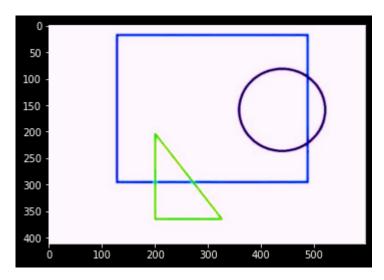
```
import cv2
In [ ]:
        import numpy as np
        def find_maximum_intersection_area(image):
          _, threshold = cv2.threshold(image, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
          contours, _ = cv2.findContours(threshold, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE
          print(f'No of countours: {len(contours)}')
          # Initialize the maximum intersection area to 0.
          max intersection area = 0
          max_intersection_mask = None
          i=0
          # Iterate over the contours and find the maximum intersection area.
          for contour in contours:
            if i == 0:
              i = 1
              continue
            # Create a mask for the contour.
            mask = np.zeros_like(image, dtype=np.uint8)
            cv2.drawContours(mask, [contour], -1, (255, 255, 255), -1)
            # Find the intersection of the mask and the image.
            intersection_mask = mask & image
            # Calculate the intersection area.
            intersection_area = np.sum(intersection_mask)
            # If the intersection area is greater than the maximum intersection area, update t
            if intersection_area > max_intersection_area:
              max_intersection_area = intersection_area
              max_intersection_mask = intersection_mask
          # Highlight the maximum intersection area in black.
          image[max_intersection_mask > 0] = 0
          return image
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
In [ ]: image = cv2.imread("Input-1.jpg")
        plt.imshow(image)
```

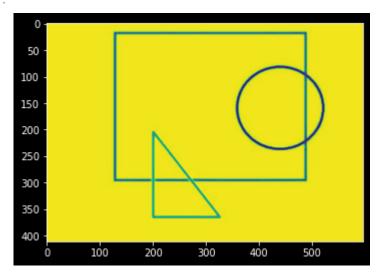
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb88b8e1f0>

Out[]:

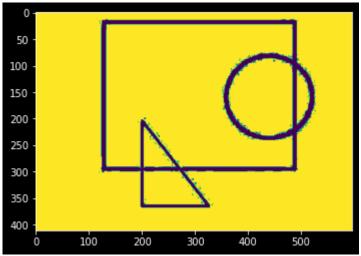


```
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.imshow(image_gray)
```

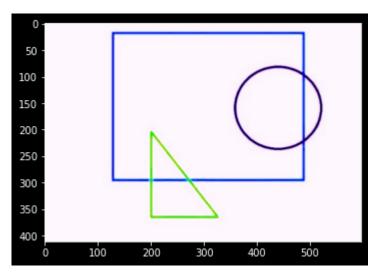
Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb88bf4580>



Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb88c3f2e0>



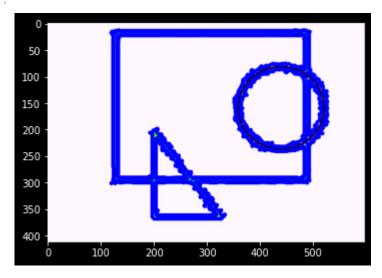
```
In [ ]: # using a findContours() function
        contours, _ = cv2.findContours(
                 threshold, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
In [ ]: print(f'no of countours is: {len(contours)}')
        no of countours is: 267
In [ ]: new image= image.copy()
In [ ]: |
        max intersection area = 0
        max_intersection_mask = None
        # Iterate over the contours and find the maximum intersection area.
        for contour in contours:
          if i == 0:
            i = 1
            continue
          # Create a mask for the contour.
          mask = np.zeros_like(image, dtype=np.uint8)
           cv2.drawContours(mask, [contour], -1, (255, 255, 255), -1)
          # Find the intersection of the mask and the image.
          intersection mask = mask & image
          # Calculate the intersection area.
          intersection_area = np.sum(intersection_mask)
          # If the intersection area is greater than the maximum intersection area, update the
          if intersection area > max intersection area:
            max_intersection_area = intersection_area
            max_intersection_mask = intersection_mask
         # Highlight the maximum intersection area in black.
         image[max_intersection_mask > 0] = 0
In [ ]: plt.imshow(image)
        <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1293df64100>
Out[ ]:
```



```
In [ ]: # reading image
        img = cv2.imread('Input-1.jpg')
        # converting image into grayscale image
        gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        # setting threshold of gray image
        _, threshold = cv2.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_TRIANGLE)
        # using a findContours() function
        # contours, _ = cv2.findContours(
                # threshold, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
        contours, _ = cv2.findContours(
                threshold, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
        i = 0
        shape= img.shape
        img_copy= np.zeros(shape=shape)
        # list for storing names of shapes
        for contour in contours:
                # here we are ignoring first counter because
                # findcontour function detects whole image as shape
                if i == 0:
                         i = 1
                         continue
                # cv2.approxPloyDP() function to approximate the shape
                approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(
                        contour, 0.01 * cv2.arcLength(contour, True), True)
                # using drawContours() function
                cv2.drawContours(img, [contour], 0, (0, 0, 255), 5)
                cv2.drawContours(img_copy, [contour], 0, (0, 0, 255), 5)
```

