

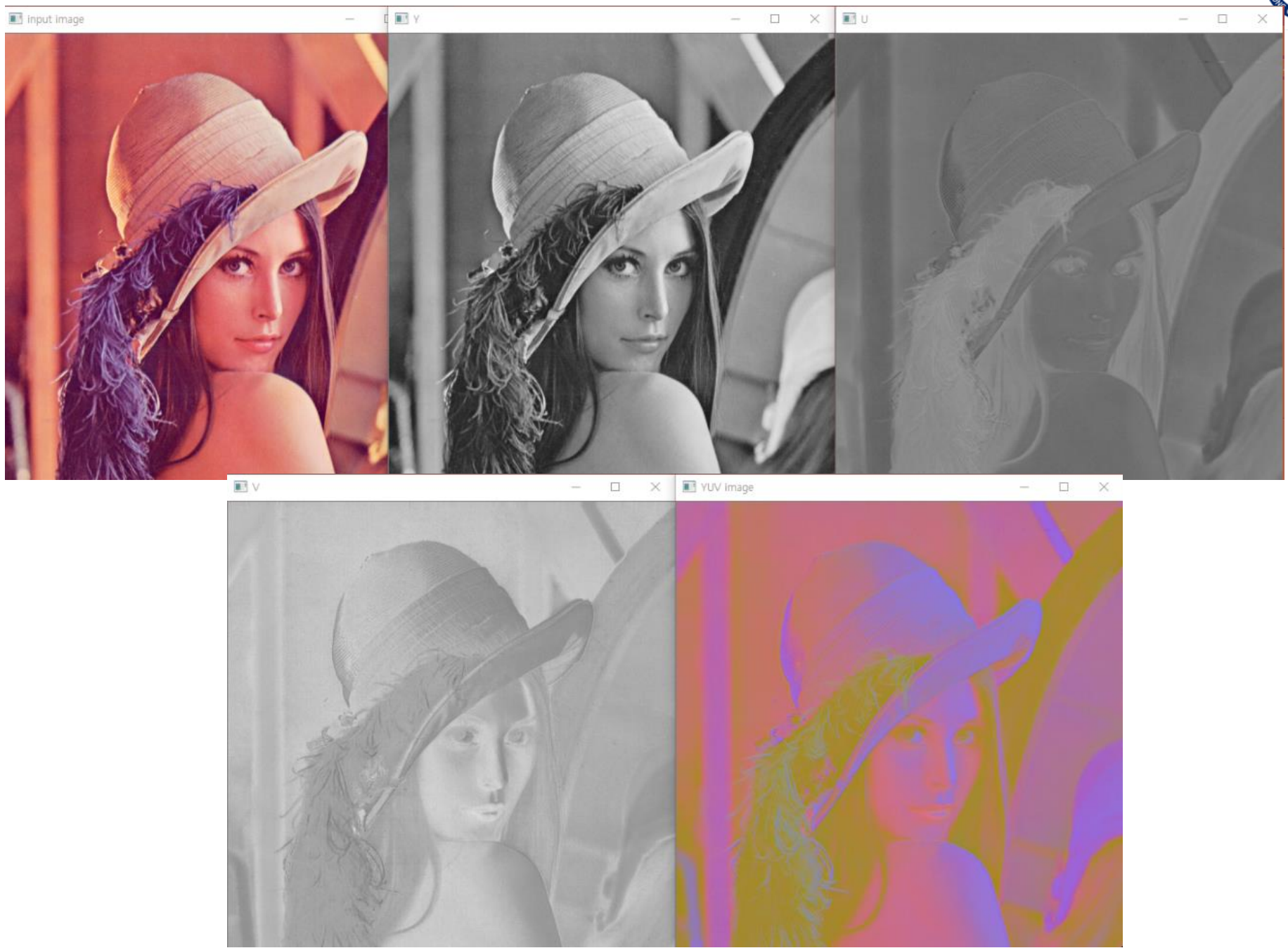
Mat operator

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- Color space conversion
 - `void cvtColor(Mat src, Mat dst, int code, int dstCn =0)`
 - Convert an image frame one color space to another
 - Code: CV_BGR2GRAY, CV_BGR2HSV, CV_BGR2YCrCb, CV_BGR2Lab,)
 - dstcn: destination channel number. If 0, automatically determined by src and dst
 - `void split(Mat src, Mat* mv)`
 - Splits multi-channel array into separate single-channel arrays
 - mv: output array (vector of arrays) $mv[c][l] = src[l]$ * the number of arrays must match `src.channels()`
 - `merge(InputArrayOfArray mv, OutputArray dst)`: reverse of split
 - mv: vector of matrices all of the matrices in mv must have same size and depth
 - dst : output array of the same size and depth as `mv[0]`

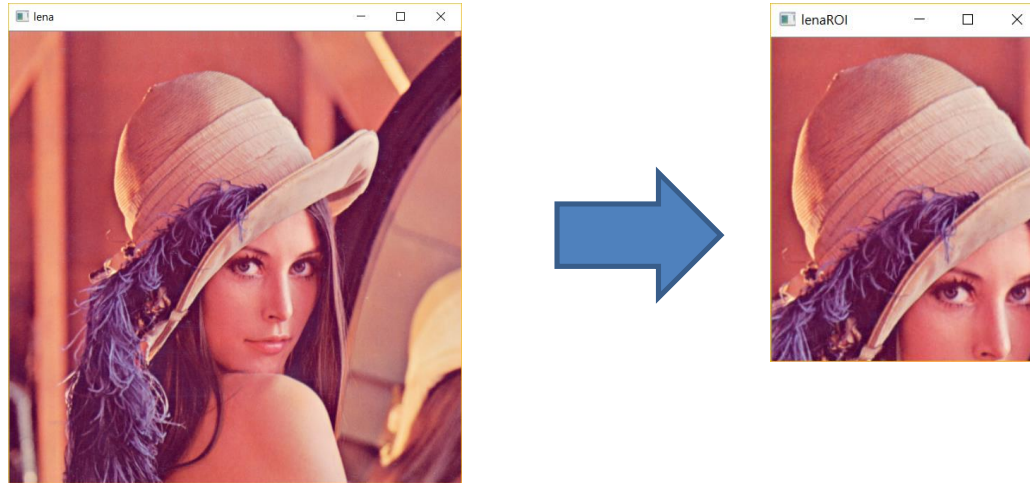
- Color space conversion
 - Example code

```
int main() {  
    Mat image, image_YUV, dst;  
    vector<Mat> yuv_channels(3);  
  
    image = imread("lena.png");  
  
    cvtColor(image, image_YUV, CV_BGR2YUV);  
  
    split(image_YUV, yuv_channels);  
  
    merge(yuv_channels, dst);  
  
    imshow("input image", image);  
    imshow("Y", yuv_channels[0]);  
    imshow("U", yuv_channels[1]);  
    imshow("V", yuv_channels[2]);  
    imshow("YUV image", dst);  
  
    waitKey(0);  
    return 0;  
}
```



Mat Operator

- ROI(Region of Interest)
 - A sub-region in an image that we are interested in



- Try to change value in ROI and see what happens in the original image

Mat Operator

- ROI(Region of Interest)
 - Example code:

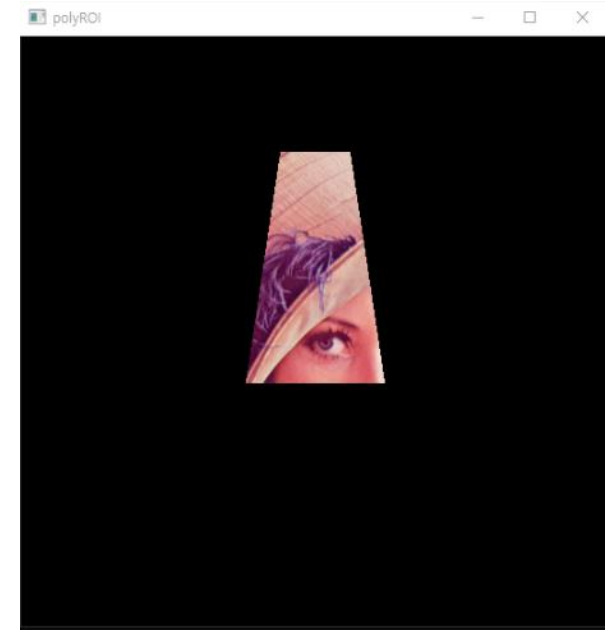
```
int main() {  
    Mat image = imread("lena.png");  
    Rect rect(100, 30, 250, 300);  
    Mat rect_roi = image(rect);  
    imshow("rectROI", rect_roi);  
  
    waitKey(0);  
}
```



Mat Operator

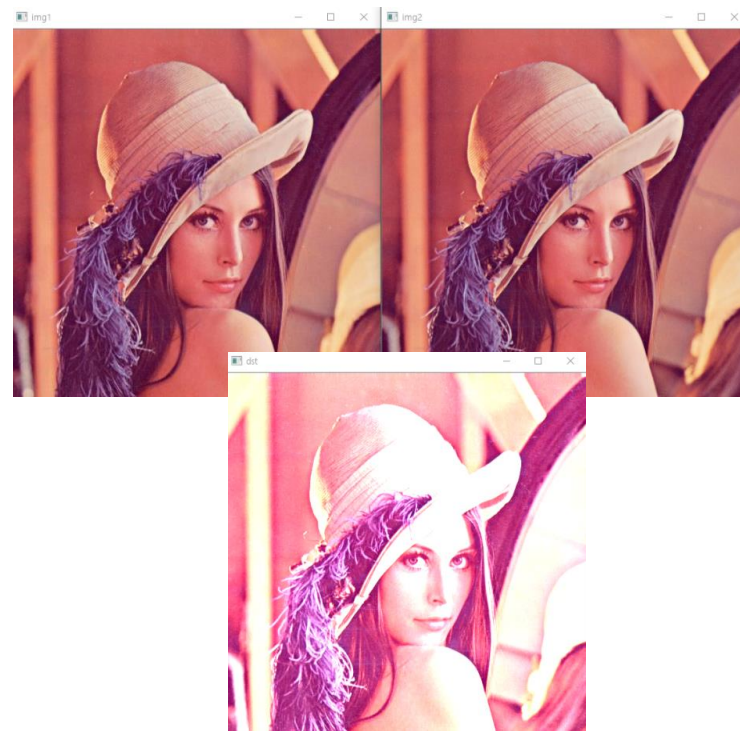
- ROI(Region of Interest)
 - Example code:

```
int main() {  
    Mat image = imread("lena.png");  
    Mat poly_roi;  
    Mat poly_mask = Mat::zeros(image.size(), image.type());  
    Point poly[1][4];  
    poly[0][0] = Point(226, 100);  
    poly[0][1] = Point(286, 100);  
    poly[0][2] = Point(316, 300);  
    poly[0][3] = Point(196, 300);  
    const Point* ppt[1] = { poly[0] };  
    int npt[] = { 4 };  
    // function that draws polygon with given points  
    fillPoly(poly_mask, ppt, npt, 1, Scalar(255, 255, 255), 8);  
    image.copyTo(poly_roi, poly_mask);  
    imshow("polyROI", poly_roi);  
  
    waitKey(0);  
}
```



- Addition/Subtraction operation
 - `void add (Mat src1, Mat src2, Mat dst, Mat mask=noArray(), int dtype = -1)`
 - Save the result of `src1 + src2` to `dst`
 - `mask`: optional operation mask(8-bit single channel array)
 - `dtype` : optional depth of output array
 - `dst(I) = saturate(src1(I)+src2(I) if mask(I) != 0`
- Example code

```
int main() {  
    Mat img1 = imread("lena.jpg");  
    Mat img2 = imread("lena.png");  
    Mat dst;  
    add(img1, img2, dst);  
    imshow("dst", dst);  
    waitKey(0);  
}
```

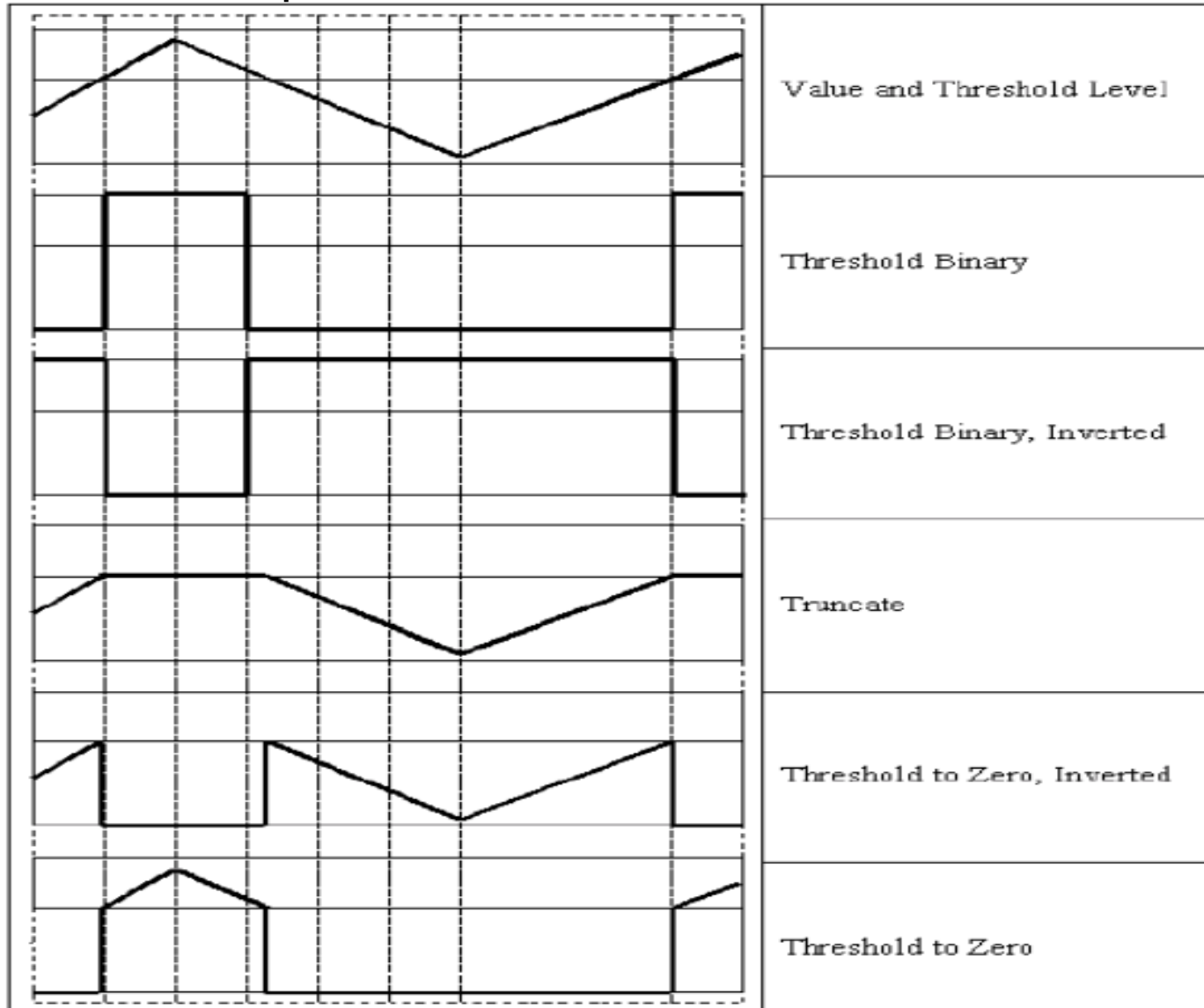


- Addition/Subtraction operation
 - `void scaleAdd(Mat src1, double scale, Mat src2, Mat dst)`
 - $\text{dst}(I) = \text{scale} * \text{src1}(I) + \text{src2}(I)$
 - `void absdiff(Mat src1, Mat src2, Mat dst)`
 - $\text{dst}(I) = \text{satuate}(|\text{src1}(I) - \text{src2}(I)|)$
 - `void subtract(Mat src1, Mat src2, Mat dst, Mat mask=noArray(), int dtype = -1)`
 - $\text{dst}(I) = \text{satuate}(\text{src1}(I) - \text{src2}(I))$ if $\text{mask}(I) \neq 0$

