## Computer Vision Hw2 Report

- Discription
  - o Binarize Lena with the threshold 128
  - o draw the histogram
  - connected components with
     threshood 500, 4-connected component
- Algorithm
  - o Binarize 取得 pixel 灰階,若>threshood 則設為黑 否則白色。
  - Histogram 遍歷 pixel,計算每個灰階出現的次數。
  - connected components classical algorithm with threshood 500, 4-connected component
- Parameters (if any)
  - o no

Principal Code Fragment

Binarize

(file - / src/cv1.util.cv / Im g Util.java)

Histogram

(file - / src/cv1.util.cv / Im g Util.ja va)

```
public static int[] getImgHistogramMatrix(BufferedImage bi ){
    /*
     * return image binarize histogram matrix
     */

BufferedImage source = toGrayImage(bi);
    int result[] = new int[256];
    for (int y = 0; y < source.getHeight(); y++) {
        for (int x = 0; x < source.getWidth(); x++) {
            int gray=source.getRGB(x, y)&0xff;
            result[gray]++;
        }
    }
}
return result;
}</pre>
```

## Connected Components

(file - / src/cv1.util.cv.cclabeling/ClassicalAlgorithm.java)

Step 1: find connected componet by classical algorithm.

and union set by union-find algorithm

Setp2: relabeling after union all set and check threshood

Step 3: output component, bounding box and centroid

```
public ClassicalAlgorithm(int binaryImgMatrix[][] , int boxThreshold , int componentType){
    this.componentType=componentType;
    this.boxThreshold=boxThreshold;
    this.binaryImgMatix = binaryImgMatrix;
    this.labelMatrix=new int[binaryImgMatrix.length][binaryImgMatrix[0].length];

    this.labelNum=0;
    this.parent=new ArrayList<Integer>();
    this.setCount=new ArrayList<Integer>();
    parent.add(0);
    setCount.add(0);

    findConnectedComponet();
    relabeling();
    createComponent();
    findBoundingBox();
}
```

```
private void findConnectedComponet(){
    for (int y = 0; y < binaryImgMatix.length; y++) {
        for (int x = 0; x < binaryImgMatix[0].length; x++) {
            if (binaryImgMatix[y][x]==1) {
                checkNeighbor(x,y);
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
private void relabeling() {
    for (int y = 0; y < binaryImgMatix.length; y++) {
        for (int x = 0; x < binaryImgMatix[0].length; x++) {
            labelMatrix[y][x]=find(labelMatrix[y][x]);
            if (setCount.get(labelMatrix[y][x]) < boxThreshold) {
                labelMatrix[y][x]=0;
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
private void createComponent(){
   biComponent = new BufferedImage(labelMatrix.length, labelMatrix[0].length, BufferedImage.TYPE_INT_ARGB);
   for (int y = 0; y < labelMatrix.length; y++) {
      for (int x = 0; x < labelMatrix[0].length; x++) {
        if (labelMatrix[y][x]!=0) {
            biComponent.setRGB(x, y, 0xffffffff);
      }else {
            biComponent.setRGB(x, y, 0xff0000000);
      }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
O{
boundingBox=new ArrayList<int□>();
HashMap<Integer, int[]> setRect = new HashMap<Integer, int[]>();
for (int y = 0; y < labelMatrix.length; y++) {</pre>
    for (int x = 0; x < labelMatrix[0].length; <math>x++) {
        if (labelMatrix[y][x]!=0 ) {
            if (!setRect.containsKey(labelMatrix[y][x])) {
                setRect.put(labelMatrix[y][x], new int[]{x,y,x,y,x,y,1});
            }else {
                int temp[] = setRect.get(labelMatrix[y][x]);
                temp[0]=Math.min(temp[0], x);//startX
                temp[1]=Math.min(temp[1], y);//startY
                temp[2]=Math.max(temp[2], x);//endX
                temp[3]=Math.max(temp[3], y);//endY
                temp[4]+=x;//centX
                temp[5]+=y;//centY
                temp[6]++://pixel number
                setRect.put(labelMatrix[y][x], temp);
            }
        }
    }
for (int i :setRect.keySet()) {
    int tempBox[] = setRect.get(i);
    tempBox[4]/=tempBox[6];
    tempBox[5]/=tempBox[6];
    boundingBox.add(setRect.get(i));
}
```

## Resulting Images

## Binarize



Histogram



