#### **Lab Assignment: Morphological Filtering**

# 1. Implementing Dilation and Erosion:

- Write code to perform dilation and erosion operations on a noisy grayscale image using Python.
- Experiment with different structuring elements (e.g., square, disk, diamond) and compare how they affect the output of dilation and erosion.

# 2. Opening Operation:

- Implement the opening operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the opening operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Compare the results obtained with different structuring elements.

#### 3. Closing Operation:

- Implement the closing operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the closing operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Compare the results obtained with different structuring elements.

# 4. Morphological Gradient:

- Implement the morphological gradient operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the morphological gradient operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Visualize and analyze the differences in results obtained with different structuring elements.

# 5. Top Hat Operation:

- Implement the top hat operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the top hat operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Examine the output images and discuss the effects of different structuring elements on the results.

### 6. Black Hat Operation:

- Implement the black hat operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the black hat operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.

• Compare the results obtained with different structuring elements and discuss the variations observed.

## Note:

- Experiment with different sizes and shapes of structuring elements to observe their effects on the output images.
- Provide explanations and interpretations of the results in the report.

# **Assignment 9**

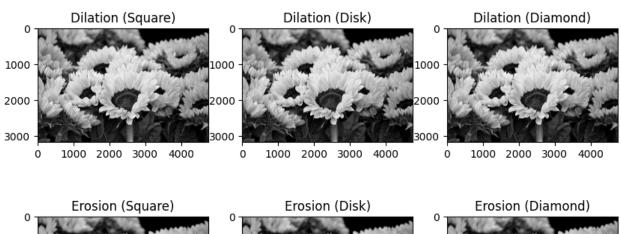
# Morphological Filtering

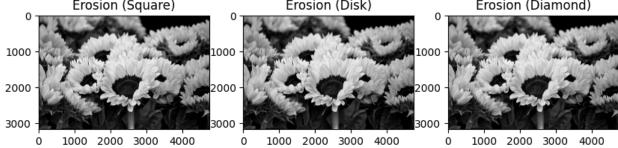
# 1. Implementing Dilation and Erosion:

- Write code to perform dilation and erosion operations on a noisy grayscale image using Python.
- Experiment with different structuring elements (e.g., square, disk, diamond) and compare how they affect the output of dilation and erosion.

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load a noisy grayscale image (you can use your own image)
image = cv2.imread('image.jpg', cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
# Structuring elements
square_kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH RECT, (5, 5))
disk kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH ELLIPSE, (5, 5))
diamond kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH CROSS, (5, 5))
# Dilation
dilated square = cv2.dilate(image, square kernel, iterations=1)
dilated disk = cv2.dilate(image, disk kernel, iterations=1)
dilated diamond = cv2.dilate(image, diamond kernel, iterations=1)
# Erosion
eroded square = cv2.erode(image, square kernel, iterations=1)
eroded disk = cv2.erode(image, disk kernel, iterations=1)
eroded diamond = cv2.erode(image, diamond kernel, iterations=1)
# Display results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(2, 3, 1)
plt.title('Dilation (Square)')
plt.imshow(dilated square, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 2)
plt.title('Dilation (Disk)')
plt.imshow(dilated disk, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 3)
plt.title('Dilation (Diamond)')
plt.imshow(dilated diamond, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 4)
plt.title('Erosion (Square)')
plt.imshow(eroded_square, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 5)
plt.title('Erosion (Disk)')
plt.imshow(eroded disk, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(2, 3, 6)
```

```
plt.title('Erosion (Diamond)')
plt.imshow(eroded_diamond, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

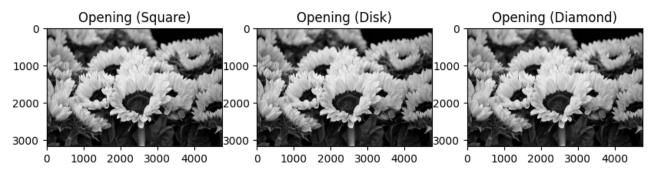




#### 2. Opening Operation:

- Implement the opening operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the opening operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Compare the results obtained with different structuring elements.

```
# Opening is erosion followed by dilation
opened_square = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, square_kernel)
opened disk = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH OPEN, disk kernel)
opened_diamond = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, diamond_kernel)
# Display results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title('Opening (Square)')
plt.imshow(opened square, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title('Opening (Disk)')
plt.imshow(opened disk, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title('Opening (Diamond)')
plt.imshow(opened diamond, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

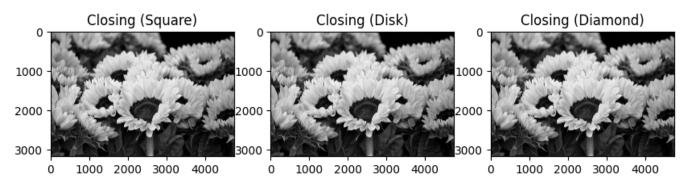


# 3. Closing Operation:

- Implement the closing operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the closing operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Compare the results obtained with different structuring elements.

```
# Closing is dilation followed by erosion
closed square = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH CLOSE, square kernel)
closed disk = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH CLOSE, disk kernel)
closed diamond = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH CLOSE, diamond kernel)
# Display results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title('Closing (Square)')
plt.imshow(closed square, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title('Closing (Disk)')
plt.imshow(closed disk, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title('Closing (Diamond)')
plt.imshow(closed diamond, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

#### Output:

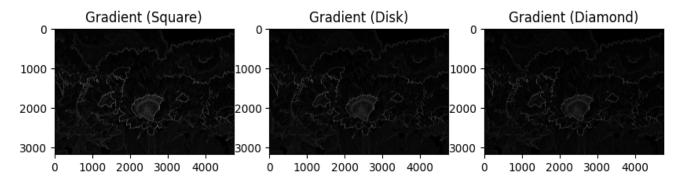


#### 4. Morphological Gradient:

- Implement the morphological gradient operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the morphological gradient operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Visualize and analyze the differences in results obtained with different structuring elements.

```
# Morphological gradient = dilation - erosion
gradient square = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH GRADIENT,
square_kernel)
gradient disk = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH GRADIENT, disk kernel)
gradient diamond = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH GRADIENT,
diamond kernel)
# Display results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title('Gradient (Square)')
plt.imshow(gradient square, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title('Gradient (Disk)')
plt.imshow(gradient disk, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title('Gradient (Diamond)')
plt.imshow(gradient diamond, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

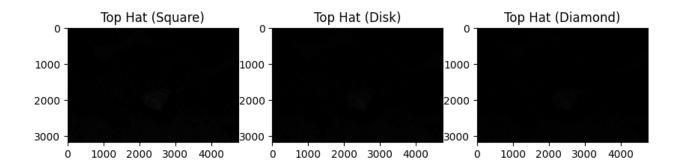
# **Output:**



#### 5. Top Hat Operation:

- Implement the top hat operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the top hat operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Examine the output images and discuss the effects of different structuring elements on the results.

```
# Top Hat = original image - opening
tophat square = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH TOPHAT, square kernel)
tophat disk = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH TOPHAT, disk kernel)
tophat diamond = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH TOPHAT, diamond kernel)
# Display results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title('Top Hat (Square)')
plt.imshow(tophat_square, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title('Top Hat (Disk)')
plt.imshow(tophat disk, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title('Top Hat (Diamond)')
plt.imshow(tophat diamond, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



#### 6. Black Hat Operation:

- Implement the black hat operation using OpenCV and logic.
- Apply the black hat operation on a grayscale image using different structuring elements such as rectangles, circles, and crosses.
- Compare the results obtained with different structuring elements and discuss the variations observed.

```
# Black Hat = closing - original image
blackhat_square = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_BLACKHAT,
square_kernel)
blackhat_disk = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_BLACKHAT, disk_kernel)
blackhat_diamond = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_BLACKHAT,
diamond_kernel)
```

```
# Display results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title('Black Hat (Square)')
plt.imshow(blackhat_square, cmap='gray')

plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title('Black Hat (Disk)')
plt.imshow(blackhat_disk, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title('Black Hat (Diamond)')
plt.imshow(blackhat_diamond, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

