Computer Vision 2018Fall HW02 電信所碩一 謝硯澤 R07942115

使用環境說明:

```
# macOS Majave 10.14
# Python 3.7.0
# openCV 3.4.2
#PIL 5.2.0
#matplotlib 3.0.0
```

(a) binary image with threshold 128

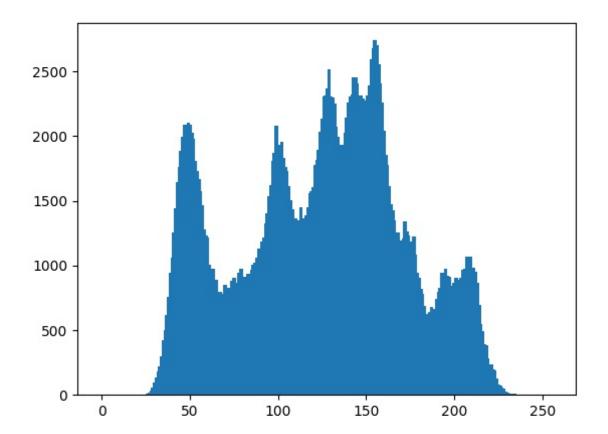
```
for row in range(height):
    for col in range(width):
        pix = img[row][col]
        if pix >= 128:
             img[row][col] = 255
        else:
        img[row][col] = 0

#去掃描每一個像素,當值大於threshold的時候,就把它改成255
```



(b)a histogram of lena.bmp

```
for row in range(img.shape[0]):
    for col in range(img.shape[1]):
        pix = img[row][col]
        hist_img[pix] += 1
#掃描每一個像素,並把它統計在一個長度256的list中
```



(c)connected components (regions with + at centroid, bounding box)

```
for row in range(height):
    for col in range(width):
        if img[row][col] != 0:
            img_label[row][col] = labels[-1]
            if col > 0:
                if img[row][col-1] != 0:
                    img_label[row][col] = img_label[row][col-1]
                    labels.append(labels[len(labels)-1]+1)
                    img label[row][col] = labels[-1]
            if row > 0:
                if img_label[row-1][col] != -1 and labels[img_label[row-1][col]] != labels[-1]:
                    temp = labels[img_label[row-1][col]]
                    for n, i in enumerate(labels):
                        if i == temp:
                            labels[n] = labels[-1]
    labels.append(labels[len(labels)-1]+1)
#第二次掃瞄
for row in range(height):
    for col in range(width):
        if img_label[row][col] != -1:
            img_label[row][col] = labels[img_label[row][col]]
```

說明:

號

#img_label:shape與img相同的2D.list,目的是要存放每個像素對應到label編

```
#labels: ex.[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...]
        ex.label4, label5連通=>[0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 6]
#labels主要就是拿來存放標籤的變化結果,位置代表原本的標籤號碼位置對應的值代表後來經過聯通後的標籤號碼演算法步驟:(從左上至右下掃描每一個pixel)
1.當pixel的值!=0,則
2-a.去判斷左邊的pixel是否!=0,若!=0,則把目前pixel的img_label存成左邊的pixel的標籤號碼
2-b.去判斷左邊的pixel是否!=0,若==0,則把目前pixel的img_label存成新的一個標籤號碼
3-a.去判斷上方的pixel是否!=0,若!=0,則把labels中所有的element的值跟上方pixel的img_label相同的element
```

改成目前pixel的img_label值 4.第二次掃瞄,由img_label與labels img_label[i] = labels[img_label[i]]

