

CENTRO DE ENSEÑANZA TÉCNICA INDUSTRIAL

[Practica 5]

[Sistema de Visión Artificial]

PROBLEMA

Práctica 5 – Umbrales.

Objetivo: Utilizar las funciones de umbrales para la recuperación de información.

Threshold1 binary, b_inv, Trunc, To Zero, Tz_inv, Mean, Gaus, Otsu.

CODIGO

```
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                                                                                                                                                                  Practica5.py - Practica5 - Visual Studio Code [Administrator]
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                                             Practica5.py X
    from random import gauss
      \checkmark Changes ? + ? + 0
                                    import cv2
                                    import numpy as np
                                    img = cv2.imread("bookpage.jpg")
                                   retval, umbral = cv2.threshold( img, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
                                    grises =cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
retval, umbral2 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
                                    Gaus = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(grises, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C, cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 115, 1)
                               retval, otsu = cv2.threshold( grises, 125, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY+cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
                                   retval, umbral3 = cv2.threshold( img, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
                                   retval, umbral4 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_TRUNC)
                               retval, umbral5 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_TOZERO)
                                    retval, umbral6 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_TOZERO_INV)
                                    umbral7 = cv2.adaptiveThreshold( grises, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C,cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 115, 1)
                                    titles = ["Original", "BINARY", "BINARY GRISES", "GAUS", "OTSU", "BINARY INV", "TRUNC", "TOZERO", "TOZERO INV", "THRESH_MEAN_C"]
                                    imagenes = [img,umbral,umbral2,Gaus,otsu,umbral3,umbral4,umbral5,umbral6,umbral7]
                                    ArrayImg = np.arange(10)
                                    for i in ArrayImg:
                                       plt.subplot(3,4,i + 1),plt.imshow(imagenes[i],'gray')
    > COMMITS
                                        plt.title(titles[i])
    > FILE HISTORY
                                        plt.xticks([]),plt.yticks([])
                                    plt.show()
    > REMOTES
    > STASHES
    > TAGS
    > WORKTREES
     > SEARCH & COMPARE
                                                                                                                                        Ln 33, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.7.0rc1 64-bit 👂
```

```
from random import gauss
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
img = cv2.imread("bookpage.jpg")
retval, umbral = cv2.threshold( img, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
grises =cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
retval, umbral2 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
Gaus = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(grises, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C, cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 115, 1)
retval, otsu = cv2.threshold( grises, 125, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY+cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
retval, umbral3 = cv2.threshold( img, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
retval, umbral4 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH TRUNC)
retval, umbral5 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_TOZERO)
retval, umbral6 = cv2.threshold( grises, 10, 255, cv2.THRESH_TOZERO_INV)
umbral7 = cv2.adaptiveThreshold( grises, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C,cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 115, 1)
titles = ["Original","BINARY", "BINARY GRISES", "GAUS", "OTSU", "BINARY INV", "TRUNC","TOZERO","TOZERO INV","THRESH_MEAN_C"]
imagenes = [img,umbral,umbral2,Gaus,otsu,umbral3,umbral4,umbral5,umbral6,umbral7]
```

```
ArrayImg = np.arange(10)
for i in ArrayImg:
    plt.subplot(3,4,i + 1),plt.imshow(imagenes[i],'gray')
    plt.title(titles[i])
    plt.xticks([]),plt.yticks([])

plt.show()
```

EVIDENCIAS

Al correr el programa nos mostrara el conjunto de imágenes en un Plot, con cada una de los diferentes umbrales que se utilizó para hacer la recuperación de la información de la imagen original.





GITHUB:

https://github.com/Gylc87/Practica5.git