

**SUBJECT CODE:ITA0527**

**SUBJECT NAME:**

**COMPUTER VISION**

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2	GAUSSIAN BLUR	
3	CANNY FUNCTION	
4	DILATE FUNCTION	
5	ERODE FUNCTION	
6	BASIC VIDEO IN SLOW AND FAST MOTION	
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8	IMAGE - BIG TO SMALL SIZE	
9	ROTATION OF IMAGE 90 DEGREE	
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36	OBJECT RECOGNITION	
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## 1. Perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image. • Read an image in python and Convert an Image to Grayscale

**AIM:** To Perform Basic Operations to Read Image and Convert to Grayscale using Python

### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
image = cv2.imread(r'/content/leaf.jpg')
if image is None:
    print("Error: Image not found.")
else:
    grayscale_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    cv2_imshow(image)
    cv2_imshow(grayscale_image)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

### INPUT:



### OUTPUT:



### RESULT:

Gray scale conversion using python is successfully implemented.

## 2. Perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image. • Read an image in python and Convert an Image to Blur using GaussianBlur.

**AIM:**To Perform Basic Operations to Read Image and Convert to Blur using GaussianBlur.

### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
print(kernel)
path = "/content/leaf.jpg"
img =cv2.imread(path)
imgGray = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
imgBlur = cv2.GaussianBlur(imgGray,(7,7),0)
cv2_imshow(imgBlur)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

### INPUT:



### OUTPUT:



### RESULT:

The python program to convert image to blur using gaussian blur.

### 3. Perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image• Read an image in python and Convert an Image to show outline using Canny function

**AIM:**To Perform Basic Operations to Convert image to show outline Canny function in Python

#### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
print(kernel)
path = "/content/leaf.jpg"
img =cv2.imread(path)
imgGray = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
imgBlur = cv2.GaussianBlur(imgGray,(7,7),0)
imgCanny = cv2.Canny(imgBlur,100,200)
cv2_imshow(imgCanny)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

#### INPUT:



#### OUTPUT:



#### RESULT:

The python program to convert image to outline using canny function.

#### 4. Perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image• Read an image in python and Dilate an Image using Dilate function

**AIM:**To Perform Basic Operations to Read Image and Dilate an Image using Python

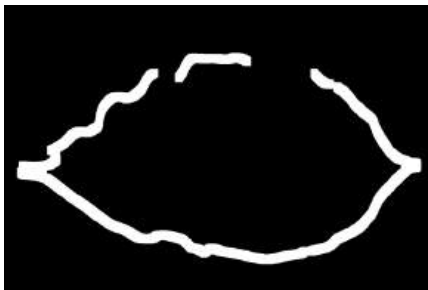
##### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
print(kernel)
path = "/content/leaf.jpg"
img =cv2.imread(path)
imgGray = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
imgBlur = cv2.GaussianBlur(imgGray,(7,7),0)
imgCanny = cv2.Canny(imgBlur,100,200)
imgDilation = cv2.dilate(imgCanny,kernel , iterations = 10)
imgEroded = cv2.erode(imgDilation,kernel,iterations=2)
cv2_imshow(imgEroded)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

##### INPUT:



##### OUTPUT:



##### RESULT:

The python program to convert image to outline using dilate function.

## 5. Perform basic Image Handling and processing operations on the image• Read an image in python and Erode an Image using erode function