In []: plt.imshow(img)

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x12942931d30>

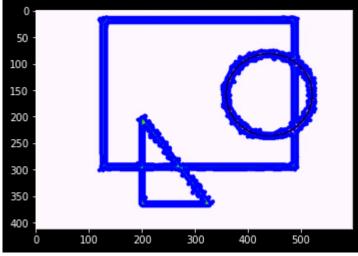


In []: img.shape

Out[]: (411, 597, 3)

In []: plt.imshow(img)

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x12942931d30>

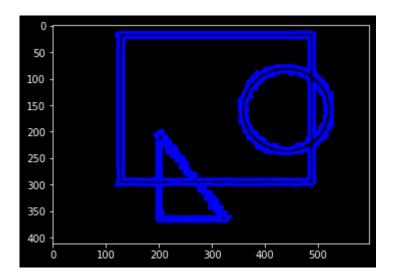


In []:

In []: plt.imshow(img_copy)

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

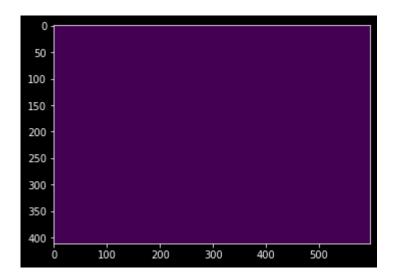
Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x12942a898e0>



<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1293f5a7730>

Out[]:

```
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         foog = cv2.createBackgroundSubtractorMOG2(
In [ ]:
             detectShadows=False, varThreshold= 100, history=100)
In [ ]:
         frame= cv2.imread('Input-1.jpg')
         plt.imshow(frame)
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1293f53f310>
Out[]:
          50
         100
         150
         200
         250
         300
         350
         400
                   100
                           200
                                   300
                                          400
                                                  500
In [ ]: fgmask = foog.apply(frame)
         # ret, fgmask = cv2.threshold(fgmask, 250, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
In [ ]: plt.imshow(fgmask)
```



```
In [ ]:

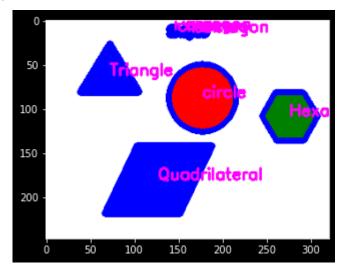
In [ ]:
```

