

Lecture 4:

Python and OpenCV

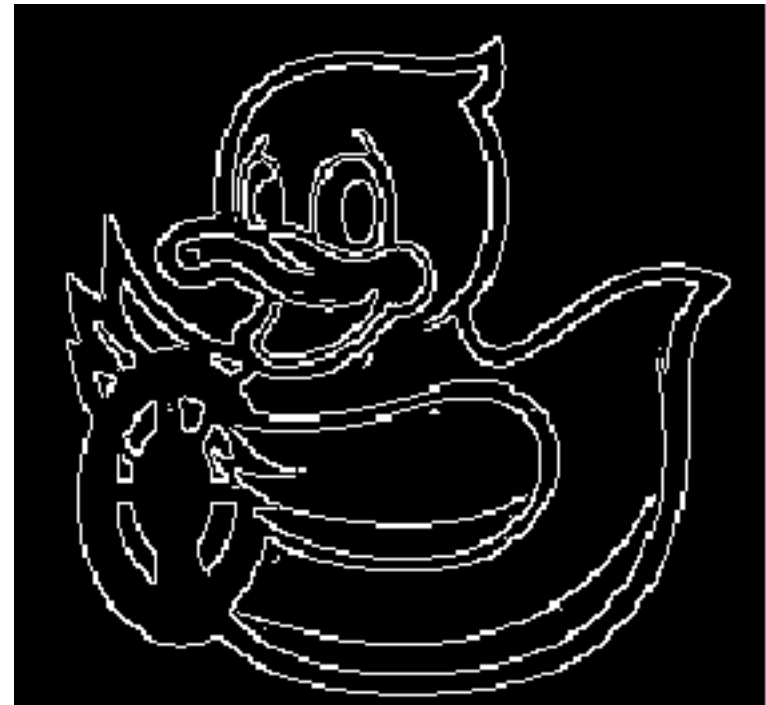
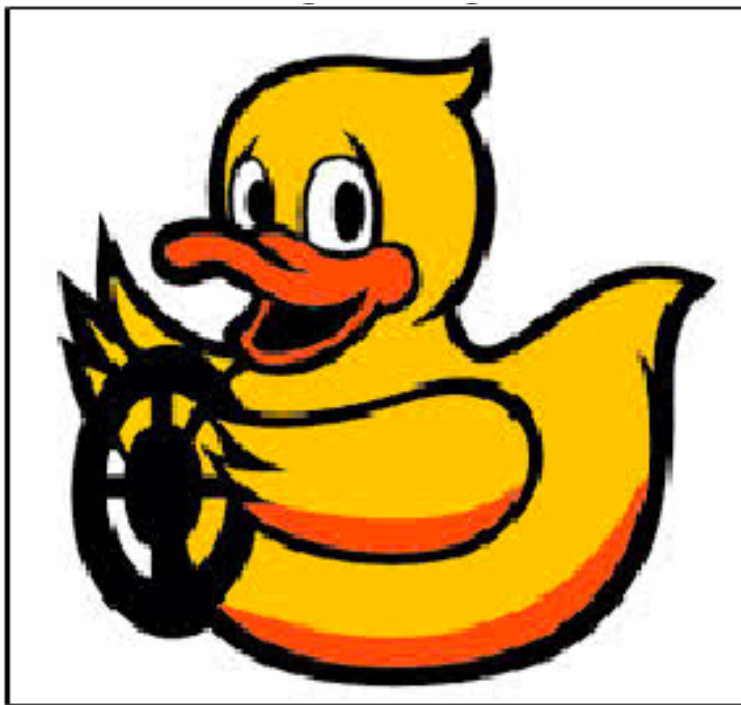
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高熙鈞 KaoCG

李宗儒 ZR,Li

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- Python & Jupyter Notebook
- Line Detector & OpenCV
- Vehicle Detector, Face detector, Duckie Detector



Python & Jupyter Notebook



If I'm Jupyter

then you are my Sun

being the center of my world till
the end of the time

by Jupyter Notebook



Jupyter



- A widely used high-level language
- Emphasize code readability (use whitespace or tab to delimit the code block)
- An **interpreted** language (no need to compile)
直譯式
- Widely used in data science nowadays





V.S.



V.S.





V.S.



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1 import rospy
2 import numpy as np
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13         res = self.demonstration(5)
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import/include library

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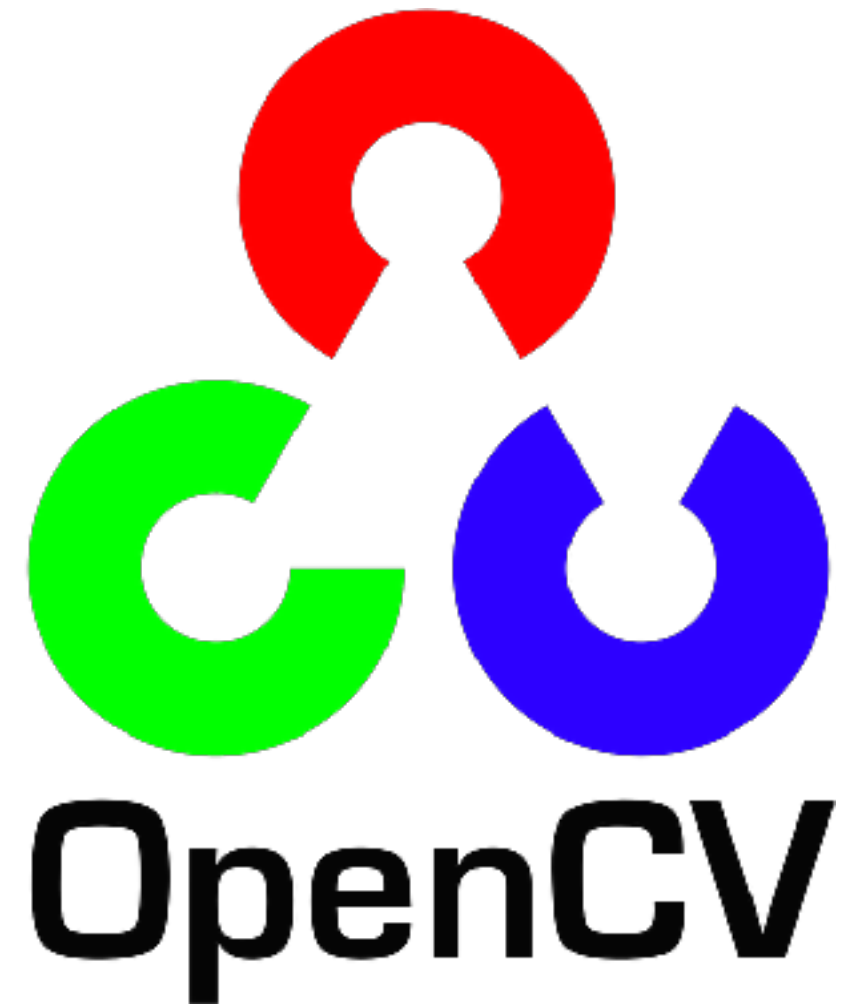
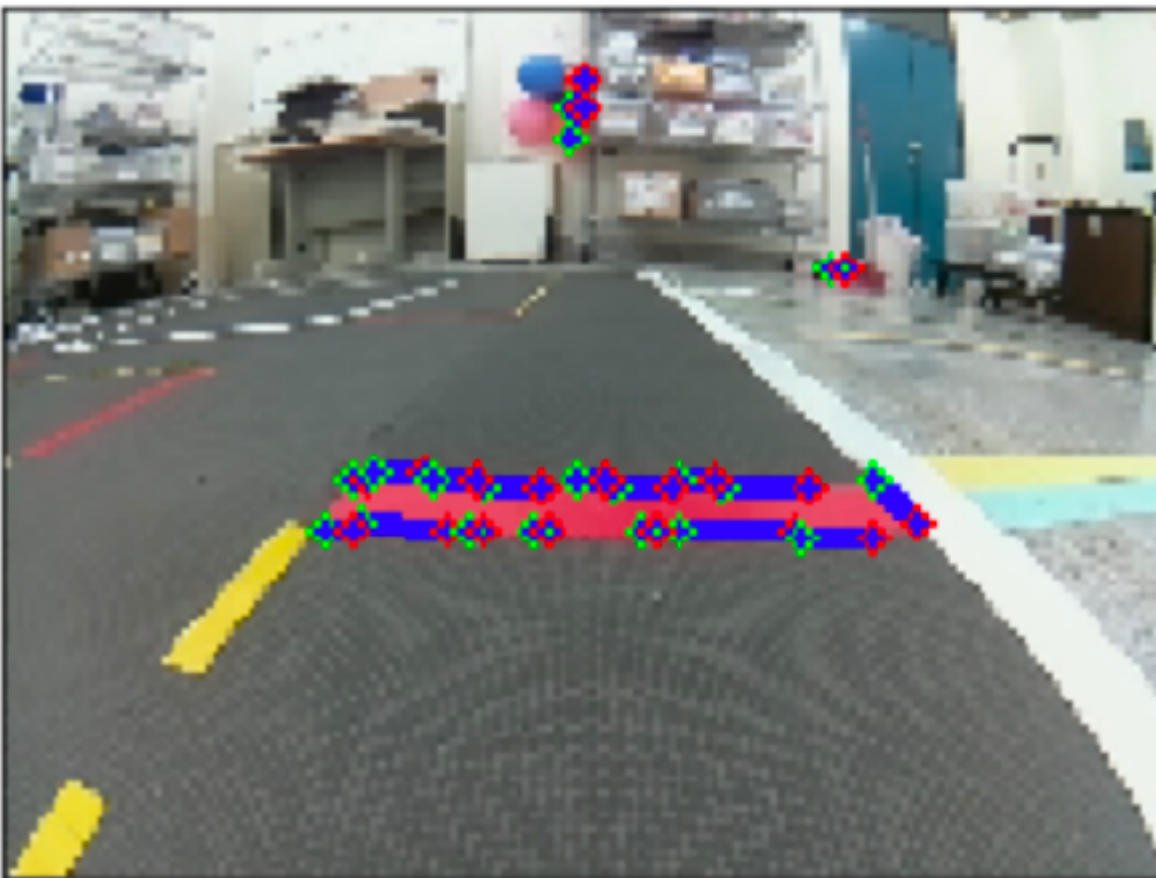
Jupyter

- A web application to create and share document that contain live code.
- Show the code output directly
- Only **interpreted code (like python)**

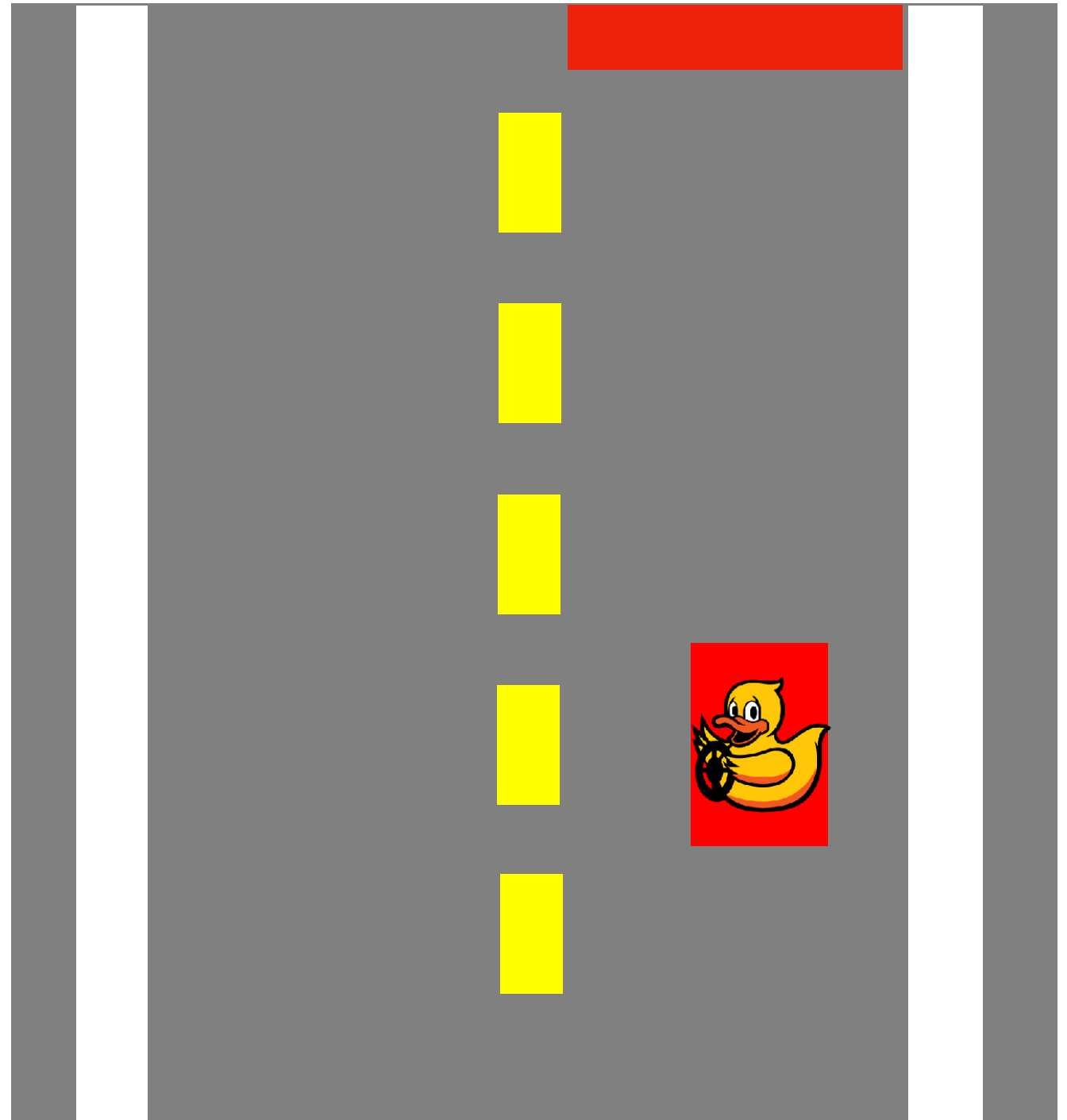
Let's play some Python code with Jupiter Notebook!

