

nguyen-trieu-vuong-20002182-lab3

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Importing libraries

```
[3]: import cv2
import numpy as np
from skimage import exposure
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

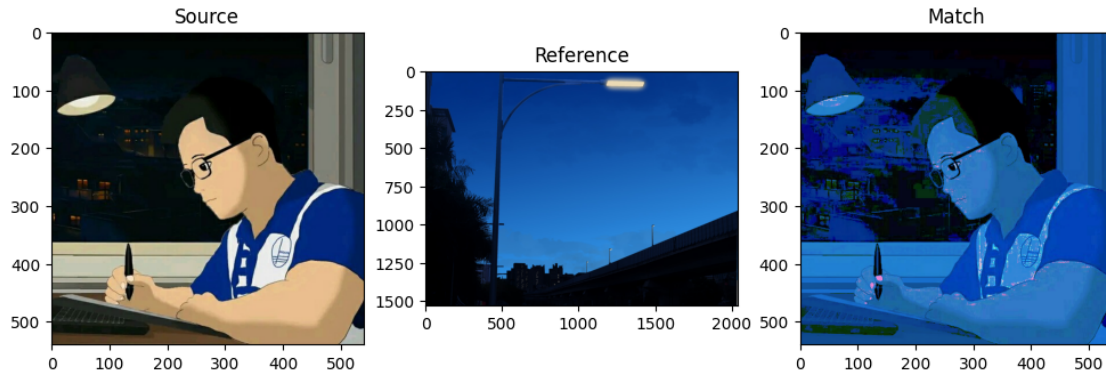
Histogram Matching

```
[4]: src = cv2.imread("image.png")
src = cv2.cvtColor(src, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.figure(figsize = (12,12))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(src)
ref = cv2.imread("image1.png")
ref = cv2.cvtColor(ref, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Reference")
plt.imshow(ref)
multi = True if src.shape[-1]> 1 else False
matched = exposure.match_histograms (src, ref, multichannel=multi)
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("Match")
plt.imshow(matched)
```

```
<ipython-input-4-a220249e576d>:13: FutureWarning: `multichannel` is a deprecated
argument name for `match_histograms`. It will be removed in version 1.0. Please
use `channel_axis` instead.
```

```
    matched = exposure.match_histograms (src, ref, multichannel=multi)
```

```
[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a421dbdff70>
```

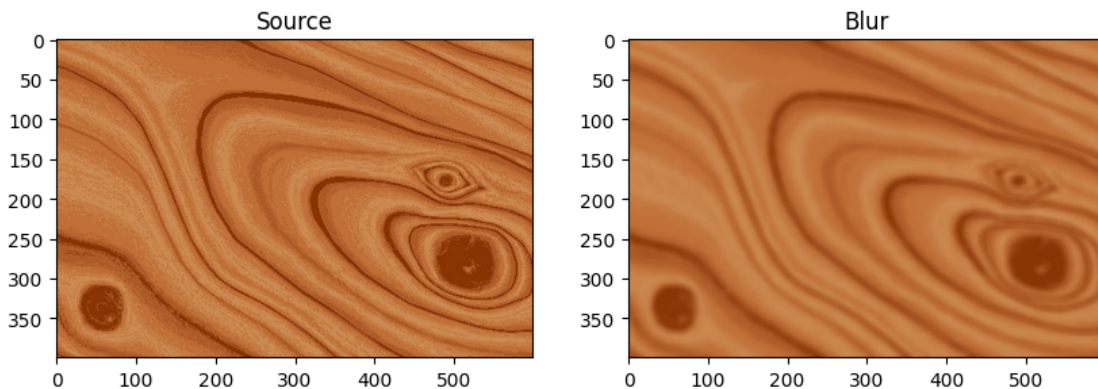


```
[5]: img = cv2.imread("wood.png")
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

BLUR

```
[6]: img_blur = cv2.blur(img,(10,10))
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(img)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title("Blur")
plt.imshow(img_blur)
```

```
[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e1dfd630>
```

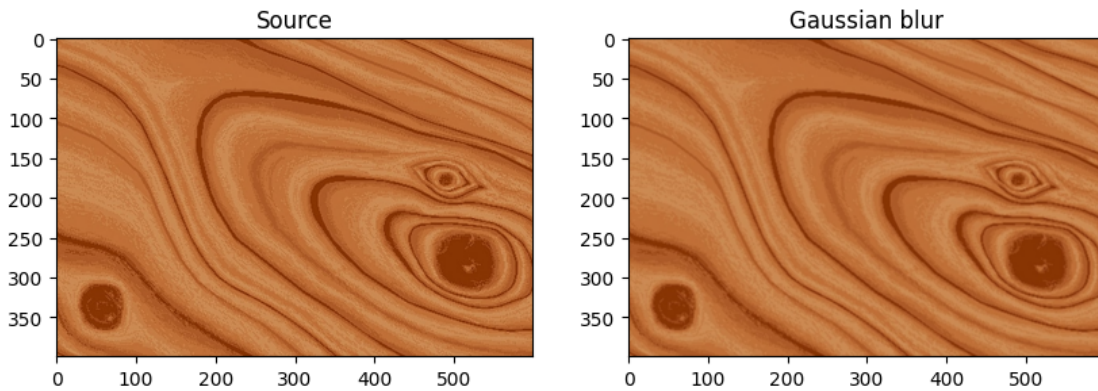


GAUSSIAN_BLUR

```
[7]: img_gau = cv2.GaussianBlur(img,(3,3),0)
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
```

```
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(img)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title("Gaussian blur")
plt.imshow(img_gau)
```

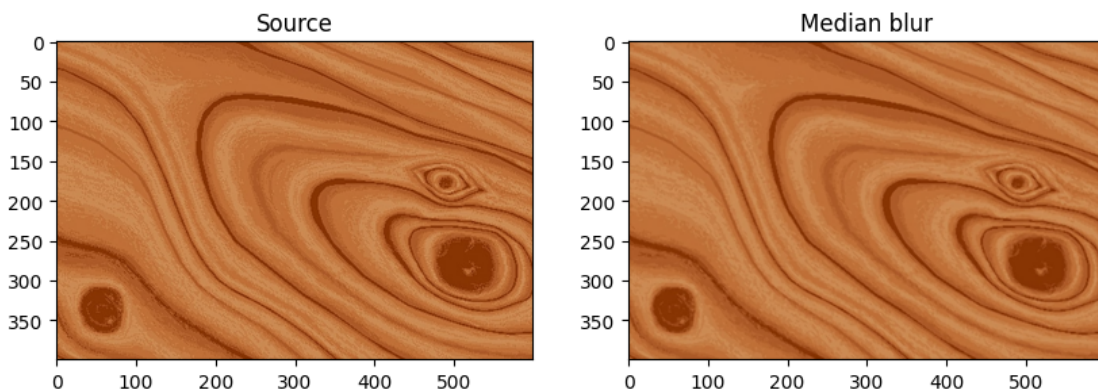
[7]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e045e9b0>



MEDIAN_BLUR

```
[8]: img_median = cv2.medianBlur(img,3)
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(img)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title("Median blur")
plt.imshow(img_median)
```

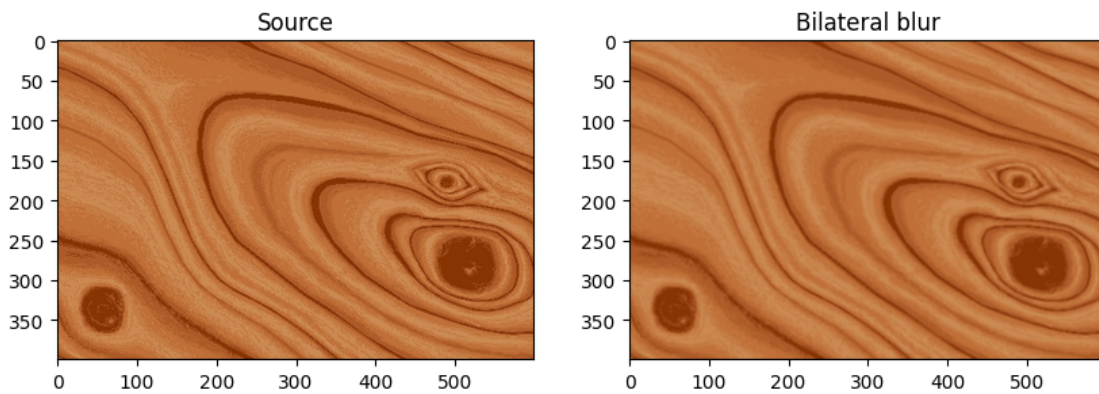
[8]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e03d0ac0>



BILATERAL_BLUR

```
[9]: img_bila = cv2.bilateralFilter(img,5,180,180)
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(img)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title("Bilateral blur")
plt.imshow(img_bila)
```

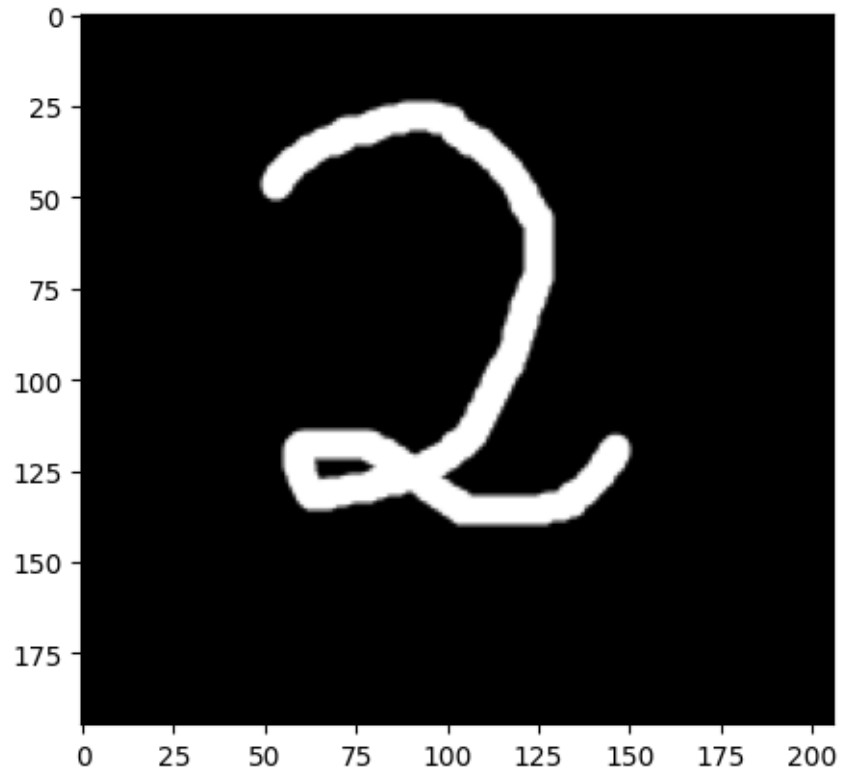
[9]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e02ca6e0>



Read Image, create filter

```
[10]: img = cv2.imread('number.png')
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
# plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap = 'gray')
```

