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import cv2
import numpy as np
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def remove_overlapping_circles(circles, distance_threshold=15):
    """
    Removes overlapping circles by ensuring that the distance between
    any two circle centers is greater than `distance_threshold`.
    If two circles overlap, we keep the one with the larger radius.
    """
    if len(circles) == 0:
        return circles

    final_circles = []
    for c in circles:
        x1, y1, r1 = c
        keep = True
        for fc in final_circles:
            x2, y2, r2 = fc
            dist = np.sqrt((x1 - x2)**2 + (y1 - y2)**2)
            if dist < distance_threshold:
                # They overlap; keep the circle with the larger radius
                if r1 > r2:
                    # Replace the old circle
                    final_circles.remove(fc)
                    final_circles.append(c)
                keep = False
                break
        if keep:
            final_circles.append(c)

    return final_circles

def detect_coins(image_path, param1, param2, minRadius, maxRadius,
                 distance_threshold=15, show=False):
    """
    Detects coins using HoughCircles with given hyperparameters,
    removes overlapping circles, and optionally displays the result.
    Returns the number of coins detected.
    """
    # Read image
    image = cv2.imread(image_path)
    if image is None:
        print("Error: Could not read image from:", image_path)
        return 0

    output = image.copy()
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

    # Blur to reduce noise
    blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (9, 9), 2)

    # Hough Circle detection
    circles = cv2.HoughCircles(
        blurred,
        cv2.HOUGH_GRADIENT,
        dp=1.2,
        minDist=30,      # You can adjust this based on coin spacing
        param1=param1,   # Canny high threshold
        param2=param2,   # Accumulator threshold for center detection
        minRadius=minRadius,
        maxRadius=maxRadius
    )

    # If no circles found, return 0
    if circles is None or len(circles) == 0:
        if show:
            print("No circles detected with these parameters.")
        return 0

    # Convert circles to integer format
    circles = np.round(circles[0, :]).astype("int")

    # Remove overlapping circles
    circles = remove_overlapping_circles(circles, distance_threshold=distance_threshold)

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# Draw circles in random colors if show=True
if show:
    for (x, y, r) in circles:
        color = (
            random.randint(0, 255),
            random.randint(0, 255),
            random.randint(0, 255)
        )
        cv2.circle(output, (x, y), r, color, 2) # Draw circle boundary
        cv2.circle(output, (x, y), 2, (0, 0, 255), 3) # Draw center point

# Convert the output image from BGR to RGB for correct matplotlib display.
output_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(output, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.imshow(output_rgb)
plt.title(f"Hough Circles (p1={param1}, p2={param2}, r=[{minRadius},{maxRadius}])")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

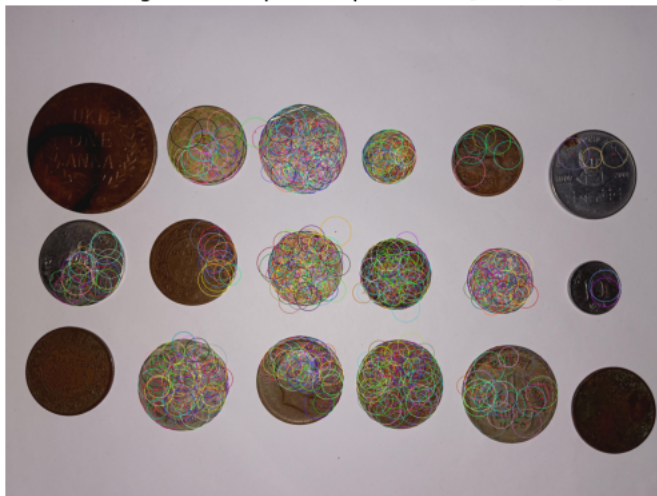
return len(circles)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    image_path = "1.jpg" # Replace with your image path
    num_coins = detect_coins(image_path, param1=50, param2=30, minRadius=60, maxRadius=100, distance_threshold=18, show=True)
    print("Number of coins detected:", num_coins)

```



Hough Circles (p1=50, p2=30, r=[60,100])



Number of coins detected: 629

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def detect_and_count_coins(image_path):
    # Load the image
    image = cv2.imread(image_path)
    if image is None:
        print("Error: Image not found.")
        return
    original = image.copy()

    # Preprocessing: Convert to grayscale and blur
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    gray = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (9, 9), 2)

    # Edge detection using Canny, then dilate edges
    edges = cv2.Canny(gray, 50, 150)
    edges = cv2.dilate(edges, None, iterations=2)

    # Find contours from the edges
    contours, _ = cv2.findContours(edges, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

    # Filter contours by circularity and area to find coin-like shapes
    min_area = 500 # Adjust based on your image

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coins = []
for cnt in contours:
    area = cv2.contourArea(cnt)
    if area < min_area:
        continue
    perimeter = cv2.arcLength(cnt, True)
    if perimeter == 0:
        continue
    # Calculate circularity (ideal circle ~1)
    circularity = (4 * np.pi * area) / (perimeter ** 2)
    if circularity > 0.7:
        coins.append(cnt)

# Part a: Visualize detected coins by drawing contours on the original image
detected_image = original.copy()
cv2.drawContours(detected_image, coins, -1, (0, 255, 0), 2)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(detected_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.title('Detected Coins')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

# Part b: Segment each coin and display them individually
for idx, cnt in enumerate(coins):
    mask = np.zeros_like(gray)
    cv2.drawContours(mask, [cnt], -1, 255, -1)
    segmented = cv2.bitwise_and(original, original, mask=mask)
    x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(cnt)
    cropped = segmented[y:y+h, x:x+w]

    plt.figure()
    plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(cropped, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
    plt.title(f'Segmented Coin {idx + 1}')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

# Part c: Count coins and print the total count
count = len(coins)
print(f'Total number of coins: {count}')
return count

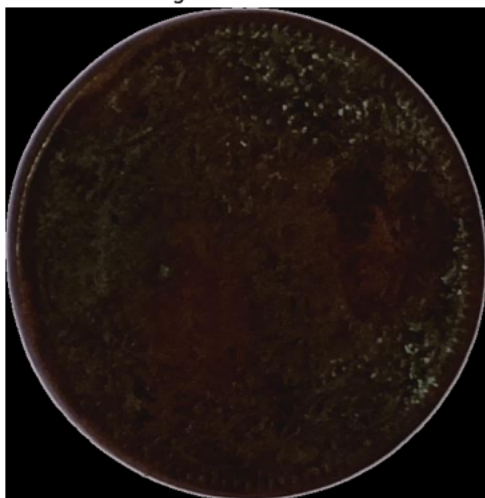
# Example usage
detect_and_count_coins('1.jpg')
```



Detected Coins



Segmented Coin 1



Segmented Coin 2



Segmented Coin 3





Segmented Coin 4



Segmented Coin 5



Segmented Coin 6





Segmented Coin 7



Segmented Coin 8



Segmented Coin 9



Segmented Coin 10





Segmented Coin 11



Segmented Coin 12



Segmented Coin 13



Segmented Coin 14