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Tugas 1

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import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
# Function to display images
def display_image(img, title="Image"):
  plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
  plt.title(title)
  plt.axis('off')
  plt.show()
# Function to load an image safely
def load_image(path):
  image = cv2.imread(path)
  if image is None:
    raise FileNotFoundError(f"Image at path '{path}' not found.")
  return image
# Load a sample image
image_path = "telu.png" # Replace with your image path
  image = load_image(image_path)
except FileNotFoundError as e:
  print(e)
  image = None
# 1. Ekstraksi Garis dengan Hough Transform
def extract_lines_hough(image):
  gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
  edges = cv2.Canny(gray, 50, 150, apertureSize=3)
  lines = cv2.HoughLines(edges, 1, np.pi / 180, 200)
  result = image.copy()
  if lines is not None:
    for rho, theta in lines[:, 0]:
```

```
a = np.cos(theta)
       b = np.sin(theta)
       x0 = a * rho
      y0 = b * rho
       x1 = int(x0 + 1000 * (-b))
       y1 = int(y0 + 1000 * (a))
      x2 = int(x0 - 1000 * (-b))
       y2 = int(y0 - 1000 * (a))
       cv2.line(result, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 0, 255), 2)
  display_image(result, "Hough Transform - Lines")
# 2. Template Matching untuk Deteksi Objek
def template matching(image, template path):
    template = load_image(template_path)
  except FileNotFoundError as e:
    print(e)
    return
  gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  template gray = cv2.cvtColor(template, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  res = cv2.matchTemplate(gray, template_gray, cv2.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED)
  min val, max val, min loc, max loc = cv2.minMaxLoc(res)
  h, w = template_gray.shape
  top_left = max_loc
  bottom_right = (top_left[0] + w, top_left[1] + h)
  result = image.copy()
  cv2.rectangle(result, top left, bottom right, (255, 0, 0), 2)
  display_image(result, "Template Matching")
# 3. Pembuatan Pyramid Gambar
def create_image_pyramid(image):
  pyramid = [image]
  for i in range(3):
    image = cv2.pyrDown(image)
    pyramid.append(image)
  for i, level in enumerate(pyramid):
    display image(level, f"Pyramid Level {i}")
# 4. Deteksi Lingkaran Menggunakan Hough Transform
def detect_circles_hough(image):
  gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
gray = cv2.medianBlur(gray, 5)
  circles = cv2.HoughCircles(gray, cv2.HOUGH_GRADIENT, 1, 20,
                  param1=50, param2=30, minRadius=0, maxRadius=0)
  result = image.copy()
  if circles is not None:
     circles = np.uint16(np.around(circles))
     for i in circles[0, :]:
       cv2.circle(result, (i[0], i[1]), i[2], (0, 255, 0), 2)
       cv2.circle(result, (i[0], i[1]), 2, (0, 0, 255), 3)
  display_image(result, "Hough Transform - Circles")
# 5. Ekstraksi Warna Dominan pada Gambar
def extract_dominant_color(image, k=3):
  data = image.reshape((-1, 3))
  kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=k)
  kmeans.fit(data)
  dominant_colors = np.array(kmeans.cluster_centers_, dtype='uint8')
  bar = np.zeros((50, 300, 3), dtype='uint8')
  steps = 300 // k
  for i, color in enumerate(dominant_colors):
     bar[:, i * steps:(i + 1) * steps, :] = color
  display_image(bar, "Dominant Colors")
# 6. Deteksi Kontur pada Gambar
def detect contours(image):
  gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
  blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (5, 5), 0)
  edges = cv2.Canny(blurred, 50, 150)
  contours, _ = cv2.findContours(edges, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL,
cv2.CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
  result = image.copy()
  cv2.drawContours(result, contours, -1, (0, 255, 0), 2)
  display_image(result, "Contours")
# panggil fungsi jika gambar sudah di loaded
if image is not None:
  extract_lines_hough(image)
  template_matching(image, "telu.png")
  create_image_pyramid(image)
  detect_circles_hough(image)
```

extract_dominant_color(image)
detect_contours(image)

Hasil Run kode dan Analisa

 Hough Transform – Lines Hough Transform - Lines



Analisa:

- a. Fungsi ini mendeteksi garis lurus pada gambar menggunakan transformasi Hough
- b. Jika ada garis yang terdeteksi ditampilkan dengan warna merah pada gambar

2. Template Matching Template Matching

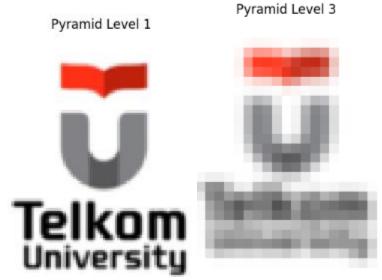


Analisa:

- a. Fungsi ini mencocokan template kecil (sub-image) ke dalam gambar utama.
- b. Objek yang cocok akan ditandai dengan kotak biru

3. Pyramid





Analisa:

a. Fungsi ini menghasilkan gambar piramida dengan resolusi yang Semakin menurun mulai dari piramida level 0 sampai piramida level 3

4. Hough Transform - circle

Hough Transform - Circles



Analisa:

- a. Fungsi ini mendeteksi lingkaran dalam gambar menggunakan transformasi Hough
- b. Lingkaran yang terdeteksi ditampilkan dalam warja hijau, dengan pusatnya ditandai dengan warna merah

5. Dominan Colors

Dominant Colors



Analisa:

a. Fungsi ini menggunakan KMeans clustering untuk menentukan warna apa yang dominan pada gambar

6. Contours

Contours



Analisa:

a. Fungsi ini mendeteksi kontur dalam gambar berdasarkan tepi yang ditemukan oleh metode canny