Line Detector & OpenCV

Line Image

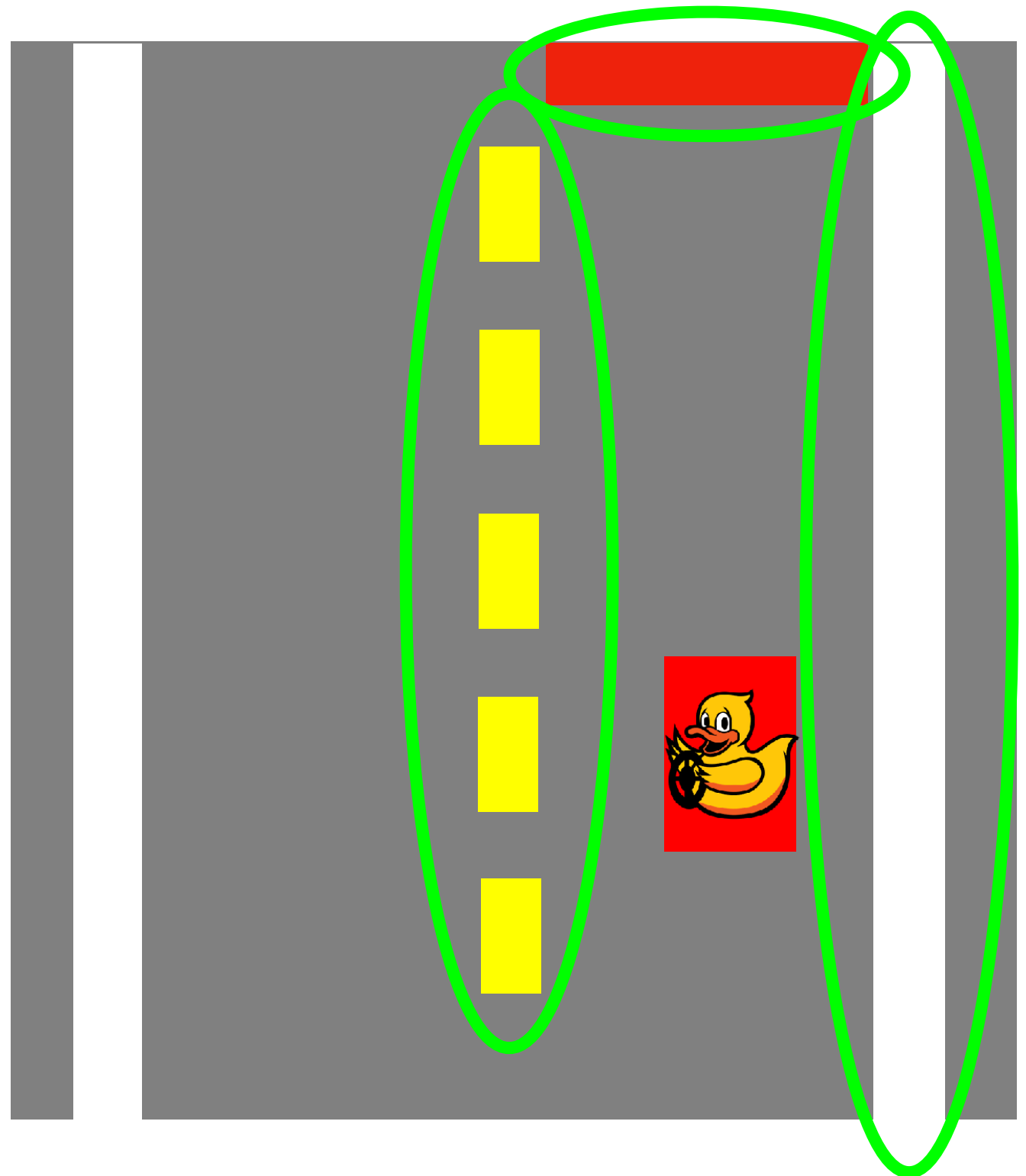


Q: What does Duckiebot detect so that it know its position and angle w.r.t to the road?

