

EX.NO 1:

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

```
img = cv2.imread(r'D:\dl\peacock.png')
```

```
if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")
```

```
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

```
k = 7
```

```
filters = [
```

```
    cv2.blur(img, (k, k)),
```

```
    cv2.GaussianBlur(img, (k, k), 0),
```

```
    cv2.medianBlur(img, k),
```

```
    cv2.bilateralFilter(img, 9, 75, 75),
```

```
    cv2.Canny(gray, 100, 200),
```

```
    cv2.dilate(gray, np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8), 1),
```

```
    cv2.erode(gray, np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8), 1)
```

```
]
```

```
sobel = cv2.Sobel(gray, cv2.CV_64F, 1, 0, 5) + cv2.Sobel(gray, cv2.CV_64F, 0, 1, 5)
```

```
sobel = cv2.normalize(np.abs(sobel), None, 0, 255, cv2.NORM_MINMAX, cv2.CV_8U)
```

```
filters.insert(4, sobel)
```

```
titles = ['Original', 'Average', 'Gaussian', 'Median', 'Sobel', 'Bilateral', 'Canny', 'Dilated', 'Eroded']
```

```
imgs = [img] + filters
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
```

```
for i in range(9):
```

```
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
```

```
    plt.imshow(imgs[i], cmap='gray' if len(imgs[i].shape) == 2 else None)
```

```
    plt.title(titles[i]); plt.axis('off')
```

```
plt.tight_layout(); plt.show()
```

EX.NO 2:

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

```
img = cv2.imread(r'D:\dl\pe.jpg')
```

```
if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")
```

```
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
# Grayscale histogram
```

```
plt.figure(); plt.title('Grayscale Histogram')
```

```
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([gray], [0], None, [256], [0,256]), 'k'); plt.show()
```

```
# Color histogram (B, G, R)
```

```
colors = ('b', 'g', 'r')
```

```
plt.figure(); plt.title('Color Histogram')
```

```
for i, c in enumerate(colors):
```

```
    plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([img], [i], None, [256], [0,256]), color=c)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Histogram Equalization
```

```
eq = cv2.equalizeHist(gray)
```

```
plt.figure(); plt.title('Equalized Grayscale Histogram')
```

```
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([eq], [0], None, [256], [0,256]), 'k'); plt.show()
```

```
cv2.imshow('Original', gray)
```

```
cv2.imshow('Equalized', eq)
```

```
cv2.waitKey(0); cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
# 2D HSV Histogram
```

```
hsv = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
```

```
hist2d = cv2.calcHist([hsv], [0,1], None, [30,32], [0,180,0,256])
```

```
plt.imshow(hist2d, interpolation='nearest'); plt.title('2D Hue-Saturation'); plt.show()
```

EX.NO 3:

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

```
img = cv2.imread(r'D:\dl\pe.jpg')
```

```
if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")
```

```
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
img_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

1. Simple Threshold

```
_, th1 = cv2.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
```

2. Adaptive Threshold

```
th2 = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(gray, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C,  
                             cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 11, 2)
```

3. Otsu Threshold

```
_, th3 = cv2.threshold(gray, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
```

4. Watershed Segmentation

```
_, th4 = cv2.threshold(gray, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
```

```
kernel = np.ones((3,3), np.uint8)
```

```
opening = cv2.morphologyEx(th4, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel, iterations=2)
```

```
sure_bg = cv2.dilate(opening, kernel, iterations=3)
```

```
dist = cv2.distanceTransform(opening, cv2.DIST_L2, 5)
```

```
_, sure_fg = cv2.threshold(dist, 0.7*dist.max(), 255, 0)
```

```
sure_fg = np.uint8(sure_fg)
```

```
unknown = cv2.subtract(sure_bg, sure_fg)
```

```
_, markers = cv2.connectedComponents(sure_fg)
```

```
markers = markers + 1
```

```
markers[unknown == 255] = 0
```

```
markers = cv2.watershed(img, markers)
```

```
water = img.copy()
```

```
water[markers == -1] = [255, 0, 0]
```

5. K-means

```
Z = img.reshape((-1, 3)).astype(np.float32)

_, label, center = cv2.kmeans(Z, 4, None, (cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS + cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_MAX_ITER, 10, 1.0),
                              10, cv2.KMEANS_RANDOM_CENTERS)

img_km = center[np.uint8(label)].reshape(img.shape)
```

6. GrabCut

```
mask = np.zeros(img.shape[:2], np.uint8)

bg, fg = np.zeros((1,65), np.float64), np.zeros((1,65), np.float64)

rect = (10, 10, img.shape[1]-30, img.shape[0]-30)

cv2.grabCut(img, mask, rect, bg, fg, 5, cv2.GC_INIT_WITH_RECT)

mask2 = np.where((mask==2) | (mask==0), 0, 1).astype('uint8')

grab = img * mask2[:, :, np.newaxis]
```

Display

```
titles = ['Original', 'Simple', 'Adaptive', 'Otsu', 'Watershed', 'K-means', 'GrabCut']

imgs = [img_rgb, th1, th2, th3, cv2.cvtColor(water, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB), img_km, cv2.cvtColor(grab,
cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)]

plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))

for i in range(7):

    plt.subplot(2,4,i+1)

    plt.imshow(imgs[i], cmap='gray' if len(imgs[i].shape)==2 else None)

    plt.title(titles[i]); plt.axis('off')

plt.tight_layout(); plt.show()
```

EX.NO 4:

```
import cv2, numpy as np
```

```
def label_objects(path, color_ranges, labels):  
    img = cv2.imread(path)  
    if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")  
    hsv = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)  
  
    for i in range(0, len(color_ranges), 2):  
        mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, np.array(color_ranges[i]), np.array(color_ranges[i+1]))  
        contours, _ = cv2.findContours(mask, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)  
  
        for c in contours:  
            if cv2.contourArea(c) < 100: continue  
            x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(c)  
            cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y), (x+w,y+h), (0,255,0), 2)  
            cv2.putText(img, labels[i//2], (x, y-10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (0,255,0), 2)  
  
    cv2.imshow("Labeled Objects", img)  
    cv2.waitKey(0); cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Example

```
color_ranges = [  
    (0,100,100),(10,255,255), # Red  
    (25,100,100),(35,255,255), # Yellow  
    (100,100,100),(120,255,255) # Blue  
]  
  
labels = ["Red", "Yellow", "Blue"]  
label_objects(r"D:\dl\apple.jpg", color_ranges, labels)
```

EX.NO 5:

import cv2

```
def detect_faces(img_path):  
    model = r"D:\DL\res10_300x300_ssd_iter_140000.caffemodel"  
    config = r"D:\DL\deploy.prototxt"  
    net = cv2.dnn.readNetFromCaffe(config, model)  
    img = cv2.imread(img_path)  
    if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")  
    h, w = img.shape[:2]  
  
    blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(cv2.resize(img, (300, 300)), 1.0, (300,300), (104,177,123))  
    net.setInput(blob)  
    detections = net.forward()  
  
    count = 0  
    for i in range(detections.shape[2]):  
        conf = detections[0,0,i,2]  
        if conf > 0.5:  
            box = (detections[0,0,i,3:7] * [w,h,w,h]).astype(int)  
            x1, y1, x2, y2 = box  
            cv2.rectangle(img, (x1,y1), (x2,y2), (0,255,0), 2)  
            cv2.putText(img, "Face", (x1, y1-10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (0,255,0), 2)  
            count += 1  
  
    print("Number of faces detected:", count)  
    cv2.putText(img, f"Faces: {count}", (10,30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0,0,255), 2)  
    cv2.imshow("Face Detection", img)  
    cv2.waitKey(0); cv2.destroyAllWindows()  
  
# Example  
detect_faces(r"D:\DL\grppeople.jpg")
```

EX.NO 6:

```
import cv2, numpy as np, pytesseract, os
```

```
pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract_cmd = r'C:\Program Files\Tesseract-OCR\tesseract.exe'
```

