Untitled4

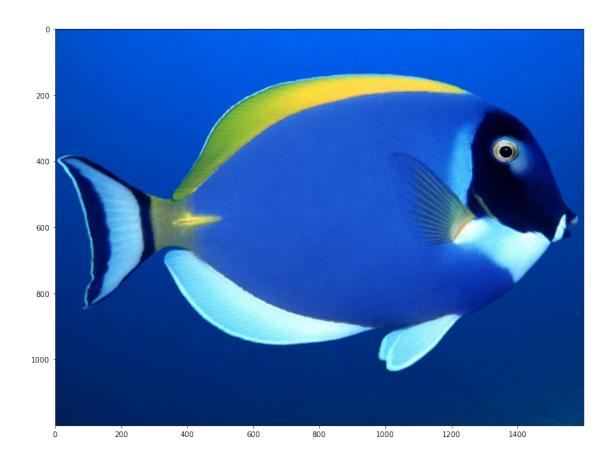
April 27, 2020

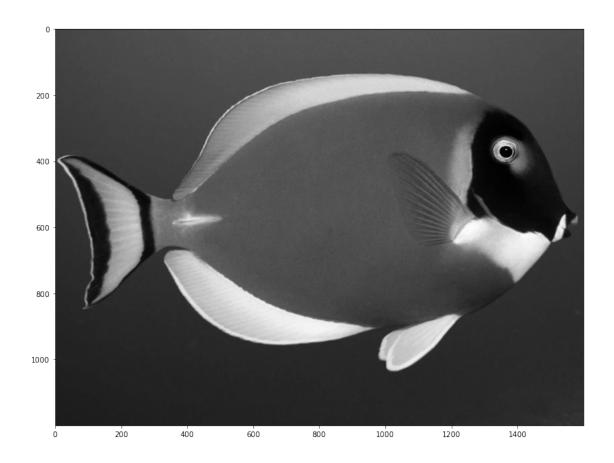
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In [1]: import numpy as np
        import skimage
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.image as mpimg
        import os
        import scipy.misc as sm
        from scipy import ndimage
        from scipy.ndimage.filters import convolve
        from scipy import misc
        import imageio
In [2]:
In [3]: def gaussian_kernel(size, sigma=1):
                size = int(size) // 2
                x, y = np.mgrid[-size:size+1, -size:size+1]
                normal = 1 / (2.0 * np.pi * sigma**2)
                g = np.exp(-((x**2 + y**2) / (2.0*sigma**2))) * normal
                return g
In [4]: def sobel_filters(img):
                Kx = np.array([[-1, 0, 1], [-2, 0, 2], [-1, 0, 1]], np.float32)
                Ky = np.array([[1, 2, 1], [0, 0, 0], [-1, -2, -1]], np.float32)
                Ix = ndimage.filters.convolve(img, Kx)
                Iy = ndimage.filters.convolve(img, Ky)
                G = np.hypot(Ix, Iy)
                G = G / G.max() * 255
                theta = np.arctan2(Iy, Ix)
                return (G, theta)
In [5]: def non_max_suppression(img, D):
            M, N = img.shape
            Z = np.zeros((M,N), dtype=np.int32)
            angle = D * 180. / np.pi
            angle[angle < 0] += 180
```

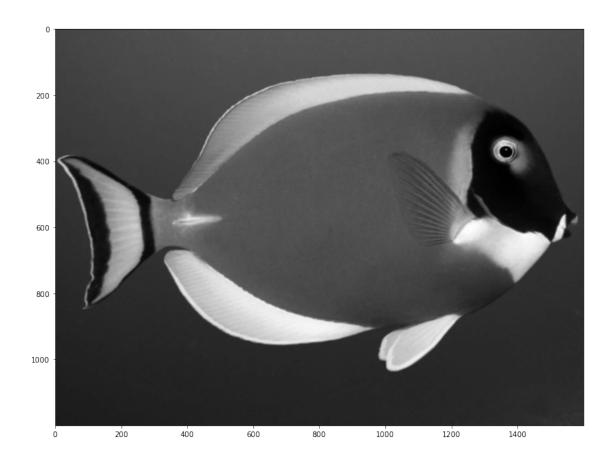
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for j in range(1,N-1):
                    try:
                         q = 255
                         r = 255
                        #angle 0
                         if (0 \le angle[i,j] \le 22.5) or (157.5 \le angle[i,j] \le 180):
                             q = img[i, j+1]
                             r = img[i, j-1]
                         #angle 45
                         elif (22.5 \le angle[i,j] \le 67.5):
                             q = img[i+1, j-1]
                             r = img[i-1, j+1]
                         #angle 90
                         elif (67.5 \le angle[i,j] \le 112.5):
                             q = img[i+1, j]
                             r = img[i-1, j]
                         #angle 135
                         elif (112.5 \le angle[i,j] < 157.5):
                             q = img[i-1, j-1]
                             r = img[i+1, j+1]
                         if (img[i,j] >= q) and (img[i,j] >= r):
                             Z[i,j] = img[i,j]
                         else:
                             Z[i,j] = 0
                    except IndexError as e:
                         pass
            return Z
In [28]: def threshold(img):
             highThreshold = img.max() * 0.15;
             lowThreshold = highThreshold * 0.09;
             M, N = img.shape
             res = np.zeros((M,N), dtype=np.int32)
             weak = np.int32(25)
             strong = np.int32(255)
             strong_i, strong_j = np.where(img >= highThreshold)
             zeros_i, zeros_j = np.where(img < lowThreshold)</pre>
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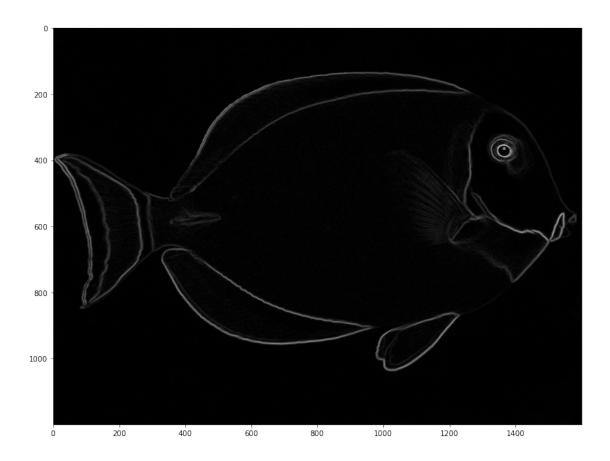
for i in range(1,M-1):

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weak_i, weak_j = np.where((img <= highThreshold) & (img >= lowThreshold))
              res[strong_i, strong_j] = strong
              res[weak_i, weak_j] = weak
              return (res, weak, strong)
In []:
In []:
In [7]: def hysteresis(img, weak, strong=255):
            M, N = img.shape
             for i in range(1, M-1):
                 for j in range(1, N-1):
                     if (img[i,j] == weak):
                          try:
                              if ((img[i+1, j-1] == strong) \text{ or } (img[i+1, j] == strong) \text{ or } (img[i+1, j] == strong)
                                   or (img[i, j-1] == strong) or (img[i, j+1] == strong)
                                   or (img[i-1, j-1] == strong) or (img[i-1, j] == strong) or (img[i-1, j] == strong)
                                   img[i, j] = strong
                              else:
                                   img[i, j] = 0
                          except IndexError as e:
                              pass
            return img
In [20]: img = imageio.imread("2_fish.jpg")
         img = img.astype('int32')
         plt.imshow(img, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
         plt.show()
```









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In [24]: WINMS =non_max_suppression(Mag2,Gradient2)
    #WINMS = Normalize(WINMS)
    plt.imshow(WINMS, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    plt.show()
```

