edge-detection-and-line-detection

November 28, 2024

0.1 Lab Exercise 4: Edge Detection and Line Detection

- Objective: Detect edges and lines in an image using various algorithms.
- Task: Implement Canny edge detection, Sobel, and Hough transform to detect edges and lines in a sample image.



[10]: -1

```
[11]: # Convert to graycsale
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img_resized, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
# Blur the image for better edge detection
img_blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (3,3), 0)
```

[12]: cv2_imshow(img_gray) # Use cv2_imshow to display the image in Colab cv2.waitKey(0)



[12]: -1

```
[13]: # Sobel Edge Detection
sobelx = cv2.Sobel(src=img_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV_64F, dx=1, dy=0, ksize=5) #__

Sobel Edge Detection on the X axis
sobely = cv2.Sobel(src=img_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV_64F, dx=0, dy=1, ksize=5) #__

Sobel Edge Detection on the Y axis
sobelxy = cv2.Sobel(src=img_blur, ddepth=cv2.CV_64F, dx=1, dy=1, ksize=5) #__

Combined X and Y Sobel Edge Detection
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[14]: # Display Sobel Edge Detection Images

cv2_imshow(sobelx)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2_imshow(sobely)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2_imshow(sobelxy)
cv2.waitKey(0)







[14]: -1

[15]: # Canny Edge Detection
edges = cv2.Canny(image=img_blur, threshold1=100, threshold2=200) # Canny Edge
Detection

```
[16]: # Display Canny Edge Detection Image with Title

plt.imshow(edges, cmap='gray') # Display the image using Matplotlib,

"cmap='gray'" display a grayscale image.

plt.title("Tiger - Canny Edge Detection") # Set the title of the image.

plt.axis('off') # Turn off the axis.

plt.show() # Show the image with the title in Colab.
```

Tiger - Canny Edge Detection



0.2 Line Detection

```
[17]: # Read image img = cv2.imread('Lanes.png', cv2.IMREAD_COLOR) # road.png is the filename
```

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[18]: # display the image
    cv2_imshow(img)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
```



[18]: -1

[19]: # Convert the image to gray-scale
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
cv2_imshow(gray)
cv2.waitKey(0)



[19]: -1

[20]: # Find the edges in the image using canny detector edges = cv2.Canny(gray, 50, 200)

[21]: # Detect points that form a line

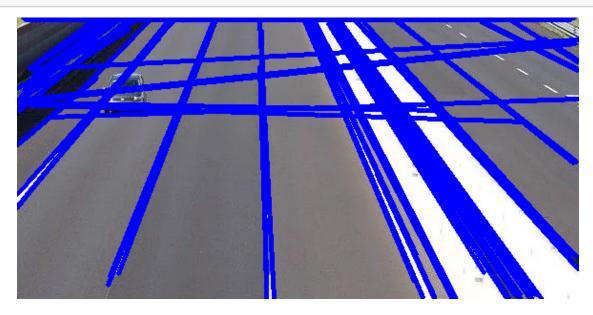
Assuming max_slider should represent a threshold, set it to a suitable value

threshold = 50 # You can adjust this value as needed

lines = cv2.HoughLinesP(edges, 1, np.pi/180, threshold, minLineLength=10, umaxLineGap=250)

[22]: # Draw lines on the image
for line in lines:
 x1, y1, x2, y2 = line[0]
 cv2.line(img, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (255, 0, 0), 3)

[23]: # Show result cv2_imshow(img)



[23]: