

INTELLIGENT AND INTERACTIVE SYSTEMS

TUTORIAL 1 : OPENCV

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- 1 BASIC OPENCV
- 2 IMAGE PROCESSING RESULTS
- 3 TRACKING METHODS
- 4 OBJECT DETECTION

1 BASIC OPENCV


2 IMAGE PROCESSING RESULTS

3 TRACKING METHODS


4 OBJECT DETECTION

 1. Import


```
import cv2
```

 2. Load I/O


```
img = cv2.imread('some_image.jpg', 0)
```

 3. Debug/Display

```
cv2.imshow('image', img)  
cv2.waitKey(0)  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

 4. Process

```
img = manipulateImage(img)
```

 5. Save I/O

```
cv2.imwrite('another_image.png', img)
```

1. Import

```
1 import cv2
```

2. Load I/O

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture('asterix.mp4')
fourcc =
cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc('X','2','6','4')
width = 1024
height = 640
outVideo =
cv2.VideoWriter('asterix2x.mp4',fourcc,
20.0, (width,height))
```

5. Save I/O

```
cap.release()
outVideo.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

3. Process

```
while(1):
    ret ,frame = cap.read()
    if ret == True:
        res = cv2.resize(frame,(width,height),
        interpolation = cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
        outVideo.write(res)
    else:
        break
```

4. Debug/Display

```
cv2.imshow('frame',frame)
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
    break
```

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(a) Original



(b) Gray



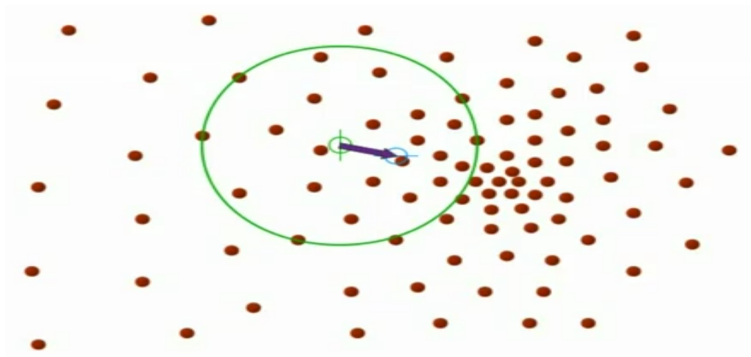
(c) Resize



(d) Binary

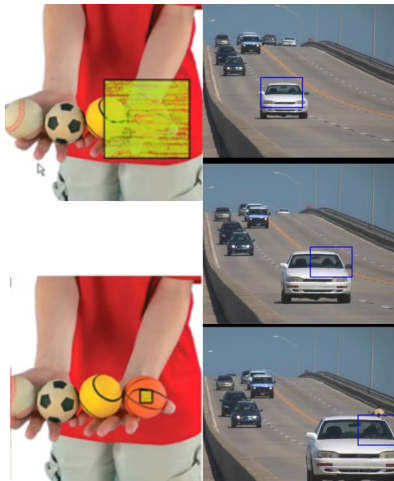
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MEAN SHIFT CLUSTERING



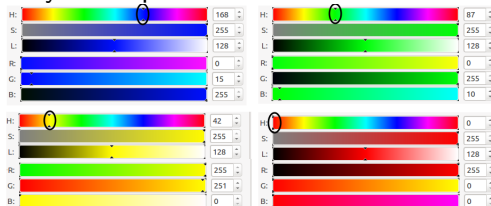
MEAN SHIFT CLUSTERING (CONT)

- Mean shift is unstable and leads to errors.
 - Window size too small (missing object).
 - Window size too large (background tracking).
 - Invariance to perspective of object in motion.
- **Sol:** Change the window size as per motion (**C**ontinuously **A**daptive (Window size) **M**ean **S**hift)



- S_1 : Select a region of interest (ROI) to track.
- S_2 : Produce a Hue-histogram of the image.
- S_3 : Set a search area larger than the ROI set.
- S_4 : Iterate Mean-Shift to convergence.
- S_5 : Use the centroid from Mean-Shift to center the window in the next frame.
- S_6 : Use zero-moment to resize the ROI
- S_7 : Repeat $S_3 - S_6$ until all frames are processed.

- Why HSL space?



- Compute zero moment:

$$M_{00} = \sum_x \sum_y I(x, y)$$

- Compute 1st moment of (x, y) :

$$M_{01} = \sum_x \sum_y xI(x, y), M_{10} = \sum_x \sum_y yI(x, y)$$

- Compute new center for next frame.

$$x_{new} = \frac{M_{01}}{M_{00}}, y_{new} = \frac{M_{10}}{M_{00}}$$

- Compute new window size

$$w = r_1 \sqrt{M_{00}}$$

$$l = r_2 \sqrt{M_{00}}$$

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- S_1 : Haar Feature Selection
- S_2 : Creating an Integral Image
- S_3 : Adaboost Training
- S_4 : Cascading Classifiers