Lab5-General

September 2, 2020

```
[1]: pkg load image
```

```
[20]: function padded = padding(matrix, type_of, mask_size)
          % Como usar esta funcion
          \% matrix es el valor de la imagen (si es a color, debera ser convertida a_{f \sqcup}
       →escala de grises o binarizarse)
          % type_of es el tipo de padding, 1 es el padding con reflejo, 2 es elu
       → padding con zeros (recomendado
          % para morfologia)
          \% mask size es el TAMANO de la mascara, no la mascara, por que si se desea_{f L}
       →pasar la mascara, se debe usar
          % size(<mascara>) , nunca pasar la mascara.
          [x,y] = size(matrix);
          m_x = mask_size(1);
          m_y = mask_size(2);
          if m_x == m_y
              n_ref = (m_x - 1) / 2;
              % Mirrored
              if type_of == 1
                  temp = matrix;
                  % left - right
                  temp = [fliplr(matrix(:,1:n_ref)) , matrix, fliplr(matrix)(:,1:
       \rightarrown_ref)];
                  temp = [fliplr(rot90(temp(1:n_ref,:),2)); temp; ___
       →fliplr(rot90(temp,2)(1:n_ref,:))];
                  padded = temp;
              % Zero-ed
              elseif type_of == 2
                  temp = zeros(x + 2 * n_ref, y + 2 * n_ref);
                  temp(1 + n_ref:end - n_ref,1 + n_ref:end - n_ref) = matrix;
                  padded = temp;
              else
```

```
padded = zeros(x,y);
  end
else
  padded = zeros(x,y);
end
end
```

```
[21]: function morph_matrix = morphologic_converter(image, operation, ___
       →structural_element, gray)
           % como usar esta funcion
           \% image es la imagen CON PADDING, no usar esta funcion sin aplicar el_{\sqcup}
       \rightarrow padding primero
           \% operation es la operacion fundamental a aplicar : 1 es Dilatacion , 2 es_{f \sqcup}
       \rightarrowErosion
           \% structural element es , como su nombre dice, el elemento estructural, NO_{11}
       → USAR TAMANOS PARES (3, 5, 7)
           \% gray es un valor binario (true / false) , seleccionar true ejectua la_{f L}
       → funcion en modo escala de grises
           % ejecutarla usando el valor false, trabaja de forma binaria.
           gen_img= image;
           [x,y]=size(gen img);
           morph_matrix=zeros(x,y);
           n_ref = (size(structural_element)(1) - 1) / 2;
           struct_indx = find(structural_element);
           struct_sum = sum(sum(structural_element));
           if gray
               if operation == 1
                    %dilatacion
                   for s=1+n_ref:x-n_ref
                        for t=1+n_ref:y-n_ref
                            temp = gen_img(s-n_ref:s+n_ref, t-n_ref:t+n_ref);
                             morph_matrix(s,t) = max(temp(struct_indx));
                             \frac{1}{2}w1 = [f(s-1, t-1) * w(1) \ f(s-1, t) * w(2) \ f(s-1, t+1) * w(3)]
       \rightarrow f(s,t-1)*w(4) \ f(s,t)*w(5) \ f(s,t+1)*w(6) \ f(s+1,t-1)*w(7) \ f(s+1,t)*w(8)
       \hookrightarrow f(s+1,t+1)*w(9)];
                             morph_matrix(s,t) = max(w1);
                        end
                    end
               elseif operation == 2
```

```
%erosion
           for s=1+n_ref:x-n_ref
                for t=1+n_ref:y-n_ref
                    temp = gen_img(s-n_ref:s+n_ref, t-n_ref:t+n_ref);
                    morph_matrix(s,t) = min(temp(struct_indx));
                    w1 = [f(s-1, t-1) * w(1) \ f(s-1, t) * w(2) \ f(s-1, t+1) * w(3)]
\rightarrow f(s,t-1)*w(4) \ f(s,t)*w(5) \ f(s,t+1)*w(6) \ f(s+1,t-1)*w(7) \ f(s+1,t)*w(8)
\hookrightarrow f(s+1,t+1)*w(9)];
                    %morph_matrix(s, t) = max(w1);
                end
           end
       end
   else
       if operation == 1
           %dilatacion
           for s=1+n_ref:x-n_ref
                for t=1+n_ref:y-n_ref
                    if gen_img(s,t) == 1
                        temp = gen_img(s-n_ref:s+n_ref, t-n_ref:t+n_ref);
                        temp(struct_indx) = 1;
                        current = morph_matrix(s-n_ref:s+n_ref, t-n_ref:
→t+n_ref);
                        current = current + temp;
                        current = current ~= 0;
                        morph matrix(s-n ref:s+n ref, t-n ref:t+n ref) =
end
                end
            end
       elseif operation == 2
           %erosion
           for s=1+n_ref:x-n_ref
                for t=1+n_ref:y-n_ref
                    if gen_img(s,t) == 1
                        temp = gen_img(s-n_ref:s+n_ref, t-n_ref:t+n_ref);
                        if sum(sum(temp(struct_indx))) == struct_sum
                                 morph_matrix(s,t) = 1;
                        end
                    end
                end
           end
       end
   end
```

```
morph_matrix = morph_matrix(1+n_ref:end-n_ref, 1+n_ref:end-n_ref);
end
```

```
[84]: function structural_element = gen_struct(radio, pre_define)
          % como usar esta funcion
          % marcar un radio, SIEMPRE IMPAR
          % seleccionar un tipo de estructura:
          % 1 Linea Vertical, 2 Linea horizonta, 3 Cuadrado, 4 Cruz, 5 Circulo, 6⊔
       \rightarrowDiamante
          structural_element = zeros(radio, radio);
          sub rad = (radio - 1) / 2;
          switch pre_define
              case 1
                  % linea vertical
                  structural_element(:,1+sub_rad) = 1;
              case 2
                  % linea horizontal
                  structural_element(1+sub_rad, :) = 1;
              case 3
                  % cuadrado
                  structural_element(:,:) = 1;
              case 4
                  % cruz
                  structural_element(:, 1+sub_rad) = 1;
                  structural_element(1+sub_rad, :) = 1;
              case 5
                  % circulo
              case 6
                  structural_element(1:1+sub_rad,(end - sub_rad):end) =_
       →tril(ones(1+sub_rad));
                  structural_element = structural_element + structural_element';
                  structural_element = structural_element + rot90(structural_element);
                  structural_element = structural_element ~= 0;
              otherwise
                  structural_element = ones(radio, radio)
              end
      end
```

```
[7]: debug_DIL_STRUC = [0 1 0; 1 1 1; 0 1 0];
subplot(1,3,1); imshow(debug_DIL_STRUC);
debug_DIL = zeros(10,10);
```

```
debug_DIL(3,4:7) = 1;
debug_DIL(3:8,4) = 1;
debug_DIL(8,4:7) = 1;
subplot(1,3,2); imshow(debug_DIL);

debug_DIL = padding(debug_DIL, 2, size(debug_DIL_STRUC));
debug_DIL_RE = morphologic_converter(debug_DIL, 1, debug_DIL_STRUC, false);
subplot(1,3,3); imshow(debug_DIL_RE);
```

