# Lab<sub>08</sub>

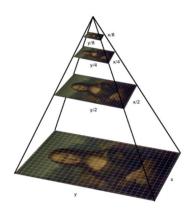
## 目標

- •利用HOG行人檢測及Dlib臉部偵測框出人(25%)與人臉 (25%)
- 利用任一方法算出與其的距離
- •demo時為即時影像並用尺量人(25%)與人臉 (25%) 距離準確度
- demo誤差: 人(50cm)、人臉(10cm)

## HOG(Histogram of Oriented Gradient)

# initialize the HOG descriptor/person detector

- hog = cv2.HOGDescriptor()
- hog.setSVMDetector(cv.HOGDescriptor\_getDefaultPeopleDetector())
- rects, weights = hog.detectMultiScale(src, #輸入圖winStride, #在圖上抓取特徵時窗口的移動大小scale, #抓取不同scale (越小就要做越多次) useMeanshiftGrouping = False)



#### **Dlib Face Detection**

(python >= 3.7)

pip install cmake pip install dlib

#### **Dlib Face Detection**

```
    import dlib

detector = dlib.get frontal face detector()
face rects = detector(img, 0)
• 取出所有偵測的結果
   for i, d in enumerate(face rects):
        x1 = d.left()
        y1 = d.top()
        x2 = d.right()
        y2 = d.bottom()
```

## 畫出長方形

• image = cv2.rectangle(image, start\_point, end\_point, color, thickness)

## 深度預測

- 不限定方法
- 1. 已知物體大小及相機焦距, 用物體在畫面中占的pixel計算物件的框會有留白, 可以自行判斷要乘多少比例才是物體實際pixel大小
- 2. 假設人或人臉為平面,已知大小解SolvePnP
  - cv2.solvePnP(objp, imgPoints, intrinsic, distortion)→ retval, rvec, tvec
     objp的部分要用真實的長度單位, 非(0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1)

