## **Import Libaries**

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

## **Read Image**

```
In [19]: def read_image():
    path = "/media/rifat/STUDY/4-1/LAB/Image_Processing/image/font.png"
    img = plt.imread(path)
        gray = cv.cvtColor(img,cv.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
        gray = gray*255;
        th,binary = cv.threshold(gray,160,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY);
        return img,gray,binary
```

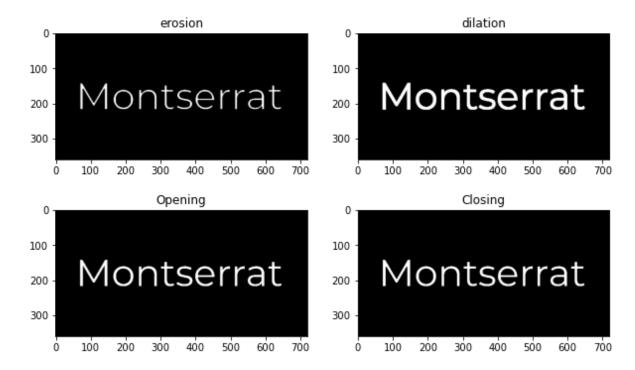
## Morphological\_processing

```
In [81]: | def morphological_change(binary, kernel):
             img erosion = cv.erode(binary, kernel, iterations=1)
             img_dilation = cv.dilate(binary, kernel, iterations=1)
             opening = cv.morphologyEx(binary, cv.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)
             closing = cv.morphologyEx(binary, cv.MORPH CLOSE, kernel)
             plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
             plt.subplot(2,2,1)
             plt.imshow(img erosion,cmap = 'gray')
             plt.title("erosion")
             plt.subplot(2,2,2)
             plt.imshow(img_dilation,cmap = 'gray')
             plt.title("dilation")
             plt.subplot(2,2,3)
             plt.imshow(opening,cmap = 'gray')
             plt.title("Opening")
             plt.subplot(2,2,4)
             plt.imshow(closing,cmap = 'gray')
             plt.title("Closing")
             plt.show()
```

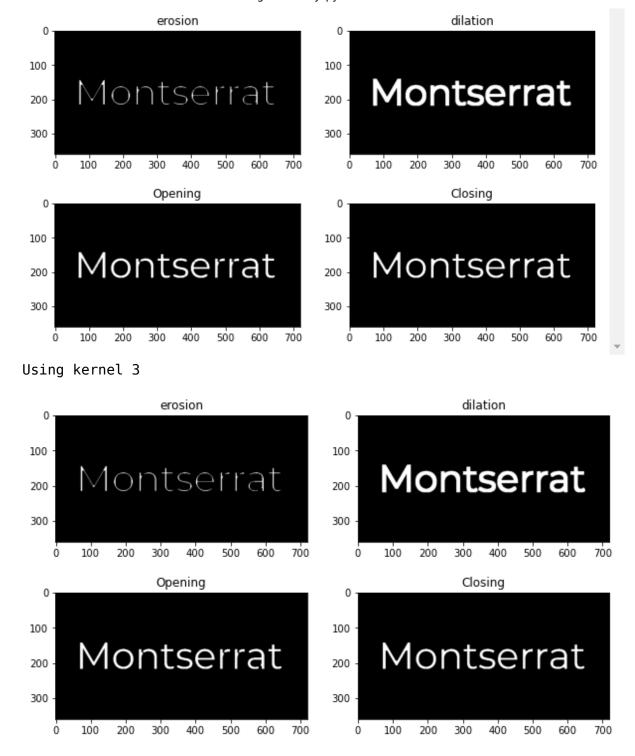
#### Main

```
_name__ == "__main__":
In [82]:
         if
             img,gray,binary = read_image()
             print("Using kernel 1")
             kernel1 = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
             morphological_change(binary, kernel)
             print("Using kernel 2")
             kernel2 = np.array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                                  [0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
                                  [0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
                                  [0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
                                  [1, 0, 0, 0, 1]
                                 ],np.uint8)
             morphological_change(binary, kernel2)
             print("Using kernel 3")
             kernel3 = np.array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                                  [1, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                                  [1, 0, 1, 0, 1],
                                  [1, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                                  [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
                                 ],np.uint8)
             morphological_change(binary, kernel3)
```

Using kernel 1



Using kernel 2



#### **Erosion**

Morphological erosion removes floating pixels and thin lines so that only substantive objects remain. Remaining lines appear thinner and shapes appear smaller.

#### **Dilation**

Morphological dilation makes objects more visible and fills in small holes in objects. Lines

appear thicker, and filled shapes appear larger.

## **Opening**

The opening operation erodes an image and then dilates the eroded image, using the same structuring element for both operations.

# Closing

The closing operation dilates an image and then erodes the dilated image, using the same structuring element for both operations.