

In [13]:

```
1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 %matplotlib inline
```

In [14]:

```
1 #Sobel Filter from Q1
2 def sobel(gray):
3     ret, binary = cv2.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
4
5     #binary=gray
6
7     sobelx = cv2.Sobel(binary, -1, 1, 0, ksize=5)
8     sobely = cv2.Sobel(binary, -1, 0, 1, ksize=5)
9     sobelxy = cv2.Sobel(binary, -1, 1, 1, ksize=5)
10    #print("BINARY")
11    #plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(binary, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
12    #plt.show()
13    #print("SOBEL-X")
14    #plt.imshow(sobelx, cmap="gray")
15    #plt.show()
16    #print("SOBEL-Y")
17    #plt.imshow(sobely, cmap="gray")
18    #plt.show()
19    #print("SOBEL-XY")
20    #plt.imshow(sobelxy, cmap="gray")
21    #plt.show()
22
23
24    return sobelx, sobely, sobelxy
```

In [15]:

```
1 img = cv2.imread("c3.png")
2 img = cv2.resize(img, (0,0), fx=2, fy=2)
3 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
4 sobelx, sobely, sobelxy = sobel(gray)
```

In [16]:

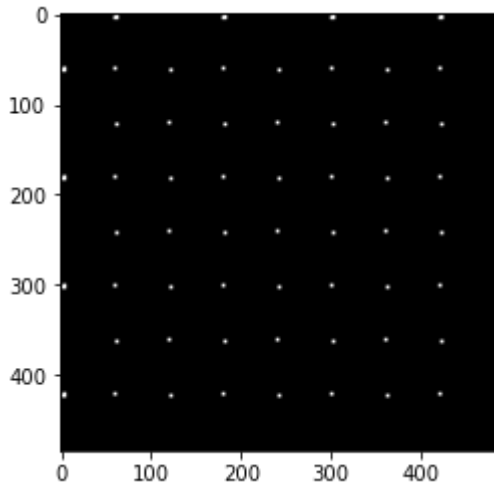
```
1 res = cv2.bitwise_and(sobelx, sobely)
2 #plt.imshow(res, cmap="gray")
```

In [17]:

```
1 kernel = np.ones((3,3), np.uint8)
2 img_dilation = cv2.dilate(res, kernel, iterations=1)
3 plt.imshow(img_dilation,cmap='gray')
```

Out[17]:

&lt;matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x150ef4cd550&gt;



In [ ]:

1

In [18]:

```
1 found=[]
2 img_org=img
3
4 font          = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
5 fontScale     = 0.4
6 fontColor     = (0,0,255)
7 lineType      = 1
8
9 for i in range(img_dilation.shape[0]):
10     for j in range(img_dilation.shape[1]):
11         if(img_dilation[i][j]>0):
12             img_org[i][j][0]=255
13             img_org[i][j][1]=0
14             img_org[i][j][2]=0
15             xval=int((i+20)/(img.shape[0]/8))
16             yval=int((j+20)/(img.shape[1]/8))
17
18             if([xval,yval] not in found):
19                 found.append([xval,yval])
20                 cv2.putText(img_org,f'({xval},{yval})',(i,j),font,fontScale,fontColor,1)
21             # cc+=1
22 #print(cc)
23
24
25 cv2.imshow('window',img_org)
26 cv2.waitKey(0)
27 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
28 cv2.imwrite('output_userdefined1.jpg',img_org)
29
30 # plt.imshow(img_org)
31 # plt.show()
```

Out[18]:

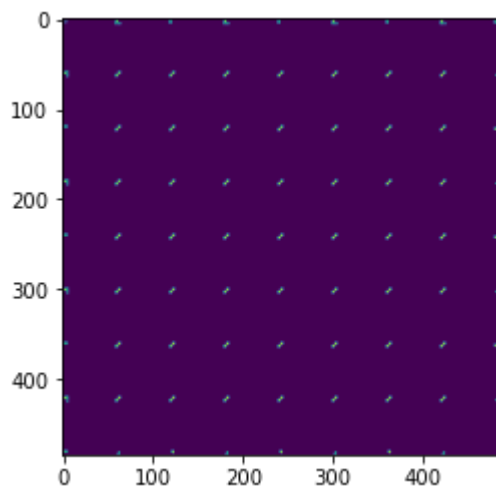
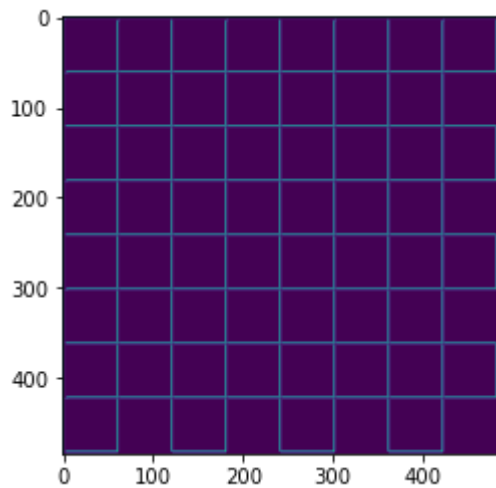
True

