Name: Anupriya Goyal

UB Person No.: 50287108 Date of Submission: 10/08/2018

Computer Vision and Image Processing (CSE 573) Project Report

Task1: Edge Detection Code for Sobel edge detection

```
import cv2
import math
#list for sobel operator
g sob x = [[-1,0,1],[-2,0,2],[-1,0,1]]
g sob y = [[1,2,1],[0,0,0],[-1,-2,-1]]
original img = cv2.imread("path/task1.png", 0)
x matrix sobel =original img.copy()
#No. of rows in original image
rows= original img.shape[0]
print(original img.shape)
#No. of columns in original image
columns = original img.shape[1]
original img[0,:] = original img[:,0] = original img[:,-1] = original img[-1,:] = 0
xy_matrix_sobel=original img.copy()
#creating a copy of image to store edge detected image values
y matrix sobel =original img.copy()
res1 = 0
res2 = 0
for i in range(1, 598):
  for j in range (1,898):
    res1 = (original img[i-1][j-1]* g sob x[0][2]) + \
         (original img[i-1][j]* g sob x[0][1]) + \
         (original_img[i-1][j+1]*g_sob_x[0][0]) + (
         (original img[i][j-1]* g sob x[1][2]) + \
         (original img[i][j]* g sob x[1][1]) + \
         (original img[i][j+1]* g sob x[1][0]) + \
         ( original_img[i+1][j-1]* g_sob_x[2][2]) + \
```

```
(original img[i+1][j]*g sob x[2][1]) + \
         (original img[i+1][j+1]* g sob x[2][0])
    res2 = (original img[i-1][j-1]*g sob y[0][2]) + 
            (original img[i-1][i]*g sob y[0][1]) + \setminus
           (original img[i-1][j+1]*g sob y [0][0]) + \
           (original_img[i][j-1]*g_sob_y[1][2])+\
           (original img[i][j]*g sob y[1][1]) + \setminus
          (original img[i][j+1]*g sob y[1][0]) + \setminus
          (original img[i+1][j-1]*g sob y [2][2]) +\
          (original img[i+1][j]*g sob y [2][1]) + \
        (original img[i+1][j+1]*g sob y [2][0])
#vertical edges
     x matrix sobel[i-1][j-1] = res1
#horizontal edges
     y matrix sobel[i-1][j-1] = res2
#combining vertical and horizontal edges
     edge magnitude =math.sqrt(res1 ** 2 + res2 ** 2)
     xy matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]=edge magnitude
     \#print(np.asarray(edge x))
#print(sobelxImage)
#Eliminating zero values in vertical edges, horizontal edges and combined edges
\max \text{ of } y=0
min of y=0
for i in range(1, rows):
  for j in range (1,columns):
     if(min of y> y matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]):
        min of y=y matrix sobel[i-1][i-1]
     if(max of y < y matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]):
        max_of_y= y matrix sobel[i-1][i-1]
max of x=0
min of x=0
for i in range(1, rows):
  for j in range (1,columns):
     if(min of x > x matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]):
        min of x = x matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]
     if(max of x < x matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]):
        max of x=x matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]
\max \text{ of } xy=0
min of xy=0
```

```
for i in range(1, rows):
  for j in range (1,columns):
     if(min of xy>xy matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]):
       min of xy= xy matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]
     if(max of xy< xy matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]):
       max of xy=xy matrix sobel[i-1][j-1]
x dir edge = (x \text{ matrix sobel -min of } x) / \text{math.fabs}(\text{ max of } x - \text{min of } x)
cv2.imshow('Edges of x direction',x dir edge)
print(x dir edge.shape)
y dir edge = (y matrix sobel -min of y) / math.fabs( max of y-min of y)
cv2.imshow('Edges of y direction', y dir edge)
print(y dir edge.shape)
xy comb edge = (xy matrix sobel -min of xy) / math.fabs( max of xy-min of xy)
cv2.imshow('Combined edges in x and y direction',xy comb edge)
print(xy comb edge.shape)
cv2.imwrite('x dir edge.png',x dir edge)
cv2.imwrite('y dir edge.png',y dir edge)
cv2.imwrite('xy comb edge.png',xy comb edge)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Output is given in following figures for edge detection:

Figure 1: Edges in x direction

Figure2: Edges in y direction

Figure 3: Edges in combined x and y direction

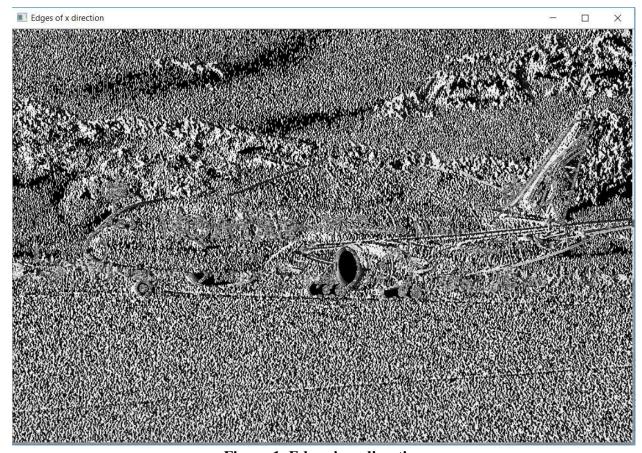


Figure 1. Edges in x direction



Figure 2. Edges in y direction

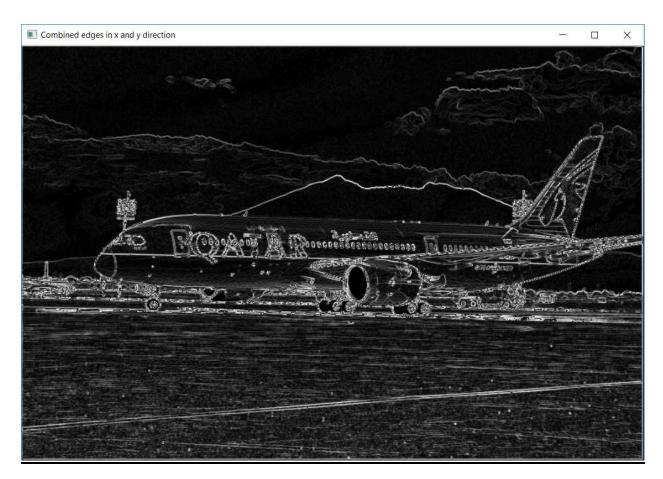


Figure 3. Edges in combined x and y direction

Reference:

1. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17815687/image-processing-implementing-sobel-filter

Task2: Keypoint Detection

Code snippets for keypoint detection program:

For first octave and key point detection code snippet

import math

import cv2

import numpy as np

```
org img = cv2.imread("path\task2.jpg",0)
copy org_img=org_img.copy()
val = 7;
avg = val/2;
rows=org img.shape[0]
column=org img.shape[1]
copy org img[0,:] = copy org img[:,0] = copy org img[:,-3] = copy org img[-3,:] = 0
d11=copy org img.copy()
d12=copy org img.copy()
d13=copy_org_img.copy()
d14=copy org img.copy()
conv_res1=copy_org_img.copy()
conv res2=copy org img.copy()
conv_res3=copy_org_img.copy()
conv_res4=copy_org_img.copy()
conv_res5=copy_org_img.copy()
gauss1=np.zeros((val,val));
gauss2=np.zeros((val,val));
gauss3=np.zeros((val,val));
gauss4=np.zeros((val,val));
gauss5=np.zeros((val,val));
#list of sigma values for 1st octave
sigma1=[(float(1/math.sqrt(2))), 1, math.sqrt(2), 2, (2*math.sqrt(2))]
add 1=0.0
add 2=0.0
add 3=0.0
add 4=0.0
add 5=0.0
```

```
R2 = 0
R3 = 0
R4 = 0
R5 = 0
a=-3
b=4
for i in range(a,b):
  for j in range(a,b):
     gauss1[i][j] = (math.exp(-(0.5 * float((pow((i)/sigma1[0], 2.0) + pow((j)/sigma1[0], 2.0))))
)))))/ (2 * math.pi * sigma1[0] * sigma1[0])
     gauss2[i][j] = (math.exp(-(0.5 * float((pow((i)/sigma1[1], 2.0) + pow((j)/sigma1[1], 2.0))))
)))))/ (2 * math.pi * sigma1[1] * sigma1[1])
     gauss3[i][j] = (math.exp(-(0.5 * float((pow((i)/sigma1[2], 2.0) + pow((j)/sigma1[2], 2.0))))
)))))/ (2 * math.pi * sigma1[2] * sigma1[2])
     gauss4[i][j] = (math.exp(-(0.5 * float((pow((i)/sigma1[3], 2.0) + pow((j)/sigma1[3], 2.0))))
)))))/ (2 * math.pi * sigma1[3] * sigma1[3])
     gauss5[i][j] = (math.exp(-(0.5 * float((pow((i)/sigma1[4], 2.0) + pow((j)/sigma1[4], 2.0)))
)))))/ (2 * math.pi * sigma1[4] * sigma1[4])
     \#\text{kernel}[x][y] = \text{math.exp}(-0.5*())
     #Accumulate the kernel values
     add_1 = add_1 + gauss1[i][j]
     add_2 = add_2 + gauss2[i][j]
     add_3 = add_3 + gauss_3[i][j]
     add_4 = add_4 + gauss4[i][j]
     add_5 = add_5 + gauss4[i][j]
#Normalize the kernel
for x in range(0,val):
  for y in range(0,val):
     gauss1[x][y]=gauss1[x][y]/add_1
```

R1=0

