### DSA0204 – COMPUTER VISION WITH OPEN CV

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## Q1.

#### AIM:

To Perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image. Read an image in python and Convert an Image to Grayscale

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

image path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

image = cv2.imread(image\_path)

gray\_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)

cv2.imshow('Original Image', image)

cv2.imshow('Grayscale Image', gray\_image)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

### **INPUT:**





# **Q2.**

### AIM:

To perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image.Read an image in python and Convert an Image to Blur using GaussianBlur.

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

image\_path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

image = cv2.imread(image\_path)

blurred\_image = cv2.GaussianBlur(image, (5, 5), 0)

cv2.imshow('Original Image', image)

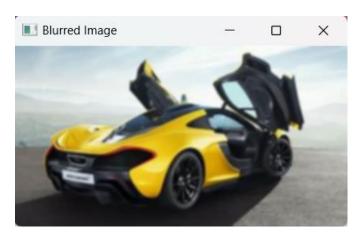
cv2.imshow('Blurred Image', blurred image)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

## **INPUT:**





# Q3.

#### AIM:

To perform Basic Operations to Convert image to show outline Canny function.

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)

print(kernel)

path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

img =cv2.imread(path)

imgGray = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)

imgBlur = cv2.GaussianBlur(imgGray, (7,7), 0)

imgCanny = cv2.Canny(imgBlur,100,200)

desired width = 800

desired\_height = 600

img\_resized = cv2.resize(imgCanny, (desired\_width, desired\_height))

cv2.imshow("Img Canny",img\_resized)

cv2.waitKey(0)

### **INPUT:**



## **OUTPUT:**



# **Q4.**

## AIM:

To perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image Read an image in python and Dilate an Image using Dilate function

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)

print(kernel)

path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

img =cv2.imread(path)

imgGray = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)

imgBlur = cv2.GaussianBlur(imgGray,(7,7),0)

imgCanny = cv2.Canny(imgBlur,100,200)

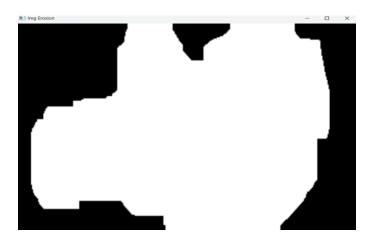
ImgDilation = cv2.dilate(imgCanny,kernel, iterations = 10)

cv2.imshow("Img dILATION",ImgDilation)

cv2.waitKey(0)

## **INPUT:**





#### AIM:

To Perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image Read an image in python and Erode an Image using erode function

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
import cv2
```

import cv2

import numpy as np

kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)

print(kernel)

path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

img =cv2.imread(path)

imgGray = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)

imgBlur = cv2.GaussianBlur(imgGray,(7,7),0)

imgCanny = cv2.Canny(imgBlur, 100, 200)

imgDilation = cv2.dilate(imgCanny,kernel, iterations = 10)

imgEroded = cv2.erode(imgDilation,kernel,iterations=2)

desired width = 800

desired height = 600

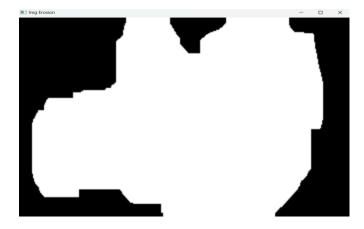
img resized = cv2.resize(imgEroded, (desired width, desired height))

cv2.imshow("Img Erosion",img\_resized)

cv2.waitKey(0)

## **INPUT:**





**Q6.** 

#### AIM:

Perform basic video processing operations on the captured video • Read captured video in python and display the video, in slow motion and in fast motion.

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

## import cv2

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
cap = cv2.VideoCapture("C://Users//ASHIK C SABU//Desktop//supraaa//car.mp4")
if (cap.isOpened()== False):
  print("Error opening video file")
while(cap.isOpened()):
  ret, frame = cap.read()
  if ret == True:
    cv2.imshow('Frame', frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(250) \& 0xFF == ord('q'):
      break
  else:
    break
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
OUTPUT:
```