**AIM:**The Aim of the experiment is to Read an image in python and Erode an Image using erode function

### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
path = "/content/leaf.jpg"
img = cv2.imread(path)
imgGray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
imgEroded = cv2.erode(imgGray, kernel, iterations=1)
cv2_imshow(img)
cv2_imshow(imgEroded)
```

### INPUT:



### OUTPUT:



## 6. Perform basic video processing operations on the captured video• Read captured video in python and display the video, in slow motion and in fast motion.



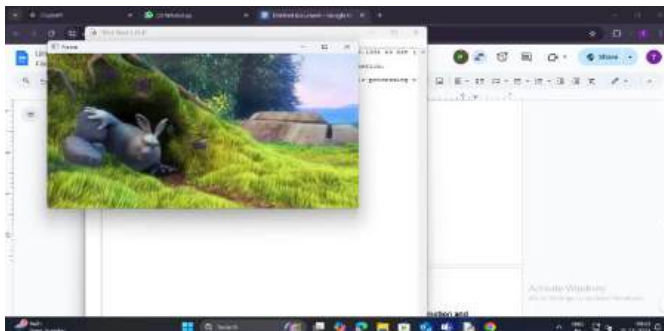
**AIM:**The Aim of the Experiment is to Read captured video in python and display the video, in slow motion and in fast motion

### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
video_path = r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\SampleVideo_1280x720_1mb.mp4"
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)

if not cap.isOpened():
    print("Error opening video file")
else:
    while cap.isOpened():
        ret, frame = cap.read()
        if ret:
            cv2.imshow('Frame', frame)
            if cv2.waitKey(250) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
                break
        else:
            break
    cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

### OUTPUT :



## 7. Capture video from web Camera and Display the video, in slow motion and in fast motion operations on the captured video

**AIM:**The Aim is to Capture video from web Camera and Display the video, in slow motion and in fast motion operations on the captured video

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

if not cap.isOpened():
    print("Error: Unable to access the webcam")
    exit()

print("Press 's' for slow motion, 'f' for fast motion, 'n' for normal speed, and 'q' to quit.")
delay = 30

while True:
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Error: Unable to read from webcam")
        break
    cv2.imshow("Webcam Video", frame)
    key = cv2.waitKey(delay) & 0xFF

    if key == ord('q'):
        break
    elif key == ord('s'):
        delay = 100
    elif key == ord('f'):
        delay = 10
    elif key == ord('n'):
        delay = 30
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

**8. Scaling an image to its Bigger and Smaller sizes.**

**AIM:**The Aim is resize the image from bigger to smaller size

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg",cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
img = cv2.resize(img,(600,600))
cv2_imshow(img)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 9. ROTATION 90 ALONG DEGREE

**AIM:** The Aim of the Experiment is to perform Rotation of an image along 90 degree

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
path = r"/content/leaf.jpg"
src = cv2.imread(path)
window_name = 'Image'
image = cv2.rotate(src, cv2.ROTATE_90_COUNTERCLOCKWISE)
cv2_imshow(image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 10.ROTATION 180 ALONG DEGREE

**AIM:**The Aim of the Experiment is to perform Rotation of an image along 180 degree

### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
path=r"/content/leaf.jpg"
src = cv2.imread(path)
window_name = 'Image'
image = cv2.rotate(src, cv2.ROTATE_180)
cv2_imshow(image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

### INPUT:



### OUTPUT:



## 11. ROTATION 270 ALONG DEGREE

**AIM:** The Aim of the Experiment is to perform Rotation of an image along 270 degree

### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
path = r"/content/leaf.jpg"
src = cv2.imread(path)
window_name = 'Image'
image = cv2.rotate(src, cv2.ROTATE_90_CLOCKWISE)
cv2_imshow(image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 12. Perform Affine Transformation on the image.

**AIM:** To perform affine transformation in an image

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
```

```
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
rows, cols, _ = img.shape
pts1 = np.float32([[50, 50], [200, 50], [50, 200]])
pts2 = np.float32([[10, 100], [200, 50], [100, 250]])
M = cv2.getAffineTransform(pts1, pts2)
dst = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (cols, rows))
cv2_imshow(dst)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### 13. Perform Perspective Transformation on the image.

**AIM:** To perform perspective transformation on an image

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
```

```

from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
rows,cols,ch = img.shape
pts1 = np.float32([[56,65],[368,52],[28,387],[389,390]])
pts2 = np.float32([[100,50],[300,0],[0,300],[300,300]])
M = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1,pts2)
dst = cv2.warpPerspective(img,M,(cols, rows))
cv2_imshow(dst)

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



#### 14. Perform Perspective Transformation on the Video.

**AIM:** To perform perspective transformation on a video

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
video_path = r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\SampleVideo_1280x720_1mb.mp4"

```

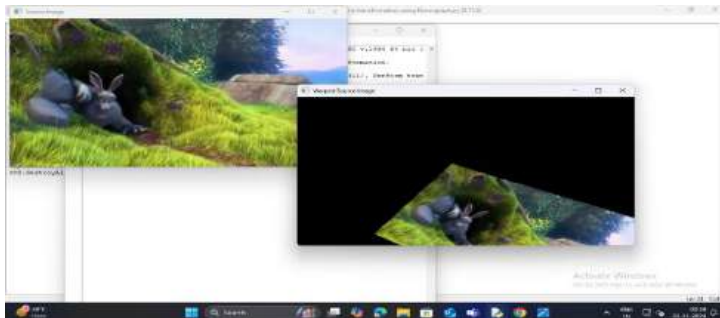


```

cap = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
if not cap.isOpened():
    print("Error: Unable to open the video file")
    exit()
ret, im_src = cap.read()
if not ret:
    print("Error: Unable to read the video frame")
    cap.release()
    exit()
pts_src = np.array([[141, 131], [480, 159], [493, 630], [64, 601]])
pts_dst = np.array([[318, 256], [534, 372], [316, 670], [73, 473]])
im_dst = np.zeros_like(im_src)
h, status = cv2.findHomography(pts_src, pts_dst)
im_out = cv2.warpPerspective(im_src, h, (im_src.shape[1], im_src.shape[0]))
cv2.imshow("Source Image", im_src)
cv2.imshow("Destination Image", im_dst)
cv2.imshow("Warped Source Image", im_out)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

## OUTPUT:



## 15. Perform transformation using Homography matrix

**AIM:** To perform transformation in an image using homography matrix

### PROGRAM:

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
im_src = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")

```

```
pts_src = np.array([[141, 131], [480, 159], [493, 630],[64, 601]])
im_dst = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
pts_dst = np.array([[318, 256],[534, 372],[316, 670],[73, 473]])
h, status = cv2.findHomography(pts_src, pts_dst)
if im_dst is not None:
    im_out = cv2.warpPerspective(im_src, h,
    (im_dst.shape[1],im_dst.shape[0]))
    from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
    cv2_imshow(im_src)
    cv2_imshow(im_dst)
    cv2_imshow(im_out)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
else:
    print("Error: Could not load destination image.")
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 16.. Perform transformation using Direct Linear Transformation

**AIM:**To perform transformation in an image using direct linear transformation

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img1 = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
```

```

img2 = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
pts1 = np.array([[50, 50], [200, 50], [50, 200], [200, 200]])
pts2 = np.array([[100, 100], [300, 100], [100, 300], [300, 300]])
H, _ = cv2.findHomography(pts1, pts2)
dst = cv2.warpPerspective(img1, H, (img2.shape[1], img2.shape[0]))
cv2_imshow(img1)
cv2_imshow(img2)
cv2_imshow(dst)

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 17. Perform Edge detection using canny method

**AIM:** To detect edges of an image using canny method

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
img = cv2.imread(r"C:/Users/ADMIN/Pictures/images (1).jfif")
cv2.imshow('Original', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)

```

```

img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
# Blur the image for better edge detection
img_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (3,3), 0)
sobelx = cv2.Sobel(src=img_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV_64F, dx=1, dy=0, ksize=5)
cv2.imshow('Sobel X', sobelx)
cv2.waitKey(0)
input

```



**OUTPUT:**



## 18.Perform Edge detection using Sobel Matrix along X axis

**AIM:**To perform edge detection using sobel matrix along x-axis

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
cv2_imshow(img)

```

```
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (3,3), 0)
sobelx = cv2.Sobel(src=img_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV_64F, dx=1, dy=0,
ksize=5)
cv2_imshow(sobelx)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 19.Perform Edge detection using Sobel Matrix along Y axis

