

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import cv2

img = cv2.imread('./images/tree.jpeg', 0) # apply otsu

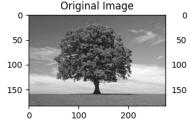
otsu_thresh, otsu_img = cv2.threshold(img, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)

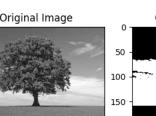
binary_thresh, binary_img = cv2.threshold(img, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)

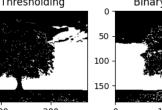
display image, otsu and binary fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10, 5))

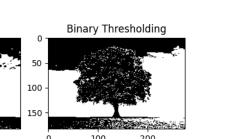
ax[0].imshow(img, cmap='gray') ax[0].set_title('Original Image')

ax[1].imshow(otsu_img, cmap='gray') ax[1].set_title('Otsu Thresholding') ax[2].imshow(binary_img, cmap='gray') ax[2].set title('Binary Thresholding') plt.show()









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

load image in gray img = cv2.imread('./images/tree.jpeg', 0)

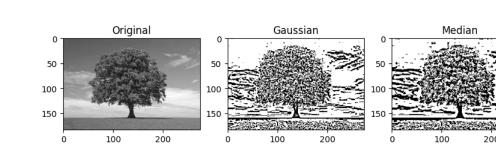
gausian adaptive threshold gaussian = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(img, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C, cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 11, 2) # median adaptive threshold median = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(img, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C, cv2.THRESH_BINARY, 11, 2)

o tamanho do bloco e a constante C afetam a precisão do resultado.

fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(10, 10)) axs[0].imshow(img, cmap='gray') axs[0].set_title('Original') axs[1].imshow(gaussian, cmap='gray') axs[1].set_title('Gaussian') axs[2].imshow(median, cmap='gray')

axs[2].set_title('Median')

plt.show()



axs[1, 1].hist(img_stretched.ravel(), 256, [0, 256], color='gray')

axs[1, 1].set_title('Stretched Histogram')