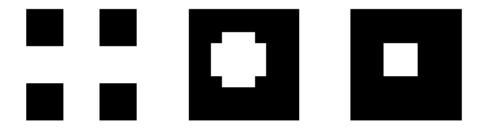


```
[8]: debug_ERO_STRUC = [0 1 0; 1 1 1; 0 1 0];
subplot(1,3,1); imshow(debug_ERO_STRUC);

debug_ERO = zeros(10,10);
debug_ERO(3,4:6) = 1;
debug_ERO(4:6,3:7) = 1;
debug_ERO(7,4:6) = 1;

subplot(1,3,2); imshow(debug_ERO);
```

```
debug_ERO = padding(debug_ERO, 2, size(debug_ERO_STRUC));
debug_ERO_RE = morphologic_converter(debug_ERO, 2, debug_ERO_STRUC, false);
subplot(1,3,3); imshow(debug_ERO_RE);
```



```
[9]: img =imread("../images/coins.png");
     size(img)
    ans =
       246
            300
[85]: struct = gen_struct(5, 4)
    struct =
       0
                  0
                     0
       0
             1 0
                     0
             1 1
       1
          1
                     1
       0
         0 1 0 0
          0 1 0
                     0
```

```
[ ]:
[86]: pre_img = padding(img, 1, size(struct));
    size(pre_img)
    imshow(pre_img)
ans =
```