GFG

```
In [ ]:
        import cv2
        import numpy as np
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        # reading image
        img = cv2.imread('shapes.png')
        # converting image into grayscale image
        gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        # setting threshold of gray image
        _, threshold = cv2.threshold(gray, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
        # using a findContours() function
        contours, _ = cv2.findContours(
                threshold, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
        i = 0
        # list for storing names of shapes
        for contour in contours:
                # here we are ignoring first counter because
                # findcontour function detects whole image as shape
                if i == 0:
                         i = 1
                         continue
                # cv2.approxPloyDP() function to approximate the shape
                approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(
                         contour, 0.01 * cv2.arcLength(contour, True), True)
```

```
# using drawContours() function
        cv2.drawContours(img, [contour], 0, (0, 0, 255), 5)
       # finding center point of shape
       M = cv2.moments(contour)
        if M['m00'] != 0.0:
                x = int(M['m10']/M['m00'])
                y = int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
        # putting shape name at center of each shape
        if len(approx) == 3:
                cv2.putText(img, 'Triangle', (x, y),
                                        cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 0, 255),
        elif len(approx) == 4:
                cv2.putText(img, 'Quadrilateral', (x, y),
                                        cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 0, 255),
        elif len(approx) == 5:
                cv2.putText(img, 'Pentagon', (x, y),
                                        cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 0, 255),
        elif len(approx) == 6:
                cv2.putText(img, 'Hexagon', (x, y),
                                        cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 0, 255),
        else:
                cv2.putText(img, 'circle', (x, y),
                                        cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 0, 255),
# displaying the image after drawing contours
plt.imshow(img)
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb85c017c0>



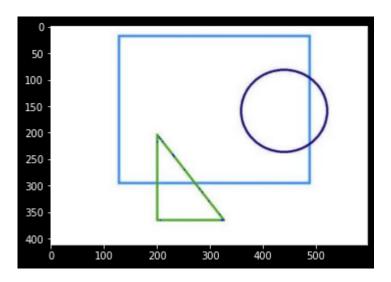
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

# reading image
img = cv2.imread('Input.jpg')

# converting image into grayscale image
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

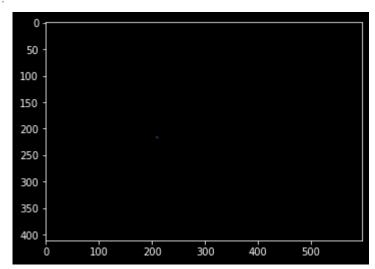
```
ret,thresh = cv2.threshold(gray,127,255,1)
contours,h = cv2.findContours(thresh,1,2)
for cnt in contours:
   approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(cnt,0.01*cv2.arcLength(cnt,True),True)
   print (len(approx))
   if len(approx)==5:
        print ("pentagon")
        cv2.drawContours(img,[cnt],0,255,-1)
   elif len(approx)==3:
        print ("triangle")
        cv2.drawContours(img,[cnt],0,(0,255,0),-1)
   elif len(approx)==4:
        print ("square")
        cv2.drawContours(img,[cnt],0,(0,0,255),-1)
   elif len(approx) == 9:
       mask = np.zeros_like(img, dtype=np.uint8)
        cv2.drawContours(mask, [cnt], -1, (255, 255, 255), -1)
       # Find the intersection of the mask and the image.
        intersection_mask = mask & img
        print ("half-circle")
        cv2.drawContours(img,[cnt],0,(255,255,0),-1)
        intersection_area = np.sum(intersection_mask)
   elif len(approx) > 15:
        print ("circle")
        cv2.drawContours(img,[cnt],0,(0,255,255),-1)
# displaying the image after drawing contours
plt.imshow(img)
```

```
4
square
4
square
square
square
6
6
6
4
square
6
4
square
6
4
square
square
6
6
4
square
6
4
square
4
square
4
square
square
4
square
square
9
half-circle
6
4
square
4
square
6
15
14
```



