Tugas 3 | Deteksi Tepi

Nama: Ronggo Widjoyo NIM: 220411100061 Kelas: PCD A

```
In [1]: import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

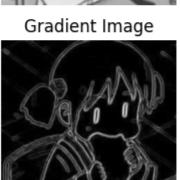
Gradient

```
In [126...
          img = cv.imread('test_cropped.jpg', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
          kernelx = np.array([
                  [-1, 1],
                  [-1, 1]
          ])
          kernely = np.array([
                  [1, 1],
                  [-1, -1]
          ])
          gx = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernelx)
          gy = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernely)
          gradient_img = np.sqrt(gx**2 + gy**2)
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(5,5))
          ax[0,0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,0].set_title('Original Image')
          ax[0,1].imshow(gx, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,1].set_title('Kernel x Image')
          ax[1,0].imshow(gradient_img, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,0].set_title('Gradient Image')
          ax[1,1].imshow(gy, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,1].set_title('Kernel y Image')
```

Out[126... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Kernel y Image')

Original Image





Kernel x Image



Kernel y Image



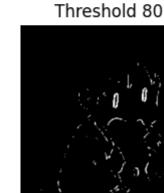
Gradient dengan Threshold

```
In [127...
          _, th50 = cv.threshold(gradient_img, 50, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
          _, th70 = cv.threshold(gradient_img, 70, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
          _, th80 = cv.threshold(gradient_img, 80, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(5,5))
          ax[0,0].imshow(gradient_img, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,0].set_title('Gradient Image')
          ax[0,1].imshow(th50, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,1].set_title('Threshold 50')
          ax[1,0].imshow(th70, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,0].set_title('Threshold 75')
          ax[1,1].imshow(th80, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,1].set_title('Threshold 80')
```

Out[127... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Threshold 80')

Gradient Image Threshold 75





Sobel

```
In [128...
          img = cv.imread('test_cropped.jpg', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
          kernelx = np.array([
                  [-1, 0, 1],
                  [-2, 0, 2],
                  [-1, 0, 1]
           ])
          kernely = np.array([
                  [1, 2, 1],
                  [0, 0, 0],
                   [-1, -2, -1]
          ])
          gx = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernelx)
          gy = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernely)
          sobel_img = np.sqrt(gx**2 + gy**2)
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2)
          ax[0,0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,0].set_title('Original Image')
          ax[0,1].imshow(gx, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,1].set_title('Kernel x Image')
          ax[1,0].imshow(sobel_img, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,0].set_title('Sobel Image')
```

```
ax[1,1].imshow(gy, cmap='gray')
ax[1,1].set_axis_off()
ax[1,1].set_title('Kernel y Image')
```

C:\Users\LAB SISTER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8520\3605880758.py:16: RuntimeWa
rning: invalid value encountered in sqrt
sobel_img = np.sqrt(gx**2 + gy**2)

Out[128... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Kernel y Image')

Original Image



Sobel Image



Kernel x Image



Kernel y Image



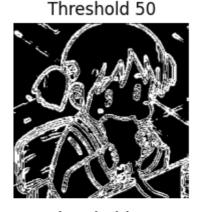
Sobel dengan Threshold

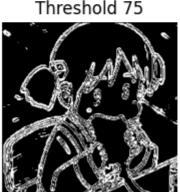
```
In [129...
          _, th50 = cv.threshold(sobel_img, 50, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
          _, th70 = cv.threshold(sobel_img, 70, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
          _, th80 = cv.threshold(sobel_img, 80, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(5,5))
          ax[0,0].imshow(sobel_img, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,0].set_title('Sobel Image')
          ax[0,1].imshow(th50, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,1].set_title('Threshold 50')
          ax[1,0].imshow(th70, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,0].set_title('Threshold 75')
          ax[1,1].imshow(th80, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,1].set_title('Threshold 80')
```

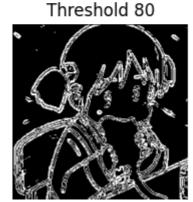
Out[129... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Threshold 80')

Sobel Image

Threshold 75







Robert's Cross

```
img = cv.imread('test_cropped.jpg', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
In [130...
          kernelx = np.array([
                  [1, 0],
                  [0, -1]
          ])
          kernely = np.array([
                   [0, 1],
                   [-1, 0]
          ])
          gx = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernelx)
          gy = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernely)
          robert_img = np.sqrt(gx**2 + gy**2)
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(5,5))
          ax[0,0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,0].set_title('Original Image')
          ax[0,1].imshow(gx, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,1].set_title('Kernel x Image')
          ax[1,0].imshow(robert_img, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,0].set_title('Robert\'s Cross Image')
          ax[1,1].imshow(gy, cmap='gray')
```

```
ax[1,1].set_axis_off()
ax[1,1].set_title('Kernel y Image')
```

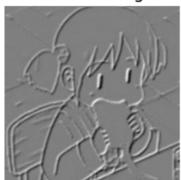
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Kernel y Image') Out[130...

Original Image

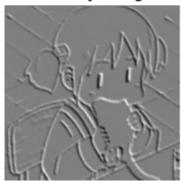




Kernel x Image



Kernel y Image



Robert's Cross dengan Threshold

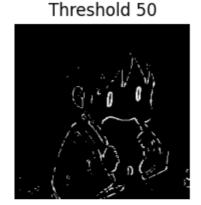
```
In [ ]: _, th50 = cv.threshold(robert_img, 50, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
        _, th70 = cv.threshold(robert_img, 70, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
        _, th80 = cv.threshold(robert_img, 80, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(5,5))
        ax[0,0].imshow(robert_img, cmap='gray')
        ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
        ax[0,0].set_title('Robert\'s Cross Image')
        ax[0,1].imshow(th50, cmap='gray')
        ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
        ax[0,1].set_title('Threshold 50')
        ax[1,0].imshow(th70, cmap='gray')
        ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
        ax[1,0].set_title('Threshold 75')
        ax[1,1].imshow(th80, cmap='gray')
        ax[1,1].set axis off()
        ax[1,1].set_title('Threshold 80')
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Threshold 80')

Robert's Cross Image

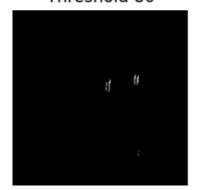


Threshold 75



Threshold 80





Prewit

```
In [132...
          img = cv.imread('test_cropped.jpg', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
          kernelx = np.array([
                  [1, 1, 1],
                  [0, 0, 0],
                  [-1, -1, -1]
           ])
          kernely = np.array([
                  [-1, 0, 1],
                  [-1, 0, 1],
                   [-1, 0, 1]
          ])
          gx = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernelx)
          gy = cv.filter2D(img, cv.CV_16S, kernely)
          prewit_img = np.sqrt(gx**2 + gy**2)
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(5,5))
          ax[0,0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,0].set_title('Original Image')
          ax[0,1].imshow(gx, cmap='gray')
          ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
          ax[0,1].set_title('Kernel x Image')
          ax[1,0].imshow(prewit_img, cmap='gray')
          ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
          ax[1,0].set_title('Prewit Image')
```

```
ax[1,1].imshow(gy, cmap='gray')
 ax[1,1].set_axis_off()
 ax[1,1].set_title('Kernel y Image')
C:\Users\LAB SISTER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8520\1484552036.py:16: RuntimeWa
```

Out[132... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Kernel y Image')

rning: invalid value encountered in sqrt $prewit_img = np.sqrt(gx**2 + gy**2)$

Original Image



Kernel x Image



Prewit Image



Kernel y Image



Prewit dengan Threshold

```
In [28]:
        _, th50 = cv.threshold(prewit_img, 50, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
         _, th70 = cv.threshold(prewit_img, 70, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
         _, th80 = cv.threshold(prewit_img, 80, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY)
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(5,5))
         ax[0,0].imshow(prewit img, cmap='gray')
         ax[0,0].set_axis_off()
         ax[0,0].set_title('Prewit Image')
         ax[0,1].imshow(th50, cmap='gray')
         ax[0,1].set_axis_off()
         ax[0,1].set_title('Threshold 50')
         ax[1,0].imshow(th70, cmap='gray')
         ax[1,0].set_axis_off()
         ax[1,0].set_title('Threshold 75')
         ax[1,1].imshow(th80, cmap='gray')
         ax[1,1].set axis off()
         ax[1,1].set_title('Threshold 80')
```





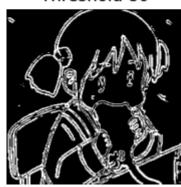
Threshold 50



Threshold 75



Threshold 80



Laplacian of Gaussian

```
In [3]: img = cv.imread('test_cropped.jpg', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
                                 def create_LOG_kernel(size, sigma):
                                               R = size // 2
                                               y, x = np.ogrid[-R:R+1, -R:R+1]
                                                kernel = (1/sigma^{**2}) * ((x^{**2} + y^{**2}) / (sigma^{**2}) - 2) * np.exp(-(x^{**2} + y^{**2}) / (sigm
                                                 return kernel - np.mean(kernel)
                                 def apply_LOG_filter(img, kernel_size=5, sigma=1.0):
                                                kernel = create_LOG_kernel(kernel_size, sigma)
                                                kernel = kernel / np.sum(np.abs(kernel))
                                                filtered_img = cv.filter2D(img, -1, kernel)
                                                return filtered_img
                                 result = apply_LOG_filter(img, kernel_size=17, sigma=1.2)
                                 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,10))
                                 ax[0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
                                 ax[0].set_axis_off()
                                 ax[0].set_title('Original Image')
                                 ax[1].imshow(result, cmap='gray')
```

```
ax[1].set_axis_off()
ax[1].set_title('LoG Image')
```

Out[3]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'LoG Image')







Hasil Akhir

Dari beberapa percobaan menggunakan berbagai macam algoritma deteksi tepi, dengan menggunakan gambar yang ada, didapat dari hasil yang ditunjukkan oleh algoritma **Laplacian of Gaussian** merupakan algoritma deteksi tepi yang cocok digunakan pada gambar tersebut. Dapat dilihat, hasil dari gelap terang tepian Laplacian yang dihasilkan memiliki tingkat presisi yang bagus diimbangi dengan Gaussian agar mengurangi noise yang ada pada hasil, sehingga menghasilkan hasil yang sesuai dibandingkan dengan algoritma yang lain yang menghasilkan deteksi tepi yang kurang sesuai.