# Image Processing and Computer Vision - Lab 5



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#### The Plan

- 1. Intro to Image Processing
- CCD, CMOS, and Optical Systems
- 3. Intro to OpenCV
- 4. Fourier Transform (and Friends)
- 5. Image Segmentation



- today (07/05)
- Car Lane Detection
- 7. Face Detection and Tracking
- 8. Neural Network Introduction

### **Image Segmentation**



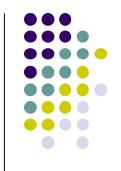
- Today
  - 1,5 hours
- Text of the exercises/tasks
  - on the Teaching Portal
- You need a webcam and a still image
  - the image is on the Teaching Portal
- Goal
  - Experiment with common image segmentation algorithms (like Canny) and the morphological operators

## Image Segmentation



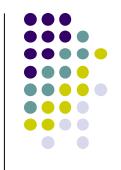
- Two exercises:
  - Edge detection
  - Dilation and erosion
- It is a good idea to "remove some noise" before applying the image segmentation methods





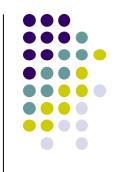
- where min\_threshold and max\_threshold usually have a 1:3 ratio
- Any edges with intensity gradient more than max\_threshold are sure to be edges and those below min\_threshold are sure to be non-edges, so discarded.





you can compute Sobel along x and/or along y





- After computing Sobel, to show the result of both operations on screen, you need to:
  - x = cv2.convertScaleAbs(x)[repeat for y]
  - perform a linear blending between x and y
  - display the result of the previous step





Dilate

```
ris = cv2.dilate(src, kernel, iterations)
```

Erode

```
ris = cv2.erode(src, kernel, iterations)
```

kernel can be a matrix of 1s
 (np.ones (m,n)), e.g., 2x2 or 3x3

## **Image Segmentation**



- Hints, insights, links, etc. are in the text of the exercises
  - I am here for you...
  - ... please ask if you need any help or clarification

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