250

304



```
[87]: morph_matrix = morphologic_converter(pre_img, 1, struct, true);
imshow(morph_matrix)
```

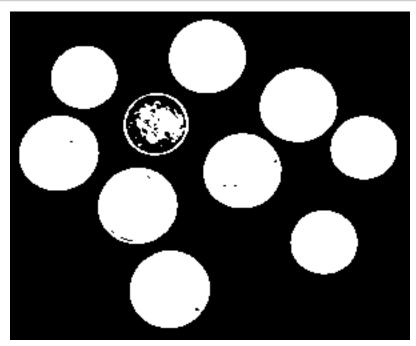


[88]: morph_matrix = morphologic_converter(pre_img, 2, struct, true);
imshow(morph_matrix)

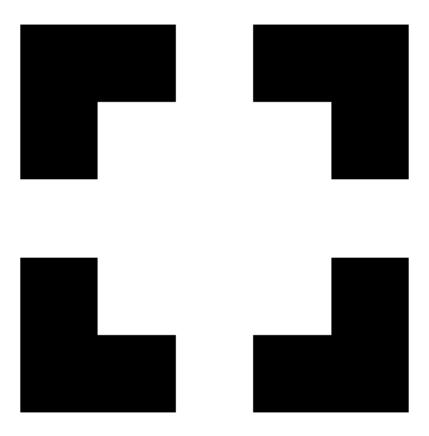


[]:

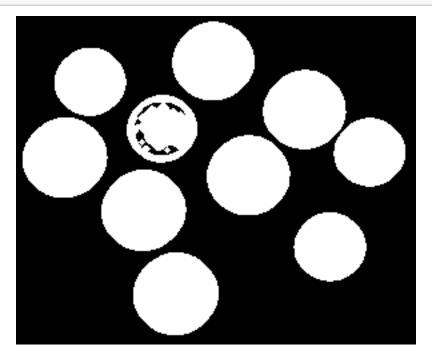
```
[89]: img_bw = im2bw(img,graythresh(img));
      % img_bw = img_bw ~= 1;
      imshow(img_bw);
```



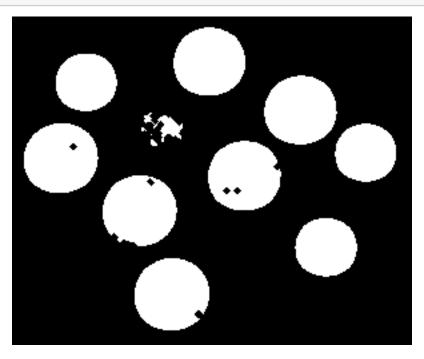
```
[90]: pre_img_bw = padding(img_bw, 1, size(struct));
[91]: struct = gen_struct(5,6)
    struct =
      0 0 1 0 0
        1 1 1 0
      1 1 1 1 1
      0 1 1 1 0
      0 0 1 0 0
[92]: imshow(struct)
```



[93]: morph_matrix = morphologic_converter(pre_img_bw, 1, struct, false);
imshow(morph_matrix)



[94]: morph_matrix = morphologic_converter(pre_img_bw, 2, struct, false);
imshow(morph_matrix)



[]: