



Fig1 : MHI for person1_gesture7_com (After 3 secs)

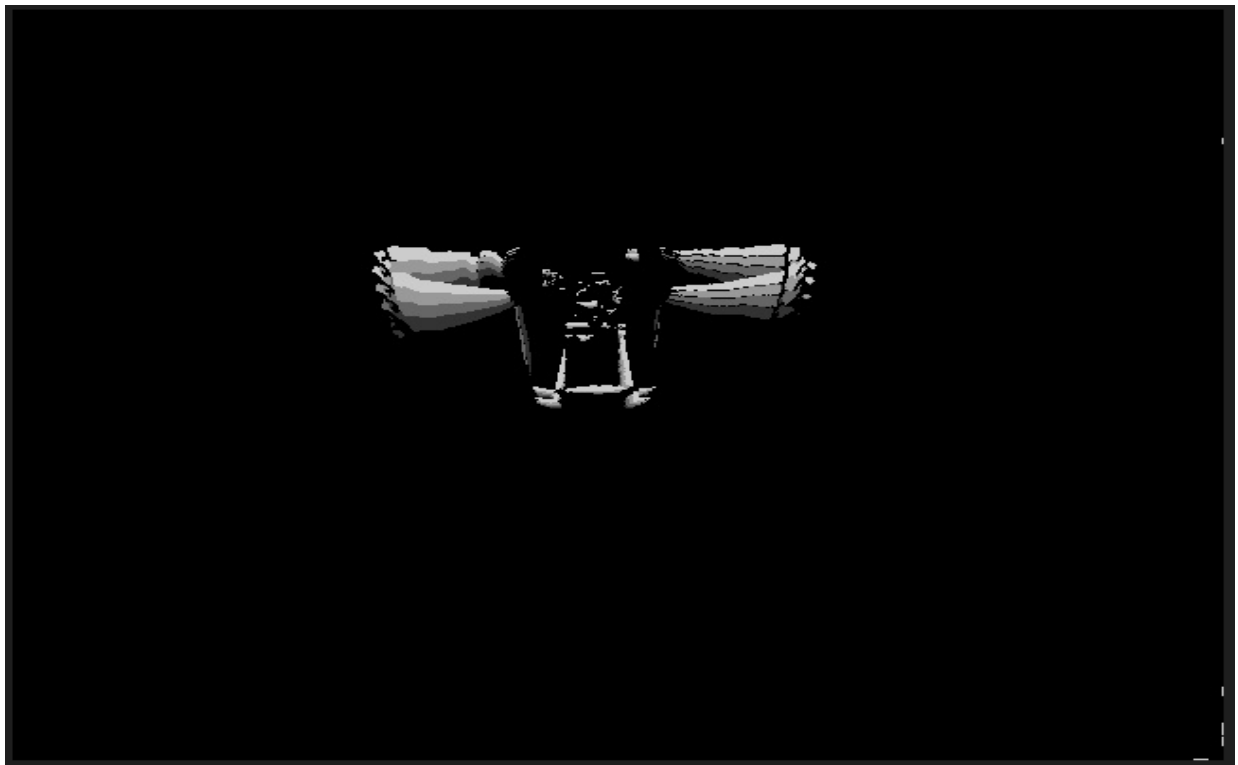


Fig2 : MHI for person2_gesture5_com (After 2 secs)



Fig3 : MHI for person4_gesture7_com (After 2 secs)

Summary

In the code, three video files are read in, examined frame by frame, and motion history images are produced for each video file. Each video file is iterated over by the code, which reads the first frame. The motion history image (MHI) is initialized as a numpy array of zeros with the same size as the frame once the frame is converted to grayscale. The absolute difference between the current frame and the previous frame is calculated for each succeeding frame using `cv2.absdiff`. Using `cv2.threshold`, pixels with intensities above the threshold are set to 1 and those with intensities below the threshold are set to 0. `cv2.imshow` is used to display the MHI and the current frame, and when the previous frame has been processed, the MHI is stored as a JPEG image. After that, the loop is repeated until every frame has been processed. In conclusion, the code shows how to compute motion history images for a series of video frames using OpenCV in Python.