```
gauss2[x][y]=gauss2[x][y]/add_2
    gauss3[x][y]=gauss3[x][y]/add_3
    gauss4[x][y]=gauss4[x][y]/add_4
    gauss5[x][y]=gauss5[x][y]/add_5
for x in range(0, rows):
  for y in range (0,column):
    for i in range(1,7):
       for j in range(1,7):
         R1 = gauss1[i-1][j-1]*org_img[x-(i-1)][y-(j-1)]
         R2+=gauss2[i-1][j-1]*org_img[x-(i-1)][y-(j-1)]
         R3+=gauss3[i-1][j-1]*org img[x-(i-1)][y-(j-1)]
         R4+=gauss4[i-1][j-1]*org img[x-(i-1)][y-(j-1)]
         R5 += gauss5[i-1][j-1]*org img[x-(i-1)][y-(j-1)]
    conv_res1[x][y]=R1
    conv_res2[x][y]=R2
    conv_res3[x][y]=R3
    conv res4[x][y]=R4
    conv res5[x][y]=R5
```

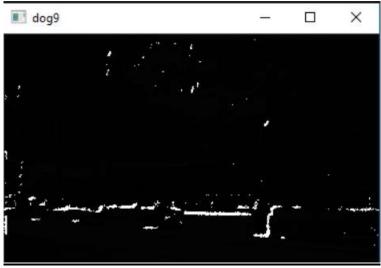
DOG's for second and third octave

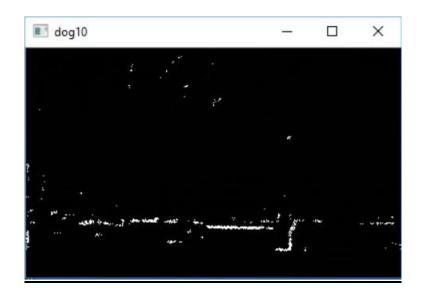


















KeyPoint Detected image

h=copy_org_img.shape[0] w=copy_org_img.shape[1] findMaxima(d11,d12,d13)

```
findMaxima(d12,d13,d14)
h=resize1 img.shape[0]
w=resize1 img.shape[1]
findMaxima(d21,d22,d23)
findMaxima(d22,d23,d24)
h=resize2 img.shape[0]
w=resize2 img.shape[1]
findMaxima(d31,d32,d33)
findMaxima(d32,d33,d34)
h=resize3_img.shape[0]
w=resize3 img.shape[1]
findMaxima(d41,d42,d43)
findMaxima(d42,d43,d45)
cv2.imshow('Image',org img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
(Complete code for KeyPoint detection is not printed in report)
```

References for task2:

1. http://aishack.in/tutorials/sift-scale-invariant-feature-transform-introduction/

Task 3: Cursor Detection

Code for task 3

```
import cv2
#read image of template and resize it
t_img = cv2.imread('C:/Users/Anupriya/Documents/task3/template.png')
t_img = cv2.resize(t_img , (0,0), fx=0.7, fy=0.7)
#read different images from the file and resize it
```

```
img pos = cv2.imread('C:/Users/Anupriya/Documents/task3/pos 1.jpg')
img pos = cv2.resize(img pos, (0,0), fx=0.9, fy=0.9)
# convert into gray scale image
g temp = cv2.cvtColor(t img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
# Convert to grayscale image
g_img = cv2.cvtColor(img pos, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
# find the width and height of template
width=g temp.shape[0]
height=g temp.shape[1]
\#sigma = 0.3*((3-1)*0.5 - 1) + 0.8
\#gauss res = cv2.GaussianBlur(img,(3,3),sigma)
\#gauss res = cv2.medianBlur(img,3)
\#gauss res = cv2.Laplacian(dst,cv2.CV 64F,0)
#gauss template = cv2.Laplacian(template,cv2.CV 64F,0)
#result = cv2.matchTemplate(dst,dst_template,cv2.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED)
#Now, first blur the image with Gaussian Blur method and Second apply Laplacian
gauss res = cv2.GaussianBlur(g img,(3,3),0)
gauss res = cv2.Laplacian(gauss res,cv2.CV 32F,0)
gauss temp res = cv2.Laplacian(g temp,cv2.CV 32F,0)
# the method used for template matching is cv2.TM SQDIFF
k = cv2.matchTemplate(gauss res, gauss temp res, cv2.TM SQDIFF)
, position, = cv2.minMaxLoc(k)
pos right = (position[0] + width, position[1] + height)
cv2.rectangle(img pos,position, pos right,255,2)
\#threshold = 0.8
#loc = np.where( res >= threshold)
#for pt in zip(*loc[::-1]):
```

```
#cv2.rectangle(img, pt, (pt[0] + w, pt[1] + h), (0,255,255), 2)
cv2.imshow("Image_result", img_pos)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

The code added in comments above is the code which was used earlier to detect cursor. It was not that efficient in detecting cursor then made changes and used new functions to detect the cursor. Earlier sigma value was used to blur the image using gaussain blur method and threshold value was set. But it was not given appropriate result. Then after that changed the method to get blur image and resized the template and image.

For task 3 bonus images the program is working but need to give template for it. These templates are taken from images itself.

Attaching the images of the template. Just need to add the path of these templates and the images on which these cursors are to be detected. Created three templates for three different cursors and then passed these template to the program for detecting of these cursors.







References for Task3: Cursor Detection

- 1. https://docs.opencv.org/3.4.0/d4/dc6/tutorial py template matching.html
- 2. http://aishack.in/tutorials/image-convolution-examples/