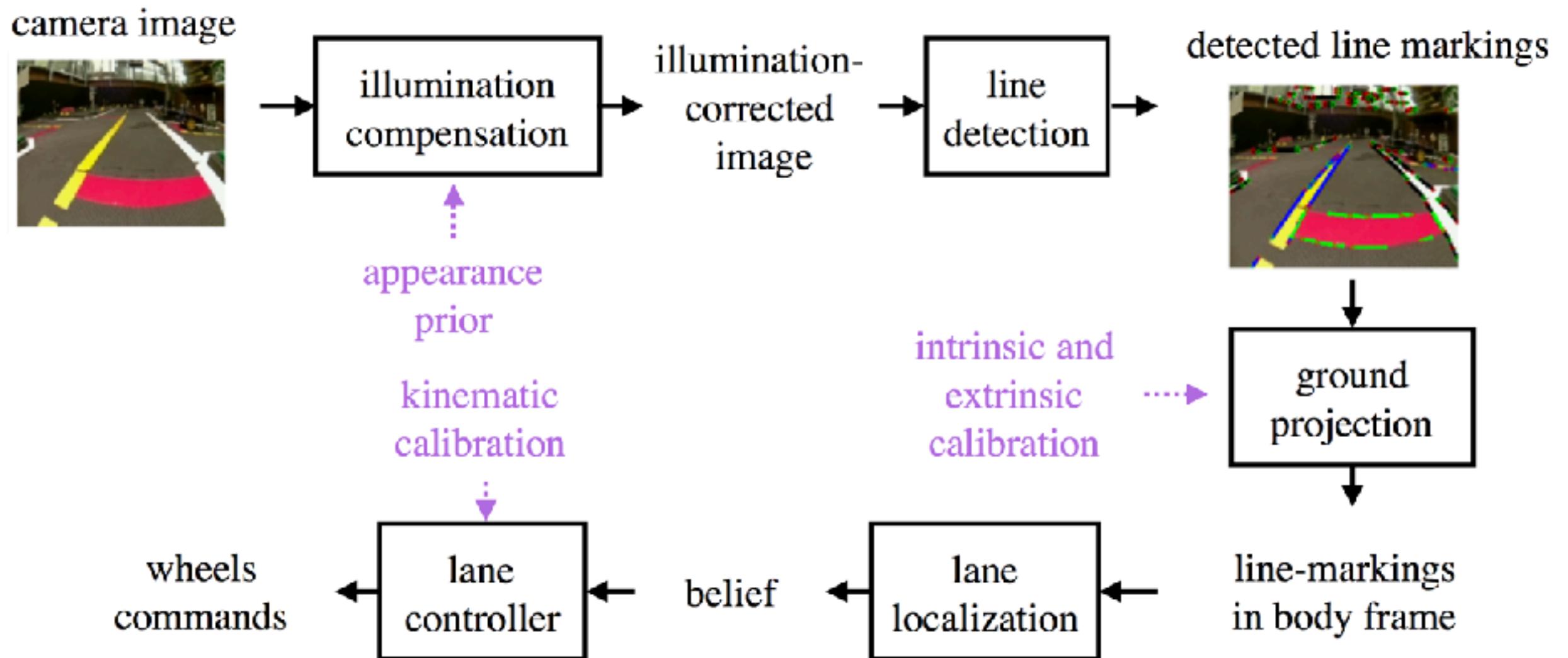


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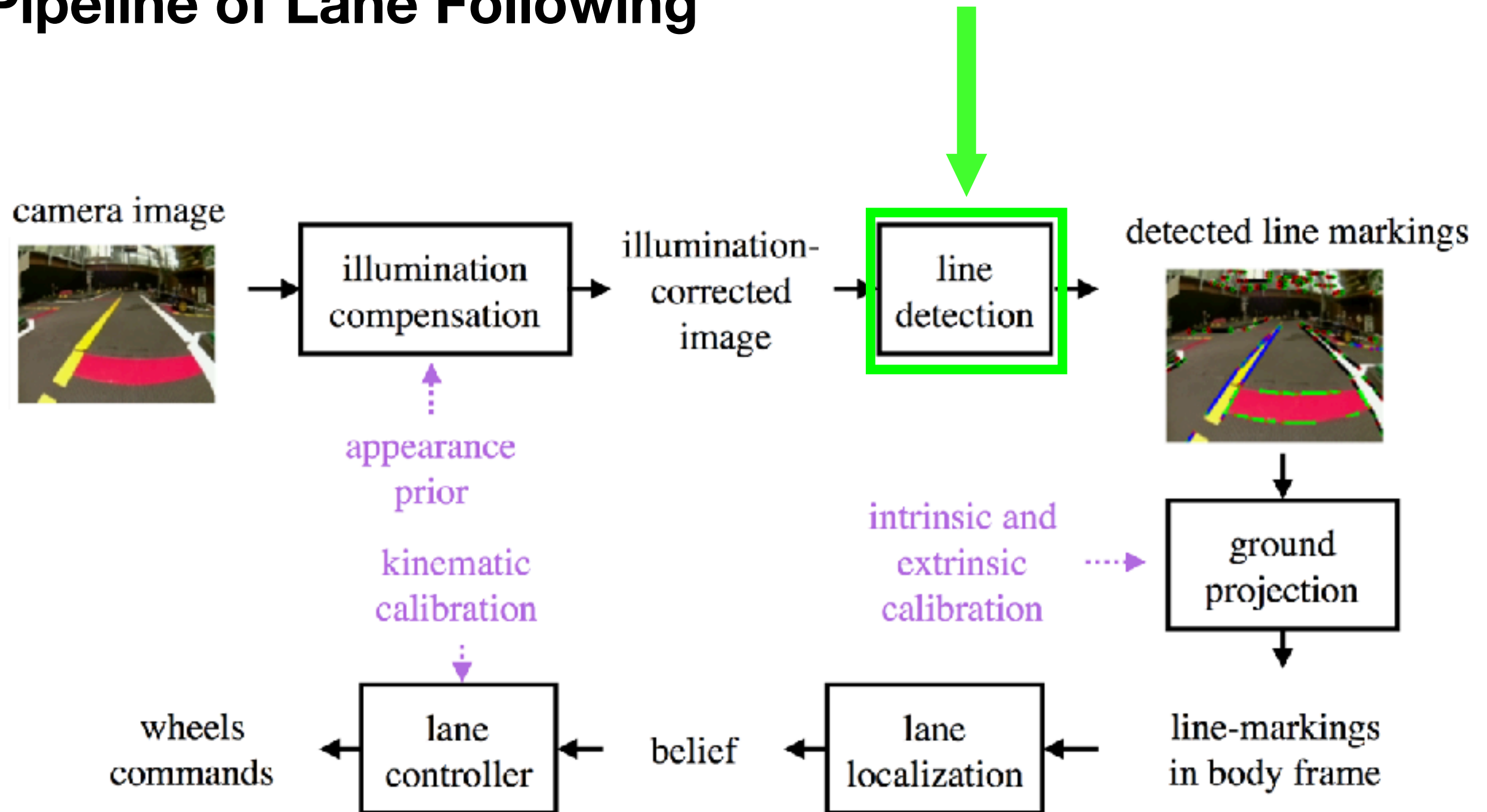
A: Lines!



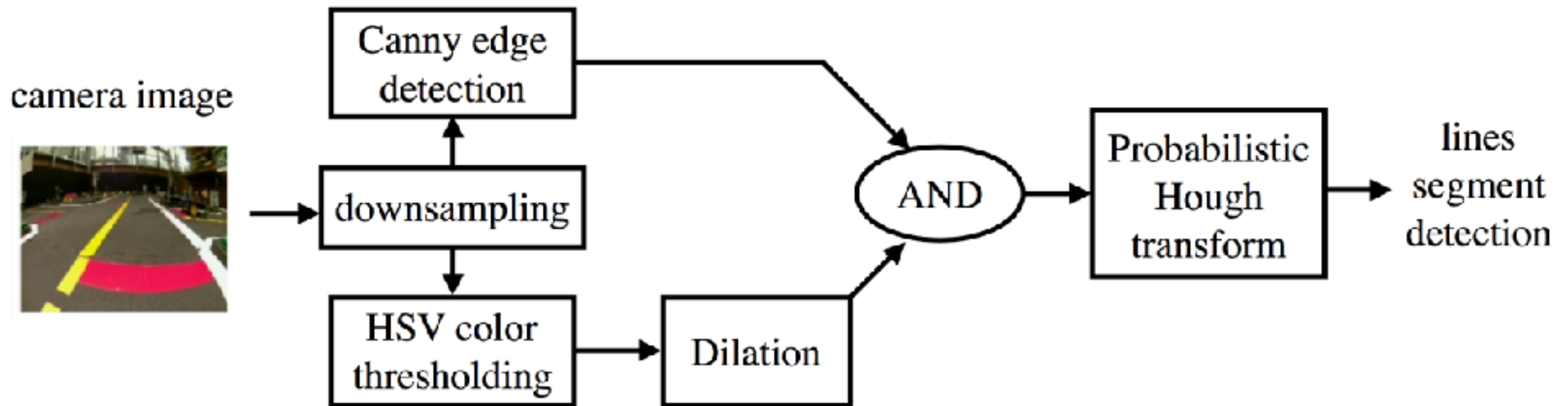
Pipeline of Lane Following



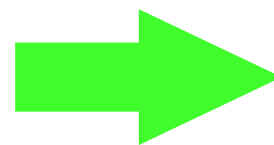
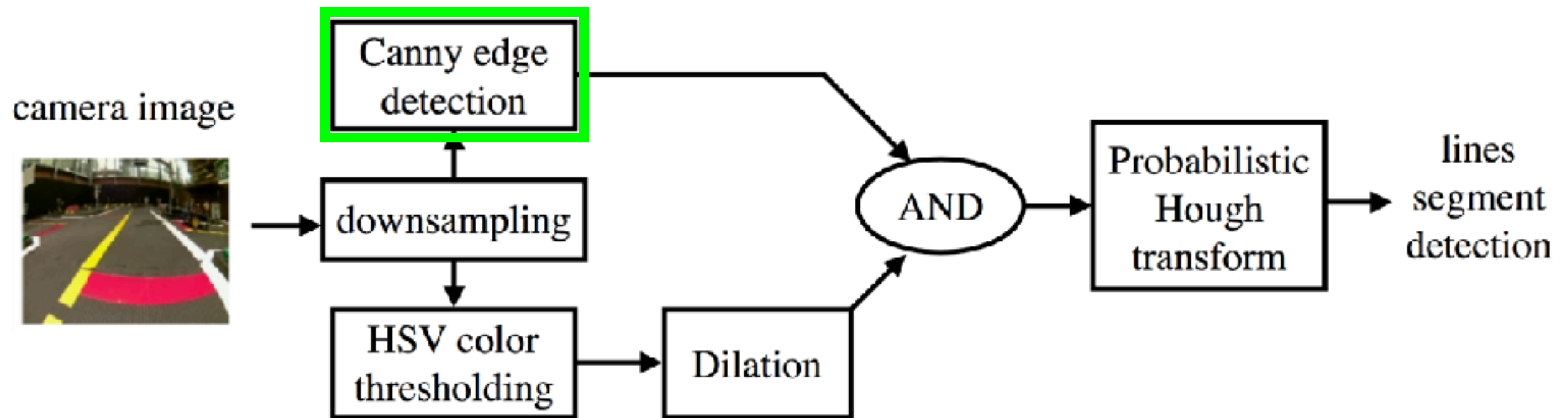
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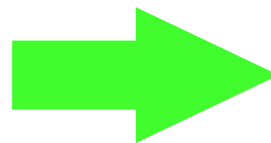
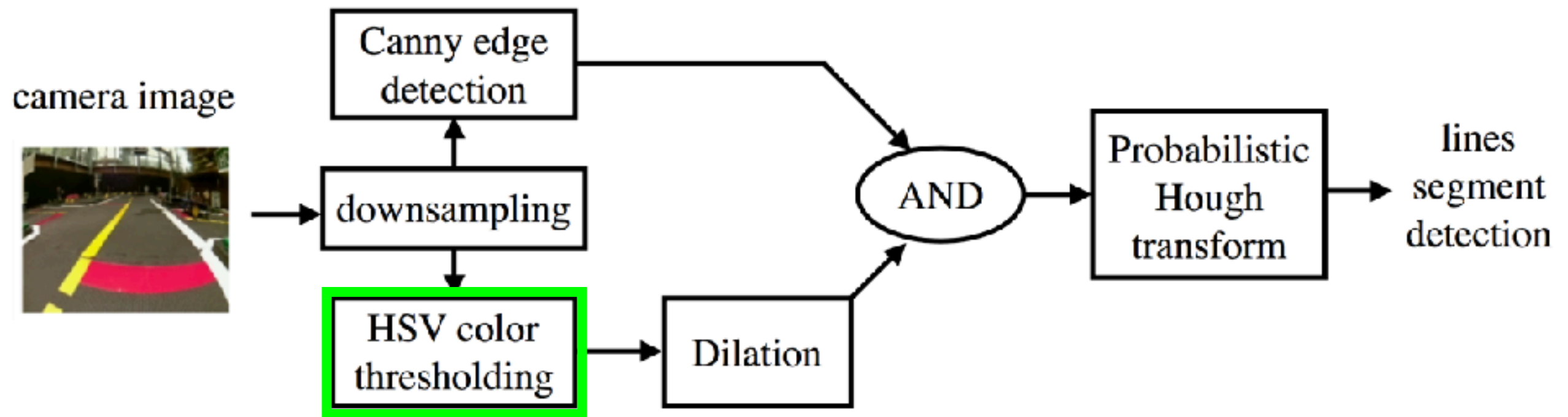
Theory behind Line Detection



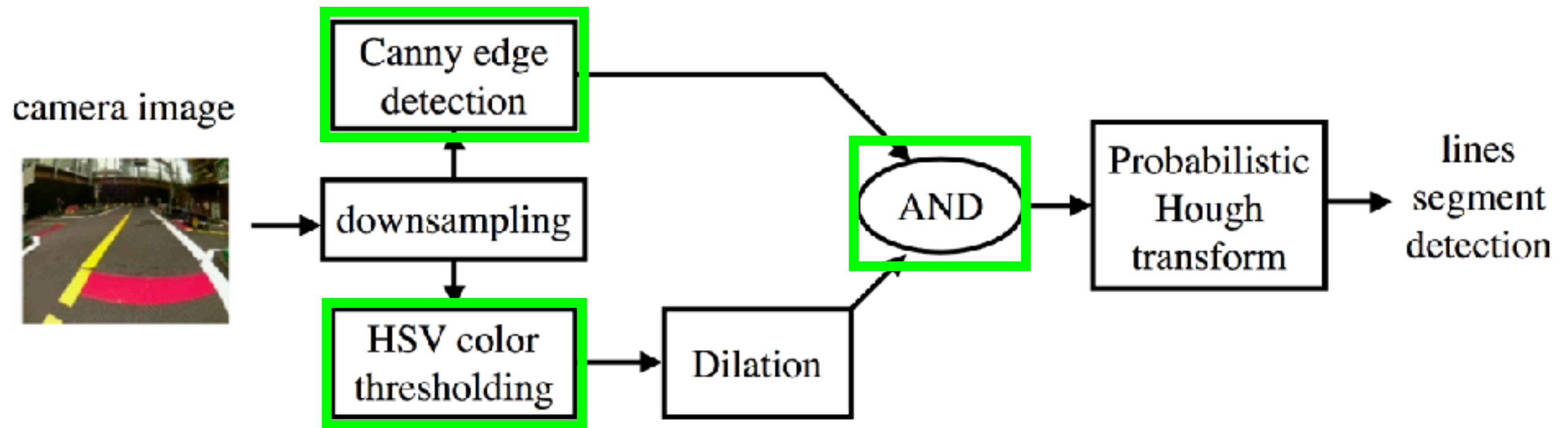
Theory behind Line Detection



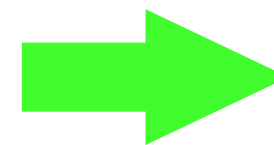
Theory behind Line Detection



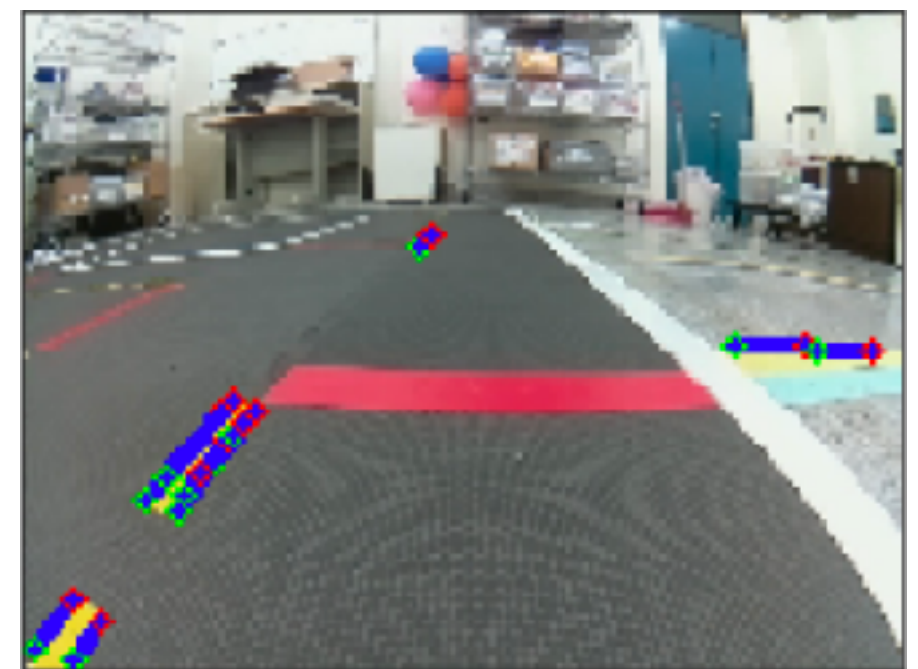
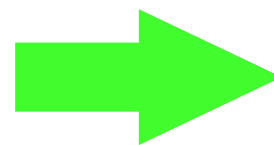
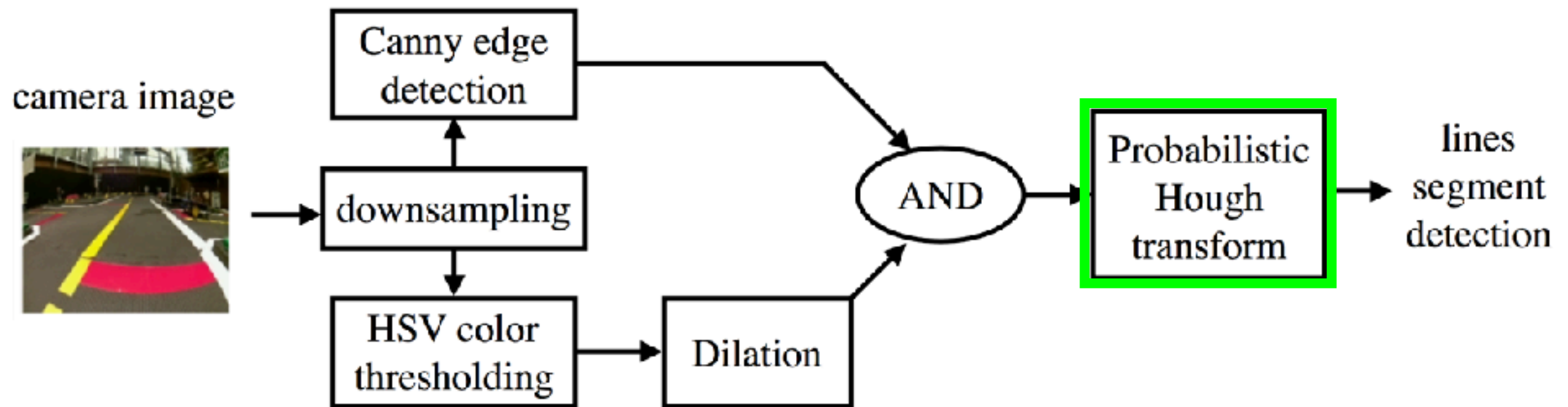
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+



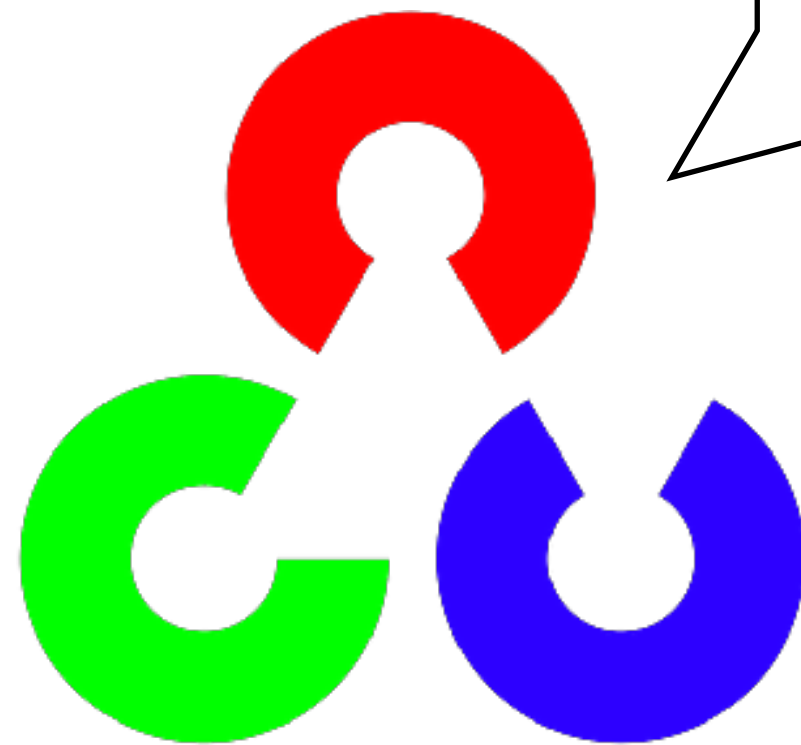
Theory behind Line Detection



How can we perform those magics?



by **OpenCV**



It's me!

OpenCV



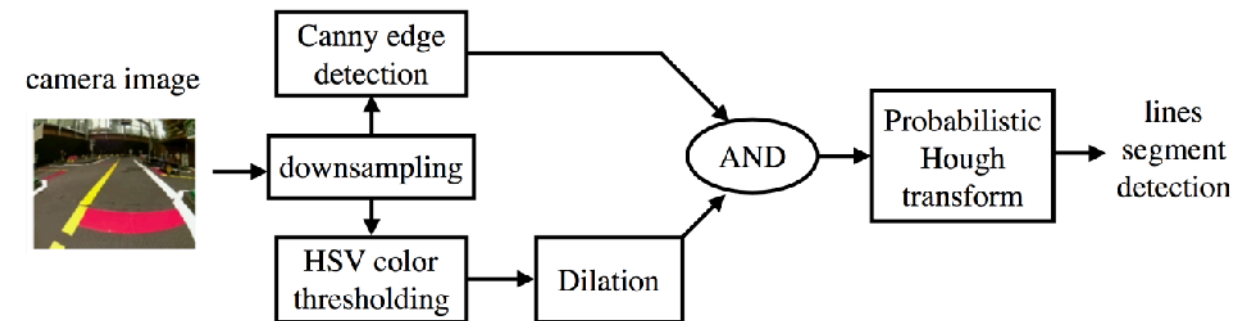
- OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision Library)
- Open source **computer vision** and **machine learning** software **library**
- Provide a common **infrastructure** for computer vision (machine learning) applications

What are “infrastructures”...?

What are “infrastructures”...?

Canny edge detector

cv2.Canny(img, minVal, maxVal)



Color space transform

result = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)

Thresholding

result = cv2.inRange(img, minVal, maxVal)

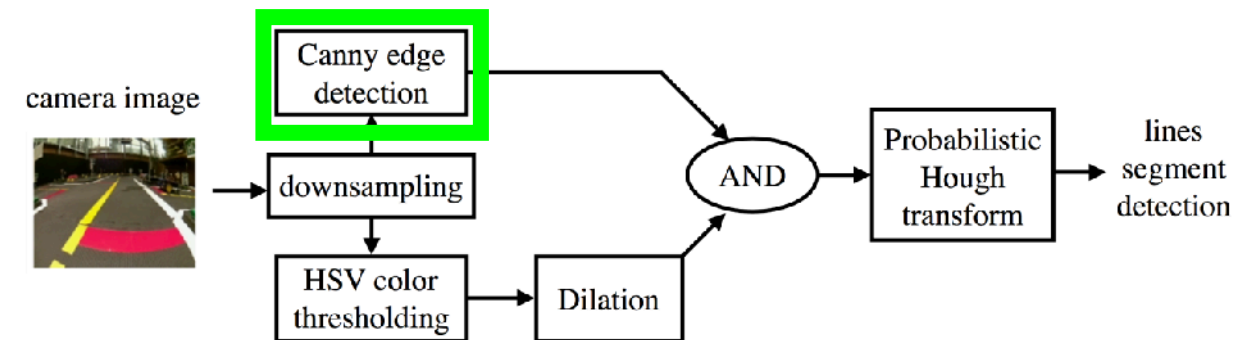
Probabilistic Hough Transform

result = cv2.HoughLinesP(img, 1, angle, 100, minLineLength, maxLineLength)

What are “infrastructures”...?

