

Assignment 04: Seam Carving

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Part 0: Input Images



Image1.png (1000x640)

Part 1: Vertical Seaming

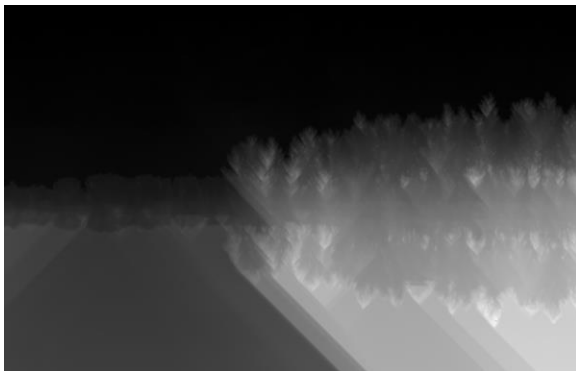


pic_1_a.png

This picture was made by taking the grayscale of image1 and taking the derivate of the picture to obtain edges in the y and x direction. Then the hypotenuse of the edges was found to obtain corners.

```
derivative_kernel=[[-1,0,1],  
                   [-2,0,2],  
                   [-1,0,1]]
```

```
Ix=cv2.filter2D(img,-  
1,derivative_kernel)  
Iy=cv2.filter2D(img, -1,  
derivative_kernel.T)  
path=(Ix**2+Iy**2)**.5
```



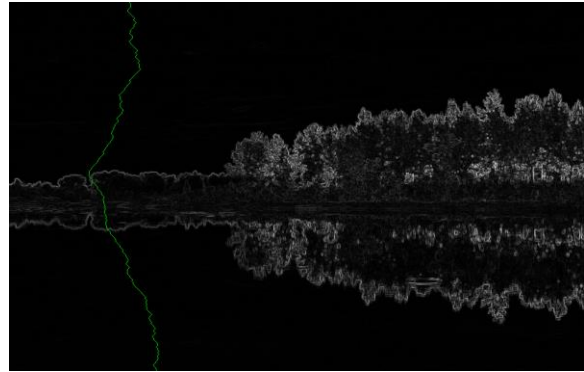
pic_1_b.png

This image was created by using dynamic programming on pic_1_a to determine where to generate seams.

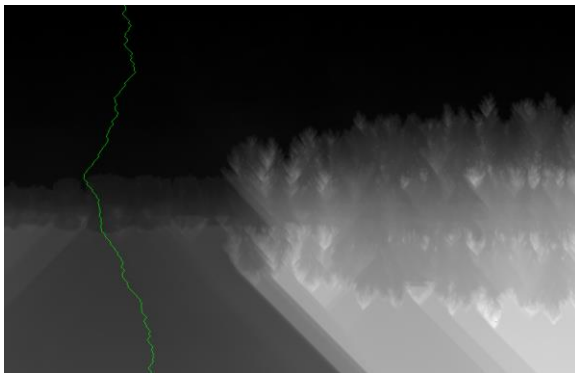
```
kernel=np.float32([[1,1,1]])  
h,w=img.shape[:2]  
for i in range(1,h):  
    row=path[i-1,:]  
    row=cv2.erode(row,kernel.T)  
    path[i:i+1,:]+=row.T
```



pic_1_c_0.png



pic_1_c_1.png



pic_1_c_2.png

These images were created by showing the seam calculated using pic_1_b in the images image1, pic_1_a, and pic_1_b.

```
if len(img.shape)==2:
    out=np.dstack((img,img,img))
else:
    out=img.copy()
for i in range(img.shape[0]):
    out[i,seam[i]]=np.array(color)
return out
```



pic_1_d.png

This images was created by taking the seam highlighted in pic_1_c_0 out of image 1.

```
for i in range(h):
    row=img[i]
    row=np.concatenate((row[:
seam[i]],row[seam[i]+1:]))
    ,axis=0)
    out[i]=row
return out
```



pic_1_e.png

This image was taken by removing 120 vertical seams from image 1. The removeSeam functions was used 120 times in this process.

```
for i in range(seams):
    seam=getSeam(img)
    img=removeSeam(img, seam)
```

Part 2: Horizontal Seaming



p_2_a.png

This image was made by taking and highlighting a seam on image transformed.

```
trans_img= np.dstack((img[:, :, 0].T,
                      img[:, :, 1].T, img[:, :, 2].T))
showSeam(trans_img,
          getSeam(trans_img))
```



pic_2_b.png

This image was image1 after 120 horizontal seams were carved. This combines the concept of transforming the image in pic_2_a with removing multiple seams in pic_1_e.

Part 3: Both



pic_3_b_3.png



pic_3_b_0.png



pic_3_b_1.png



pic_3_b_2.png

These images were created using the `retarget` function. `image1(1000x640px)` was changed so fit the dimensions of `640x640(pic_3_b_3.png)`, `640x480(pic_3_b_2.png)`, `320x320(pic_3_b_1.png)`, and `320x240(pic_3_b_0.png)`.

```
def retarget(img, (w,h), show=False):
    img=img.copy()
    h_img,w_img=img.shape[:2]
    dh=h_img-h
    dw=w_img-w
    if dh<0 or dw<0:
        return img
    for i in range(max(dh,dw)):
        if i<dw:
            seam=getSeam(img)
            img=removeSeam(img,seam)
        if i<dh:
            trans_img=funcs.trans_img(img)
            seam=getSeam(trans_img)
            trans_img=removeSeam(trans_img,seam)
            img=funcs.trans_img(trans_img)
    return img
```