[10]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e01a4910>



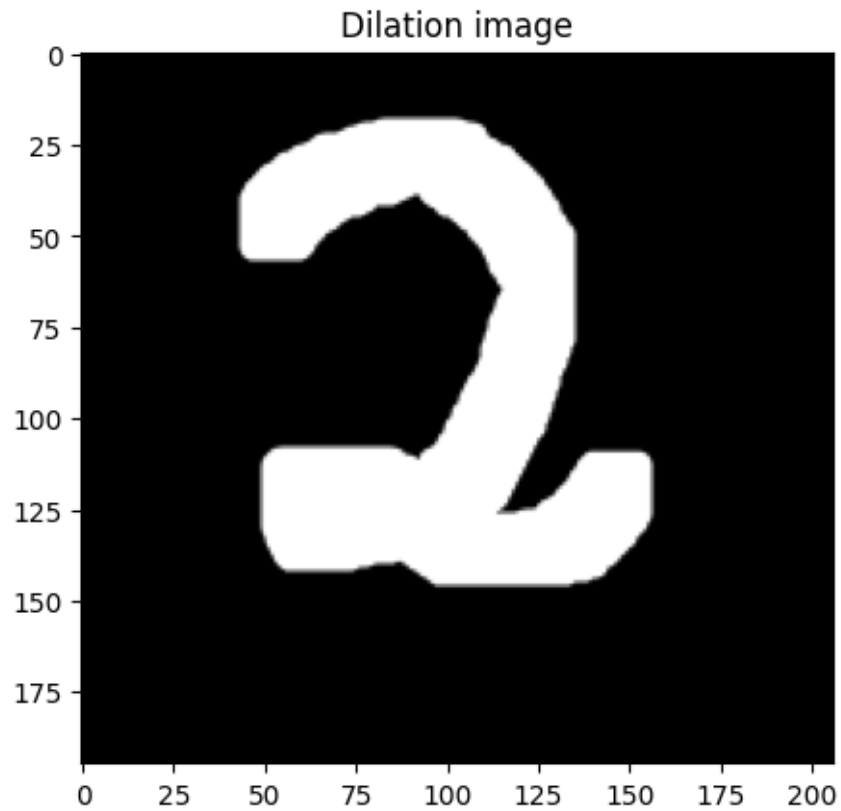
```
[11]: kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
      print(kernel)
```

```
[[1 1 1 1 1]
 [1 1 1 1 1]
 [1 1 1 1 1]
 [1 1 1 1 1]
 [1 1 1 1 1]]
```

Dilate Image:

```
[12]: dilation = cv2.dilate (img_gray, kernel, iterations = 3)
      plt.title("Dilation image")
      plt.imshow(dilation, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e01a6890>
```

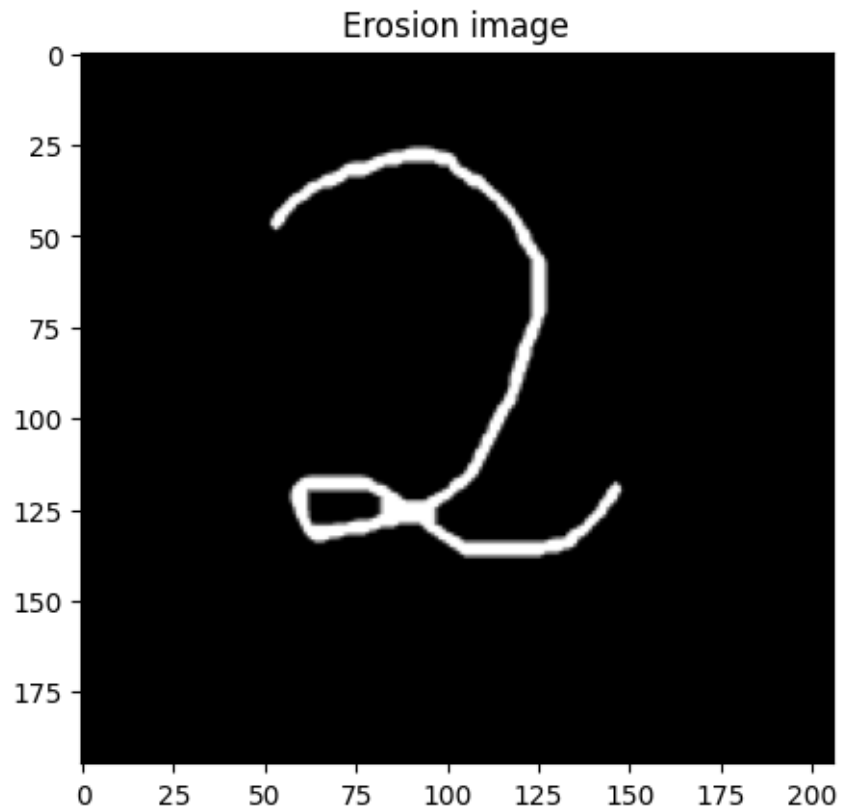


Erosion Image:

```
[13]: erosion = cv2.erode (img_gray, kernel, iterations = 1)
      print (erosion.shape)
      plt.title("Erosion image")
      plt.imshow(erosion, cmap = 'gray')
```

(195, 206)

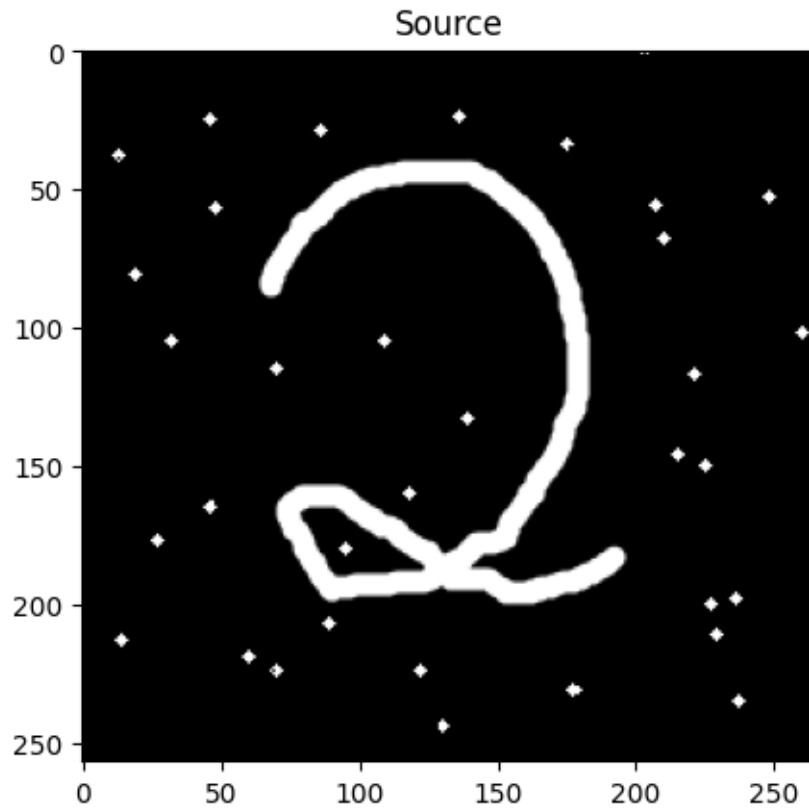
```
[13]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e00aad70>
```