```
In [ ]: img[intersection_mask < 0] = 0
plt.imshow(intersection_mask)</pre>
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb88e3ad30>



```
In []:
import numpy as np
import cv2

In []: img = cv2.imread('Input.jpg')
imgGry = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

__, thrash = cv2.threshold(imgGry, 240 , 255, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
contours , _ = cv2.findContours(thrash, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
```

```
In [ ]: print(f'No of countours: {len(contours)}')
# Initialize the maximum intersection area to 0.
max_intersection_area = 0
max_intersection_mask = None

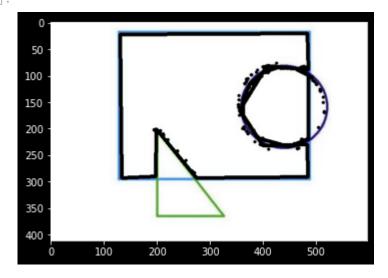
i=0
```

```
No of countours: 124
In [ ]: for contour in contours:
            if i <50:
                i+=1
                continue
            approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(contour, 0.01* cv2.arcLength(contour, True), True)
            cv2.drawContours(img, [approx], 0, (0, 0, 0), 5)
            x = approx.ravel()[0]
            y = approx.ravel()[1] - 5
            mask = np.zeros_like(img, dtype=np.uint8)
            cv2.drawContours(mask, [contour], -1, (255, 255, 255), -1)
            intersection mask = mask & img
            # Calculate the intersection area.
            intersection_area = np.sum(intersection_mask)
            # If the intersection area is greater than the maximum intersection area, update t
            if intersection_area > max_intersection_area:
              max_intersection_area = intersection_area
              max_intersection_mask = intersection_mask
            if len(approx) == 3:
                pass
                # cv2.putText( img, "Triangle", (x, y), cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0,
            elif len(approx) == 4 :
                # pass
                x, y , w, h = cv2.boundingRect(approx)
                # aspectRatio = float(w)/h
                # print(aspectRatio)
                # if aspectRatio >= 0.95 and aspectRatio < 1.05:</pre>
                    # cv2.putText(img, "square", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0,
                # else:
                    # cv2.putText(imq, "rectangle", (x, y), cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 0.5, (0,
            elif len(approx) == 5 :
                 # cv2.putText(img, "pentagon", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0
            elif len(approx) == 10 :
                pass
```

```
# cv2.putText(img, "star", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0))
# else:
# cv2.putText(img, "circle", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0))
```

In []: plt.imshow(img)

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb8fa88ee0>

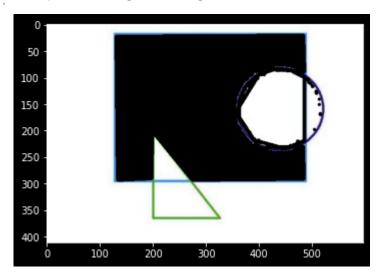


In []: img[max_intersection_mask > 0] = 0
max_intersection_mask2= max_intersection_mask

In []:

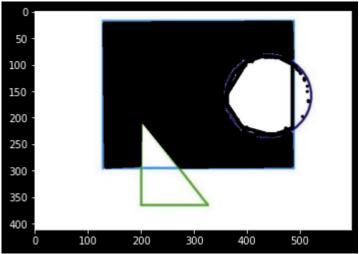
In []: plt.imshow(img)

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb8faf3e50>



In []: rectangle_intersection= img.copy()
 plt.imshow(rectangle_intersection)

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb8fb5cf10>



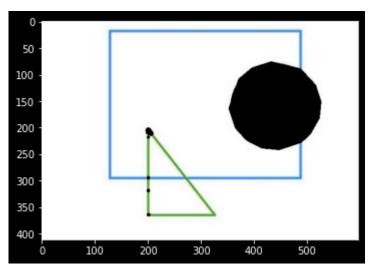
```
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread('Input.jpg')
        imgGry = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        # _, thrash = cv2.threshold(imgGry, 240 , 255, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
        _, thrash = cv2.threshold(imgGry, 127 , 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
        contours , _ = cv2.findContours(thrash, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
        print(f'No of countours: {len(contours)}')
        # Initialize the maximum intersection area to 0.
        max intersection area = 0
        max_intersection_mask = None
        i=0
        for contour in contours:
            if i <24:
                i+=1
                continue
            approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(contour, 0.01* cv2.arcLength(contour, True), True)
            cv2.drawContours(img, [approx], 0, (0, 0, 0), 5)
            x = approx.ravel()[0]
            y = approx.ravel()[1] - 5
            mask = np.zeros_like(img, dtype=np.uint8)
            cv2.drawContours(mask, [contour], -1, (255, 255, 255), -1)
            intersection mask = mask & img
            # Calculate the intersection area.
            intersection_area = np.sum(intersection_mask)
```

```
\# If the intersection area is greater than the maximum intersection area, update t
    if intersection_area > max_intersection_area:
      max_intersection_area = intersection_area
      max_intersection_mask = intersection_mask
    if len(approx) == 3:
        pass
        # cv2.putText( img, "Triangle", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0,
    elif len(approx) == 4 :
        # pass
       x, y , w, h = cv2.boundingRect(approx)
        # aspectRatio = float(w)/h
        # print(aspectRatio)
        # if aspectRatio >= 0.95 and aspectRatio < 1.05:</pre>
            # cv2.putText(img, "square", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0,
        # else:
            # cv2.putText(img, "rectangle", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0,
    elif len(approx) == 5 :
        pass
        # cv2.putText(img, "pentagon", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0
    elif len(approx) == 10 :
        pass
       # cv2.putText(img, "star", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0))
    # else:
         cv2.putText(imq, "circle", (x, y), cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0))
max_intersection_mask1= max_intersection_mask
img[max_intersection_mask > 0] = 0
```

