

**Programming AI Lab** 

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Section:	4-C
Task:	05
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Submitted To: Prof Rasikh Ali

**Subject:** 

### **Task: 05**

### **Import Libraries**

import cv2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np

%matplotlib inline

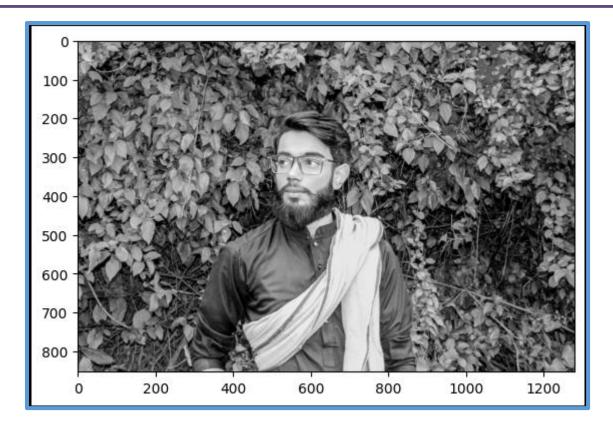
# **Loding Images .....**

img = cv2.imread(r'C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp Image 2025-03-09 at 08.58.58\_65992efe.jpg') cv2.imshow("Ahmad", img) cv2.waitKey(0) cv2.destroyAllWindows() img.shape



# Read Image In Grayscale

 $\label{lownloads} $$ img_gray = cv2.imread(r''C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp\ Image\ 2025-03-09\ at\ 08.58.58\_65992efe.jpg'')$ img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img_gray,\ cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)$ plt.imshow(img_gray,\ cmap='gray')$ img_gray.shape$ 



# Write & Save Image

cv2.imwrite("Ahmad", img\_gray)

## **Color Spaces**

 $img = cv2.imread (r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp\ Image\ 2025-03-09\ at\ 08.58.58\_65992 efe.jpg") \\ red,\ green,\ blue = cv2.split (img)$ 

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=4, facecolor = 'white')

axes[0].imshow(img,)

axes[1].imshow(blue, cmap='Blues')

axes[2].imshow(green, cmap='Greens')

axes[3].imshow(red, cmap='Reds')

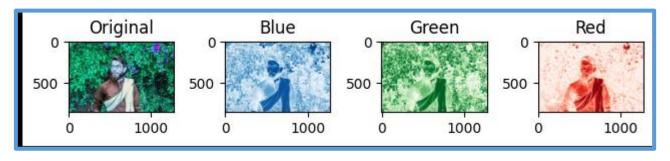
axes[0].set title('Original')

axes[1].set title('Blue')

axes[2].set title('Green')

axes[3].set title('Red')

fig.tight\_layout()
plt.show()



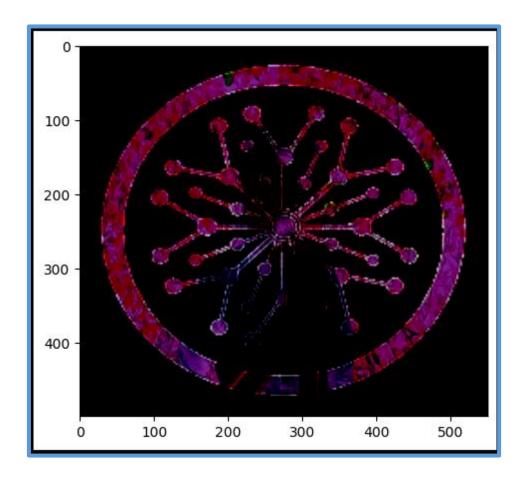
### **Arithmetic Operations on Images Addition of Images**

```
To add images both images should have equal shape.
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp Image 2025-03-09 at 08.58.58_65992efe.jpg")
img2 = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\images 1 -removebg-preview.png")
if img is None or img2 is None:
  raise ValueError("One or both images could not be loaded. Check file paths.")
img = cv2.resize(img, (550, 500))
img2 = cv2.resize(img2, (550, 500))
if len(img.shape) == 2:
  img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR GRAY2BGR)
if len(img2.shape) == 2:
  img2 = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR GRAY2BGR)
weighted sum = cv2.addWeighted(img, 0.5, img2, 0.6, 0)
weighted sum rgb = cv2.cvtColor(weighted sum, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
plt.imshow(weighted sum rgb)
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



# **Subtraction OF Image**

```
sub = cv2.subtract(img2, img)
plt.imshow(sub)
```

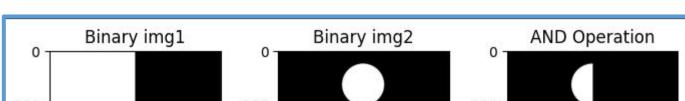


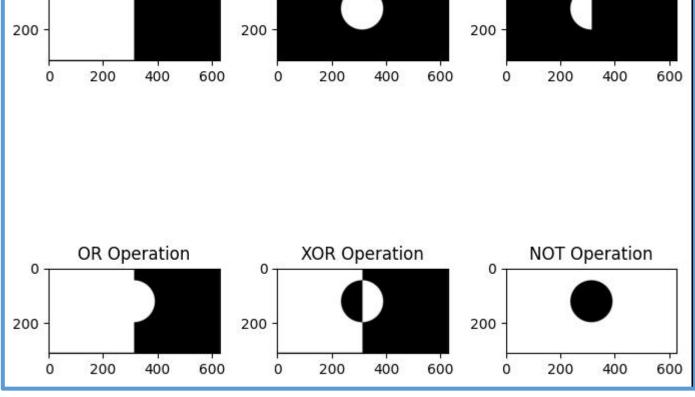
### **Bitwise Operations**

```
img = cv2.imread(r'Black white1.png')
img2 = cv2.imread(r'Black white2.png')
img2 = cv2.resize(img2, (img.shape[1], img.shape[0]))
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
img2 = cv2.cvtColor(img2, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
dest_AND = cv2.bitwise_and(img2, img, mask=None)
dest OR = cv2.bitwise or(img2, img, mask = None)
dest XOR = cv2.bitwise xor(img2, img, mask = None)
dest NOT = cv2.bitwise not(img2, mask = None)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=3, facecolor = 'white', figsize=(7, 6))
axes = axes.flatten()
fig.tight layout()
axes[0].imshow(img)
axes[1].imshow(img2)
axes[2].imshow(dest AND)
axes[3].imshow(dest OR)
axes[4].imshow(dest XOR)
axes[5].imshow(dest NOT)
axes[0].set title('Binary img1')
axes[1].set title('Binary img2')
axes[2].set title('AND Operation')
```

```
axes[3].set_title('OR Operation')
axes[4].set_title('XOR Operation')
axes[5].set_title('NOT Operation')
```

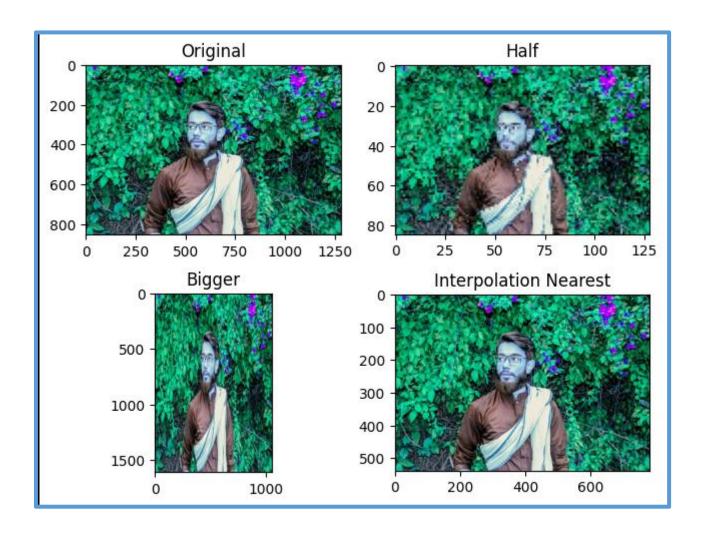
plt.show()





## **Image Resizing**

plt.show()



# **Image Erosion**

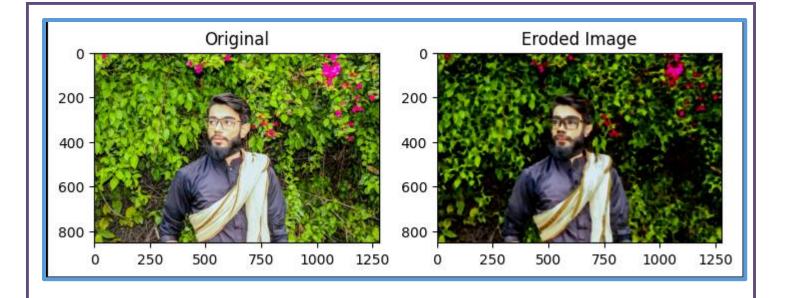
```
img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp\ Image\ 2025-03-09\ at\ 08.58.58\_65992efe.jpg")\\ img = cv2.cvtColor(img,\ cv2.COLOR\_BGR2RGB)
```

```
kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
eroded_img = cv2.erode(img, kernel, iterations=2)
```

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(7,7)) fig.tight\_layout()

axes[0].imshow(img) axes[1].imshow(eroded\_img)

axes[0].set\_title('Original')
axes[1].set\_title('Eroded Image')
plt.show()



### **Blurring An Image**

img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp Image 2025-03-09 at 08.58.58\_65992efe.jpg") img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2RGB)

gaussian = cv2.GaussianBlur(img, (15, 15), 0) median = cv2.medianBlur(img, 11) bilateral = cv2.bilateralFilter(img, 15, 150, 150)

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=4, figsize=(10, 10)) fig.tight layout()

axes[0].imshow(img)

axes[1].imshow(gaussian)

axes[2].imshow(median)

axes[3].imshow(bilateral)

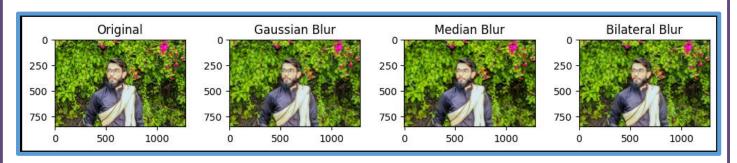
axes[0].set title('Original')

axes[1].set\_title('Gaussian Blur')

axes[2].set title('Median Blur')

axes[3].set\_title('Bilateral Blur')

plt.show()



## **Image Thresholding**

```
img gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=3, figsize=(7, 5))
axes = axes.flatten()
ret, Thresh1 = cv2.threshold(img gray, 100, 255, cv2.THRESH BINARY)
ret, Thresh1_INV = cv2.threshold(img_gray, 100, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
ret, Thresh2 = cv2.threshold(img_gray, 100, 255, cv2.THRESH_TRUNC)
ret, Thresh3 = cv2.threshold(img_gray, 100, 255, cv2.THRESH_TOZERO)
ret, Thresh3 INV = cv2.threshold(img gray, 100, 255, cv2.THRESH_TOZERO_INV)
fig.tight layout()
axes[0].imshow(img gray, cmap='gray')
axes[1].imshow(Thresh1, cmap='gray')
axes[2].imshow(Thresh1 INV, cmap='gray')
axes[3].imshow(Thresh2, cmap='gray')
axes[4].imshow(Thresh3, cmap='gray')
axes[5].imshow(Thresh3 INV, cmap='gray')
titles = ['Original', 'Binary', 'Binary INV', 'Trunc', 'ToZero', 'ToZero INV']
for ax, title in zip(axes, titles):
  ax.set title(title)
  ax.axis('off')
```



### **Edge Detection**

img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp Image 2025-03-09 at 08.58.58\_65992efe.jpg", cv2.IMREAD\_GRAYSCALE) edges = cv2.Canny(img, 100, 200)

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(7, 6))
fig.tight_layout()

axes[0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
axes[1].imshow(edges, cmap='gray')

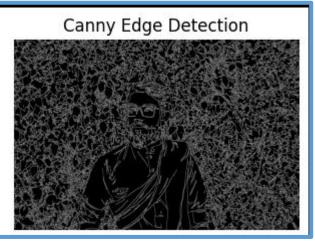
axes[0].set_title('Orignal')
axes[1].set_title('Canny Edge Detection')

titles = ['Orignal', 'Canny Edge Detection']

for ax, title in zip(axes, titles):
    ax.set_title(title)
    ax.axis('Off')
```

plt.show()





#### **Contour Detection**

```
original_img = cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\WhatsApp Image 2025-03-09 at 08.58.58_65992efe.jpg", cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
img = original_img.copy()
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows = 1, ncols=2, figsize=(7, 6))

ret, thresh = cv2.threshold(img_gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours(thresh ,cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
cv2.drawContours(img, contours, -1, (0, 255, 0), 2)

fig.tight_layout()

axes[0].imshow(original_img)
axes[1].imshow(img)

titles = ['Orignal', 'Contour']

for ax, title in zip(axes, titles):
```

ax.set\_title(title)
ax.axis('off')

plt.show()



### **HoughLine**

```
image path =
(r"C:\Users\Ahmad\Downloads\Mumbai Bengaluru Expressway 1666064412127 1666064412283 16660
64412283.jpeg")
original img = cv2.imread(image path)
hsv = cv2.cvtColor(original img, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
lower white = np.array([0, 0, 180])
upper_white = np.array([255, 50, 255])
mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower white, upper white)
white lane = cv2.bitwise and(original img, original img, mask=mask)
gray = cv2.cvtColor(white lane, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
edges = cv2.Canny(gray, 50, 150, apertureSize=3)
lines = cv2.HoughLinesP(edges, 1, np.pi / 180, 50, minLineLength=50, maxLineGap=10)
img = original img.copy()
if lines is not None:
  for line in lines:
    x1, y1, x2, y2 = line[0]
    cv2.line(img, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 255, 0), 2)
original img rgb = cv2.cvtColor(original img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
img rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
axes[0].imshow(original img rgb)
axes[0].set title("Original Image")
axes[0].axis("off")
axes[1].imshow(img rgb)
axes[1].set title("Detected White Lane Lines")
```

axes[1].axis("off")

plt.tight\_layout() plt.show()

