



# The Superior University, Lahore

## Assignment-I (Fall 2023)

|                                  |                    |        |     |          |                 |                    |                                |   |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----|----------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Course Title:                    | Programming for AI |        |     |          | Course Code:    | CAI601410          | Credit Hours:                  | 4 |
| Instructor:                      | Prof. Rasikh Ali   |        |     |          | Programme Name: | BSDS               |                                |   |
| Semester:                        | 4 <sup>th</sup>    | Batch: | F23 | Section: | BSDSM-4A        | Date:              | 1 <sup>st</sup> February, 2025 |   |
| Time Allowed:                    |                    |        |     |          | Maximum Marks:  |                    |                                |   |
| Student's Name:                  | Asaad Iqbal        |        |     |          | Reg. No.        | SU92-BSDSM-F23-020 |                                |   |
| Lab-Task 5                       |                    |        |     |          |                 |                    |                                |   |
| 1: Computer Vision using Open-CV |                    |        |     |          |                 |                    |                                |   |

## Task 1

### Computer Vision Using Open-CV

#### 1. Introduction

This notebook explores fundamental image processing techniques using OpenCV, including reading, displaying, saving images, color transformations, drawing shapes, and applying various image operations.

#### 2. Image Handling and Displaying

##### 2.1 Reading an Image

- **Functionality:** Loads an image from a specified path using `cv2.imread()`.
- **Error Handling:** Checks if the image is successfully loaded; otherwise, it prints an error message.

##### 2.2 Displaying an Image

- **Functionality:** Uses `matplotlib.pyplot` to display an image after converting it from BGR to RGB.
- **Purpose:** Ensures the correct color representation when displaying images using OpenCV.

##### 2.3 Saving an Image

- **Functionality:** Saves the loaded image to the current working directory using `cv2.imwrite()`.

- **Error Handling:** Ensures the directory exists and the image is successfully written.

## 3. Image Processing Techniques

### 3.1 Converting to Grayscale

- **Functionality:** Converts a colored image to grayscale using `cv2.cvtColor(..., cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)`.
- **Purpose:** Reduces computational complexity and is essential for many computer vision applications.

### 3.2 Bitwise Operations

- **Functionality:** Performs bitwise AND, OR, XOR, and NOT operations on images.
- **Purpose:** Useful for masking and extracting specific regions of interest.

### 3.3 Image Resizing

- **Functionality:** Resizes an image to specified dimensions using `cv2.resize()`.
- **Use Case:** Standardizes image dimensions for machine learning models.

### 3.4 Image Rotation

- **Functionality:** Rotates an image by a given angle using `cv2.getRotationMatrix2D()` and `cv2.warpAffine()`.
- **Use Case:** Augmenting datasets and correcting orientation.

## 4. Image Drawing Operations

### 4.1 Drawing a Line

- **Functionality:** Draws a straight line on an image using `cv2.line()`.
- **Parameters:**
  - Start and end points.
  - Line color (BGR format).
  - Thickness of the line.

- **Use Case:** Highlighting boundaries and marking specific regions.

## 4.2 Drawing a Rectangle

- **Functionality:** Draws a rectangle on an image using `cv2.rectangle()`.
- **Parameters:**
  - Top-left and bottom-right corner points.
  - Rectangle color and thickness.
  - Optional filled rectangle with `thickness=-1`.
- **Use Case:** Bounding boxes for object detection.

## 4.3 Drawing a Circle

- **Functionality:** Draws a circle on an image using `cv2.circle()`.
- **Parameters:**
  - Center point and radius.
  - Circle color and thickness.
  - Optional filled circle with `thickness=-1`.
- **Use Case:** Marking points of interest or centroids.

# 5. Image Filtering and Transformation

## 5.1 Blurring

- **Functionality:** Applies Gaussian blur using `cv2.GaussianBlur()` to reduce noise.
- **Use Case:** Useful for pre-processing before edge detection.

## 5.2 Edge Detection (Canny)

- **Functionality:** Detects edges in an image using `cv2.Canny()`.
- **Use Case:** Extracts structural information, commonly used in feature extraction.

### 5.3 Image Thresholding

- **Functionality:** Converts images to binary using global and adaptive thresholding.
- **Use Case:** Segmentation and object detection.

## 7. Conclusion

This notebook provides an introduction to OpenCV with basic image processing techniques. It serves as a foundation for advanced computer vision applications, such as object detection and deep learning-based image analysis.