```
cascade_path = r"D:\dl\haarcascade_russian_plate_number.xml"
```

```
if not os.path.exists(cascade_path): raise FileNotFoundError("Cascade not found")
```

```
states = {"TN": "Tamil Nadu", "KL": "Kerala", "DL": "Delhi", "MH": "Maharashtra", "KA": "Karnataka"}
```

```
def detect_plate(img_path):
```

```
    cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cascade_path)
```

```
    img = cv2.imread(img_path)
```

```
    if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")
```

```
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
    plates = cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 4)
```

```
    for (x,y,w,h) in plates:
```

```
        plate = img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
```

```
        plate_gray = cv2.cvtColor(plate, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
        _, bin_plate = cv2.threshold(plate_gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
```

```
        text = pytesseract.image_to_string(bin_plate, config='--psm 8')
```

```
        text = ''.join(e for e in text if e.isalnum()).upper()
```

```
        state = states.get(text[:2], "Unknown")
```

```
        cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y), (x+w,y+h), (0,0,255), 2)
```

```
        cv2.putText(img, text, (x, y-10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (255,255,255), 2)
```

```
        cv2.putText(img, state, (x, y+h+25), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (0,255,0), 2)
```

```
        print(f"Detected Number: {text} | State: {state}")
```

```
cv2.imshow("License Plate Detection", img)
```

```
cv2.waitKey(0); cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
# Example
```

```
detect_plate(r"D:\dl\car.jpg")
```

EX.NO 7:

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

```
def process_medical_image(path):
```

```
    img = cv2.imread(path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
```

```
    if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")
```

```
    blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img, (5,5), 0)
```

```
    _, thresh = cv2.threshold(blur, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
```

```
    contours, _ = cv2.findContours(thresh, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
```

```
    contoured = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
```

```
    cv2.drawContours(contoured, contours, -1, (0,255,0), 2)
```

```
    titles = ["Original", "Blurred", "Thresholded", "Contours"]
```

```
    images = [img, blur, thresh, contoured]
```

```
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
```

```
    for i in range(4):
```

```
        plt.subplot(1,4,i+1); plt.imshow(images[i], cmap='gray'); plt.title(titles[i]); plt.axis('off')
```

```
    plt.tight_layout(); plt.show()
```

Example

```
process_medical_image(r'D:\dl\brain.png')
```


EX.NO 8:

```
import cv2, numpy as np
```

```
img = cv2.imread('star.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
```

```
if img is None: raise FileNotFoundError("Image not found")
```

```
# Edge Detection
```

```
edges = cv2.Canny(img, 50, 150)
```

```
# Corner Detection
```

```
corners = cv2.goodFeaturesToTrack(img, 200, 0.01, 10)
```

```
corn_img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
```

```
if corners is not None:
```

```
    for c in np.intp(corners):
```

```
        x, y = c.ravel()
```

```
        cv2.circle(corn_img, (x, y), 3, (0, 255, 0), -1)
```

```
# Line Detection
```

```
line_img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
```

```
lines = cv2.HoughLines(cv2.Canny(img, 50, 150), 1, np.pi/180, 150)
```

```
if lines is not None:
```

```
    for rho, theta in lines[:,0]:
```

```
        a, b = np.cos(theta), np.sin(theta)
```

```
        x0, y0 = a*rho, b*rho
```

```
        x1, y1 = int(x0 + 1000*(-b)), int(y0 + 1000*(a))
```

```
        x2, y2 = int(x0 - 1000*(-b)), int(y0 - 1000*(a))
```

```
        cv2.line(line_img, (x1,y1), (x2,y2), (0,0,255), 1)
```

```
cv2.imshow("Original", img)
```

```
cv2.imshow("Edges", edges)
```

```
cv2.imshow("Corners", corn_img)
```

```
cv2.imshow("Lines", line_img)
```

```
cv2.waitKey(0); cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

EX.NO 9:

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

```
def hist3d(img):
```

```
    hist = cv2.calcHist([img], [0,1,2], None, [8,8,8], [0,256,0,256,0,256])
```

```
    return cv2.normalize(hist, hist).flatten()
```

```
def compare_faces(test, knowns, thr=0.5):
```

```
    test_hist = hist3d(test)
```

```
    dists = [cv2.compareHist(test_hist, hist3d(k), cv2.HISTCMP_BHATTACHARYYA) for k in knowns]
```

```
    idx = np.argmin(dists)
```

```
    return idx if dists[idx] <= thr else None
```

```
test = cv2.imread('female1.jpg')
```

```
knowns = [cv2.imread(f'female.jpg') for _ in range(3)]
```

```
idx = compare_faces(test, knowns)
```

```
print(f"Face recognized as person {idx+1}" if idx is not None else "Face not recognized")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
```

```
plt.subplot(1,4,1); plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(test, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)); plt.title("Test")
```

```
for i, k in enumerate(knowns):
```

```
    plt.subplot(1,4,i+2); plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(k, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)); plt.title(f"Known {i+1}")
```

```
plt.tight_layout(); plt.show()
```

EX.NO 10:

import cv2

import numpy as np

Load authorized image

face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cv2.data.haarcascades + 'haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')

auth_img = cv2.imread('obma1.jpg', 0)

orb = cv2.ORB_create()

kp1, des1 = orb.detectAndCompute(auth_img, None)

def is_authorized(test_path):

img = cv2.imread(test_path)

gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 4)

for (x, y, w, h) in faces:

roi = gray[y:y+h, x:x+w]

kp2, des2 = orb.detectAndCompute(roi, None)

if des2 is not None:

bf = cv2.BFMatcher(cv2.NORM_HAMMING, crossCheck=True)

matches = bf.match(des1, des2)

if len([m for m in matches if m.distance < 50]) > 10:

return True

return False

print("Authorized" if is_authorized('Obma.jpg') else "Unauthorized")

EX.NO 11:

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

def disparity_map(left, right):

 L = cv2.imread(left, 0)

 R = cv2.imread(right, 0)

 stereo = cv2.StereoSGBM_create(minDisparity=0, numDisparities=96, blockSize=7)

 disp = stereo.compute(L, R).astype(np.float32) / 16.0

 disp = cv2.normalize(disp, None, 0, 255, cv2.NORM_MINMAX).astype(np.uint8)

 plt.subplot(1,3,1), plt.imshow(L, 'gray'), plt.title('Left')

 plt.subplot(1,3,2), plt.imshow(R, 'gray'), plt.title('Right')

 plt.subplot(1,3,3), plt.imshow(disp, 'plasma'), plt.title('Disparity')

 plt.show()

disparity_map('D:/dl/ryt.png', 'D:/dl/ssstero.png')

EX.NO 12:

```
import cv2 as cv, matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
net = cv.dnn.readNetFromTensorflow('D:/dl/graph_opt.pb')
```

```
BODY = {"Nose":0,"Neck":1,"RShoulder":2,"RElbow":3,"RWrist":4,"LShoulder":5,"LElbow":6,"LWrist":7,
```

```
        "RHip":8,"RKnee":9,"RAnkle":10,"LHip":11,"LKnee":12,"LAnkle":13,"REye":14,"LEye":15,"REar":16,"LEar":17}
```

```
PAIRS = [("Neck","RShoulder"),("Neck","LShoulder"),("RShoulder","RElbow"),("RElbow","RWrist"),
```

```
        ("LShoulder","LElbow"),("LElbow","LWrist"),("Neck","RHip"),("RHip","RKnee"),("RKnee","RAnkle"),
```

```
        ("Neck","LHip"),("LHip","LKnee"),("LKnee","LAnkle"),("Neck","Nose"),
```

```
        ("Nose","REye"),("REye","REar"),("Nose","LEye"),("LEye","LEar")]
```

```
def pose(frame):
```

```
    blob = cv.dnn.blobFromImage(frame, 1.0, (368,368), (127.5,127.5,127.5), swapRB=True, crop=False)
```

```
    net.setInput(blob); out = net.forward()[0, :len(BODY), :, :]
```

```
    h, w = frame.shape[:2]; pts=[]
```

```
    for i in range(len(BODY)):
```

```
        hm = out[0, i, :, :]; _, conf, _, p = cv.minMaxLoc(hm)
```

```
        x, y = int(w*p[0]/hm.shape[1]), int(h*p[1]/hm.shape[0])
```

```
        pts.append((x,y) if conf>0.2 else None)
```

```
    for a,b in PAIRS:
```

```
        if pts[BODY[a]] and pts[BODY[b]]:
```

```
            cv.line(frame, pts[BODY[a]], pts[BODY[b]], (0,255,0), 2)
```

```
    return frame
```

```
img = cv.imread('D:/dl/humafomal.jpg')
```

```
plt.imshow(cv.cvtColor(pose(img), cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)); plt.axis('off'); plt.show()
```