Opening : erosion followed by dilation

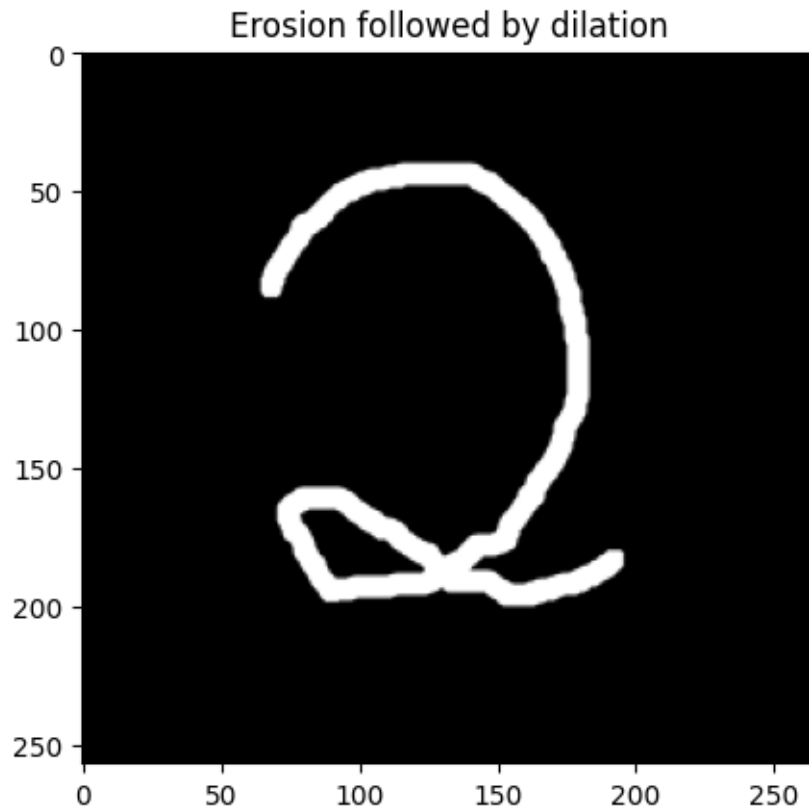
```
[14]: img = cv2.imread('erosion.png')
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[14]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e01335b0>
```



```
[15]: opening = cv2.morphologyEx(img_gray, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)
plt.title("Erosion followed by dilation")
plt.imshow(opening, cmap = 'gray')
```

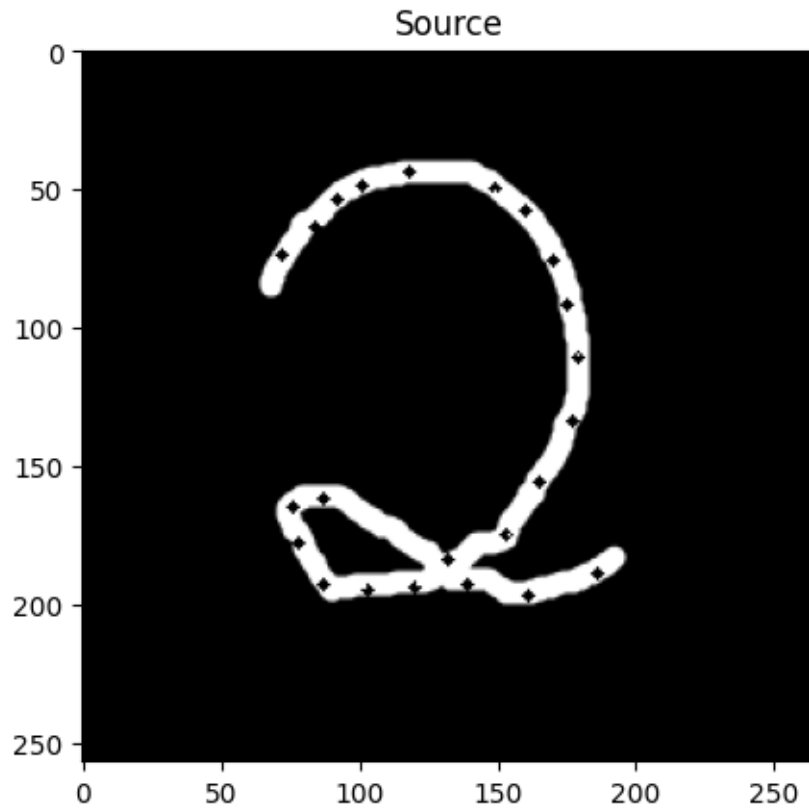
```
[15]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dff76830>
```

Opening : dilation followed by erosion

```
[16]: img = cv2.imread('dilation.png')
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[16]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dffff1f0>
```



```
[17]: closing = cv2.morphologyEx(img_gray, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
plt.title("Dilation followed by erosion")
plt.imshow(closing, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[17]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dfe77100>
```

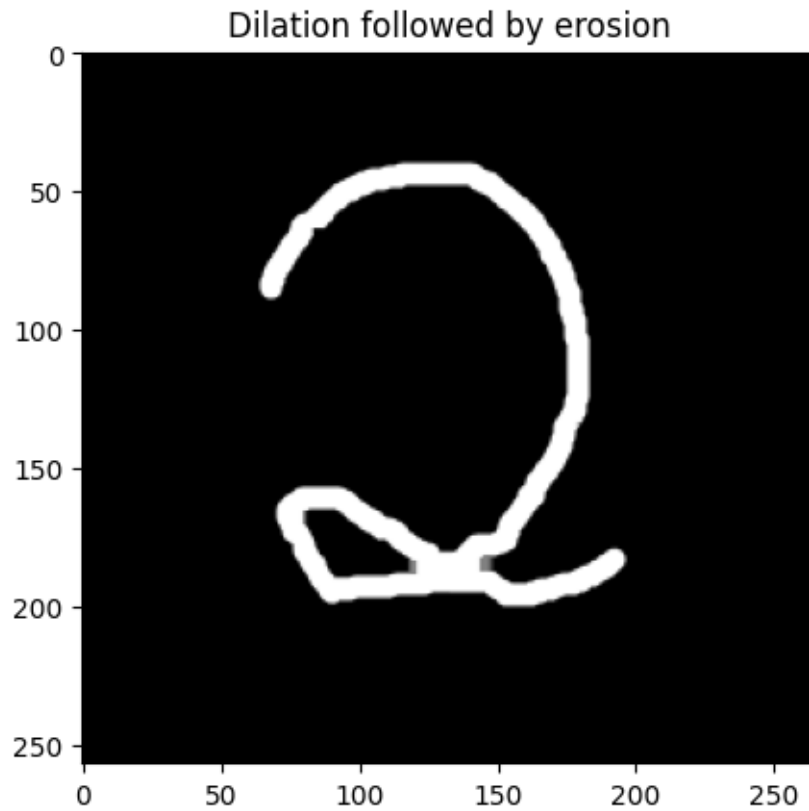


IMAGE GRADIENT:

```
[18]: img = cv2.imread('chest.png')
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.title("Source turned gray")
plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[18]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dfe771f0>
```

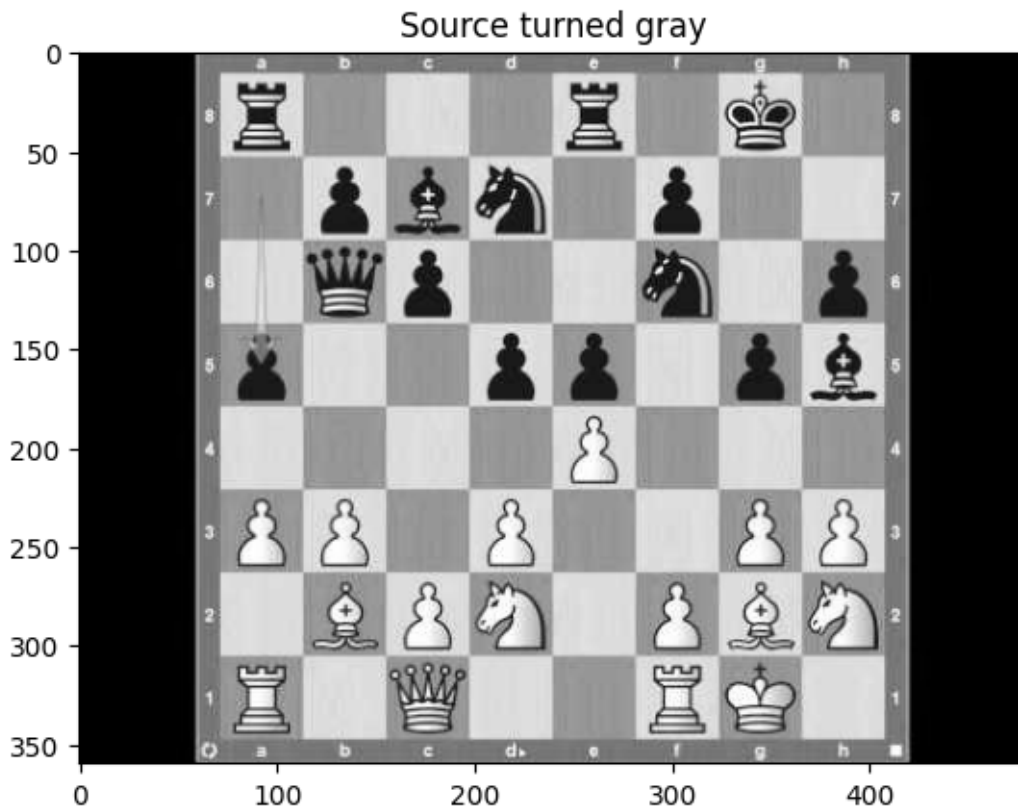


IMAGE GRADIENT: sobel x

```
[19]: # sobel x
sobelx = cv2.Sobel (img_gray, cv2.CV_64F, 1, 0, ksize=1)
plt.title("Sobel x")
plt.imshow(sobelx, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[19]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dfeefaf0>
```



IMAGE GRADIENT: sobel y

```
[20]: # sobel y
sobely = cv2.Sobel (img_gray, cv2.CV_64F, 0, 1, ksize=1)
plt.title("Sobel y")
plt.imshow(sobely, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[20]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dfded2d0>
```

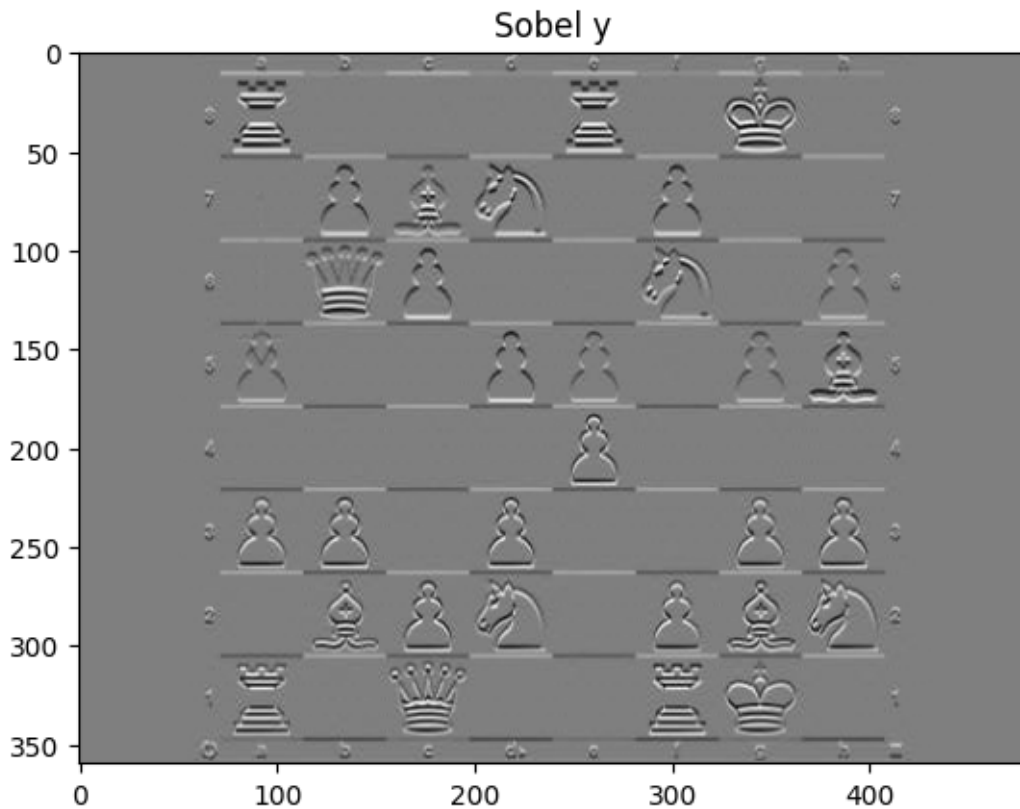


IMAGE GRADIENT: addWeight sobel_x & sobel_y

```
[21]: # cộng logic 2 ảnh sobel 2 trục với tỷ lệ 50:50
dst = cv2.addWeighted(sobelx, 0.5, sobely, 0.5, 0.0)
plt.title("AddWeight sobel x & sobel y")
plt.imshow(dst, cmap='gray')
print(dst.shape)
```

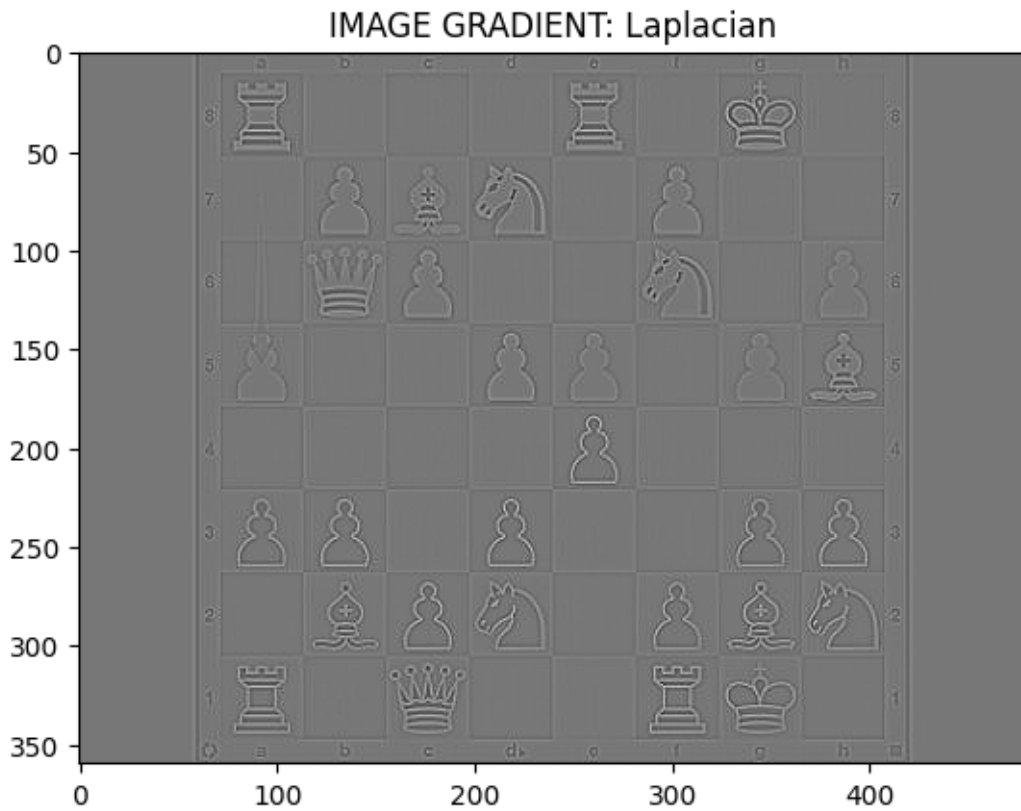
(360, 480)



IMAGE GRADIENT: Laplacian

```
[22]: # laplacian
laplacian = cv2.Laplacian (img_gray, cv2.CV_64F)
plt.title("IMAGE GRADIENT: Laplacian")
plt.imshow(laplacian, cmap = 'gray')
```

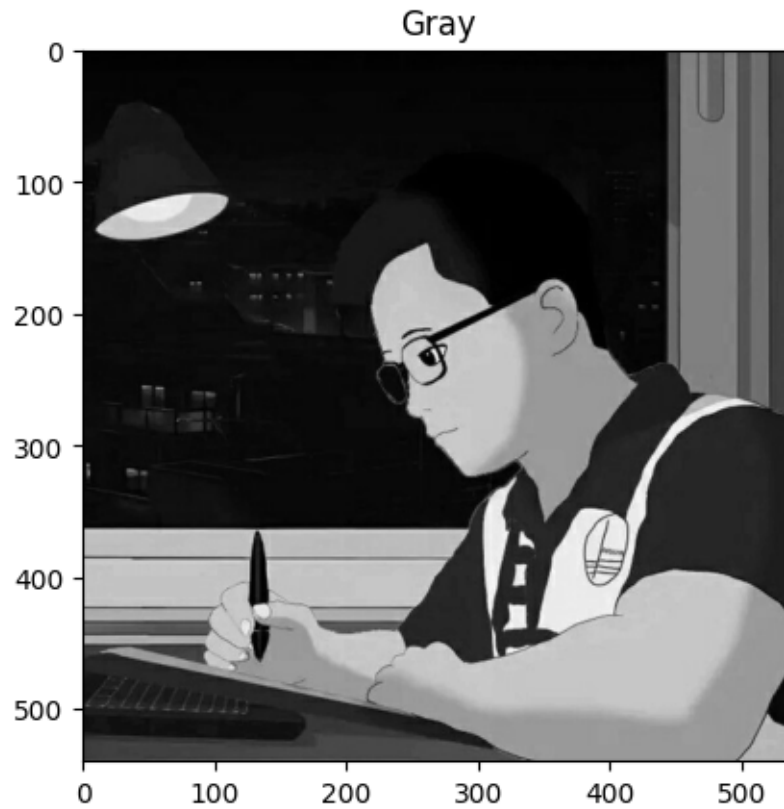
```
[22]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dfc61e40>
```



Sharpen Images:

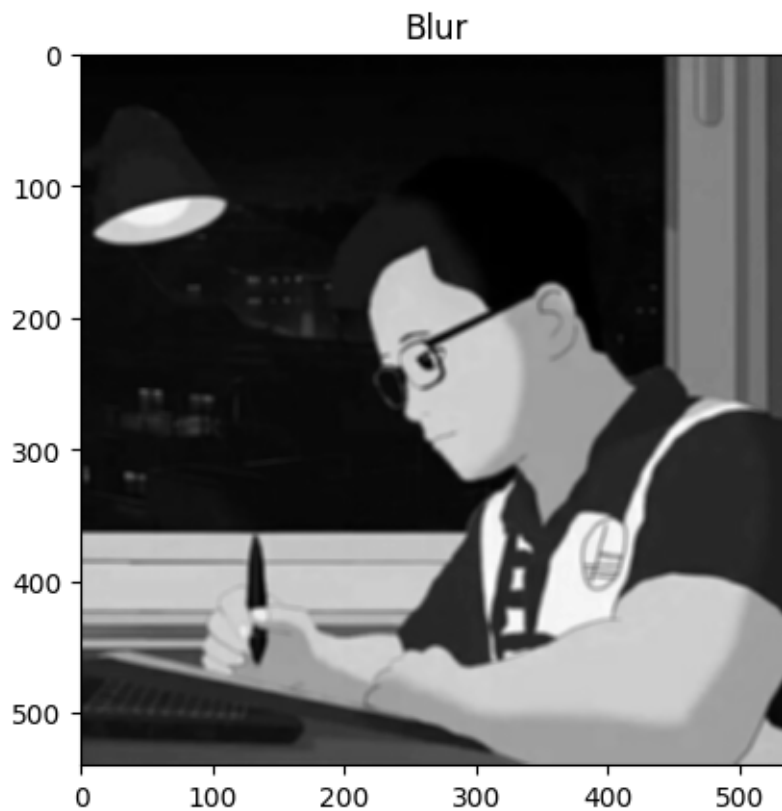
```
[23]: img = cv2.imread("image.png")  
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
plt.title("Gray")  
plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap='gray')
```

```
[23]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dfcbdd20>
```

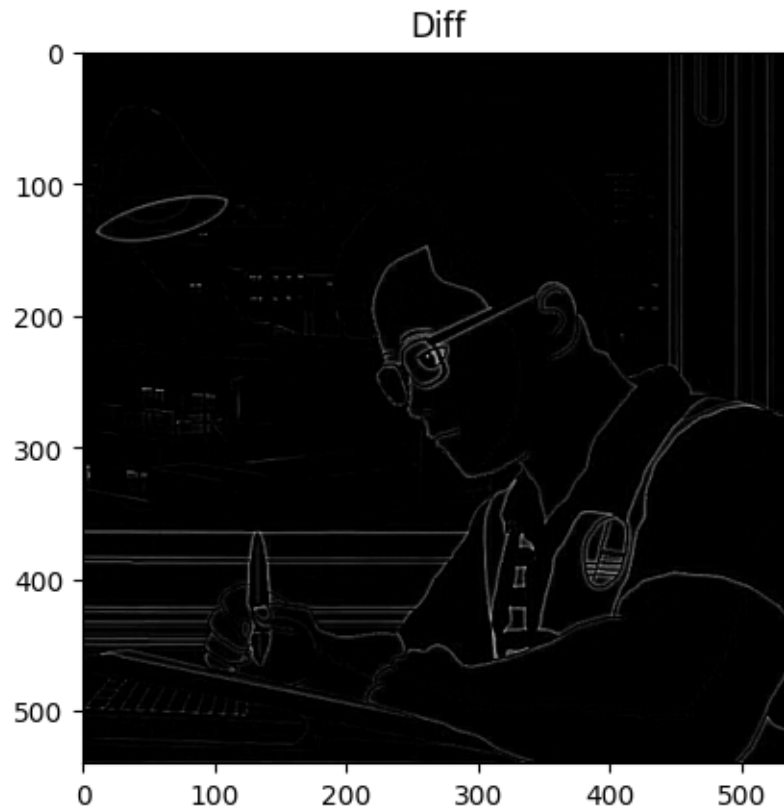
```
[24]: # Tạo ảnh blur  
img_blur = cv2.blur(img_gray,(5,5))  
plt.title("Blur")  
plt.imshow(img_blur, cmap='gray')
```

```
[24]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dfb5e800>
```



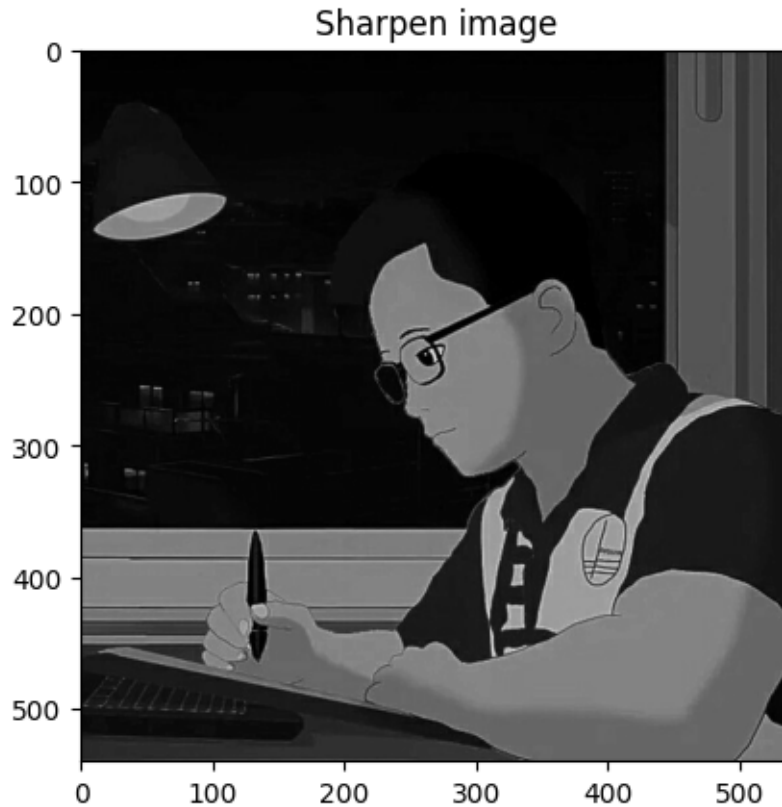
```
[25]: # Trừ logic ảnh gray và ảnh blur  
diff = cv2.subtract(img_gray, img_blur)  
plt.title("Diff")  
plt.imshow(diff, cmap='gray')
```

```
[25]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e0150610>
```



```
[26]: # Xuất ảnh cuối cùng bằng cách cộng logic giữa ảnh gray và ảnh trừ với tỷ lệ 50:  
      ↪50  
      final = cv2.addWeighted(img_gray, 0.5, diff, 0.5, 0.0)  
      plt.title("Sharpen image")  
      plt.imshow(final, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
[26]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41e043a0b0>
```



