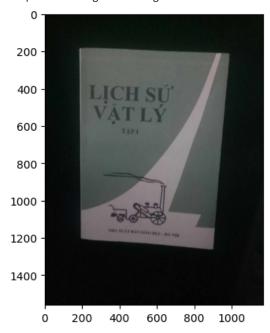
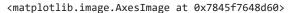
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

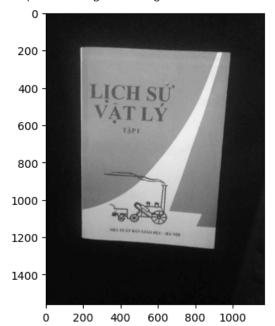
# Khởi tạo biến ảnh
img = cv2.imread('book.jpg')
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB) # Convert thành gam màu chuẩn mắt người
plt.imshow(img) # Hiện ảnh original
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7845f7845180>



gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY) # Convert thành gray
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray') # Hiện ảnh vừa chia ngưỡng, dưới dạng gray

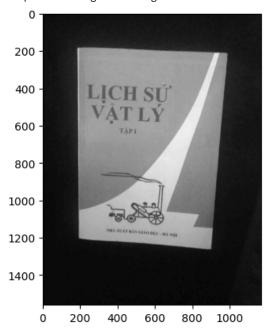




gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY) # Convert thành gray
_, thres = cv2.threshold(gray, 70, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY) # Chia ngưỡng binary sao cho chữ số "Tên cuốn sách" hiện r

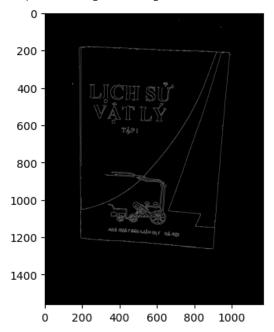
pic.imsnow(gray, cmap= gray) # mign ann vua cnia nguong, uuoi uang gray

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7845f6e4ada0>



edge = cv2.Canny(gray, 50,100) # Lấy đường biên
plt.imshow(edge, cmap = 'gray')

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7845f6fb9810>



```
# Tim contours trong and dwong bien
contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours(edge.copy(), cv2.RETR_CCOMP, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
contours = sorted(contours, key = cv2.contourArea, reverse = True)[:10]
test = img.copy()

# Loop over our contours to find the license plate contour
plate_contour = None
for c in contours:
    # approximate the contour
    peri = cv2.arcLength(c, True)
    approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(c, 0.02 * peri, True)
```

```
# if our approximated contour has four points, we can assume that we have found our license plate
    if len(approx) == 4:
        plate_contour = approx
        break
# Lấy hình chữ nhật giới hạn cho đường viền biển số xe
rect = cv2.minAreaRect(plate_contour)
box = cv2.boxPoints(rect)
box = np.int0(box)
# Lấy các chiều cho ma trận
width = int(rect[1][0])
height = int(rect[1][1])
src_pts = box.astype("float32")
dst_pts = np.array([[0, height-1],
                        [0, 0],
                        [width-1, 0],
                        [width-1, height-1]], dtype="float32")
# Get the perspective transform matrix and warp the image to get a top-down view of it
M = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(src_pts, dst_pts)
warped = cv2.warpPerspective(img, M, (width, height))
# Convert color space for matplotlib
warped_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(warped, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.imshow(warped_rgb)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7845f70928c0>

