## 영상처리 실제 - 14주차 실습

## : 19.영상분류 - p.9 ~ 10

```
//19 - 영상분류 - p.9 ~ 10
if 1
  Mat train features(5, 2, CV_32FC1);
   Mat labels(5, 1, CV 32FC1);
  // 점의 좌표를 train features에 입력한다.
   train features.at<float>(0, 0) = 10, train features.at<float>(0, 1) = 10;
   train features.at<float>(1, 0) = 10, train features.at<float>(1, 1) = 20;
   train features.at<float>(2, 0) = 20, train features.at<float>(2, 1) = 10; x64\text{MDebug\text{Mopency_highgui_gtk3460_64.dll}} => FAILED
   train features.at<float>(3, 0) = 30, train features.at<float>(3, 1) = 30;
   train features.at<float>(4, 0) = 40, train features.at<float>(4, 1) = 30;
   // 원하는 레이블을 labels에 입력한다.
   labels.at<float>(0, 0) = 1;
   labels.at<float>(1, 0) = 1;
   labels.at<float>(2, 0) = 1;
   labels.at<float>(3, 0) = 2;
   labels.at<float>(4, 0) = 2;
  // 학습 과정
   Ptr<ml::KNearest> knn = ml::KNearest::create();
   Ptr<ml::TrainData> trainData = ml::TrainData::create(train features, ml::ROW SAMPLE, labels);
   knn->train(trainData);
   // 테스트 과정
   Mat sample(1, 2, CV 32FC1);
   Mat predictedLabels:
   // 테스트 데이터를 입력한다.
   sample.at<float>(0, 0) = 28, sample.at<float>(0, 1) = 28;
   knn->findNearest(sample, 2, predictedLabels);
   float prediction = predictedLabels.at<float>(0, 0);
   cout << "테스트 샘플의 라벨 = " << prediction << endl;
  waitKey();
endif
```

Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔 INFO:0@0.132] global c:\build\master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14\pencv\modules\highgui\src\registry.impl.hpp (114) cv:: ighgui\_backend::UIBackendRegistry::UIBackendRegistry UI: Enabled backends(4, sorted by priority): GTK(1000); GTK3(990); GTK2(980); WIN32(970) + BUILTIN(WIN32UI) NFO:0@0.132] global c:\build\master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14\ppencv\modules\core\src\utils\plugin\_loader.impl.hpp (6 cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load D:\1.????\2.???????\2.23?2??(??2??)\2.?????\4.??\1.SRC\Week\_Practice x64\Debug\opencv\_highgui\_gtk460\_64.dll => FAILED INFO:0@0.133] global c:\build\master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14\phopencv\modules\core\src\utils\plugin\_loader.impl.hpp (6' cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load opency\_highgui\_gtk460\_64.dll => FAILED INFO:0@0.133] global c:\build\master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14\predopencv\modules\core\src\build-win64-vc14\range cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load D:\1.????\2.?????\2.23?2??(??2??)\2.?????\3.??\1.SRC\Ueek\_Practicet INFO:0@0.134] global c:\build\master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14\phopencv\modules\core\src\utils\plugin\_loader.impl.hpp (6' cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load opency\_highgui\_gtk3460\_64.dll => FAILED INFO:0@0.135] global c:\build\master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14\pencv\modules\core\src\utils\plugin\_loader.impl.hpp (6' cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load D:\1,????\2,?????\2,23?2??(??2??)\2,????\4,??\1,SRO\2eek\_Practice x64\Debug\opencv\_highgui\_gtk2460\_64.dll => FAILED [ INFO:0@0.135] global c:#build#master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14#opencv#modules#core#src#utils#plugin\_loader.impl.hpp (67 ) cv::plugin::impl::DynamicLib::libraryLoad load opencv\_highgui\_gtk2460\_64.dll => FAILED [ INFO:0@0.136] global C:#build#master\_winpack-build-win64-vc14#opencv#modules#highgui#src#backend.cpp (90) cv::highgui\_ backend::createUIBackend UI: using backend: WIN32 (priority=970) D:\n.개인폴더\n.산업인공지능학과\n.23년2학기(석사2학기)\n2.영상처리실제\n3.실습\n.SRC\neek\_Practice\n.64\nDebug\neek\_Practic e.exe(프로세스 4612개)이(가) 종료되었습니다(코드: 0개). 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구] -> [옵션] -> [디버깅] > [디버깅이 중지되면 자동으로 콘솔 닫기]를 사용 하도록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요...

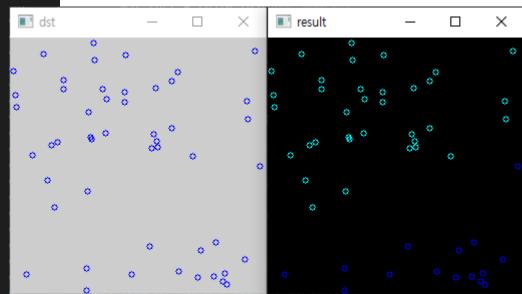
## : 19.영상분류 - p.12 ~ 13

```
//19 - 영상분류 - p.12 ~ 13
#if 1
    Mat img;
    img = imread("D:\\999.Image\\digits.png", IMREAD_GRAYSCALE);
    namedWindow("original", WINDOW AUTOSIZE);
    imshow("original", img);
    waitKey(0);
    Mat train features(5000, 400, CV_32FC1);
    Mat labels(5000, 1, CV_32FC1);
   // 각 숫자 영상을 행 벡터로 만들어서 train feature에 저장한다.
    for (int r = 0; r < 50; r++)
        for (int c = 0; c < 100; c++)
            int i = 0:
            for (int y = 0; y < 20; y++)
               for (int x = 0; x < 20; x++)
                   train features.at<float>(r * 100 + c, i++) = img.at<uchar>(r * 20 + y, c * 20 + x);
    // 각 숫자 영상에 대한 레이블을 저장한다.
    for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
        labels.at<float>(i, 0) = (i / 500);
    // 학습 과정
    Ptr<ml::KNearest> knn = ml::KNearest::create();
    Ptr<ml::TrainData> trainData = ml::TrainData::create(train_features, ml::ROW_SAMPLE, labels);
    knn->train(trainData);
    // 테스트 과정
    Mat predictedLabels;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
        Mat test = train_features.row(i);
       knn->findNearest(test, 3, predictedLabels);
        float prediction = predictedLabels.at<float>(0);
        cout << "테스트 샘플" << i << "의 라벨 = " << prediction << '\n';
    waitKey();
```

```
M D:#1.개인폴더₩2.산업인공지능학과₩2.23년2학기(석사2학기)₩2.영상처리실제₩3.실습₩1.SRC₩Week_Practice₩x64₩Debug₩Week_Practice.exe
```

## : 19.영상분류 - p.19 ~ 20

```
//19 - 영상분류 - p.19 ~ 20
#if 1
  Mat samples(50, 2, CV_32F);
   for (int y = 0; y < samples.rows; y++)</pre>
       samples.at<float>(y, 0) = (rand() % 255);
       samples.at<float>(y, 1) = (rand() % 255);
   Mat dst(256, 256, CV_8UC3);
   for (int y = 0; y < samples.rows; y++)</pre>
       float x1 = samples.at<float>(y, 0);
       float x2 = samples.at<float>(y, 1);
       circle(dst, Point(x1, x2), 3, Scalar(255, 0, 0));
   imshow("dst", dst);
   Mat result:
   Mat labels(50, 1, CV_8UC1);
                                                                                                         0
   Mat centers;
   result = Mat::zeros(Size(256, 256), CV_8UC3);
   kmeans(samples, 2, labels, TermCriteria(TermCriteria::MAX_ITER | TermCriteria::EPS, 10000, 0.0001),
       3, KMEANS PP CENTERS, centers);
   for (int y = 0; y < samples.rows; y++)
       float x1 = samples.at<float>(y, 0);
       float x2 = samples.at<float>(y, 1);
       int cluster idx = labels.at<int>(y, 0);
       if (cluster idx == 0)
           circle(result, Point(x1, x2), 3, Scalar(255, 0, 0));
       else
           circle(result, Point(x1, x2), 3, Scalar(255, 255, 0));
   imshow("result", result);
   waitKey(0);
```



: 19.영상분류 – p.21

```
//19 - 영상분류 - p.21
if 1
  Mat src = imread("D:\\999.Image\\lenna.jpg", 1);
  // 학습 데이터를 만든다.
  Mat samples(src.rows * src.cols, 3, CV_32F);
  for (int y = 0; y < src.rows; y++)
      for (int x = 0; x < src.cols; x++)
          for (int z = 0; z < 3; z++)
              samples.at<float>(y + x * src.rows, z) = src.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[z];
  // 클러스터의 개수는 15가 된다.
  int clusterCount = 15;
  Mat labels:
  int attempts = 5;
  Mat centers:
  kmeans(samples, clusterCount, labels, TermCriteria(TermCriteria::MAX ITER | TermCriteria::EPS, 10000, 0.0001),
      attempts, KMEANS PP CENTERS, centers);
  Mat new image(src.size(), src.type());
  for (int y = 0; y < src.rows; y++)
      for (int x = 0; x < src.cols; x++)
          int cluster_idx = labels.at<int>(y + x * src.rows, 0);
          new_image.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[0] = centers.at<float>(cluster_idx, 0);
          new_image.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[1] = centers.at<float>(cluster_idx, 1);
          new_image.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[2] = centers.at<float>(cluster_idx, 2);
  imshow("clustered image", new image);
  waitKey(0);
```

