Name- Yash Shirodkar Net ID- yps224 N Number- N18264436

- 1. Source Code Name- CannyEdgeDetector.py
- 2. Compile Instructions- py CannyEdgeDetector.py
- 3. Source Code-

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
import imageio as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
def Gaussian_Smoothing(image, kernel):
  output = np.zeros_like(image,dtype=float) #convolution output
  image_padded = np.zeros((image.shape[0]+6, image.shape[1]+6)) #Add zero padding to the
input image
  image_padded[3:-3, 3:-3] = image
  for x in range(image.shape[0]):
    for y in range(image.shape[1]):
       #element-wise multiplication of the kernel and the image
       if (x>=3 \text{ and } x<=image.shape[0]-4) and (y>=3 \text{ and } y<=image.shape[1]-4):
          output[x,y]=np.sum(kernel*image_padded[x:x+7,y:y+7])/140
          #normalised by dividing by 140 which is the sum of the mask
       else:
          output[x,y]=0
          #pixel values of first 4 rows 4 columns and last 4 rows 4 columns will be undefined
  return output
```

#------

img = img.imread('Zebra-crossing-1.bmp') #Load the image. Image and source code should be in same folder. Use 'zebra.bmp' for other image kernel = np.array([[1,1,2,2,2,1,1], [1,2,2,4,2,2,1],

[2,2,4,8,4,2,2],

[2,4,8,16,8,4,2],

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[2,2,4,8,4,2,2],
            [1,2,2,4,2,2,1],
            [1,1,2,2,2,1,1]]) #gaussian mask
px = np.array([[-1, 0, 1],
         [-2, 0, 2],
         [-1, 0, 1]]) #sobel horizontal operator
py = np.array([[1, 2, 1],
         [0, 0, 0],
         [-1, -2, -1]]) #sobel vertical operator
gaussian = Gaussian Smoothing(img,kernel) #result after Gaussian Smoothing
plt.imshow(gaussian, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title("After Guassian Smoothing")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
cv2.imwrite('Step1-After Guassian Smoothing.jpg',gaussian)
def Gradient_Operator(gaussian, op):
  ans = np.zeros like(gaussian) #gx and gy output
  image_padded = np.zeros((gaussian.shape[0]+2, gaussian.shape[1]+2)) #Add zero padding
to the input image
  image_padded[1:-1, 1:-1] = gaussian
  for x in range(gaussian.shape[0]):
     for y in range(gaussian.shape[1]):
       #element-wise multiplication of respective horizontal and vertical operator and the image
       if (x \le 3 \text{ or } x \ge \text{gaussian.shape}[0]-4) or (y \le 3 \text{ or } y \ge \text{gaussian.shape}[1]-4):
          ans[x,y]=0
          #pixel values of first 4 rows 4 columns and last 4 rows 4 columns will be undefined
          ans[x,y]=(np.sum(op*image padded[x:x+3,y:y+3]))/3
          #normalised by dividing by 3
  return ans
sobel = np.zeros like(gaussian)
gx = np.zeros_like(gaussian)
gy = np.zeros_like(gaussian)
```

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gx = Gradient Operator(gaussian, px) #horizontal gradient
gx1=abs(gx) #we take absolute values for display purpose
gy = Gradient_Operator(gaussian, py) #vertical gradient
qy1=abs(qy)
g = (np.sqrt((gx1 * gx1) + (gy1 * gy1))/math.sqrt(2)) #normalise the magnitude by root(2)
sobel = (np.arctan2(gy, gx) * (180/np.pi)) #calculate the edge angles
plt.imshow(gx1, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title("Horizontal Gradient")
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
cv2.imwrite('Step2-GX.jpg', gx1)
plt.imshow(gy1, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title("Vertical Gradient")
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
cv2.imwrite('Step2-GY.jpg',gy1)
plt.imshow(g, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title("Edge Magnitude")
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
cv2.imwrite('Step3-G.jpg',g)
def Non_Maxima_Suppression(sobel):
  max_sup = g.copy()
  for x in range(sobel.shape[0]):
     for y in range(sobel.shape[1]):
        if (x>=5 \text{ and } x<=\max_{\text{sup.shape}[0]-6}) and (y>=5 \text{ and } y<=\max_{\text{sup.shape}[1]-6}):
        #checking the edge angles
        #loop range is because of pixel values of first 5 rows 5 columns and last 5 rows 5
columns will be undefined
          if (sobel[x][y] < 22.5 and sobel[x][y] > = 0) or \
             (sobel[x][y] >= 157.5 \text{ and } sobel[x][y] < 202.5) \text{ or } 
             (sobel[x][y] >= 337.5 \text{ and } sobel[x][y] <= 360):
             sobel[x][y]=0
          elif (sobel[x][y]>=22.5 and sobel[x][y]<67.5) or \setminus
             (sobel[x][y] > = 202.5 \text{ and } sobel[x][y] < 247.5):
             sobel[x][y]=45
```

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elif (sobel[x][y]>=67.5 and sobel[x][y]<112.5)or \
             (sobel[x][y] > = 247.5 \text{ and } sobel[x][y] < 292.5):
             sobel[x][y]=90
           else:
             sobel[x][y]=135
        else:
           sobel[x,y]=0
  for x in range(max sup.shape[0]):
     for y in range(max_sup.shape[1]):
        if (x>=5 \text{ and } x<=\max_{\text{sup.shape}[0]-6}) and (y>=5 \text{ and } y<=\max_{\text{sup.shape}[1]-6}):
        #finally applyting non-maxima suppression
           if sobel[x][y]==0:
             if (g[x][y] <= g[x][y+1]) or \
                (g[x][y] \le g[x][y-1]):
                max_sup[x][y]=0
           elif sobel[x][y]==45:
             if (g[x][y] <= g[x-1][y+1]) or \
                (g[x][y] \le g[x+1][y-1]):
                max_sup[x][y]=0
           elif sobel[x][y]==90:
             if (g[x][y] <= g[x+1][y]) or \
                (g[x][y] \le g[x-1][y]):
                \max_{x} \sup[x][y] = 0
           else:
             if (g[x][y] <= g[x+1][y+1]) or \
                (g[x][y] \le g[x-1][y-1]):
                max_sup[x][y]=0
        else:
           max_sup[x,y]=0
  return max_sup
max sup = Non Maxima Suppression(sobel)
plt.imshow(max_sup, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title('After Non Maxima Suppression')
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
cv2.imwrite('Step4-Non_Maxima_Suppression.jpg', max_sup)
```

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```
def Double_Thresholding(NMS_Magnitude,gradient_angle,t1,t2):
  # Generating pixel count for each grayscale value
  directn = [(-1,-1),(0,-1),(-1,1),
        (-1,0),(0,1),
        (-1,1),(0,1),(1,1)
  N = len(NMS Magnitude)
  M = len(NMS_Magnitude[0])
  #Setting thresholds
  T1 = t1
  T2 = t2
  image1 = np.zeros((N, M))
  for i in range(0, N):
    for j in range(0, M):
       if (NMS_Magnitude[i][j] < T1):
         image1[i][j] = 0 #setting values less than t1 to 0
       elif (NMS_Magnitude[i][j] > T2):
         image1[i][j] = 255 #setting values greater than t2 to 255
         for v in directn: #calculating if its 0 or 255 based on its neighbors
              x = i + v[0]
              y = j + v[1]
              if x \ge 0 and y \ge 0 and x \le N and y \le M:
                if NMS_Magnitude[x][y] > T2 and
abs(gradient_angle[x][y]-gradient_angle[i][j])<=45:
                  image1[i][i] = 255
                   break
                image1[x][y]=0
  return image1
#-----
Double_Thresholding_Image = Double_Thresholding(max_sup,sobel,9,18)#selecting two
threshold values
plt.imshow(Double_Thresholding_Image, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title('After Double Threshold')
```

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plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
cv2.imwrite("Step5-Double_thresholding.jpg", Double_Thresholding_Image)

#-----

4. Output Images-

1. Output after Gaussian Smoothing-





2.Output after Horizontal Gradient

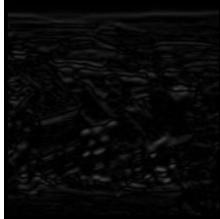




3. Output after Vertical Gradient

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4. Output after Gradient Magnitude





5. Output after Non Maxima Suppression





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6. Final Output after Double Thresholding