**AIM:**To perform edge detection using sobel matrix along y-axis

**PROGRAM:**

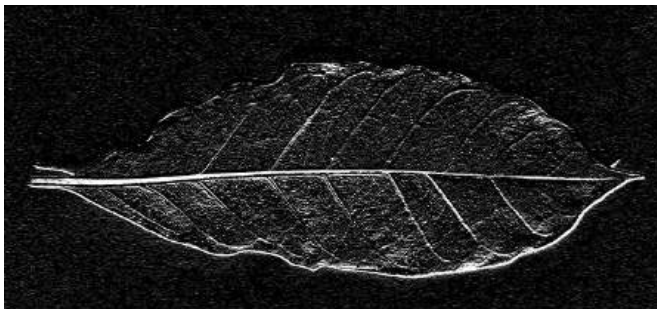
```
import cv2
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
cv2_imshow(img)
```

```
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (3,3), 0)
sobely = cv2.Sobel(src=img_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV_64F, dx=0, dy=1,
ksize=5)
cv2.imshow(sobely)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## **20.Perform Edge detection using Sobel Matrix along XY axis**

**AIM:**To perform edge detection in an image using sobel matrix along xy axis

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
kernel = np.array([[0,1,0], [1,-8,1], [0,1,0]])
sharpened = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, kernel)
cv2.imshow('Original', gray)
cv2.imshow('Sharpened', sharpened)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

**Input**



**OUTPUT:**



**21. Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask with negative centre coefficient.**

**AIM:** To perform sharpening of image using laplacian mask with negative centre coefficient.

**PROGRAM:**

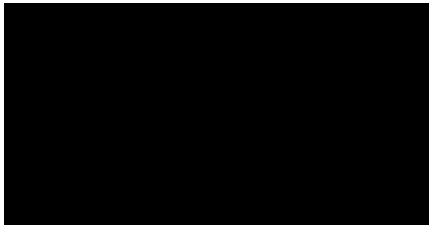
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
```

```
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
kernel = np.array([[0,1,0], [1,-8,1], [0,1,0]])
sharpened = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, kernel)
cv2_imshow(gray)
cv2_imshow(sharpened)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## **22.Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask implemented with an extension of diagonal neighbours**

**AIM:** To Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask implemented with an extension of diagonal neighbours

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif")
```



```
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
kernel = np.array([[0,1,0], [1,-4,1], [0,1,0]])
sharpened = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, kernel)
cv2.imshow('Original', gray)
cv2.imshow('Sharpened', sharpened)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

#### INPUT:



#### OUTPUT:



### 23. Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask with positive centre coefficient.

**AIM:** To Perform Sharpening of Image using Laplacian mask with positive centre coefficient.

#### PROGRAM:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
kernel = np.array([[0,1,0], [1,-8,1], [0,1,0]])
sharpened = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, kernel)
cv2.imshow('Original', gray)
cv2.imshow('Sharpened', sharpened)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 24.. Perform Sharpening of Image using unsharp masking.

**AIM:** To perform sharpening of image using unsharp masking.

**PROGRAM:**

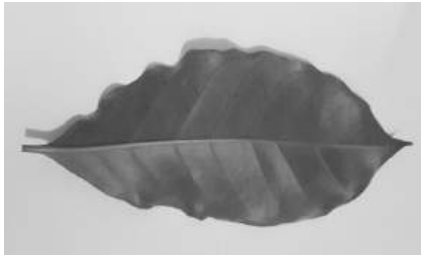
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
laplacian_kernel = np.array([[0, 1, 0],
    [1, -4, 1],
```

```
[0, 1, 0]])  
laplacian = cv2.filter2D(gray, -1, laplacian_kernel)  
sharpened = cv2.add(gray, laplacian)  
cv2_imshow(gray)  
cv2_imshow(sharpened)
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## **25. Perform Sharpening of Image using High-Boost Masks.**

**AIM:**

To Perform Sharpening of Image using High-Boost Masks.

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2  
resized_img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\girl.png")  
if resized_img is None:  
    print("Error: Could not load the main image. Check the file path.")  
    exit()  
resized_wm = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif")
```

```

if resized_wm is None:
    print("Error: Could not load the watermark image. Check the file path.")
    exit()
resized_wm = cv2.resize(resized_wm, (100, 100))
h_img, w_img, _ = resized_img.shape
h_wm, w_wm, _ = resized_wm.shape

center_y = int(h_img / 2)
center_x = int(w_img / 2)

top_y = center_y - int(h_wm / 2)
left_x = center_x - int(w_wm / 2)
bottom_y = top_y + h_wm
right_x = left_x + w_wm

if top_y < 0 or left_x < 0 or bottom_y > h_img or right_x > w_img:
    print("Error: Watermark size exceeds the boundaries of the main image.")
    exit()

roi = resized_img[top_y:bottom_y, left_x:right_x]

result = cv2.addWeighted(roi, 1, resized_wm, 0.3, 0)

resized_img[top_y:bottom_y, left_x:right_x] = result

filename = (r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif")
cv2.imwrite(filename, resized_img)

cv2.imshow("Resized Input Image", resized_img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

### INPUT:



### OUTPUT:



## **26.Perform Sharpening of Image using Gradient masking**

**AIM:**To perform sharpening of image using gradient sharpening.

### **PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
image = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif",
cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
if image is None:
    print("Error: Could not load the image. Check the file path.")
    exit()
gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```

sobel_x = cv2.Sobel(gray_image, cv2.CV_64F, 1, 0, ksize=3)
sobel_y = cv2.Sobel(gray_image, cv2.CV_64F, 0, 1, ksize=3)
gradient_magnitude = cv2.magnitude(sobel_x, sobel_y)
gradient_magnitude = cv2.convertScaleAbs(gradient_magnitude)
alpha = 1
beta = 0.5
sharpened_image = cv2.addWeighted(gray_image, alpha, gradient_magnitude,
beta,0)
cv2.imshow("Original Image", gray_image)
cv2.imshow("Gradient Magnitude (Mask)", gradient_magnitude)
cv2.imshow("Sharpened Image", sharpened_image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 27. Insert water marking to the image using OpenCV.

**AIM:** To perform watermarking to the image using opencv.

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
wm = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
h_wm, w_wm = wm.shape[:2]
h_img, w_img = img.shape[:2]
center_x = int(w_img/2)
center_y = int(h_img/2)
top_y = center_y - int(h_wm/2)

```

```

left_x = center_x - int(w_wm/2)
bottom_y = top_y + h_wm
right_x = left_x + w_wm
roi = img[top_y:bottom_y, left_x:right_x]
result = cv2.addWeighted(roi, 1, wm, 0.3, 0)
img[top_y:bottom_y, left_x:right_x] = result
cv2_imshow(img)

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



## 28.Do Cropping, Copying and pasting image inside another image using OpenCV

**AIM:**To perform cropping,copying and pasting an image inside another image using opencv.

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
image = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
img2 = cv2.imread("/content/leaf.jpg")
print(image.shape)
cv2_imshow(image)
imageCopy = image.copy()

```

```

cv2.circle(imageCopy, (100, 100), 30, (255, 0, 0), -1)
cv2_imshow(image)
cv2_imshow(imageCopy)
cropped_image = image[80:280, 150:330]
cv2_imshow(cropped_image)
cv2.imwrite("Cropped Image.jpg", cropped_image)
dst = cv2.addWeighted(image, 0.5, img2, 0.7, 0)
img_arr = np.hstack((image, img2))
cv2_imshow(img_arr)
cv2_imshow(dst)

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



**29.. Find the boundary of the image using Convolution kernel for the given image**

**AIM:**To find the boundary of the image using a convolution kernel for the given image.

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
image = cv2.imread('/content/leaf.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
sobel_x = np.array([[ -1,  0,  1],
                    [ -2,  0,  2],
                    [ -1,  0,  1]])
sobel_y = np.array([[ -1, -2, -1],
                    [  0,  0,  0],
                    [  1,  2,  1]])

```



```

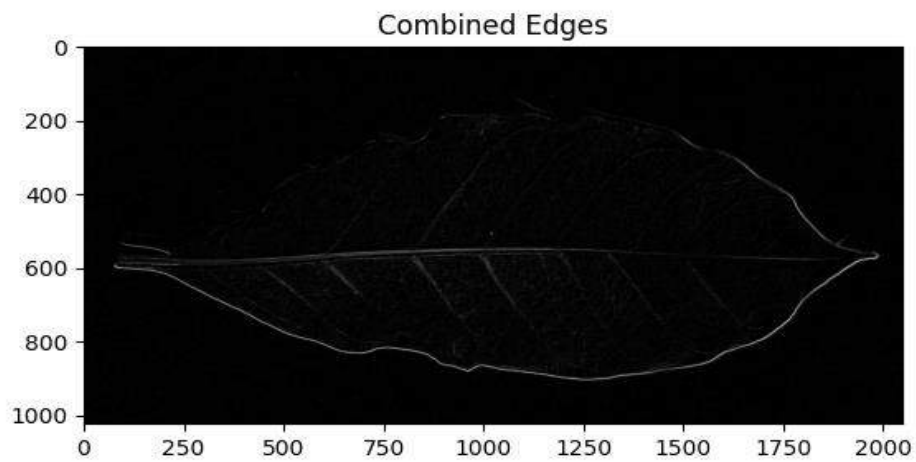
edges_x = cv2.filter2D(image, -1, sobel_x)
edges_y = cv2.filter2D(image, -1, sobel_y)
edges = cv2.magnitude(edges_x.astype(np.float32),
edges_y.astype(np.float32))
edges = cv2.normalize(edges, None, 0, 255,
cv2.NORM_MINMAX).astype(np.uint8)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title('Edges X')
plt.imshow(edges_x, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title('Edges Y')
plt.imshow(edges_y, cmap='gray')
plt.figure()
plt.title('Combined Edges')
plt.imshow(edges, cmap='gray')
plt.show()

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### 30.Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Erosion technique

**AIM:**To perform morphological operations on opencv using erosion technique.

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
image = cv2.imread('/content/leaf.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
```

```

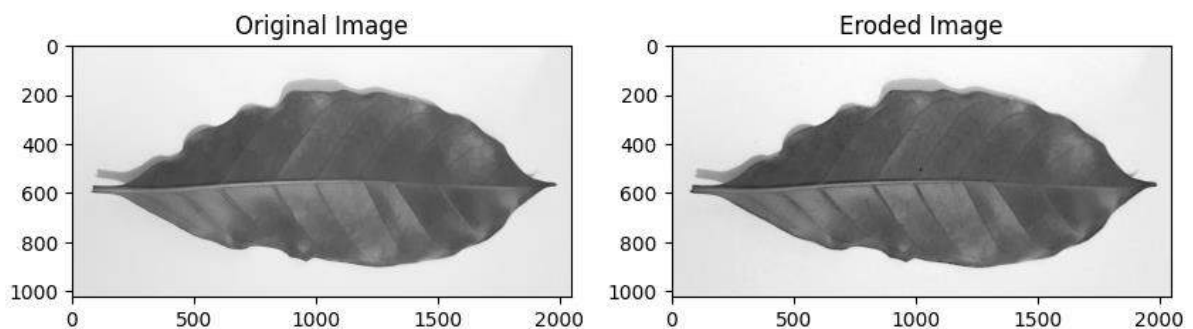
kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
eroded_image = cv2.erode(image, kernel, iterations=1)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Eroded Image')
plt.imshow(eroded_image, cmap='gray')
plt.show()

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### 31.Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Dilation technique

**AIM:**To perform morphological operations based on opencv using dilation technique.

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
image = cv2.imread('/content/leaf.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

```

```

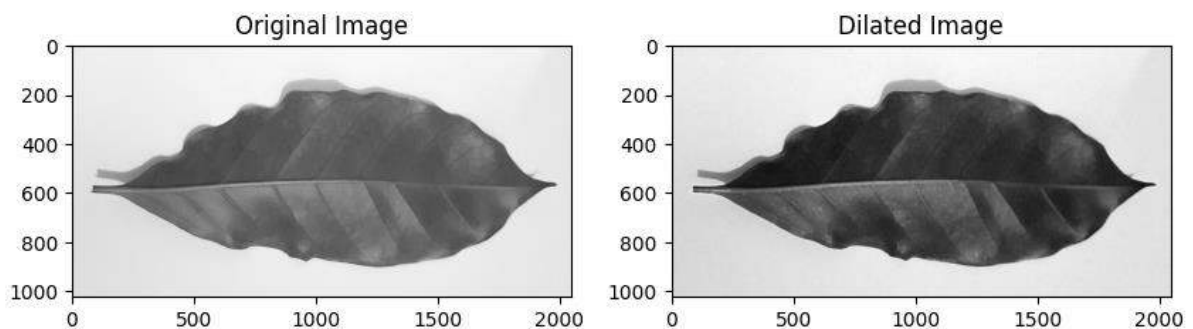
kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
dilated_image = cv2.dilate(image, kernel, iterations=1)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Dilated Image')
plt.imshow(dilated_image, cmap='gray')
plt.show()

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### 32. Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Opening technique.

**AIM:** To perform morphological operations based on open cv using opening technique.

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
import numpy as np

```

```

img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif",
cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)
opening = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)
cv2.imshow("Original", img)
cv2.imshow("opening", opening)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### **33.. Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Closing technique.**

**AIM:**To perform operations based on opencv using closure technique.

**PROGRAM:**

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif",
cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)

