel

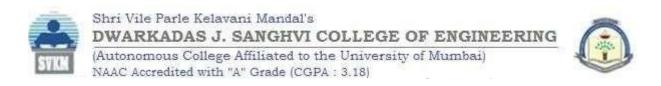
= np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)

Dilation

dilated_image = cv2.dilate(gray_image, kernel, iterations=1)



```
# Erosion
eroded image = cv2.erode(gray image, kernel, iterations=1)
# Opening (erosion followed by dilation)
opened image = cv2.morphologyEx(gray image, cv2.MORPH OPEN, kernel)
# Closing (dilation followed by erosion)
closed image = cv2.morphologyEx(gray image, cv2.MORPH CLOSE, kernel)
# Plot results plt.figure(figsize=(8,
8))
plt.subplot(2, 3, 1)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
plt.title('Original Coloured Image') plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 2)
plt.imshow(gray image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original Grayscale Image')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 3)
plt.imshow(dilated image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Dilation') plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 4)
plt.imshow(eroded image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Erosion') plt.axis('off')
```



```
plt.subplot(2, 3, 5)

plt.imshow(opened_image, cmap='gray')

plt.title('Opening') plt.axis('off')

plt.subplot(2, 3, 6)

plt.imshow(closed_image, cmap='gray')

plt.title('Closing') plt.axis('off')

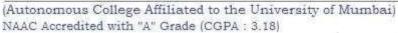
plt.tight_layout() plt.show()

OUTPUT:
```



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Original Coloured Image



Original Grayscale Image



Dilation



Erosion



Opening



Closing



CONCLUSION:

This experiment demonstrates the effectiveness of morphological operations (dilation, erosion, opening, and closing) in image processing. Dilation expands object boundaries, erosion shrinks them, opening removes small noise, and closing fills small holes in objects. These techniques are widely used in noise reduction, edge enhancement, and shape analysis in computer vision applications.

REFERENCES:

Website References:



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- 1. Kaggle, "Spatial Filtering OpenCV," Available: https://www.kaggle.com/code/bhavinmoriya/spatial-filtering-opencv.
- 2. OpenCV "Image Filtering," *OpenCV Documentation*. Available: https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/dd/d6a/tutorial_js_filtering.html#:~:text=As%20in%20one%2Ddimensional%20signals,finding%20edges%20in%20the%20images...