Canny edge detector

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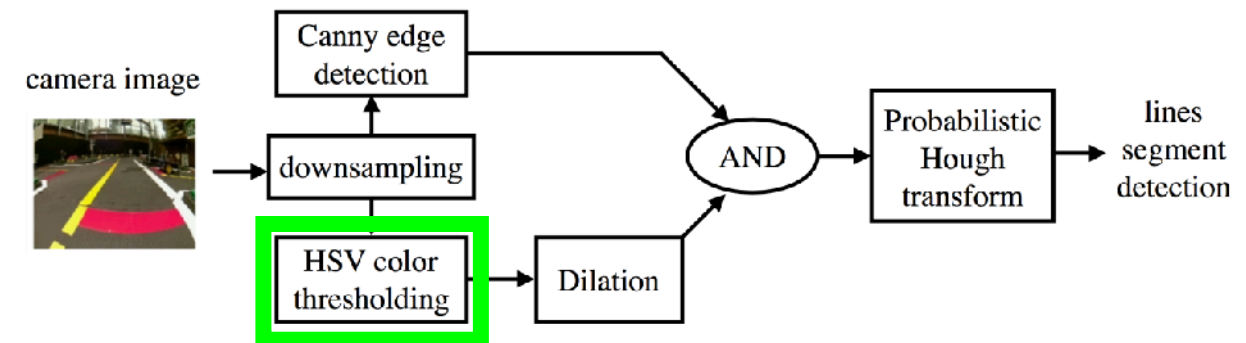
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What are “infrastructures”...?

Canny edge detector

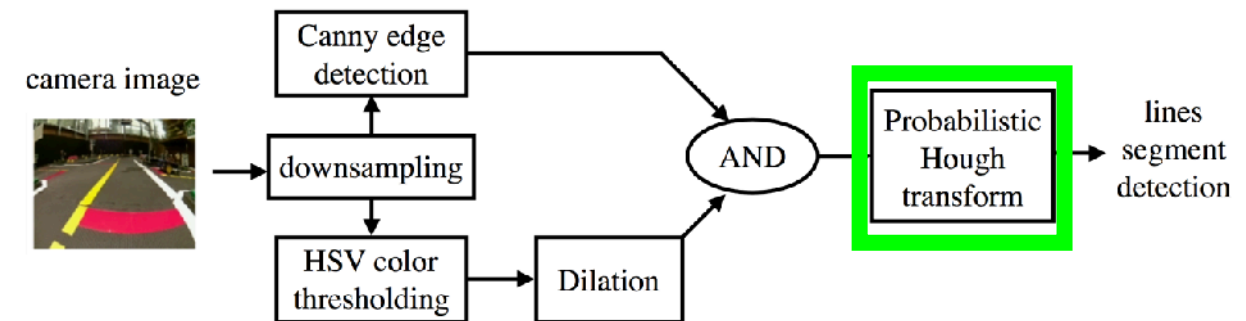
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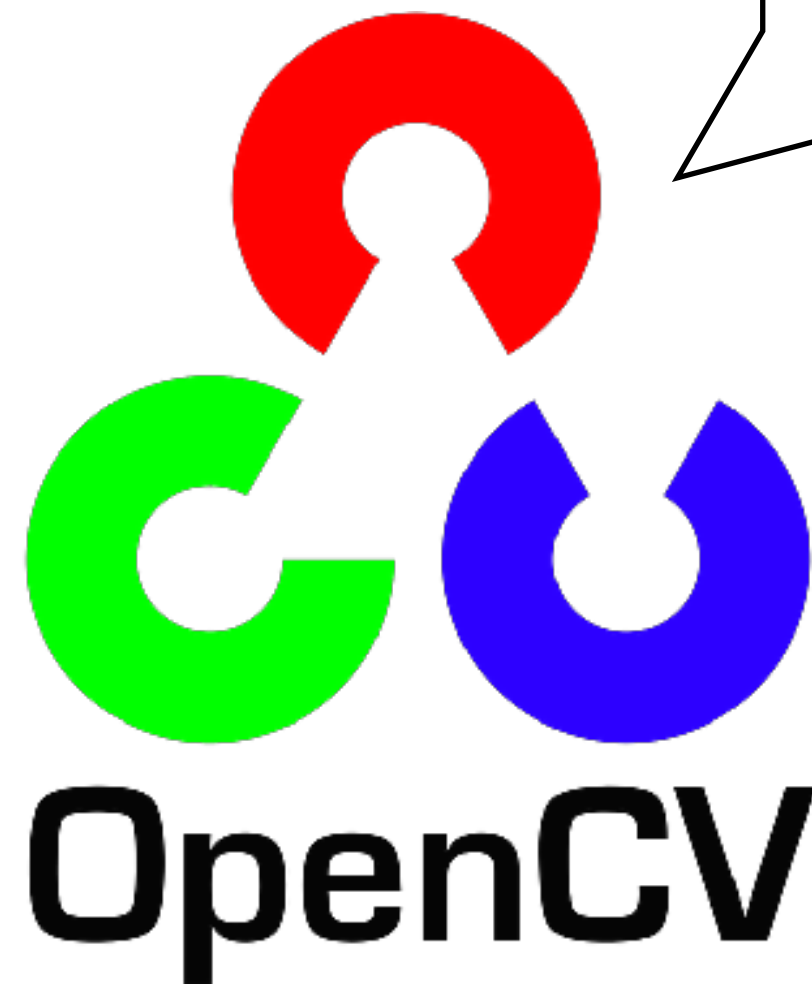
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In conclusion, OpenCV helps us a lot in development



That's right!

Last but not least...

Let's go through some background knowledge of

Canny edge detector

HSV color thresholding

Canny edge detector

How do we detect **edges**?

- Convolution



Canny edge detector

Ex...

[illegible]

$$\frac{1}{9} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A 10x10 grid of squares. The square in the first row and first column is highlighted with a thick red border. All other squares have a thin black border.

Canny edge detector

$$\frac{1}{9} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

[illegible][illegible]

Canny edge detector

$$\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
[illegible][illegible]

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Canny edge detector

So how convolution can help us?

Canny edge detector

Sobel Filters

- Sobel filters create images that emphasize edges.
- Two small convolution filters are used successively:

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

Vertical

1	2	1
0	0	0
-1	-2	-1

Horizontal

Canny edge detector

$$\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Vertical

[illegible][illegible]

Canny edge detector

$$\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Vertical

[illegible][illegible]

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[illegible][illegible]

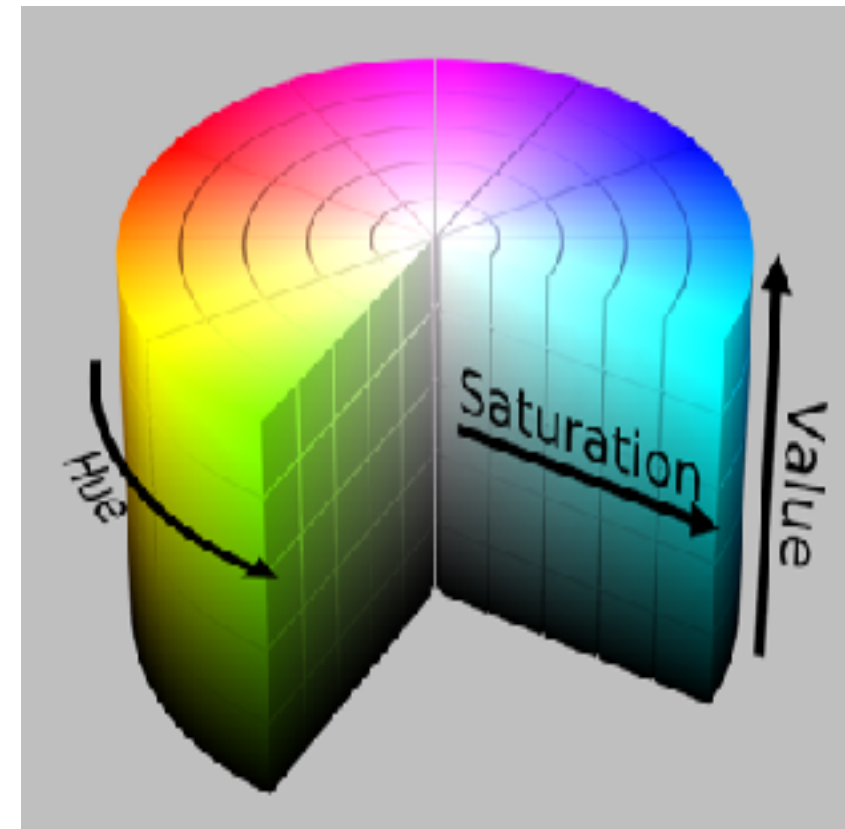
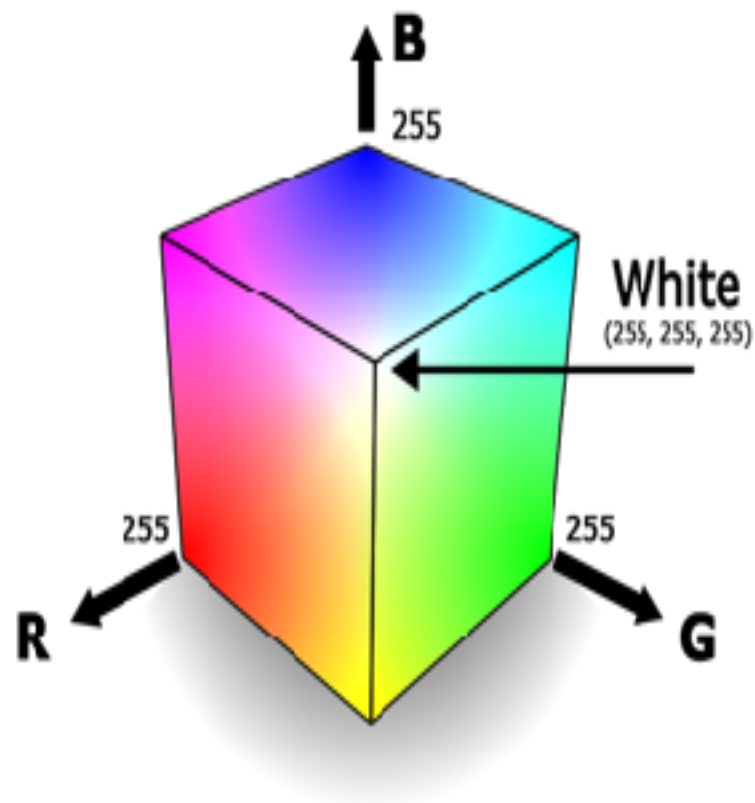
HSV color thresholding

HSV color thresholding

HSV Color Space

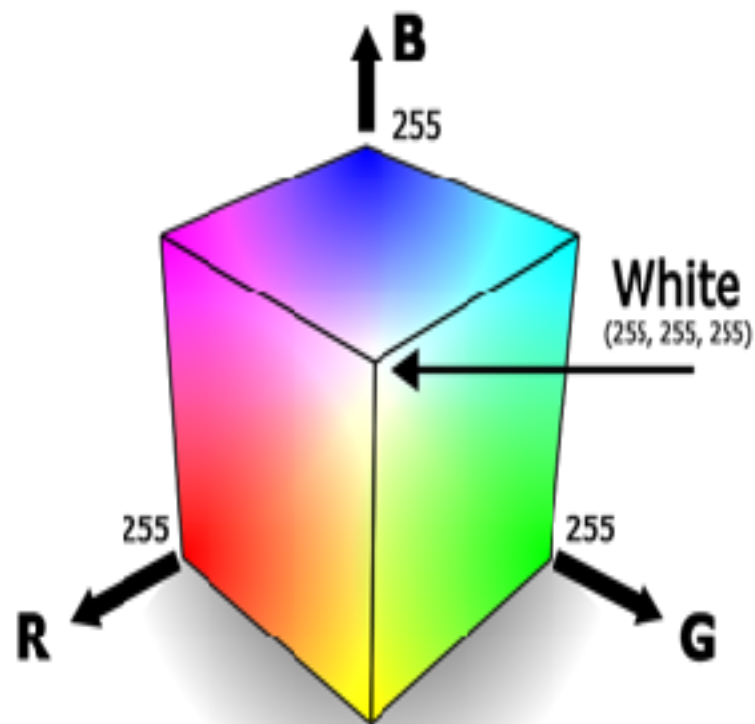
HSV color thresholding

HSV Color Space

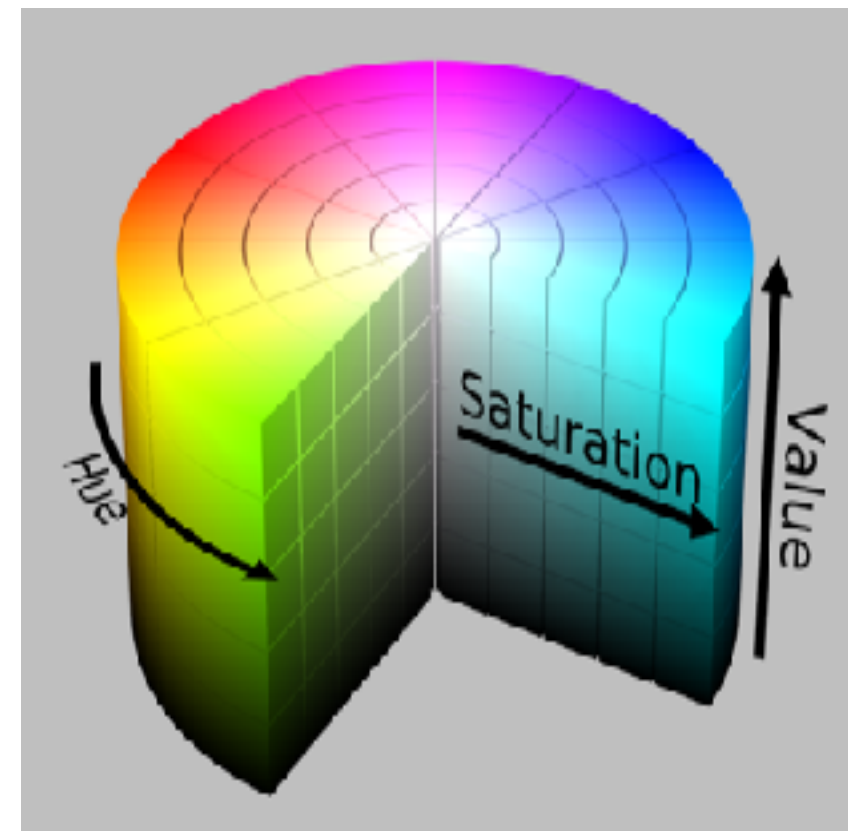


HSV color thresholding

HSV Color Space



(R, G, B)



(H, S, V)

Hue Saturation Value

Let's go back to Jupiter Notebook!

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