- Threshold operation
 - double threshold (Mat src, Mat dst, double thresh, double maxval, int type)
 - Apply fixed level thresh to each array element
 - Typically used to get binary image from grayscale input image
 - maxval : $\text{dst}(I) = \text{maxval}$ if $\text{src}(I) > \text{thresh}$, 0 otherwise, when type is THRESH_BINARY
 - Type : THRESH_BINARY, THRESH_BINARY_INV, THRESH_TRUNC, THRESH_TOZERO, THRESH_TOZERO_INV

Mat Operator

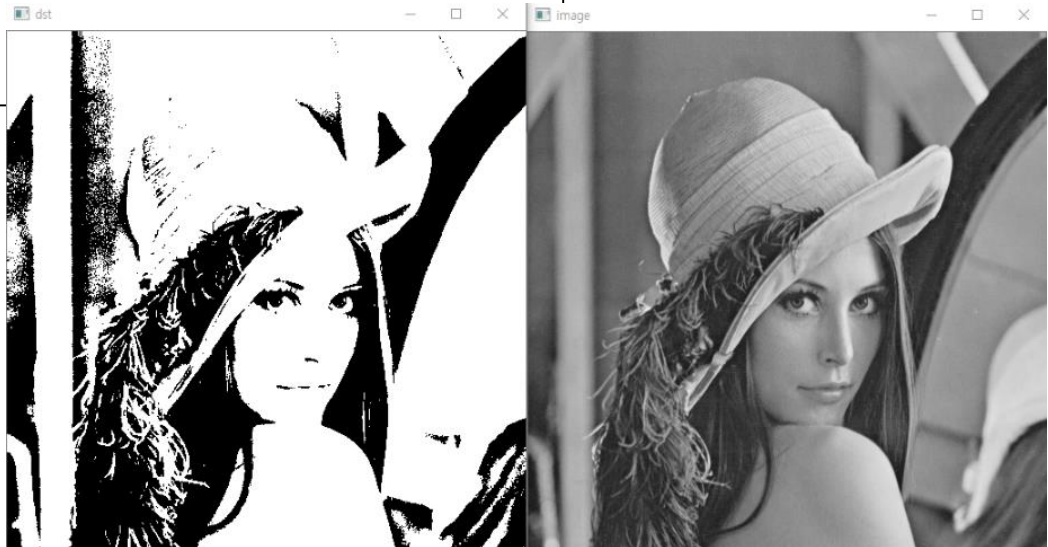
- Threshold operation



Mat Operator

- Threshold operation
 - Example code

```
int main() {  
    Mat image = imread("lena.jpg");  
    cvtColor(image, image, CV_BGR2GRAY);  
    Mat dst;  
    threshold(image, dst, 100, 255, THRESH_BINARY);  
  
    imshow("dst", dst);  
    imshow("image", image);  
    waitKey(0);  
    return 0;  
}
```

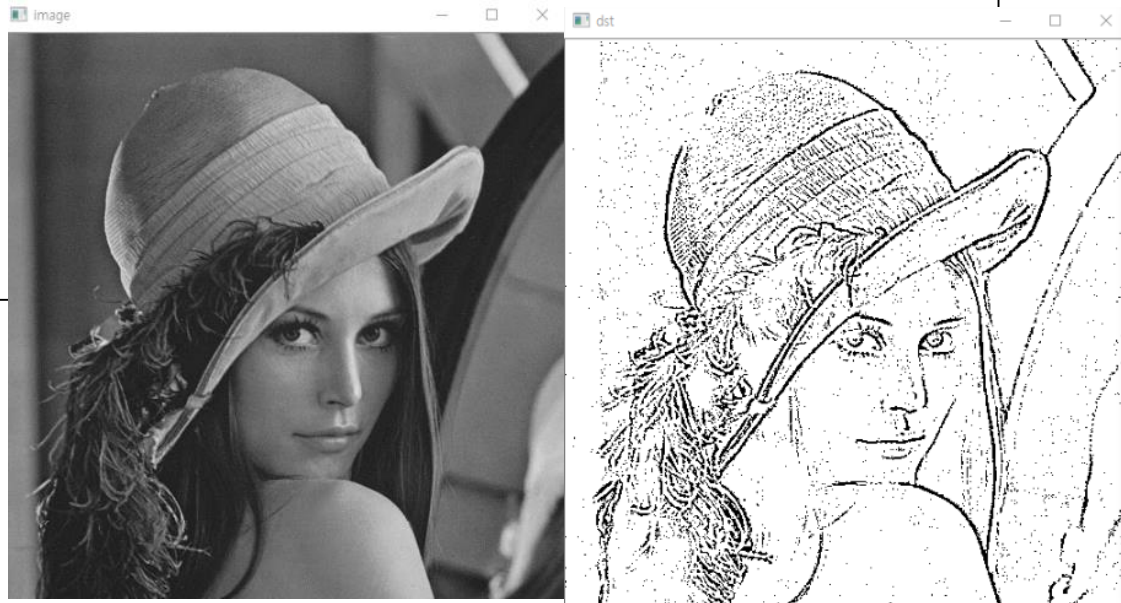


- Threshold operation
 - `void adaptiveThreshold(Mat src, Mat dst, double maxval, int adaptiveMethod, int thresholdType, int blockSize, double C)`
 - `adaptiveMethod`: `ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C`, `ADAPTIVE_THRESH_GAUSSIAN_C`
 - `thresholdType`: `THRESH_BINARY`, `THRESH_BINARY_INV`
 - `blockSize` : size of neighborhood used to calculate threshold (3,5,7)
 - `C` : constant subtracted from mean or weighted mean
 - `dst(x, y)` is computed as `MEAN(blockSize x blockSize)-C` or `GAUSSIAN(blockSize x blockSize) -C` around (x,y)

Mat Operator

- Threshold operation
 - Example code

```
int main() {  
    Mat image = imread("lena.jpg");  
    cvtColor(image, image, CV_BGR2GRAY);  
    Mat dst;  
    adaptiveThreshold(image, dst, 255, ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C,  
        THRESH_BINARY, 7, 10);  
    imshow("dst", dst);  
    imshow("image", image);  
    waitKey(0);  
    return 0;  
}
```



- Threshold operation
 - `void inRange(cv::InputArray src, cv::InputArray lowerb, cv::InputArray upperb, cv::OutputArray dst)`
 - Src – first input array.
 - Lowerb – inclusive lower boundary array or a scalar
 - Upperb – inclusive upper boundary array or a scalar
 - Dst – output array of the same size as src and CV_8U type

Mat Operator

- Threshold operation
 - Example code:

```
int main() {  
    Mat image = imread("hand.jpg");  
  
    cvtColor(image, image, CV_BGR2YCrCb);  
    inRange(image, Scalar(0, 133, 77), Scalar(255, 173, 127), image);  
  
    imshow("inRange", image);  
    waitKey(0);  
    return 0;  
}
```



■ Others

- `Mat convertTo(OutputArray m, int rtype, double alpha=1, double beta=0)`
 - `m` : output matrix; if the size or type is not proper, it is reallocated
 - `rtype`: desired output matrix
 - $m(x, y) = \text{saturnate_cast}<\text{rType}> (\alpha * (*\text{this})(x, y) + \beta)$
- `Mat setTo(InputArray value, InputArray mask=noArray())`
 - Sets all or some of the array elements to the specified value
 - Mask : Operation mask of the same size as `*this`
 - Same as `Operator = (const Scalar &s)`
- `Void convertScaleAbs(InputArray src, OutputArray dst, double alpha=1, double beta=0)`
 - Src – input array
 - Dst – output array
 - Alpha – optional scale factor
 - Beta – optional delta added to the scaled values
 - $\text{Dst}(I) = \text{saturnate_cast}<\text{uchar}>(|\text{src}(I)| * \alpha + \beta)$

- Others

- Example code

```
int main() {  
    Mat image = imread("lena.png");  
    Mat after_convertTo, after_convertScaleAbs;  
    imshow("original", image);  
    image.convertTo(after_convertTo, CV_16SC1);  
    imshow("after convertTo", after_convertTo);  
    convertScaleAbs(image, after_convertScaleAbs, 2, 3);  
    imshow("after convertScaleAbs", after_convertScaleAbs);  
    image.setTo(Scalar(0));  
    imshow("after setTo", image);  
    waitKey(0);  
}
```

