Homework 6

- 使用之前寫好的binarize函數對lena.bmp進行binarize

```
def binarize(img, threshold):
    for i in range(512):
        for j in range(512):
            if int(img[i][j][0]) >= threshold:
                img[i][j] = [255, 255, 255]
            else:
                img[i][j] = [0, 0, 0]
    return img
```

```
# open and binarize lena.bmp
img = cv2.imread('lena.bmp')
img = binarize(img, 128)
```

```
# downsample lena.bmp
img_down = np.zeros((64, 64))
for i in range(img_down.shape[0]):
    for j in range(img_down.shape[1]):
        img_down[i][j] = img[8 * i][8 * j][0]
```

- 先開啟一個64x64的矩陣img_down，用來裝downsize後的value
- 以8x8為單位，將topmost-left pixel設為downsampled data寫入img_down中

```
# function for Yokoi Connectivity Number
def h(b, c, d, e):
    if b == c and (d != b or e != b):
        return 'q'
    if b == c and (d == b and e == b):
        return 'r'
    return 's'
```

- 先將Yokoi Connectivity Number的計算公式寫成函數，以利接下來計算整張圖

```
for i in range(img_down.shape[0]):
    for j in range(img_down.shape[1]):
        if img_down[i][j] > 0:
            if i == 0:
                if j == 0:
                    # top-left
                    x7, x2, x6 = 0, 0, 0
                    x3, x0, x1 = 0, img_down[i][j], img_down[i][j + 1]
```

```
                    x8, x4, x5 = 0, img_down[i + 1][j], img_down[i + 1][j + 1]

                elif j == img_down.shape[1] - 1:
                    # top-right
                    x7, x2, x6 = 0, 0, 0
                    x3, x0, x1 = img_down[i][j - 1], img_down[i][j], 0
                    x8, x4, x5 = img_down[i + 1][j - 1], img_down[i + 1][j], 0
                else:
                    # top-row
                    x7, x2, x6 = 0, 0, 0
                    x3, x0, x1 = img_down[i][j - 1], img_down[i][j],
img_down[i][j + 1]
                    x8, x4, x5 = img_down[i + 1][j - 1], img_down[i + 1][j],
img_down[i + 1][j + 1]
            elif i == img_down.shape[0] - 1:
                if j == 0:
                    # bottom-left
                    x7, x2, x6 = 0, img_down[i - 1][j], img_down[i - 1][j + 1]
                    x3, x0, x1 = 0, img_down[i][j], img_down[i][j + 1]
                    x8, x4, x5 = 0, 0, 0
                elif j == img_down.shape[1] - 1:
                    # bottom-right
                    x7, x2, x6 = img_down[i - 1][j - 1], img_down[i - 1][j], 0
                    x3, x0, x1 = img_down[i][j - 1], img_down[i][j], 0
                    x8, x4, x5 = 0, 0, 0
                else:
                    # bottom-row
                    x7, x2, x6 = img_down[i - 1][j - 1], img_down[i - 1][j],
img_down[i - 1][j + 1]
                    x3, x0, x1 = img_down[i][j - 1], img_down[i][j],
img_down[i][j + 1]
                    x8, x4, x5 = 0, 0, 0
            else:
                if j == 0:
                    x7, x2, x6 = 0, img_down[i - 1][j], img_down[i - 1][j + 1]
                    x3, x0, x1 = 0, img_down[i][j], img_down[i][j + 1]
                    x8, x4, x5 = 0, img_down[i + 1][j], img_down[i + 1][j + 1]
                elif j == img_down.shape[1] - 1:
                    x7, x2, x6 = img_down[i - 1][j - 1], img_down[i - 1][j], 0
                    x3, x0, x1 = img_down[i][j - 1], img_down[i][j], 0
                    x8, x4, x5 = img_down[i + 1][j - 1], img_down[i + 1][j], 0
                else:
                    x7, x2, x6 = img_down[i - 1][j - 1], img_down[i - 1][j],
img_down[i - 1][j + 1]
                    x3, x0, x1 = img_down[i][j - 1], img_down[i][j],
img_down[i][j + 1]
                    x8, x4, x5 = img_down[i + 1][j - 1], img_down[i + 1][j],
img_down[i + 1][j + 1]
```

```
            a1 = h(x0, x1, x6, x2)
            a2 = h(x0, x2, x7, x3)
            a3 = h(x0, x3, x8, x4)
            a4 = h(x0, x4, x5, x1)

            if a1 == 'r' and a2 == 'r' and a3 == 'r' and a4 == 'r':
                ans = 5
            else:
                ans = 0
                for a_i in [a1, a2, a3, a4]:
                    if a_i == 'q':
                        ans += 1

            print('%d' %ans,end=' ')

        else:
            print(' ', end=' ')

        if j == img_down.shape[1] - 1:
            print('')
```

- 根據上課簡報中的方法再加上事先寫好的函數，可以計算出a1、a2、a3、a4的類別，計算出每個pixel的Yokoi Connectivity Number，最後將每個pixel計算出來的Yokoi Connectivity Number印出，得到整張圖的結果如下：