In [19]:

```
1 ## canny and sobel
```

In [20]:

```
1 img = cv2.imread("c3.png")
2 img = cv2.resize(img, (0,0), fx=2, fy=2)
3 img_org2=img
4 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
5 ret, binary = cv2.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
6 img_edge = cv2.Canny(binary,100,200)
7 plt.imshow(img_edge)
8 plt.show()
9 temp1,temp2,points=sobel(img_edge)
10 plt.imshow(points)
11 plt.show()
```



In [21]:

```
1 found=[]
2
3 font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
4 fontScale = 0.4
5 fontColor = (0,0,255)
6 lineType = 1
7
8 for i in range(points.shape[0]):
9     for j in range(points.shape[1]):
10         if(points[i][j]>0):
11             img_org2[i][j][0]=255
12             img_org2[i][j][1]=0
13             img_org2[i][j][2]=0
14             xval=int((i+20)/(img.shape[0]/8))
15             yval=int((j+20)/(img.shape[1]/8))
16
17             if([xval,yval] not in found):
18                 found.append([xval,yval])
19                 cv2.putText(img_org2,f'({xval},{yval})',(i,j),font,fontScale,fontColor,
20                             #cc+=1
21 #print(cc)
22
23
24 cv2.imshow('window',img_org2)
25 cv2.waitKey(0)
26 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
27 cv2.imwrite('output_userdefined2.jpg',img_org2)
28
29 # plt.imshow(img_org)
30 # plt.show()
```

Out[21]:

True

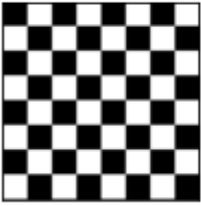
In [22]:

```
1 ## Inbuilt
```

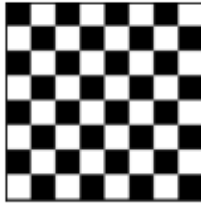
In [23]:

```
1 img = cv2.imread("c3.png")
2 img = cv2.resize(img, (0,0), fx=2, fy=2)
3 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
4 ret, binary = cv2.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
5
6 plt.subplot(131),plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
7 plt.title('Original Image'), plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
8 plt.subplot(132),plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
9 plt.title('Gray Image'), plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
10 plt.subplot(133),plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
11 plt.title('Binary Image'), plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
12 plt.show()
```

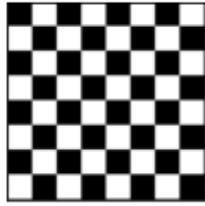
Original Image



Gray Image



Binary Image



In [24]:

```

1  corners = cv2.goodFeaturesToTrack(binary, 81, 0.01, 10) #img,points,quality,distance b
2
3  #shi thomasi method
4  # convert corners values to integer
5  # So that we will be able to draw circles on them
6  corners = np.int0(corners)
7
8  font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
9  fontScale = .4
10 fontColor = (0,0,255)
11 lineType = 1
12
13 # draw red color circles on all corners
14 ii=0
15 for i in corners:
16     x, y = i.ravel()
17     #print(x,y)
18     cv2.circle(img, (x, y), 3, (255, 0, 0), -1)
19     cv2.putText(img,f'({int((x+20)/(img.shape[0]/8))},{int((y+20)/(img.shape[1]/8))})',
20               ii+=1
21 print(ii)
22
23 # resulting image
24 # plt.imshow(img)
25 # plt.show()
26 cv2.imshow('window',img)
27 cv2.waitKey(0)
28 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
29 cv2.imwrite('output_inbuit.jpg',img)

```

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Out[24]:

True

In [ ]:

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In [ ]:

1