No of countours: 32

```
In [ ]: full_intersection= img.copy()
    plt.imshow(img)
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb9220ee80>



```
img = cv2.imread('Input.jpg')
imgGry = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

_, thrash = cv2.threshold(imgGry, 240 , 255, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
```

```
# _, thrash = cv2.threshold(imgGry, 127 , 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
contours , _ = cv2.findContours(thrash, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
print(f'No of countours: {len(contours)}')
# Initialize the maximum intersection area to 0.
max intersection area = 0
max_intersection_mask = None
i=0
for contour in contours:
    if i <12:
       i+=1
        continue
    approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(contour, 0.01* cv2.arcLength(contour, True), True)
    cv2.drawContours(img, [approx], 0, (0, 0, 0), 5)
    x = approx.ravel()[0]
    y = approx.ravel()[1] - 5
    mask = np.zeros_like(img, dtype=np.uint8)
    cv2.drawContours(mask, [contour], -1, (255, 255, 255), -1)
    intersection mask = mask & img
    # Calculate the intersection area.
    intersection area = np.sum(intersection mask)
    # If the intersection area is greater than the maximum intersection area, update t
    if intersection_area > max_intersection_area:
      max_intersection_area = intersection_area
      max_intersection_mask = intersection_mask
    if len(approx) == 3:
        pass
        # cv2.putText( img, "Triangle", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0,
    elif len(approx) == 4 :
        # pass
       x, y , w, h = cv2.boundingRect(approx)
        # aspectRatio = float(w)/h
        # print(aspectRatio)
        # if aspectRatio >= 0.95 and aspectRatio < 1.05:</pre>
            \# cv2.putText(img, "square", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0)
        # else:
            # cv2.putText(img, "rectangle", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0,
    elif len(approx) == 5 :
        pass
        # cv2.putText(img, "pentagon", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0
    elif len(approx) == 10 :
        pass
        # cv2.putText(imq, "star", (x, y), cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0))
```

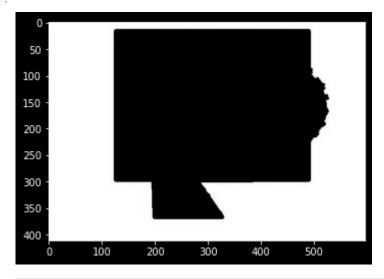
```
# else:
# cv2.putText(img, "circle", (x, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0))

max_intersection_mask2= max_intersection_mask
img[max_intersection_mask > 0] = 0
```

No of countours: 124

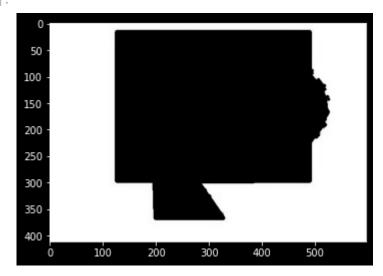
```
In [ ]: full_intersection= img.copy()
    plt.imshow(full_intersection)
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb90f1e640>



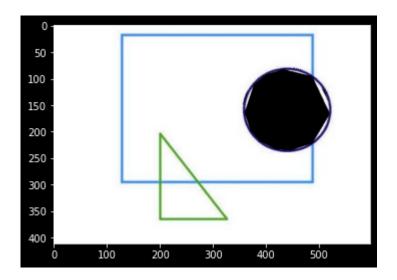
```
In [ ]: desiredimage= rectangle_intersection & full_intersection
    plt.imshow(desiredimage)
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb90f7e340>



```
img = cv2.imread('Input.jpg')
final_mask= max_intersection_mask1&max_intersection_mask2
img[final_mask>0]=0
plt.imshow(img)
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1eb90fe56d0>



In []: