



# Computer Vision Roadmap

## WEEK 1: Getting comfortable with python and images

### Day 1: "Wait... what's Python got to do with CV?"

Let's start from ground zero. Python is your weapon of choice. Think of it as the language your AI brain will speak.

Watch Basics of Python 

[Intro to Python 1](#)

[Intro to Python 2](#)

### Day 2: "Whoa, what's NumPy ,Pandas and Matplotlib?"

Ever heard the phrase “data is power”? Today you’ll meet the trio that makes data handling a breeze.

numpy , pandas , matplotlib

[Python NumPy Tutorial for Beginners](#)

[Python Pandas Tutorial](#)

[Matplotlib Crash Course](#)

Explore this Kaggle notebook to learn about the libraries.

[Introduction to NumPy, Pandas and Matplotlib](#)

You can also explore Official Documentations of given libraries here :

[Numpy Documentation](#)

[Pandas Documentation](#)

[Matplotlib Documentation](#)

## **Day 3: “Okay, let’s bring in images”**

Let’s meet the pixels. Today’s the day you find out how computers see.

Read this article for understanding color spaces

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/hsv-color-model-in-computer-graphics/>

What is Image processing (overview)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kSqxn6zGE0c>

## **Day 4: “Let’s meet OpenCV – your new BFF”**

Here comes OpenCV, your computer vision toolbox. Want to flip, crop, resize, blur an image? OpenCV says, “I got you.”

Some basic OpenCV commands can be explored under the basic section

[https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/d7/da8/tutorial\\_table\\_of\\_content\\_imgproc.html](https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/d7/da8/tutorial_table_of_content_imgproc.html)

## **Day 5: “What do histograms say about images?”**

Think of histograms like image DNA — they show how colors/pixels are distributed. Here are some useful resources you should go through:

Check out these geek-for-geeks articles for basic insight on histograms

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/histogram-equalization-in-digital-image-processing/>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/histogram-of-an-image/?ref=lbp>

Medium article on the same with OpenCV implementation

<https://medium.com/@rndayala/image-histograms-in-opencv-40ee5969a3b7>

## **Day 6–7: Tinker Weekend**

Take off your “student” hat and put on your “mad scientist” goggles . This weekend is yours. Break stuff. Build weird things

[tinker this](#)

# **WEEK 2: Dive into Filters and Edge Detection**

## **Day 1: "So... what is Convolution?"**

Don't worry, we're not throwing calculus at you. Just Think of it as Convolution = applying a filter to an image. That's it. It's everywhere in CV.

What is convolution? (intuitive)

<https://youtu.be/KuXjwB4LzSA>

An article to help you understand convolution and the concept of padding

<https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/two-dimensional-convolution-in-image-processing/>

Want to play with filters and see how they affect images live? .

[Image Kernels](#)

## **Day 2: Visualise It!**

You're a visual learner, right? So are computers. Let's look at filters *visually*.

<https://setosa.io/ev/image-kernels/>

<https://programmatically.com/understanding-convolutional-filters-and-convolutional-kernels/>

## **Day 3–4: “Blurring, Sharpening, and everything between”**

Filters are the heart of image beautification. Wanna blur a photo like you would on Snap? Or remove wrinkles from a face scan? Image filtering is here for you.

Image filtering:

[image filtering](#)

[medium article on image filtering](#)

Denoising:

[Denoising methods](#)

[Medium article on commonly used image filters in OpenCV](#)

(till ‘template matching’ should suffice for filters and blurs)

[Overview on image processing](#)

**Mini Challenge**(For better understanding): Take a noisy image (you can add noise manually in NumPy). Try 3 denoising techniques — Gaussian, Median, and Bilateral. Compare the results.

## Day 5–6: “Edge Detectors vs The World”

Now that you've cleaned and filtered your image, it's time to find edges — the outlines of objects. This is where computer vision starts *seeing*.

Comparing different edge detection methods:

<https://medium.com/@nikatsanka/comparing-edge-detection-methods-638a2919476e>

Refer to these for more info on edge operators and canny detectors.

[Sobel\\_derivatives](#)

[Canny](#)

the playlist, till canny detector should suffice for edge detection

[Edge Detection](#)

**Mini Task:** Apply all 3 methods (Sobel, Laplacian, Canny) to the same image. Compare results. Which one's cleanest? Which catches the most detail?

## Day 7: “Let's Practice”

You've crushed a full week of filters and edge detectors. let's practice what you learned by running through a recap with *real code and visual demos*.

This Collab notebook covers grayscale, filters, blurs, edge detection — all in one place. Run and tweak the code to reinforce concepts.

[OpenCV fundamentals](#)

- Make a grid of images: original, grayscale, Gaussian blur, median blur, Canny, Sobel, etc. Label each one and keep it as a cheat sheet. You can do this using matplotlib's subplot() in Python.

# WEEK 3: Morphology, Image Math & Mediapipe Magic

## Day 1-2: “Let’s morph images – erosion & dilation”

Time to clean up or enhance image structures! Morphological operations help highlight key features or remove unwanted noise — kinda like brushing up your image.

Erosion and dilation

[OpenCV:Eroding and Dilating](#)

Refer to this youtube video also

[Morphological Transformations](#)

## Day 3: “Image Math Time!”

You’re now the calculator for pixels — time to add, subtract, and compare images mathematically

OpenCV documentations

[Image Addition and Subtraction](#)

[Bitwise Operation on Binary images](#)

## Day 4–5: “Draw lines with Hough Transform”

Now let’s detect shapes like lines and circles using **Hough Transform** — the tool behind lane detection in self-driving cars.

An article on the same

[Complete guide on hough transforms](#)

Refer to videos from 7 to 11

[Overview | Edge Detection](#)

PDF for reference

[Hough Transforms](#)

## Day 6: “Let’s talk RANSAC”

RANSAC = “Random Sample Consensus” — a fancy term for finding reliable patterns in noisy data. Think of it like guessing where the best-fit line should go even if outliers exist

Here are some resources to go through:

[Intro to RANSAC](#)

[CS131 L07 RANSAC](#)

[Overview of RANSAC algo](#)

## **Day 7: “Let’s play with Mediapipe (Optional but 🔥 fun)”**

Wanna detect body poses, face mesh, hand gestures — *real-time*? Google’s Mediapipe makes it super easy. Perfect for interactive CV apps

Check out this mediapipe model, which comes in handy in many projects:

[mediapipe for dummies](#)

Use this video as your reference

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0lsAkU\\_NvOY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0lsAkU_NvOY)

Further applications of mediapipe and some mini projects

<https://learnopencv.com/introduction-to-mediapipe/>

# **WEEK 4: Neural Networks & Deep Learning Foundations**

## **Day 1: “Perceptrons & the Birth of Neural Nets”**

Today you’ll meet the perceptron—the basic building block of every neural network. Think of it as a single neuron.

First 4 videos of this 3b1b playlist

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLZHQBObOWTQDNU6R1\\_67000Dx\\_ZCJB-3pi](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLZHQBObOWTQDNU6R1_67000Dx_ZCJB-3pi)

To know more about perceptrons you can refer this:

## What is Perceptrons

### **Day 2: “Dive into Advanced Learning Algorithms”**

Time to see neural nets in action on Coursera.

All videos of weeks 1 and 2 of

<https://www.coursera.org/learn/advanced-learning-algorithms>on Coursera.

### **Day 3: “Hands-On: The Data\_Classification Notebook”**

Let's code! Use the provided Colab notebook to train a simple network.

[Data\\_Classification.ipynb](#)

### **Day 4: “Deepen Your Backprop Understanding”**

You can look over these links for more insight about backpropagation

<https://ml-cheatsheet.readthedocs.io/en/latest/backpropagation.html>

[https://cs231n.stanford.edu/slides/2018/cs231n\\_2018\\_ds02.pdf](https://cs231n.stanford.edu/slides/2018/cs231n_2018_ds02.pdf)

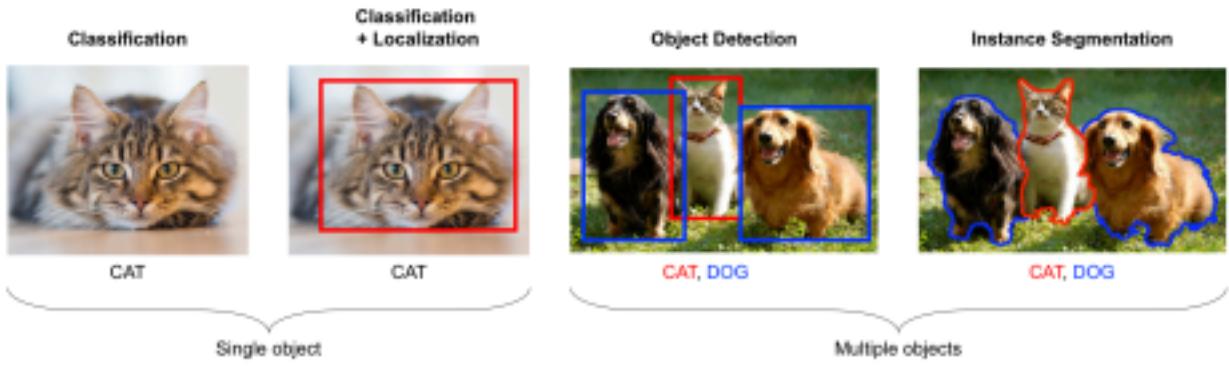
### **Day 5 ,6 & 7: “Into Deep learning”**

1) Video 19 to 29 of the Deep Learning playlist by Deep Lizard:

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLZbbT5o\\_s2xq7Lwl2y8\\_QtvuXZedL6tQU](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLZbbT5o_s2xq7Lwl2y8_QtvuXZedL6tQU)

2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HGwBXDKFk9I>

## **WEEK 5: Convolutional Neural Networks & Image Segmentation**



[Different CNN architectures for image classification](#)

[Semantic Segmentation vs Object Detection: Understanding the Differences](#)

[What Is Image Segmentation?](#)

Video 23 to 36:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLkDaE6sCZn6GI29AoE31iwdVwSG-KnDzF>

## YOLO

[What is YOLO algorithm? | Deep Learning Tutorial 31 \(Tensorflow, Keras & Python\)](#)

Object Detection using YOLO

[Train Yolov8 object detection on a custom dataset | Step by step guide | Computer visi...](#)

Image Segmentation using YOLO

[Image segmentation with Yolov8 custom dataset | Computer vision tutorial](#)

Colab notebook for implementation of YOLO:- [YOLOv3 in OpenCV](#)

[Detecting Potholes using TinyYOLO4](#)

## Detectron2

[329 - What is Detectron2? An introduction.](#)

[330 - Fine tuning Detectron2 for instance segmentation using custom data](#)

Tutorial for using Detectron2 framework: [Detectron2 Tutorial.ipynb](#)