```

```
closing = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
cv2.imshow("Original", img)
cv2.imshow("Closing", closing)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### **34.. Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Morphological Gradient technique**

**AIM:** To perform morphological operations based on opencv using morphological gradient technique.

**PROGRAM:**

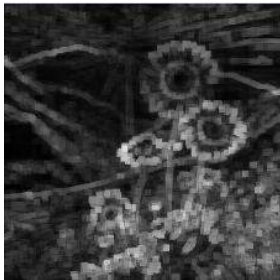
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif",
cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
```

```
kernel = np.ones((5,5), np.uint8)
grad = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH_GRADIENT, kernel)
cv2.imshow("Original", img)
cv2.imshow("Gradient", grad)
cv2.waitKey
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### 35.Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Top hat technique.

**AIM:**To perform morphological operations based on open cv using top hat technique.

**PROGRAM:**

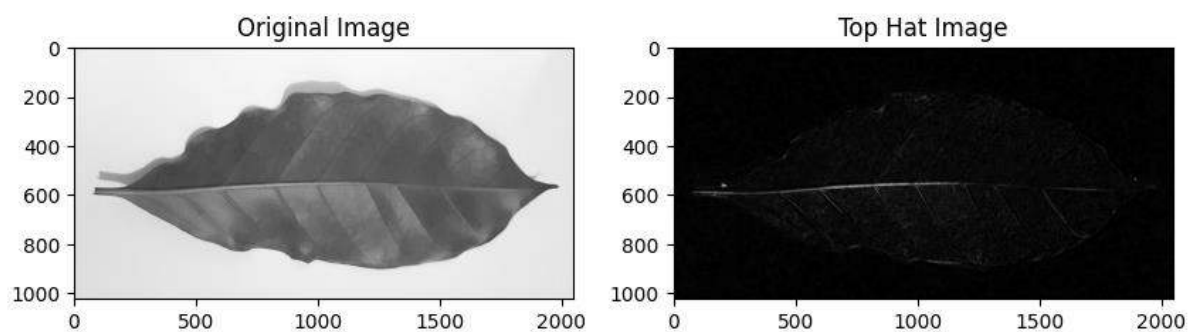
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
image = cv2.imread('/content/leaf.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
kernel = np.ones((15, 15), np.uint8)
top_hat = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_TOPHAT, kernel)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Top Hat Image')
plt.imshow(top_hat, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### 36.. Morphological operations based on OpenCV using Black hat technique.

**AIM:** To perform morphological operations based on opencv using black hat technique.

**PROGRAM:**

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
image = cv2.imread('/content/leaf.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
kernel = np.ones((15, 15), np.uint8)
black_hat = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_BLACKHAT, kernel)
```

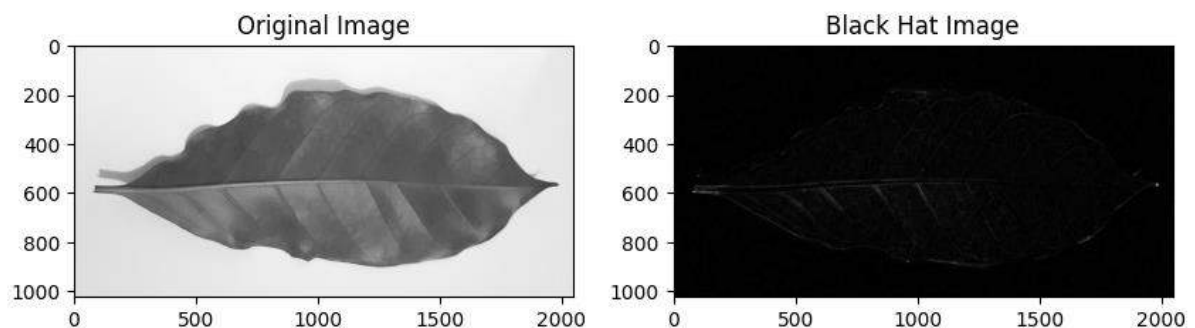


```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Black Hat Image')
plt.imshow(black_hat, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



**37. Recognise LEAF from the given image by general Object recognition using OpenCV.**

**AIM:** To recognize leaf from the given image by general object recognition using opencv.

**PROGRAM:**

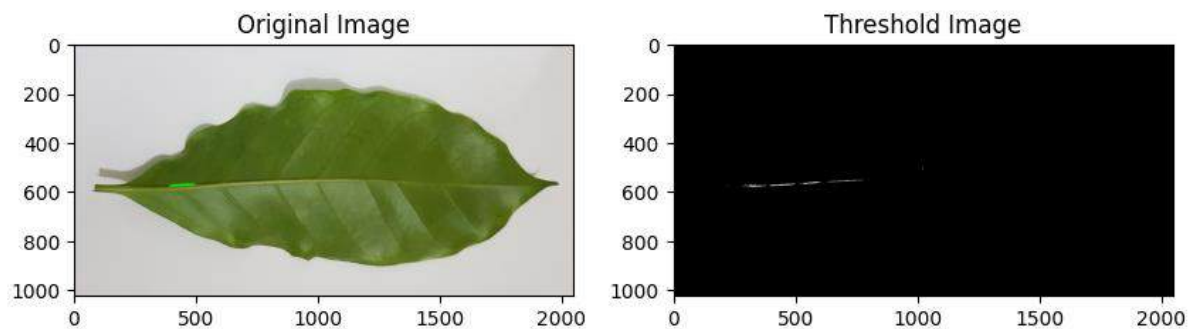
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
image = cv2.imread('/content/leaf.jpg')
gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (5, 5), 0)
```

```
_, thresh = cv2.threshold(blurred, 60, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
contours, _ = cv2.findContours(thresh, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL,
cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
leaf_contour = max(contours, key=cv2.contourArea)
cv2.drawContours(image, [leaf_contour], -1, (0, 255, 0), 3)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Threshold Image')
plt.imshow(thresh, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**



### 38.Using Opencv play Video in Reverse mode

**AIM:**To play video in reverse using opencv.

#### PROGRAM