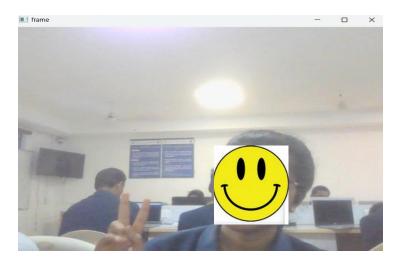


## **Q7.**

### AIM:

Capture video from web Camera and Display the video, in slow motion and in fast motion operations on the captured video.

```
import cv2
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
height = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP PROP FRAME HEIGHT))
width = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP PROP FRAME WIDTH))
fps = cap.get(cv2.CAP PROP FPS)
path = "0"
fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'mp4v')
output = cv2. VideoWriter(path, fourcc, 2,(width, height))
while True:
  ret, frame = cap.read()
  cv2.imshow("frame", frame)
  output.write(frame)
  k = cv2.waitKey(24)
  if k == ord("q"):
    break
cap.release()
output.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



# **Q8.**

## AIM:

To perform Scaling an image to its Bigger and Smaller sizes

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg",cv2.IMREAD\_COLOR)

img = cv2.resize(img,(600,600))

cv2.imshow("image",img)

cv2.waitKey(0)



## **Q9.**

### AIM:

Perform Rotation of an image to clockwise and counter clockwise direction.

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

path ="C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

src = cv2.imread(path)

window\_name = 'Image'

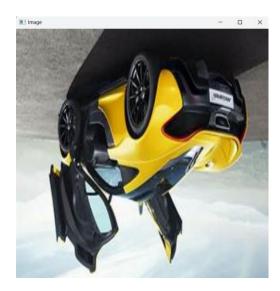
image = cv2.rotate(src, cv2.ROTATE 180)

img = cv2.resize(image,(600,600))

cv2.imshow(window\_name, img)

cv2.waitKey(0)

### **OUTPUT:**



## Q10.

#### AIM:

The Aim of the Experiment is to perform Rotation of an image along 90 degree.

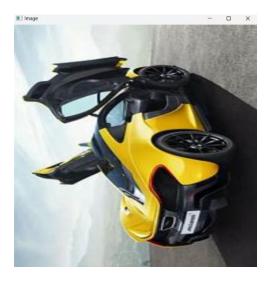
### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

path ="C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

src = cv2.imread(path)

```
window_name = 'Image'
image = cv2.rotate(src, cv2.ROTATE_90_COUNTERCLOCKWISE)
img = cv2.resize(image,(600,600))
cv2.imshow(window_name, img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```



## Q11.

#### AIM:

Perform Affine Transformation on the image.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
import cv2
```

import numpy as np

image\_path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"

image = cv2.imread(image\_path)

rows, cols, \_ = image.shape

transformation\_matrix = np.float32([[1, 0, 50], [0, 1, 30]])

affine\_image = cv2.warpAffine(image, transformation\_matrix, (cols, rows))

img = cv2.resize(image,(600,600))

img2 = cv2.resize(affine image, (600, 600))

cv2.imshow('Original Image', img)

cv2.imshow('Affine Transformed Image', img2)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()INPUT:



#### **OUTPUT:**



## Q12.

### AIM:

Perform Perspective Transformation on the image.

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

rows,cols,ch = img.shape

pts1 = np.float32([[56,65],[368,52],[28,387],[389,390]])

pts2 = np.float32([[100,50],[300,0],[0,300],[300,300]])

M = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1,pts2)

dst = cv2.warpPerspective(img,M,(cols, rows))

cv2.imshow('Transformed Image', dst)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

### **OUTPUT:**



## Q13.

#### AIM:

Perform Perspective Transformation on the image.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

rows,cols,ch = img.shape

pts1 = np.float32([[56,65],[368,52],[28,387],[389,390]])

pts2 = np.float32([[100,50],[300,0],[0,300],[300,300]])

M = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1,pts2)

dst = cv2.warpPerspective(img,M,(cols, rows))

cv2.imshow('Transformed Image', dst)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



## Q14.

### AIM:

Perform transformation using Homography matrix.

## **SOURCE CODE:**

```
import cv2
```

import numpy as np

im\_src = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

pts src = np.array([[141, 131], [480, 159], [493, 630], [64, 601]])

im\_dst = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

pts dst = np.array([[318, 256], [534, 372], [316, 670], [73, 473]])

h, status = cv2.findHomography(pts\_src, pts\_dst)

im out = cv2.warpPerspective(im src, h, (im dst.shape[1],im dst.shape[0]))

img = cv2.resize(im src,(600,600))

img1 = cv2.resize(im dst,(600,600))

 $img2 = cv2.resize(im_out,(600,600))$ 

cv2.imshow("Source Image", img)

cv2.imshow("Destination Image", img1)

cv2.imshow("Warped Source Image", img2)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



## Q15.

### AIM:

Perform transformation using Direct Linear Transformation.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img1 = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

img2 = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

pts1 = np.array([[50, 50], [200, 50], [50, 200], [200, 200]])

pts2 = np.array([[100, 100], [300, 100], [100, 300], [300, 300]])

H, \_ = cv2.findHomography(pts1, pts2)

dst = cv2.warpPerspective(img1, H, (img2.shape[1], img2.shape[0]))

img = cv2.resize(img1,(600,600))

img3 = cv2.resize(img2,(600,600))

img4 = cv2.resize(dst,(600,600))

cv2.imshow('img1', img)

cv2.imshow('img2', img3)

cv2.imshow('dst', img4)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



# Q16.

### AIM:

Perform Edge detection using canny method

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

cv2.imshow('Original', img)

cv2.waitKey(0)

img\_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)

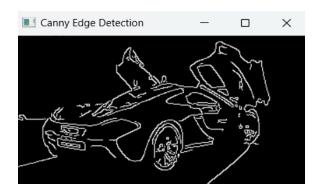
img\_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img\_gray, (3,3), 0)

edges = cv2.Canny(image=img\_blur, threshold1=100, threshold2=200)

cv2.imshow('Canny Edge Detection', edges)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



## Q17.

### AIM:

Perform Edge detection using Sobel Matrix along X axis

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
cv2.imshow('Original', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
img\_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)
img\_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img\_gray, (3,3), 0)
sobelx = cv2.Sobel(src=img\_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV\_64F, dx=1, dy=0, ksize=5)
cv2.imshow('Sobel X', sobelx)
cv2.waitKey(0)

### **OUTPUT:**



Q18.

### AIM:

Perform Edge detection using Sobel Matrix along Y axis

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
cv2.imshow('Original', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
img\_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)
img\_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img\_gray, (3,3), 0)
sobely = cv2.Sobel(src=img\_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV\_64F, dx=0, dy=1, ksize=5)
cv2.imshow('Sobel Y', sobely)
cv2.waitKey(0)

#### **OUTPUT:**



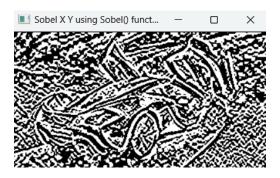
### Q19.

#### AIM:

Perform Edge detection using Sobel Matrix along XY axis

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
cv2.imshow('Original', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
img\_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)
img\_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img\_gray, (3,3), 0)
sobelxy = cv2.Sobel(src=img\_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV\_64F, dx=1, dy=1, ksize=5)
cv2.imshow('Sobel X Y using Sobel() function', sobelxy)



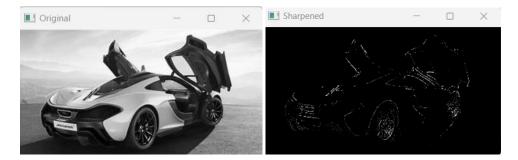
## Q20.

#### AIM:

Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask with negative center coefficient.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)
kernel = np.array([[0,1,0], [1,-8,1], [0,1,0]])
sharpened = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, kernel)
cv2.imshow('Original', gray)
cv2.imshow('Sharpened', sharpened)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()



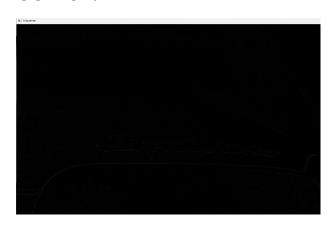
## Q21.

#### AIM:

Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask implemented with an extension of diagonal neighbors

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)
kernel = np.array([[0,1,0], [1,-4,1], [0,1,0]])
sharpened = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, kernel)
cv2.imshow('Original', gray)
cv2.imshow('Sharpened', sharpened)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()



## Q22.

#### AIM:

Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask with positive center coefficient.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
img = cv2.resize(img,(255, 255))
gray_img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
laplacian_kernel = np.array([[0, -1, 0], [-1, 5, -1], [0, -1, 0]])
sharpened_img = cv2.filter2D(gray_img, -1, laplacian_kernel)
sharpened_img = cv2.cvtColor(sharpened_img, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
cv2.imshow('Original Image', img)
cv2.imshow('Sharpened Image', sharpened_img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Q23.

#### AIM:

Perform Sharpening of Image using unsharp masking.

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)

laplacian\_kernel = np.array([[0, 1, 0],[1, -4, 1],[0, 1, 0]])
laplacian = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, laplacian\_kernel)
sharpened = cv2.add(gray, laplacian)
cv2.imshow('Original Image', gray)
cv2.imshow('Sharpened Image', sharpened)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

## **OUTPUT:**



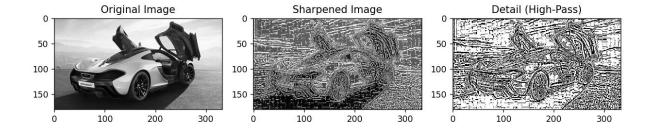
### Q24.

#### AIM:

Perform Sharpening of Image using High-Boost Masks.

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def high_boost_sharpening(image_path, k=1.5):
    original_image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    blurred_image = cv2.GaussianBlur(original_image, (5, 5), 0)
    high_pass = original_image - blurred_image
    sharpened_image = original_image + k * high_pass
    return original_image, sharpened_image
image_path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"
original_image, sharpened_image = high_boost_sharpening(image_path, k=1.5)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.imshow(original_image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.imshow(sharpened_image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Sharpened Image')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.imshow(original_image - sharpened_image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Detail (High-Pass)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## **Q25**

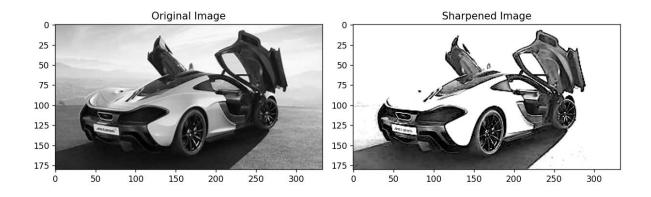
### AIM:

Perform Sharpening of Image using Gradient masking

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def sharpen\_image\_with\_gradient(image\_path, alpha=1.5):

```
original_image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
  gradient_x = cv2.Sobel(original_image, cv2.CV_64F, 1, 0, ksize=3)
  gradient_y = cv2.Sobel(original_image, cv2.CV_64F, 0, 1, ksize=3)
  gradient magnitude = np.sqrt(gradient x^{**2} + gradient y^{**2})
 gradient_magnitude = cv2.normalize(gradient_magnitude, None, 0, 255,
cv2.NORM MINMAX, cv2.CV 8U)
  sharpened_image = cv2.addWeighted(original_image, 1 + alpha, gradient_magnitude, -
alpha, 0)
  return original image, sharpened image
image_path = "C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg"
original image, sharpened image = sharpen image with gradient(image path, alpha=1.5)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(original_image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(sharpened_image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Sharpened Image')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



**Q26.** 

AIM:

Insert water marking to the image using OpenCV.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

#### **OUTPUT:**



## Q27.

#### AIM:

Do Cropping, Copying and pasting image inside another image using OpenCV

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

image = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

img2 = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")

print(image.shape) # Print image shape

cv2.imshow("original", image)

imageCopy = image.copy()

cv2.circle(imageCopy, (100, 100), 30, (255, 0, 0), -1)

cv2.imshow('image', image)

cv2.imshow('image copy', imageCopy)

cropped\_image = image[80:280, 150:330]

cv2.imshow("cropped", cropped\_image)

cv2.imwrite("Cropped Image.jpg", cropped\_image)

dst = cv2.addWeighted(image, 0.5, img2, 0.7, 0)

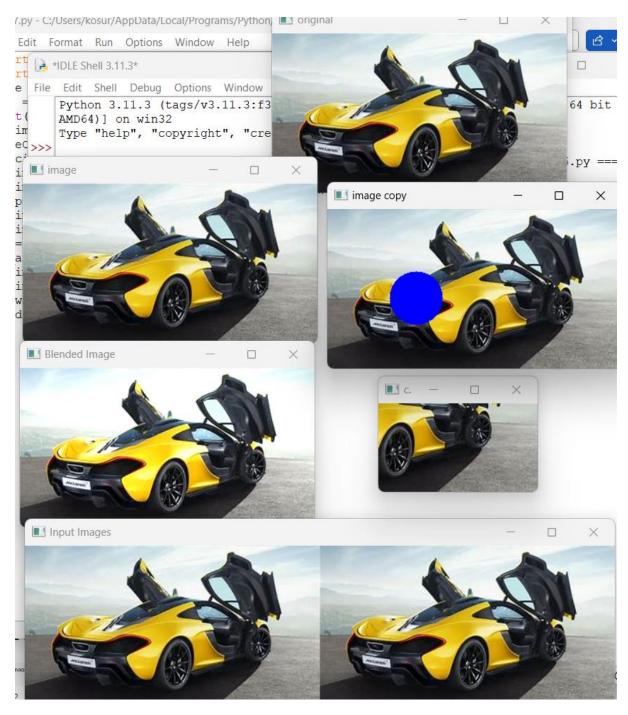
img\_arr = np.hstack((image, img2))

cv2.imshow('Input Images',img\_arr)

cv2.imshow('Blended Image',dst)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



# **Q28.**

#### AIM:

Find the boundary of the image using Convolution kernel for the given image

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg",cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)

 $dx = cv2.Sobel(img, cv2.CV_64F, 1, 0)$ 

 $dy = cv2.Sobel(img, cv2.CV_64F, 0, 1)$ 

edges = cv2.magnitude(dx, dy)

thresh = 100

edges[edges < thresh] = 0

edges[edges >= thresh] = 255

cv2.imshow("Edges", edges)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

## **OUTPUT:**



### Q29.

#### AIM:

Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Erosion technique

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg",cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)

kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)

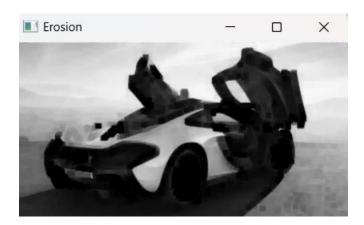
erosion = cv2.erode(img, kernel, iterations=1)

cv2.imshow("Original", img)

cv2.imshow("Erosion", erosion)

cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

### **OUTPUT:**



Q30.

### AIM:

Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Dilation technique

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg", cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)

kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)

dilation = cv2.dilate(img, kernel, iterations=1)

cv2.imshow("Original", img)

cv2.imshow("Dilation", dilation)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



## Q31.

## AIM:

Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Opening technique.

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg", cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)

kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)

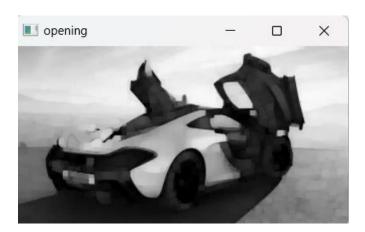
opening = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH\_OPEN, kernel)

cv2.imshow("Original", img)

cv2.imshow("opening", opening)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



## Q32.

#### AIM:

Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Closing technique.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg", cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)

kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)

closing = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH\_CLOSE, kernel)

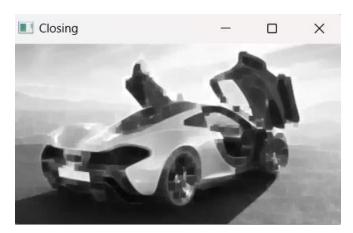
cv2.imshow("Original", img)

cv2.imshow("Closing", closing)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

## **OUTPUT:**



## Q33.

### AIM:

Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Morphological Gradient technique

### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg", cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)

kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)

grad = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH\_GRADIENT, kernel)

cv2.imshow("Original", img)

cv2.imshow("Gradient", grad)

cv2.waitKey

#### **OUTPUT:**



## Q34.

#### AIM:

Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Top hat technique.

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg",cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)

kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)

tophat = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH\_TOPHAT, kernel)

cv2.imshow("Original", img)

cv2.imshow("Top Hat", tophat)

cv2.waitKey(0)



## Q35.

#### AIM:

Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Black hat technique.

## **SOURCE CODE:**

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg",cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE)
kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)
blackhat = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH\_BLACKHAT, kernel)
cv2.imshow("Original", img)
cv2.imshow("Black Hat", blackhat)
cv2.waitKey(0)

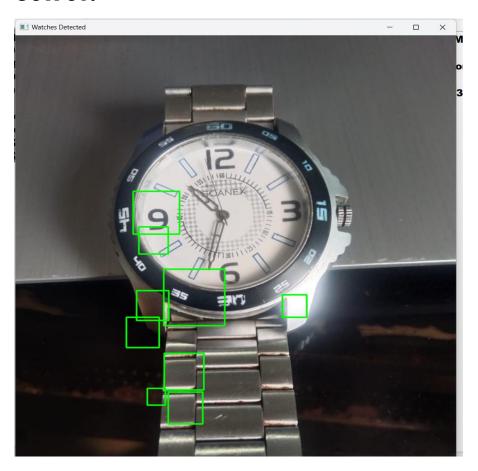


## Q36.

#### AIM:

Recognise watch from the given image by general Object recognition using OpenCV.

```
import cv2
watch_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("C://Users//ASHIK C
SABU//Desktop//supraaa//Object-Detection-using-OpenCV-master//watch-cascade.xml")
img = cv2.imread("C://Users//ASHIK C SABU//Desktop//supraaa//watch.jpg")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
watches = watch_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.2, minNeighbors=5)
for (x, y, w, h) in watches:
    cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
    cv2.imshow('Watches Detected', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Q37.

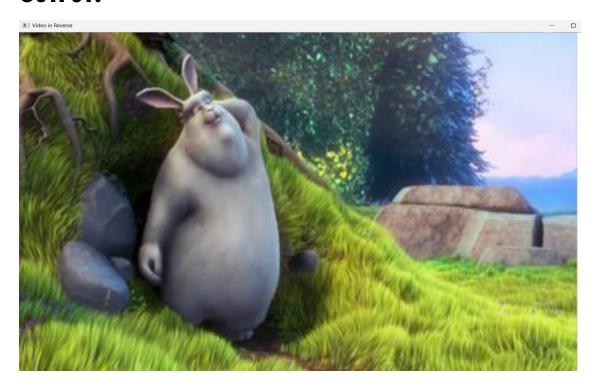
## AIM:

Using Opencv play Video in Reverse mode.

```
import cv2
cap = cv2.VideoCapture("C://Users//ASHIK C SABU//Desktop//supraaa//car.mp4")
total_frames = cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_COUNT)
current_frame = total_frames - 1
while current_frame >= 0:
    cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_POS_FRAMES, current_frame)
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        break
    cv2.imshow('Video in Reverse', frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(25) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
```

break
current\_frame -= 1
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

## **OUTPUT:**

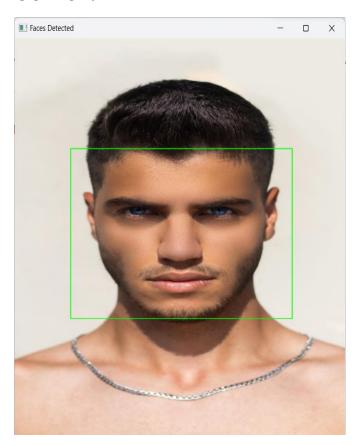


Q38.

#### AIM:

Face Detection using Opencv

```
import cv2
img = cv2.imread("C://Users//ASHIK C SABU//Desktop//supraaa//face.jpeg")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("C://Users//ASHIK C
SABU//Desktop//supraaa//haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")
faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5)
for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
    cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
    img1 = cv2.resize(img,(600,600))
    cv2.imshow('Faces Detected', img1)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

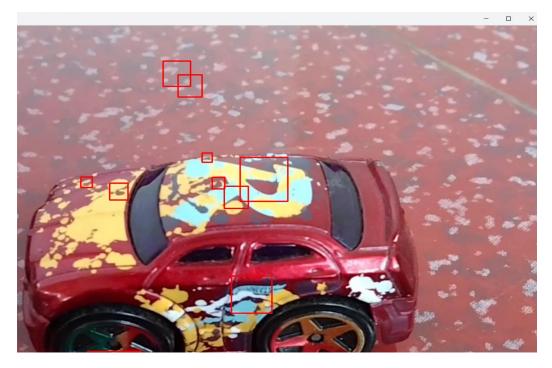


Q39.

## AIM:

Vehicle Detection in a Video frame using OpenCV

```
import cv2
car_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("C://Users//ASHIK C
SABU//Desktop//supraaa//cars.xml")
cap = cv2.VideoCapture("C://Users//ASHIK C SABU//Desktop//supraaa//car.mp4")
while True:
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    cars = car_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 1)
    for (x,y,w,h) in cars:
        cv2.rectangle(frame, (x,y), (x+w,y+h), (0,0,255), 2)
        cv2.imshow('frame', frame)
```



Q40.

## AIM:

Draw Rectangular shape and extract objects

## **SOURCE CODE:**

import cv2
img = cv2.imread("C:/Users/kosur/Pictures/cv/yellowcar.jpeg")
x, y = 100, 100
width, height = 200, 150
roi = img[y:y+height, x:x+width]
cv2.imshow('ROI', roi)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

