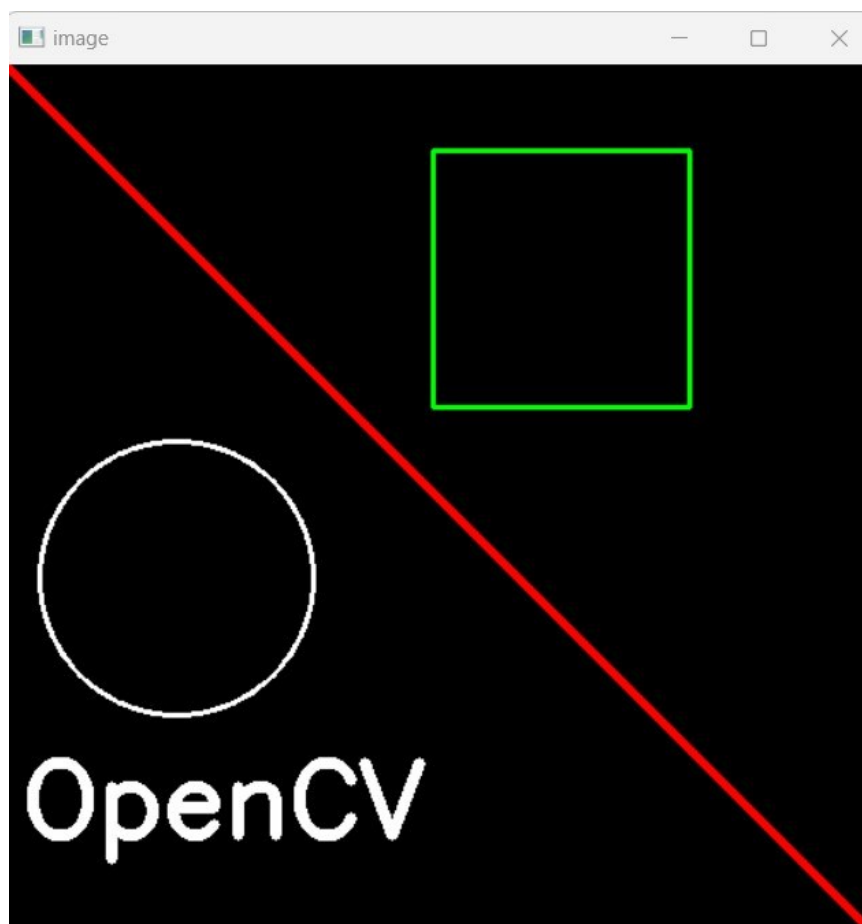


Draw- Image Algebra

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
# Create a black image
img = np.zeros((512,512,3), np.uint8)
# Draw
cv2.line(img,(0,0),(511,511),(0,0,255),4)
cv2.rectangle(img,(250,50),(400,200),(0,255,0),2)
cv2.circle(img,(100,300), 80, (255,255,255), 2)
font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
cv2.putText(img,'OpenCV',(10,450), font,2,(255,255,255),5)
cv2.imshow('image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

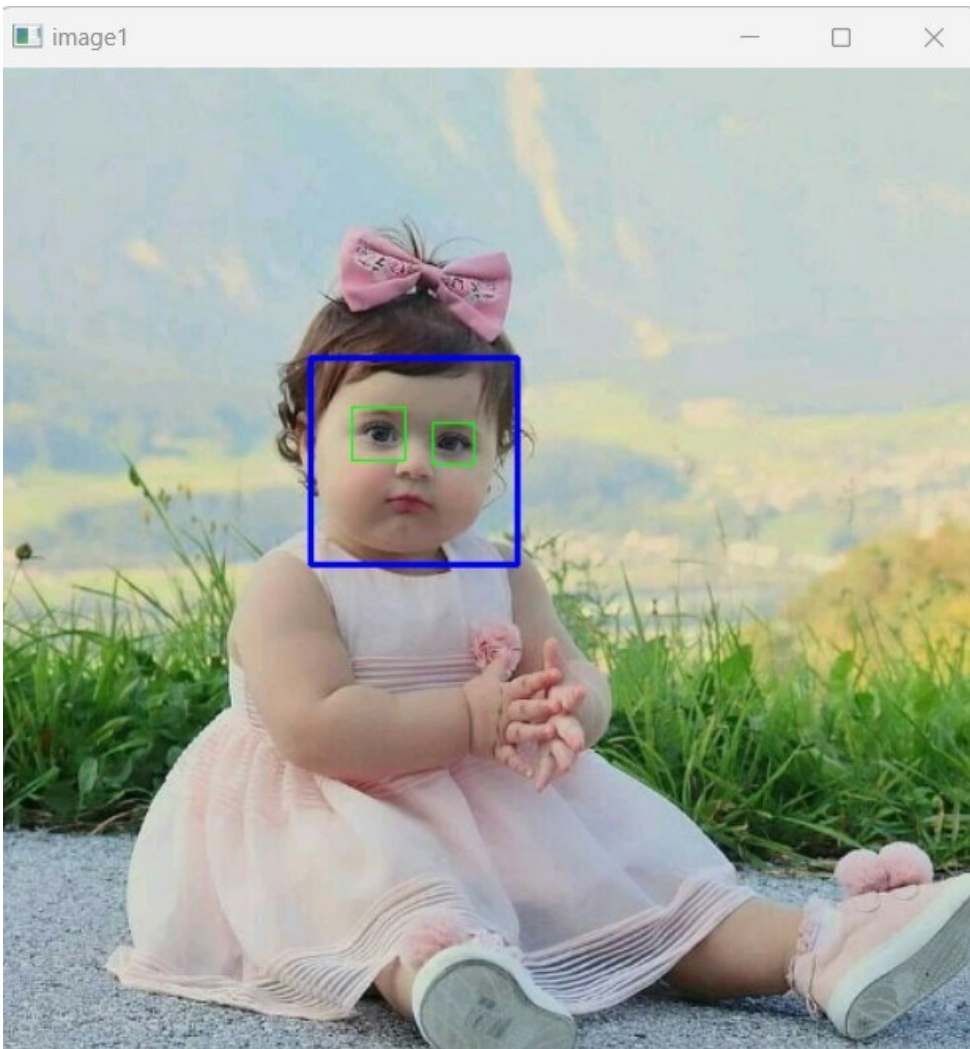


Face and Eye Detectors

```
1  import cv2
2  #face and eye detector
3  # face=cv2.CascadeClassifier('C:\\Users\\SOMIA\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\cv2\\data\\haarcascade_f
4  # eye=cv2.CascadeClassifier('C:/Users/SOMIA/anaconda3/Lib/site-packages/cv2/data/haarcascade_eye.xml')
5  # eye=cv2.CascadeClassifier('cascades/haarcascade_eye.xml')
6  face = cv2.CascadeClassifier(f'{cv2.data.haarcascades}haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
7  eye=cv2.CascadeClassifier(f'{cv2.data.haarcascades}haarcascade_eye.xml')
8  img=cv2.imread('images/R.jpeg')
9  #img=cv2.imread('images/children.jpeg')
10 img=cv2.resize(img,(500,500))
11 img_gray=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
12 faces=face.detectMultiScale(img_gray,1.3,5)
13 for(x,y,w,h) in faces:
14     img=cv2.rectangle(img,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0),2)
15     roi_gray=img_gray[y:y+h,x:x+w]
16     roi_color=img[y:y+h,x:x+w]
17     eyes=eye.detectMultiScale(roi_gray,1.3,5)
18     for(ex,ey,ew,eh) in eyes:
19         cv2.rectangle(roi_color,(ex,ey),(ex+ew,ey+eh),(0,255,0),1)
20 cv2.imshow('image1',img)
21 cv2.waitKey(0)
22 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Image processing – OpenCV : LAB3

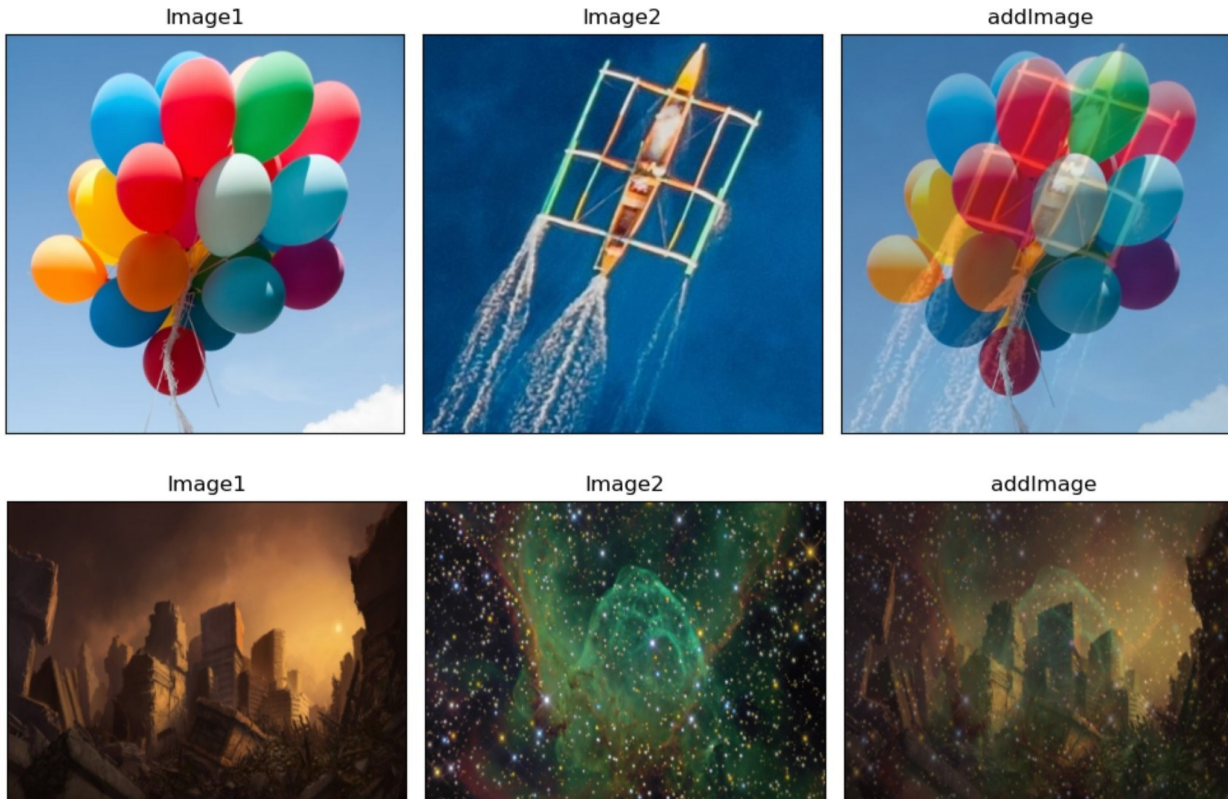
__pycache__	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	File folder	
__init__	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Python Source File	1 KB
haarcascade_eye	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	334 KB
haarcascade_eye_tree_eyeglasses	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	588 KB
haarcascade_frontalcatface	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	402 KB
haarcascade_frontalcatface_extended	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	374 KB
haarcascade_frontalface_alt	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	661 KB
haarcascade_frontalface_alt_tree	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	2,627 KB
haarcascade_frontalface_alt2	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	528 KB
haarcascade_frontalface_default	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	909 KB
haarcascade_fullbody	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	466 KB
haarcascade_lefteye_2splits	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	191 KB
haarcascade_license_plate_rus_16stages	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	47 KB
haarcascade_lowerbody	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	387 KB
haarcascade_profileface	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	810 KB
haarcascade_righteye_2splits	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	192 KB
haarcascade_russian_plate_number	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	74 KB
haarcascade_smile	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	185 KB
haarcascade_upperbody	8/13/2024 7:49 PM	Microsoft Edge HT...	768 KB



T: Somia AL-Shibah


```
#Arithmetic operation-Addition
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
img1 = cv2.imread('images/balloons.jpg')
img2 = cv2.imread('images/boat.jpg')
img1 = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img2 = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
# img2 = cv2.resize(img2,(img1.shape[1],img1.shape[0]))
img2 = cv2.resize(img2,(400,400))
img1 = cv2.resize(img1,(400,400))
#res = cv2.add(img1,img2)
res = cv2.addWeighted(img1,0.7,img2,0.3,0)

fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10, 4))
# Plot the original image
axs[0].imshow(img1)
axs[0].set_title('Image1')
axs[1].imshow(img2)
axs[1].set_title('Image2')
axs[2].imshow(res)
axs[2].set_title('addImage')
for ax in axs:
    ax.set_xticks([])
    ax.set_yticks([])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



#Arithmetic operation-subtract

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
img1 = cv2.imread('images/balloons.jpg')
img2 = cv2.imread('images/boat.jpg')
img1 = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img2 = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img2 = cv2.resize(img2,(400,300))
img1 = cv2.resize(img1,(400,300))
res = cv2.subtract(img1,img2)
```



```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10, 4))
# Plot the original image
axs[0].imshow(img1)
axs[0].set_title('Image1')
axs[1].imshow(img2)
axs[1].set_title('Image2')
axs[2].imshow(res)
axs[2].set_title('addImage')
for ax in axs:
    ax.set_xticks([])
    ax.set_yticks([])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Image1



Image2



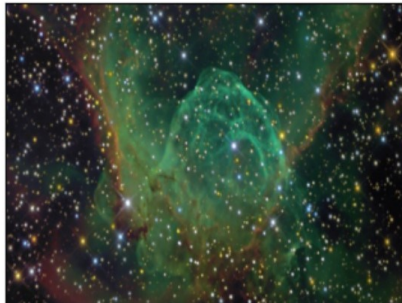
subtract Image



Image1



Image2



subtract Image



```
#Arithmetic operation-multiply-divide
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
img1 = cv2.imread('images/Arithmetic.jpg')
img1 = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
res = cv2.multiply(img1,2)
res_divided = cv2.divide(img1,2)

fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10, 4))
axs[0].imshow(img1)
axs[0].set_title('Image1')
axs[1].imshow(res)
axs[1].set_title('multiply Image by 2')
axs[2].imshow(res_divided)
axs[2].set_title('divide Image by 2')
for ax in axs:
    ax.set_xticks([])
    ax.set_yticks([])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

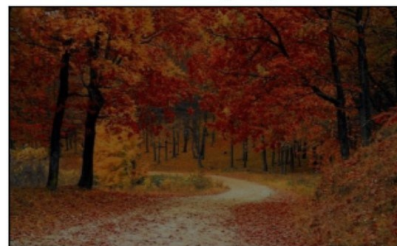
Image1



multiply Image by 2



divide Image by 2



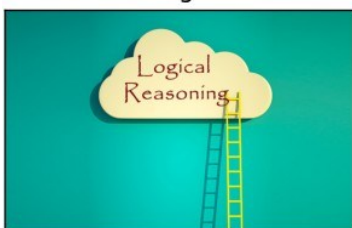

```

1  #logic operation
2  import cv2
3  import numpy as np
4  from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
5  img1 = cv2.imread('images/paper.jpeg')
6  img2gray = cv2.cvtColor(img1,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
7  ret, mask = cv2.threshold(img2gray, 190, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
8  img_inv = cv2.bitwise_not(img1)
9  img2_fg = cv2.bitwise_or(img1,img1,mask = mask)
10 img1 = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
11 img2_fg = cv2.cvtColor(img2_fg, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
12 mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
13 img_inv = cv2.cvtColor(img_inv, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

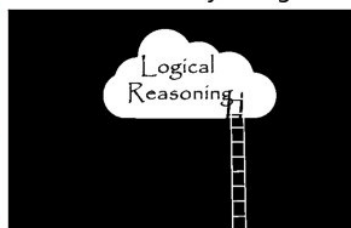
14 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(10, 4))
15 axs[0].imshow(img1)
16 axs[0].set_title('Image1')
17 axs[1].imshow(mask)
18 axs[1].set_title('mask- binary image')
19 axs[2].imshow(img2_fg)
20 axs[2].set_title('or image')
21 axs[3].imshow(img_inv)
22 axs[3].set_title('not image')
23 for ax in axs:
24     ax.set_xticks([])
25     ax.set_yticks([])
26 plt.tight_layout()
27 plt.show()

```

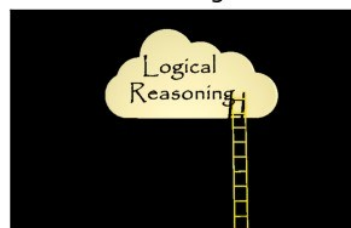
Image1



mask- binary image



or image



not image