EX.NO 13:

```
import cv2, numpy as np
```

```
net = cv2.dnn.readNet('D:/dl/yolov4.weights', 'D:/dl/yolov4.cfg')
```

```
classes = open('D:/dl/coco.names').read().splitlines()
```

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture('traffic.mp4')
```

```
while True:
```

```
    ret, frame = cap.read()
```

```
    if not ret: break
```

```
    h, w = frame.shape[:2]
```

```
    blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(frame, 1/255, (416,416), swapRB=True)
```

```
    net.setInput(blob)
```

```
    outs = net.forward([net.getLayerNames()[i - 1] for i in net.getUnconnectedOutLayers().flatten()])
```

```
    boxes, confs, ids = [], [], []
```

```
    for o in outs:
```

```
        for det in o:
```

```
            s = det[5:]; id = np.argmax(s); conf = s[id]
```

```
            if conf > 0.3 and classes[id] in ["car", "bus", "truck", "motorbike"]:
```

```
                cx, cy, ww, hh = (det[:4]*[w,h,w,h]).astype(int)
```

```
                boxes.append([cx-ww//2, cy-hh//2, ww, hh]); confs.append(float(conf)); ids.append(id)
```

```
    idx = cv2.dnn.NMSBoxes(boxes, confs, 0.3, 0.4)
```

```
    for i in idx.flatten():
```

```
        x,y,ww,hh = boxes[i]
```

```
        cv2.rectangle(frame,(x,y),(x+ww,y+hh),(0,255,0),2)
```

```
        cv2.putText(frame, classes[ids[i]], (x,y-10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (0,255,0),2)
```

```
    cv2.imshow('Traffic Detection', frame)
```

```
    if cv2.waitKey(10)&0xFF==ord('q'): break
```

```
cap.release(); cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

EX.NO 14:

```
import numpy as np, cv2
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
```

```
model = load_model('model.h5')
```

```
actions = ['walking','running','jumping','standing','sitting','falling','other']
```

```
def predict_action(img_path):
```

```
    img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(90,3), color_mode='grayscale')
```

```
    arr = image.img_to_array(img)/255.0
```

```
    arr = np.expand_dims(arr, 0)
```

```
    pred = actions[np.argmax(model.predict(arr))]
```

```
    return pred
```

```
print("Action:", predict_action('jump4.jpg'))
```

EX. NO 15:

import cv2, numpy as np

def detect_road(img_path):

img = cv2.imread(img_path)

gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

edges = cv2.Canny(cv2.GaussianBlur(gray,(5,5),0),50,150)

h,w = edges.shape

mask = np.zeros_like(edges)

roi = np.array([(0,h),(w*0.1,h*0.5),(w*0.9,h*0.5),(w,h)], np.int32)

cv2.fillPoly(mask, roi, 255)

masked = cv2.bitwise_and(edges, mask)

lines = cv2.HoughLinesP(masked,1,np.pi/180,30,minLineLength=50,maxLineGap=30)

res = img.copy()

if lines is not None:

for x1,y1,x2,y2 in lines[:,0]:

slope=(y2-y1)/(x2-x1+1e-6)

color=(255,0,0) if slope<-0.2 else (0,255,0)

cv2.line(res,(x1,y1),(x2,y2),color,2)

cv2.imshow('Road Detection', res)

cv2.waitKey(0); cv2.destroyAllWindows()

detect_road('road.png')