

# Mcahine Vision HW2 Report

資工三 110590004 林奕廷

## Dependencies

```
python = ">=3.9,<4"
opencv-python = "^4.9.0.80"
alive-progress = "^3.1.5"
matplotlib = "^3.8.3" # optional, for visualing the histogram
```

## Run

```
python 110590004_hw2.py
```

## Question 1

### Grayscaleing and Binarization

- Use  $(0.3 \times R) + (0.59 \times G) + (0.11 \times B)$  to convert the RGB image to grayscale image.
- Implement Triangle algorithm to binarize the grayscale image.
  - Apply smoothing in the histogram to get a better threshold.
  - If the `matplotlib` is installed, the histogram and threshold will be shown in `debug` folder.
  - Thresholds: `img_1`: 234, `img_2`: 218, `img_3`: 239, `img_4`: 230.

### N-Connected Component Labeling

- Use disjoint set to handle the color's labels grouping and query.
- The principle is to greedily fill colors, if a neighbor has color then fill the same color, otherwise assign a new color.
- For the case that a pixel has multiple neighbors with different colors, assign one of the colors to the pixel and union the rest of the colors.
- Finally, create a mapping from label to n random color, where n is the number of components.
- From 4 connected to 8 connected, there are more neighbors to check, but the principle is the same.

## Result

### 4 Connected



Figure 1: img\_1, 5 components

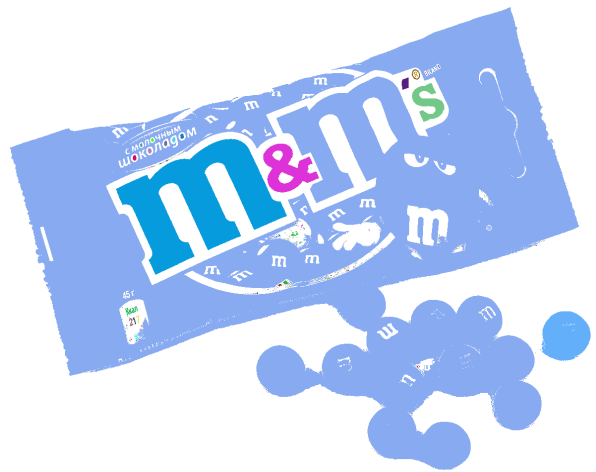


Figure 2: img\_2, 424 components



Figure 3: img\_3, 36 components

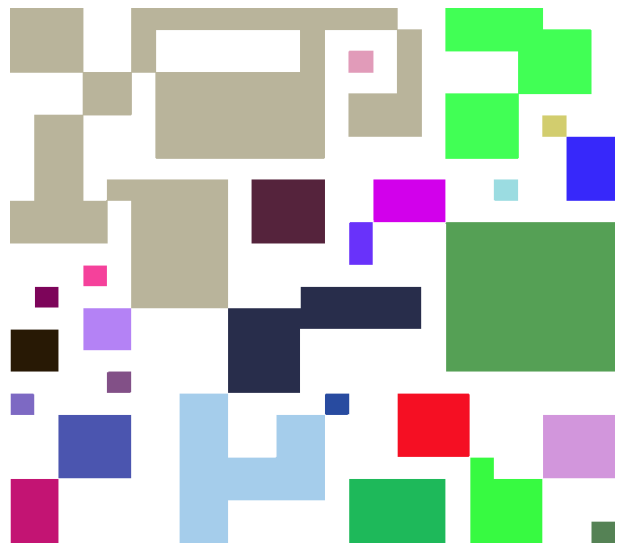


Figure 4: img\_4, 26 components

## 8 Connected



Figure 5: img\_1, 5 components



Figure 6: img\_2, 236 components



Figure 7: img\_3, 31 components

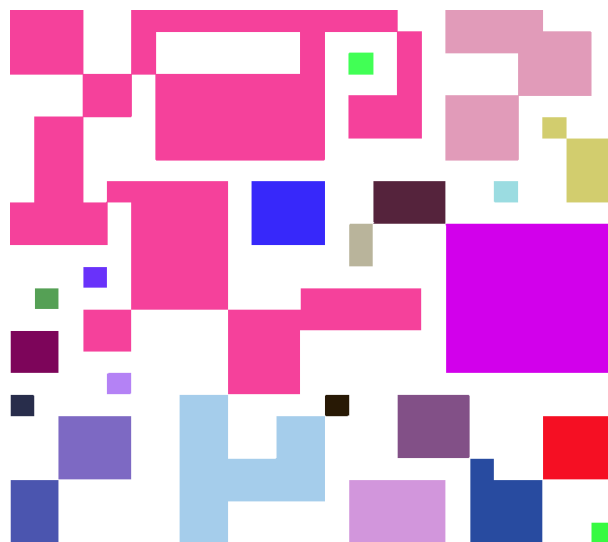


Figure 8: img\_4, 23 components