Rotate Images:

```
[27]: img = cv2.imread('signature.png')
      img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
[28]: # Lấy kích thước của bức hình (h, w)
      (h, w) = img.shape[:2]

      # Tính toán tọa độ của điểm trung tâm (cX, cY) của bức hình
      # bằng cách chia kích thước của bức hình cho 2
      (cX, cY) = (w // 2, h // 2)

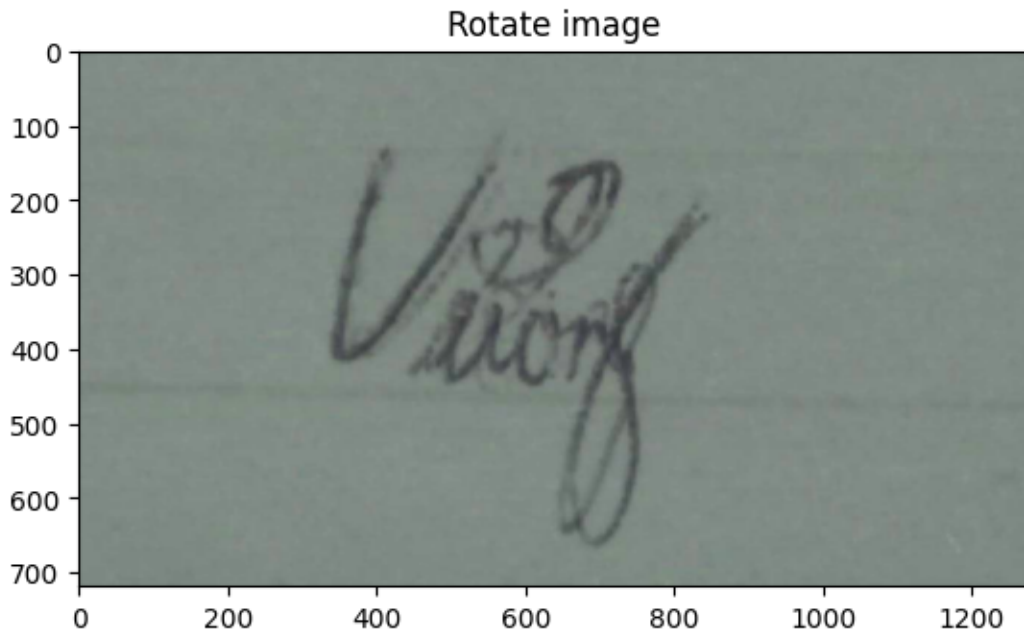
      # Tạo ma trận biến đổi xoay (M) với tâm xoay là (cX, cY) và góc xoay ngẫu nhiên
      # trong khoảng -5 đến 5 độ
      M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D((cX, cY), random.randint(-5, 5), 1.0)

      # Áp dụng ma trận biến đổi (M) để xoay bức hình (img)
      rotated = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (w, h))

      # Hiển thị bức hình sau khi đã xoay
      plt.title("Rotate image")
```

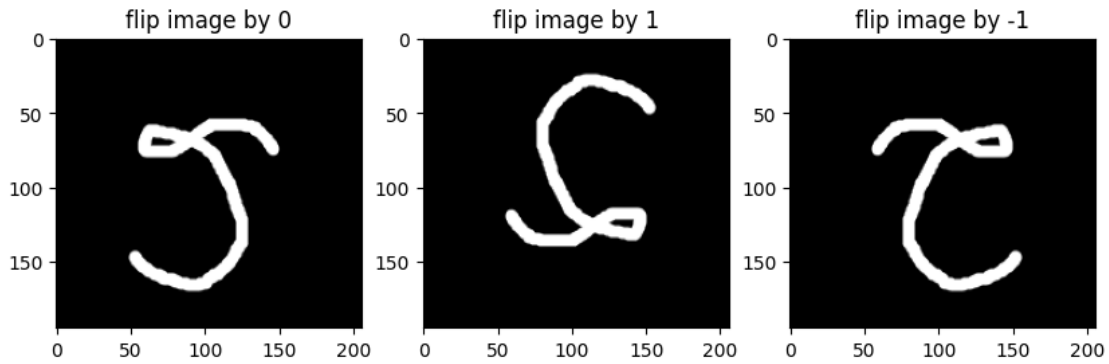
```
plt.imshow(rotated)
```

[28]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41dff3d330>



Flip Images:

```
[29]: img = cv2.imread('number.png')
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
i=1
indice = [0,1,-1]
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
for index in indice:
    a = cv2.flip(img,index)
    plt.subplot(1,3,i)
    plt.title(f'flip image by {indice[i-1]}')
    plt.imshow(a)
    i+=1
```



Bonus: Chụp một bức hình có ghi tên lên trang giấy có dòng kẻ ngang. Tạo một filter của riêng mình và sử dụng `cv2.filter2D` để loại bỏ dòng kẻ (chỉ giữ lại chữ viết trên giấy)

```
[61]: # Đọc ảnh từ file
image = cv2.imread('signature.png')

# Chuyển ảnh sang ảnh grayscale
rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

# Tạo một filter (kernel) để xác định dòng kẻ ngang
kernel = np.array([[0, -0.4, 0],
                   [1, 1, 1],
                   [0, -0.4, 0]])

# Áp dụng filter lên ảnh để loại bỏ dòng kẻ
filtered_image = cv2.filter2D(rgb, -1, kernel)

# Hiển thị ảnh gốc và ảnh đã xử lý
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title("Source")
plt.imshow(image)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title("Image without line")
plt.imshow(filtered_image)
```

```
[61]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a41de816320>
```

