

# **Experiment-3**

Student Name: Kush Bhasin UID: 20BCS7677

**Branch:** BE(CSE) Section/Group: 20BCS-1/B

Semester: 7<sup>th</sup> Date of Performance: 20/09/23

**Subject Name:** Computer Vision Lab **Subject Code:** 20CSP- 422

**1. Aim:** Write a program to analyze the impact of refining feature detection for image segmentation.

#### 2. System Requirements:

• Python 3.9

- Jupyter Notebook
- Visual Studio Code

### 3. Description:

Refining feature detection for image segmentation is crucial for enhancing accuracy and quality. Various techniques are commonly employed:

- i. **Multi-scale Analysis:** Detecting features at multiple scales using methods like SIFT or SURF enables capturing details of different sizes, improving overall segmentation accuracy.
- ii. **Non-Maximum Suppression:** Reduces redundancy by selecting the most prominent feature responses and eliminating weaker ones, reducing false positives.
- iii. **Adaptive Thresholding:** Dynamically adjusts detection thresholds based on local image characteristics, accommodating varying lighting conditions and contrasts.
- iv. **Edge Refinement:** Enhances edges detected by techniques like Canny or gradient-based methods, improving their accuracy, continuity, and connectivity.
- v. **Feature Filtering and Selection:** Eliminates irrelevant or redundant features, improving the quality and relevance of detected features.
- vi. **Feature Fusion:** Integrates information from multiple feature types or descriptors, offering a more comprehensive representation of image content.
- vii. **Contextual Information:** Leverages relationships between neighboring pixels or features, incorporating spatial constraints and semantic cues for refined detection.
- viii. **Deep Learning-based Approaches:** Utilizes deep learning models like CNNs, capable of learning complex patterns and contextual information directly from data, thereby improving feature detection.

## 4. Steps:

- i. Import necessary Libraries
- ii. Load the image
- iii. Convert the image to grayscale
- iv. Refine feature detection
- v. Perform Segmentation
- vi. Display the result

#### 5. Code:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def refine_feature_detection(cat):
# Convert the image to grayscale
  gray_cat = cv2.cvtColor(cat, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray_cat, (5, 5), 0)
  # Apply Canny edge detection
  edges = cv2.Canny(blurred, threshold1=30, threshold2=70)
  return edges
def segment_image(panda, edges):
  # Perform image segmentation using the edges
  segmented_image = cv2.bitwise_and(panda, panda, mask=edges)
  return segmented_image
# Load the image
original_image = cv2.imread("cat.jpg")
# Refine feature detection
refined_edges = refine_feature_detection(original_image)
# Perform segmentation
segmented_result = segment_image(original_image, refined_edges)
# Display original image and segmented result
plt.imshow(original_image)
plt.show()
plt.imshow(refined_edges)
```

plt.show()
plt.imshow(segmented\_result)
plt.show()

# 6. Output:







