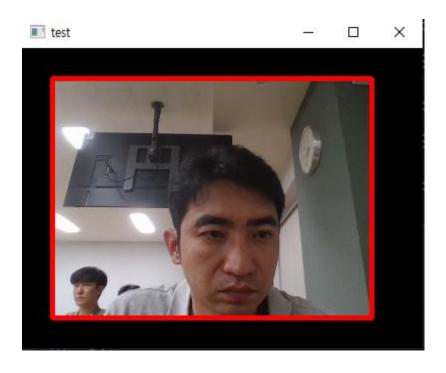
영상처리 실제 - 5주차 과제

: (5) - p.20

```
#if 1
   Mat image = imread("D:\\1.개인폴더\\2.산업인공지능학과\\2.23년2학기(석사2학기)\\2.영상처리실제\\2.과제\\1.과제\\3.Image\\logo.jpg");
   Mat bgr[3], blue img, red img, green img, zero(image.size(), CV 8U, Scalar(0));
   split(image, bgr);
   Mat buleImage[] = { bgr[0], zero, zero };
   Mat greenImage[] = { zero, bgr[1], zero };
   Mat redImage[] = { zero, zero, bgr[2] };
   merge(buleImage, 3, blue img);
   merge(greenImage, 3, green_img);
   merge(redImage, 3, red img);
                                                                                                              red_img
                         ■ image
                                                     blue_img
                                                                                  green_img
                                                                                                                                  imshow("image", image);
   imshow("blue img", blue img
   imshow("red_img", red_img);
   imshow("green_img", green_id
   waitKey(0);
#endif
                        OpenCVOpenCVOpenCV
```

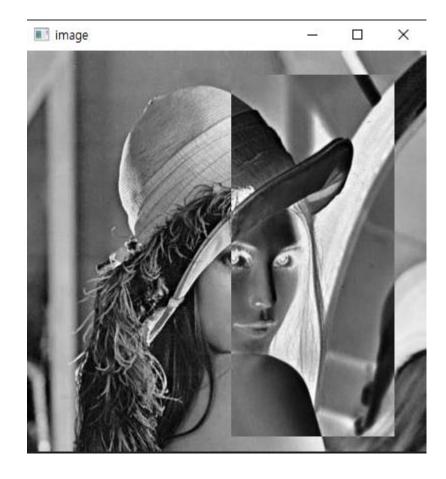
: (5) - p.21

```
//(5) - 21 Page
#if 1
    namedWindow("test", WINDOW_NORMAL);
   resizeWindow("test", 400, 300);
   VideoCapture capture(0);
   if (!capture.isOpened())
       cout << "카메라가 연결 되지 않았습니다." << endl;
       exit(1);
    Rect roi(30, 30, 320, 240);
    Scalar red(0, 0, 255);
   Mat backImage(300, 400, CV_8UC3, Scalar(0,0,0));
    capture.set(CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, 320);
    capture.set(CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 240);
    while(true)
       Mat frame;
       capture.read(frame);
       Mat roiImage(backImage, roi);
        frame.copyTo(roiImage);
        rectangle(backImage, roi, red, 3); //사각형 그리기
        imshow("test", backImage);
        if (waitKey(30) >= 0) break;
#endif
```



: 화소처리- p.38 – HW1

```
□void onMouse Pixel Processing(int event, int x, int y, int flags, void* param)
     //화소처리 HW1
    if (event == EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN)
        // 마우스의 왼쪽 버튼을 누르면
        mx1 = x; // 사각형의 좌측 상단 좌표 저장
        my1 = y;
        cropping = true;
     else if (event == EVENT_MOUSEMOVE)
     else if (event == EVENT_LBUTTONUP)
        // 마우스의 왼쪽 버튼에서 손을 떼면
        mx2 = x; // 사각형의 우측 하단 좌표 저장
        my2 = y;
        cropping = false;
        Mat dst(img Pixel Processing, (Rect(mx1, my1, mx2 - mx1, my2 - my1)));
        dst = 255 - dst;
        imshow("image", img Pixel Processing);
 #endif
    img_Pixel_Processing = imread("D:\\999.Image\\lenna.jpg", IMREAD_GRAYSCALE);
    if (img_Pixel_Processing.empty())
        cout << "영상을 읽을 수 없음" << endl;
    imshow("image", img_Pixel_Processing);
    setMouseCallback("image", onMouse Pixel Processing, 0);
    waitKey(0);
 #endif
```



: 화소처리- p.38 – HW2

```
void on trackbar Pixel Processing(int nAlpha, void* pUserdata)
    double dTemp = ((double)nAlpha / 10);
    double beta = (1.0 - dTemp);
    addWeighted(img_Pixel_Processing_src1, dTemp, img_Pixel_Processing_src2, beta, 0.0, img_Pixel_Processing_dst);
    imshow(title_Pixel_Processing_HW2, img_Pixel_Processing_dst);
   img_Pixel_Processing_src1 = imread("D:\\999.Image\\lenna.jpg");
   img Pixel Processing src2 = imread("D:\\999.Image\\bug.jpg");
   Size sz1(300, 300);
   resize(img Pixel Processing src1, img Pixel Processing src1, sz1);
   resize(img Pixel Processing src2, img Pixel Processing src2, sz1);
   namedWindow(title Pixel Processing HW2, WINDOW AUTOSIZE);
   createTrackbar("Alpha", title Pixel Processing HW2, &nAlpha Pixel Processing, 10, on trackbar Pixel Processing);
   waitKey();
```



: 히스토그램- p.31 – HW1

화소값	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
화소수	0	0	50	60	50	20	10	0

- 스트레칭

화소값	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
화소수	50	60	50	60	0	20	0	10

- 평활화

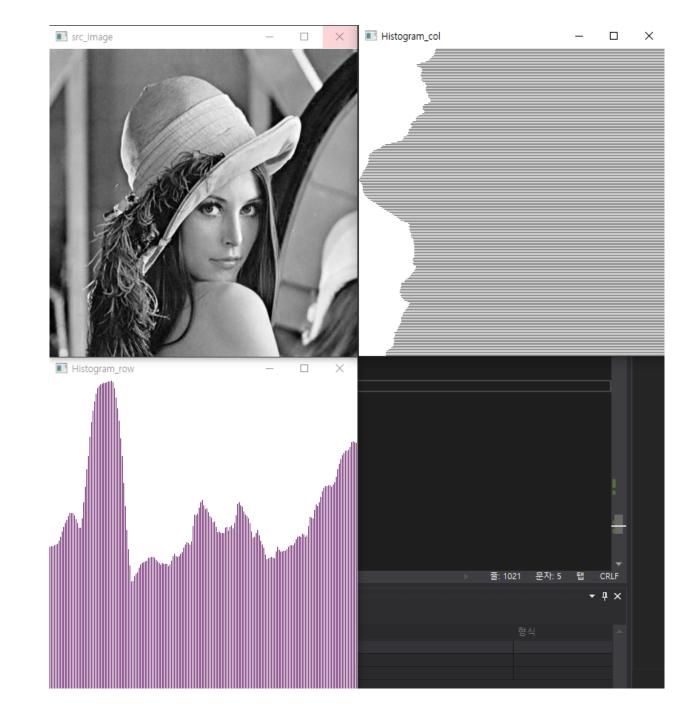
화소값	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
화소수	0	0	50	60	50	20	10	0
누적	0	0	50	110	160	180	190	190
새로운 명도	0	2	67	148	215	242	255	255

: 히스토그램- p.31 – HW2

```
//히스도그댐 - p.31
#if 1
   Mat src Image = imread("D:\\999.Image\\lenna.jpg", IMREAD GRAYSCALE);
   Mat temp row;
   Mat temp col;
   int nDim = 0; //0 - row(\downarrow), 1 - col(->)
   reduce(src_Image, temp_row, 0, REDUCE_SUM, CV_32F);
   reduce(src_Image, temp_col, 1, REDUCE_SUM, CV_32F);
   int hist_row[400] = { 0 };
   int hist_col[400] = { 0 };
   for (int y = 0; y < temp_row.rows; y++)</pre>
       for (int x = 0; x < temp_row.cols; x++)</pre>
           hist_row[x] = (int)temp_row.at<float>(y, x);
   for (int y = 0; y < temp col.rows; y++)</pre>
       for (int x = 0; x < temp col.cols; x++)
           hist col[y] = (int)temp col.at<float>(y, x);
   int hist w = src Image.cols; //히스토그램 영상의 폭
   int hist h = src Image.rows; //히스토그램 영사의 높이
   int bin w = cvRound((double)hist w / 256); //빈의 폭
   //히스토그램이 그려지는 영상(칼라로 정의)
   Mat histImage row(hist h, hist w, CV 8UC3, Scalar(255, 255, 255));
   Mat histImage col(hist h, hist w, CV 8UC3, Scalar(255, 255, 255));
```

```
//히스토그램의 최대값을 찾는다.
int max row = hist row[0];
for (int i = 1; i < 400; i++)
    if (max_row < hist_row[i])</pre>
         max_row = hist_row[i];
int max col = hist col[0];
for (int i = 1; i < 400; i++)
    if (max col < hist col[i])</pre>
         max_col = hist_col[i];
//히스토그램 배열을 최대값으로 정규화 한다.(최대값이 최대높이가 되도록)
for (int i = 0; i < 399; i++)
    hist_row[i] = floor(((double)hist_row[i] / max_row) * histImage_row.rows);
for (int i = 0; i < 399; i++)
    hist col[i] = floor(((double)hist col[i] / max col) * histImage col.rows);
//히스토그램의 값을 그린다.
for (int i = 0; i < 399; i++)
  line(histImage row, Point(bin w * (i), hist h), Point(bin w * (i), hist h - hist row[i]), Scalar(100, 20, 100));
for (int i = 0; i < 399; i++)
  line(histImage_col, Point(bin_w * (i), hist_h), Point(bin_w * (i), hist_h - hist_col[i]), Scalar(100, 100, 100));
imshow("src_Image", src_Image);
imshow("Histogram row", histImage row);
rotate(histImage col, histImage col, ROTATE 90 COUNTERCLOCKWISE);
imshow("Histogram col", histImage col);
```

: 히스토그램- p.31 – HW2



: 히스토그램- p.31 - HW3

```
oid onMouse_Histogram(int event, int x, int y, int flags, void* param)
]#if 1
    if (event == EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN)
       // 마우스의 왼쪽 버튼을 누르면
                                                                                                         1#if 1
        mx1 = x; // 사각형의 좌측 상단 좌표 저장
                                                                                                              img Histogram = imread("D:\\999.Image\\lenna.jpg");
       my1 = y;
        cropping = true;
                                                                                                              if (img Histogram.empty())
    else if (event == EVENT MOUSEMOVE)
                                                                                                                  return -1;
    else if (event == EVENT_LBUTTONUP)
                                                                                                              imshow("image", img Histogram);
        // 마우스의 왼쪽 버튼에서 손을 떼면
       mx2 = x; // 사각형의 우측 하단 좌표 저장
       my2 = y;
                                                                                                              setMouseCallback("image", onMouse Histogram, 0);
       cropping = false;
                                                                                                              waitKey();
       Mat dst(img_Histogram, (Rect(mx1, my1, mx2 - mx1, my2 - my1)));
                                                                                                           #endif
        vector<Mat> bgr_planes;
        split(dst, bgr planes);
       int histSize = 256;
        float range[] = { 0, 256 };
        const float* histRange = { range };
        bool uniform = true, accumlate = false;
       Mat b hist, g hist, r hist;
        calcHist(&bgr_planes[0], 1, 0, Mat(), b_hist, 1, &histSize, &histRange, uniform, accumlate);
        calcHist(&bgr_planes[1], 1, 0, Mat(), g_hist, 1, &histSize, &histRange, uniform, accumlate);
        calcHist(&bgr_planes[2], 1, 0, Mat(), r_hist, 1, &histSize, &histRange, uniform, accumlate);
        //막대그래프가 그려지는 영상을 생성한다.
        int hist w = 512, hist h = 400;
        int bin_w = cvRound((double)hist_w / histSize);// 상자의 폭
        Mat histImage B(hist h, hist w, CV 8UC3, Scalar(0, 0, 0));
        Mat histImage G(hist h, hist w, CV_8UC3, Scalar(0, 0, 0));
       Mat histImage R(hist h, hist w, CV 8UC3, Scalar(0, 0, 0));
        //값들이 영상을 벗어나지 않도록 정규화한다.
        normalize(b_hist, b_hist, 0, histImage_B.rows, NORM_MINMAX, -1, Mat());
        normalize(g hist, g hist, 0, histImage G.rows, NORM MINMAX, -1, Mat());
        normalize(r hist, r hist, 0, histImage R.rows, NORM MINMAX, -1, Mat());
        // 히스토그램의 값을 막대로 그린다.
        for (int i = 0; i < 255; i++)
           line(histImage B, Point(bin w * (i), hist h), Point(bin w * (i), hist h - b hist.at<float>(i)), Scalar(255, 0, 0));
           line(histImage_G, Point(bin_w * (i), hist_h), Point(bin_w * (i), hist_h - g_hist.at<float>(i)), Scalar(0, 255, 0));
           line(histImage R, Point(bin w * (i), hist h), Point(bin w * (i), hist h - r hist.at<float>(i)), Scalar(0, 0, 255));
        imshow("컬러 히스토그램 - Blue", histImage_B);
        imshow("컬러 히스토그램 - Green", histImage G);
        imshow("컬러 히스토그램 - Red", histImage R);
#endif
```

: 히스토그램- p.31 − HW3

