

Computer vision homework 7

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Original Lena image

1. Downsampling to 64*64

```
def init():
    image = Image.open('lena.bmp')
    binary = image.copy()
    binary_resample = Image.new('L' , (64 , 64) , color = 0)
    return image , binary , binary_resample

def binarize(image , binary):
    (h , w) = image.size

    for i in range(0 , h):
        for j in range(0 , w):
            if image.getpixel((i , j)) > 128:
                binary.putpixel((i , j) , 255)
            else:
                binary.putpixel((i , j) , 0)
    return binary
```

```
def resample(binary_resample , binary):
    (h_resample , w_resample) = binary_resample.size

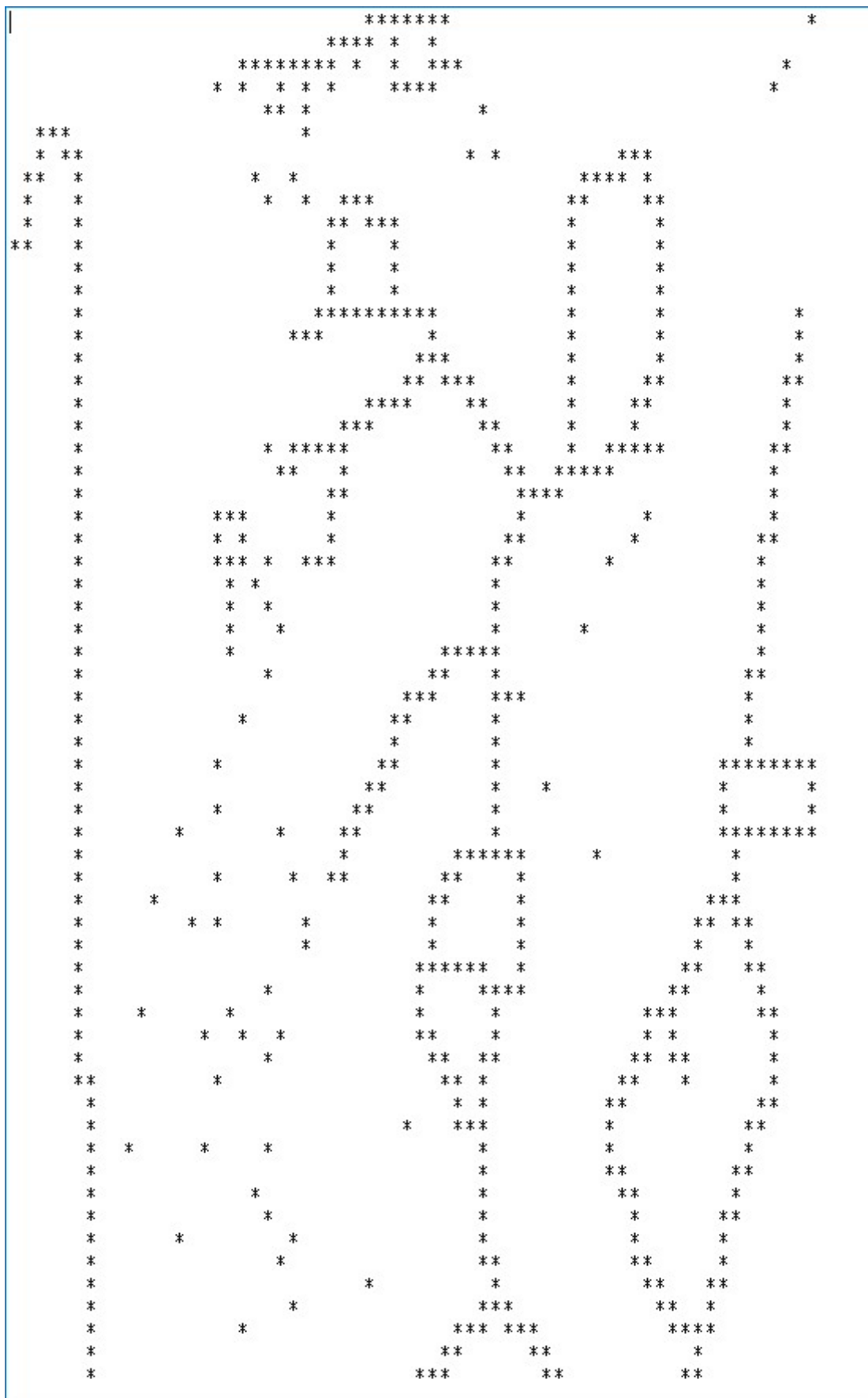
    for j in range(h_resample):
        for i in range(w_resample):
            binary_resample.putpixel((i , j) , binary.getpixel((i*8 , j*8)))
            binary_resample_list[i+2][j+2] = binary.getpixel((i*8 , j*8))
    return binary_resample
```

This part is almost the same as hw6, and so is the result.

2. Thinning



Result of thinning png



Result fo thinning txt

```

def h_func(b , c , d , e):
    #print b , c , d , e
    b_pix = binary_resample_list[b[0]+2][b[1]+2]
    c_pix = binary_resample_list[c[0]+2][c[1]+2]
    d_pix = binary_resample_list[d[0]+2][d[1]+2]
    e_pix = binary_resample_list[e[0]+2][e[1]+2]
    if b_pix == c_pix and (d_pix != b_pix or e_pix != b_pix):
        return 'q'
    elif b_pix == c_pix and (d_pix == b_pix and e_pix == b_pix):
        return 'r'
    else:
        return 's'

```

```

def yokoi(h_resample , w_resample):
    result = [[' ' for i in range(64)] for j in range(64)]
    for i in range(h_resample):
        for j in range(w_resample):
            if binary_resample_list[i+2][j+2] == 255:
                a = [[i , j] , [i , j+1] , [i-1 , j+1] , [i-1 , j]]
                check = ['a']*4
                check[0] = h_func(a[0] , a[1] , a[2] , a[3])
                a = [[i , j] , [i-1 , j] , [i-1 , j-1] , [i , j-1]]
                check[1] = h_func(a[0] , a[1] , a[2] , a[3])
                a = [[i , j] , [i , j-1] , [i+1 , j-1] , [i+1 , j]]
                check[2] = h_func(a[0] , a[1] , a[2] , a[3])
                a = [[i , j] , [i+1 , j] , [i+1 , j+1] , [i , j+1]]
                check[3] = h_func(a[0] , a[1] , a[2] , a[3])
                counter_r = 0
                counter_q = 0
                for k in range(4):
                    if check[k] == 'r':
                        counter_r += 1
                    elif check[k] == 'q':
                        counter_q += 1
                if counter_r == 4:
                    result[i][j] = 5
                else:
                    result[i][j] = counter_q
    return result

```



```

def ibimage(w, h):
    # 0 for in, 1 for bound
    result = yokoi(w, h)
    ib_image = [[1 for i in range(w)] for j in range(h)]
    for j in range(h):
        for i in range(w):
            if binary_resample_list[i+2][j+2] != 0:
                if binary_resample_list[i+1][j+2] != 0 and binary_resample_list[i+2][j+1] != 0 and binary_resample_list[i+3][j+2] != 0 and binary_resample_list[i+2][j+3] != 0:
                    ib_image[i][j] = 0
                else:
                    ib_image[i][j] = 1
    print_yokoi(ib_image)
    return ib_image

```

```

def markedimage(ib_image, w, h):
    marked_image = [[0 for i in range(w)] for j in range(h)]
    for j in range(h):
        for i in range(w):
            if ib_image[i][j] == 0:
                marked_image[i-1][j] = ib_image[i-1][j]
                marked_image[i][j-1] = ib_image[i][j-1]
                marked_image[i+1][j] = ib_image[i+1][j]
                marked_image[i][j+1] = ib_image[i][j+1]

                marked_image[i-1][j+1] = ib_image[i-1][j+1]
                marked_image[i-1][j-1] = ib_image[i-1][j-1]
                marked_image[i+1][j-1] = ib_image[i+1][j-1]
                marked_image[i+1][j+1] = ib_image[i+1][j+1]

    return marked_image

```

```

def thin(marked_image, w, h):
    flag = 0

    for i in range(w):
        for j in range(h):
            result = yokoi(w, h)
            #print_yokoi(result)
            if (result[j][i] == 1 or result[j][i] == 5) and (marked_image[j][i] == 1):
                #print 'fuck'
                binary_resample_list[j+2][i+2] = 0
                flag = 1

    return flag, result

def fianl_thin(w, h):
    for i in range(w):
        for j in range(h):
            result = yokoi(w, h)
            if (result[j][i] == 1):
                binary_resample_list[j+2][i+2] = 0

```

```

if __name__=='__main__':
    print 'enter main'
    image , binary , binary_resample = init()
    binary = binarize(image , binary)
    binary_resample = resample(binary_resample , binary)
    (w , h) = binary_resample.size
    flag = 1
    print 'ready to thin...'
    while flag == 1:
        #for i in range(2):
            ib_image = ibimage(w , h)
            marked_image = markedimage(ib_image , w , h)
            flag , result = thin(marked_image , w , h)
            print 'doning...'
            #flag = 0
    fianl_thin(w , h)
    print 'done thinning...'
    thin_image = Image.new('L' , (64 , 64) , color = 0)
    result_file = open('result.txt' , 'w')
    for j in range(w):
        for i in range(h):
            if binary_resample_list[i+2][j+2] != 0:
                result_file.write('*')
                thin_image.putpixel((i , j) , 255)
            else:
                result_file.write(' ')
        result_file.write('\n')
    result_file.close
    thin_image.save('thin.png')
    print 'done'

```

Code of thinning