```
import cv2
video_path = r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\SampleVideo_1280x720_1mb.mp4"
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
if not cap.isOpened():
    print("Error: Could not open the video file. Check the file path.")
    exit()
total_frames = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_COUNT))
current_frame = total_frames - 1
```

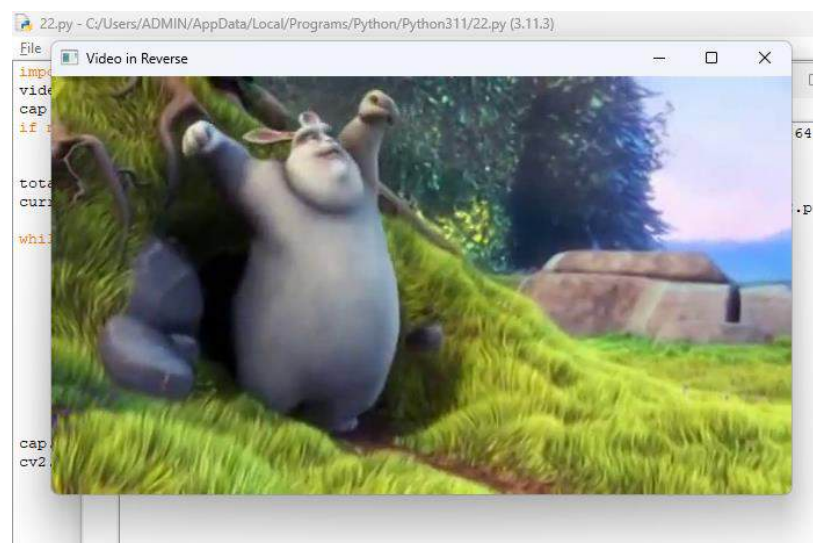
```

while current_frame >= 0:
    cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_POS_FRAMES, current_frame)
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print(f"Error: Unable to read frame {current_frame}.")
        break
    cv2.imshow('Video in Reverse', frame)

    if cv2.waitKey(25) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
    current_frame -= 1
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

### OUTPUT:



## 39.. Face Detection using Opencv

**AIM:**To recognize face using opencv.

### PROGRAM:

```

import cv2
image_path = r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\images (1).jfif"
img = cv2.imread(image_path)
if img is None:
    print("Error: Could not load the image. Check the file path.")
    exit()
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

```

```

haar_cascade_path = cv2.data.haarcascades +
"haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml"
face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(haar_cascade_path)

if face_cascade.empty():
    print("Error: Could not load the Haar Cascade file.")
    exit()
faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5)

for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
    cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
cv2.imshow('Faces Detected', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

#### 40. Draw Rectangular shape and extract objects

**AIM:**To draw a rectangular shape in the image to extract objects

##### PROGRAM:

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
image = cv2.imread('/content/leaf.jpg')
gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (5, 5), 0)
_, thresh = cv2.threshold(blurred, 60, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)

```

```
contours, _ = cv2.findContours(thresh, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL,  
cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)  
output_image = image.copy()  
for contour in contours:  
    x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)  
    cv2.rectangle(output_image, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)  
    extracted_object = image[y:y + h, x:x + w]  
    cv2.imshow(extracted_object)  
cv2.imshow(output_image)  
cv2.waitKey(0)  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

**INPUT:**



**OUTPUT:**

