

## Deep Learning for Creative Design (CD2025)

设计方法与开发程序(中韩合作) 本科三年级专业课

(11月4,11,18,25日 Tuesday) (产818) 13:20~14:40、15:00~16:20

(11月5,12,19,26日 Wednesday) (产813) 15:00~16:20、16:35~17:55

Deep learning is transforming creative design by enabling new forms of co-creation and exploration in art, music, architecture, fashion, and product design, offering more than just automation—it amplifies human creativity and experimentation.

Design + AI convergence. Learning generative design and data-driven design. Focused on practical projects, studio classes, and industry-academia collaboration. Aiming to cultivate both “designer sensibility and technical skills.”

- Generative Models: Tools like GANs (e.g., StyleGAN) and diffusion models (e.g., Stable Diffusion, DALL·E) can create original images, textures, and patterns.
- Style Transfer: Transform an image into the style of a famous painting (Van Gogh, Picasso) while keeping its content.
- Logo & Layout Generation: Neural networks can suggest variations of logos, web layouts, and branding materials.
- **Generative AI + Fine Tuning ###**

### Text and Reference

[Python Tutorial](#) Python Software Foundation ###

[OpenCV Python Tutorial](#) Alexander Mordvintsev & Abid K

[GenAIFineTuning](#) ###

[11.4,5]

[Attendance Check](#)

[GenAIFineTuning](#) ###

[Homework1 Registration](#)

[Python](#), [Python Tutorial](#) ###

[online-python.com](#) programiz

Chap 3 : An Informal Introduction to Python ###

Chap 4 : More Control Flow Tools ###

Chap 5 : Data Structures ###

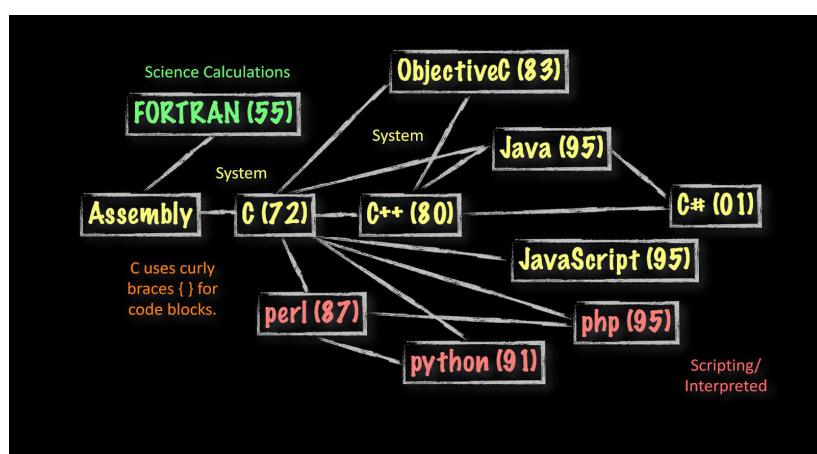
Chap 6 : Modules ###

Chap 7 : Input and Output

Chap 8 : Errors and Exceptions

Chap 9 : Classes ###

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_programming\\_languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_programming_languages)



source : [PHP-01-Overview.ppt@wa4e](mailto:PHP-01-Overview.ppt@wa4e)

<https://code.visualstudio.com/>  
Anaconda | The World's Most Popular Data Science Platform

```
conda update conda  
conda create -n CD2025 python=3.8 anaconda  
conda activate CD2025  
pip install --upgrade pip  
pip install opencv-python  
pip install matplotlib
```



Visual Studio Code

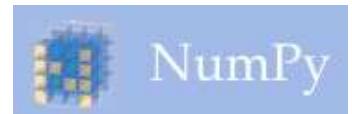
```
conda  
conda -V  
conda update conda  
conda create -n yourenvname python=3.# anaconda
```



ANACONDA®

```
conda activate yourenvname  
conda deactivate  
conda env list  
conda remove -n yourenvname --all
```

```
pip list  
pip install --upgrade tensorflow  
pip install pygame  
pip uninstall matplotlib  
pip install -r requirements.txt
```



<https://colorscripter.com/>

<https://pythonbasics.org/exercises/>  
<https://www.w3schools.com/python/default.asp>  
An introduction to Python with Numpy, Scipy, and Matplotlib  
Object Oriented Design with Python, Classes, Objects and Class  
<https://edabit.com/challenges/python3>



leebyunggook  
대한민국 부산

[GitHub URL Registration \(github, gitee\)](#)  
github Markdown README.md  
[github readme.md markdown](#) 8:37  
<https://github.com/intel-iot-devkit/sample-videos>

[OpenCV Python Tutorial](#), Alexander Mordvintsev & Abid K

chap1.2 GUI Features in OpenCV p.19  
1.2.1 Getting Started with Images p.21

Show Image with openCV

```
import numpy as np  
import cv2  
img = cv2.imread('mountain.jpg',0)  
cv2.imshow('image',img)  
k = cv2.waitKey(0)  
if k == 27: # wait for ESC key to exit  
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()  
elif k == ord('s'): # wait for 's' key to save and exit  
    cv2.imwrite('mountain_gray.png',img)  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Show Image with pyplot

```
import numpy as np  
import cv2  
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt  
img = cv2.imread('mountain.jpg',0)
```

```

plt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray', interpolation = 'bicubic')
plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([]) # to hide tick values on X and Y axis
plt.show()

```

### 1.2.2 Getting Started with Videos p.24

#### Capture Video from Camera

```

import numpy as np
import cv2
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
while(True):
    ret, frame = cap.read() # Capture frame-by-frame
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) # Our operations on the frame
    cv2.imshow('frame',gray) # Display the resulting frame
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
cap.release() # When everything done, release the capture
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

#### Playing Video from file

```

cap = cv2.VideoCapture('vtest.avi')
while(cap.isOpened()):

```

#### Saving a Video

```

fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'XVID')
out = cv2.VideoWriter('output.avi',fourcc, 20.0, (640,480))
while(cap.isOpened()):
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if ret==True:
        frame = cv2.flip(frame,0) # write the flipped frame
        out.write(frame)

```

### 1.2.3 Drawing Functions in OpenCV p.27

```

import numpy as np
import cv2
img = np.zeros((512,512,3), np.uint8) # Create a black image
img = cv2.line(img,(0,0),(511,511),(255,0,0),5) # Draw a diagonal blue line
img = cv2.rectangle(img,(384,0),(510,128),(0,255,0),3)
img = cv2.circle(img,(447,63), 63, (0,0,255), -1)
img = cv2.ellipse(img,(256,256),(100,50),0,0,180,255,-1)
pts = np.array([[10,5],[20,30],[70,20],[50,10]], np.int32)
pts = pts.reshape((-1,1,2))
img = cv2.polylines(img,[pts],True,(0,255,255))
font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
cv2.putText(img,'OpenCV',(10,500), font, 4,(255,255,255),2, cv2.LINE_AA)

```

### 1.2.4 Mouse as a Paint-Brush p.30

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
drawing = False # true if mouse is pressed
mode = True # if True, draw rectangle. Press 'm' to toggle to curve
ix,iy = -1,-1

def draw_circle(event,x,y,flags,param):
    global ix,iy,drawing,mode
    if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
        drawing = True
        ix,iy = x,y
    elif event == cv2.EVENT_MOUSEMOVE:
        if drawing == True:
            if mode == True:
                cv2.rectangle(img,(ix,iy),(x,y),(0,255,0),-1)
            else:
                cv2.circle(img,(x,y),5,(0,0,255),-1)
    elif event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONUP:
        drawing = False

```

```

if mode == True:
    cv2.rectangle(img,(ix,iy),(x,y),(0,255,0),-1)
else:
    cv2.circle(img,(x,y),5,(0,0,255),-1)
img = np.zeros((512,512,3), np.uint8)
cv2.namedWindow('image')
cv2.setMouseCallback('image',draw_circle) # mouse callback function

while(1):
    cv2.imshow('image',img)
    k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
    if k == ord('m'):
        mode = not mode
    elif k == 27:
        break
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

## 1.2.5 Trackbar as the Color Palette p.32

```

import cv2
import numpy as np

def nothing(x):
    pass

img = np.zeros((300,512,3), np.uint8) # Create a black image, a window
cv2.namedWindow('image')
cv2.createTrackbar('R','image',0,255,nothing) # create trackbars for color change
cv2.createTrackbar('G','image',0,255,nothing)
cv2.createTrackbar('B','image',0,255,nothing)
switch = '0 : OFF \n1 : ON' # create switch for ON/OFF functionality
cv2.createTrackbar(switch, 'image',0,1,nothing)

while(1):
    cv2.imshow('image',img)
    k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
    if k == 27:
        break
    r = cv2.getTrackbarPos('R','image') # get current positions of four trackbars
    g = cv2.getTrackbarPos('G','image')
    b = cv2.getTrackbarPos('B','image')
    s = cv2.getTrackbarPos(switch,'image')
    if s == 0:
        img[:] = 0
    else:
        img[:] = [b,g,r]
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

MediaPipe mediapipe.zip ###  
<https://github.com/google-ai-edge/mediapipe>  
mediapipe 19:07 faceSwap 0:47 MultiPose2Single 0:26  
mediapipe0 25:42 mediapipe1 28:56 mediapipe2 25:40

Multi-person Real-time Action Recognition Based-on Human Skeleton ###  
humanActionRecog0 25:56 humanActionRecog1 26:09  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h8nu1Sts1sU> 1:30  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abpZQM20608> 1:28

chap1.4 Image Processing in OpenCV  
1.4.3 Geometric Transformations of Images p.58

1.4.4 Smoothing Images p.62  
Convolution <https://youtu.be/mQDHAn1DrHs>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kernel\\_\(image\\_processing\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kernel_(image_processing))

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convolution>  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lenna>  
chap144kc.ipynb lena.png 이미지 bilateral filtering 구현하기  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Median\\_filter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Median_filter)  
[cv2.filter2D | LearnOpenCV](#)

[1.4.5 Morphological Transformations p.68](#)  
[tut1.ppt by 虞台文博士, Tatung University, Taiwan](#)  
[MorphologicalOperator](#)  
[FingerPrint data set Morphological Operator](#)

Dilation 확장  $A \oplus B = \{z | (B)_z \cap A \neq \emptyset\}$

Erosion 침식  $A \ominus B = \{z | (B)_z \subseteq A\}$

Opening 열림  $A \circ B = (A \ominus B) \oplus B$

Closing 닫힘  $A \bullet B = (A \oplus B) \ominus B$

[1.4.6 Image Gradients](#)

[1.4.7 Canny Edge Detection](#)

[EdgeDetect.pdf Canny Edge Detection](#)

[레나 \(이미지\) - 위키백과, 우리 모두의 백과사전](#)

[CS589NM Digital Image Processing - Lect 1. Introduction & Fundamentals \(pdf\)](#)

[1.4.8 Image Pyramids \(\*\*skip\*\*\)](#)

[1.4.9 Contours in OpenCV \(p.85~94\)](#)

[Contours Data Set ch149.ipynb](#) ←code

[Count Coin : data set with canny edge detection & contour analysis \(with your data set\)](#)

[Lecture 2. Intensity Transformation and Spatial Filtering \(pdf\)](#)

[1.4.10 Histograms in OpenCV \(p.106~118\)](#)

[Histogram Data Set](#)

[Lecture 3. Filtering in the Frequency Domain \(pdf\)](#)

[1.4.11 Image Transforms in OpenCV \(\*\*skip\*\*\)](#)

[1.4.12 Template Matching \(\[Data Set\]\(#\)\)](#)

[1.4.13 Hough Line Transform \[Hough Transformation\]\(#\) \(ppt\)](#)

[1.4.14 Hough Circle Transform](#)

chap1.5 Feature Detection and Description

[1.5.1 Understanding Features \(\*\*skip\*\*\)](#)

[1.5.2 \[Harris Corner Detection\]\(#\) \(ppt\)](#)

<https://mattabrown.github.io/autostitch.html>

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/project/image-composite-editor/>

<https://en.softonic.com/download/microsoft-image-composite-editor-64bits/windows/post-download>

[1.5.3 Shi-Tomasi Corner Detector & Good Features to Track](#)

[1.5.4 \[Introduction to SIFT\\(Scale-Invariant Feature Transform\\)\]\(#\)](#)

**pip uninstall opencv-python**

**pip install opencv-contrib-python**

youTube [1](#) [2](#) [3](#)

<http://vision.middlebury.edu/stereo/data/>

<http://www.vlfeat.org/overview/sift.html>

[1.5.5 Introduction to SURF \(Speeded-Up Robust Features\) \(\*\*skip\*\*\)](#)

[1.5.6 FAST Algorithm for Corner Detection \(\*\*skip\*\*\)](#)

[1.5.7 BRIEF \(Binary Robust Independent Elementary Features\) \(\*\*skip\*\*\)](#)

## 1.5.8 ORB (Oriented FAST and Rotated BRIEF) ([skip](#))

### 1.5.10 Feature Matching + Homography to find Objects

[https://pythonhosted.org/sift\\_pyocl/sift.htm](https://pythonhosted.org/sift_pyocl/sift.htm)

<http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs4670/2015sp/projects/pa2/>

<https://www.kaggle.com/wesamelshamy/tutorial-image-feature-extraction-and-matching>

<https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2015/07/16/where-did-sift-and-surf-go-in-opencv-3/>

<https://pypi.org/project/opencv-contrib-python/>

implement SIFT feature matching with camera.

[Feature Matching \(Brute-Force\) – OpenCV 3.4 with python 3 Tutorial 26 - Pysource](#)

[matchHomography](#) : data set

### 1.6.1 Meanshift and Camshift [reference chap161.ipynb](#)

### 1.6.2 Optical Flow [reference reference chap162.ipynb](#)

### 1.6.3 Background Subtraction [reference chap163.ipynb](#)

<https://github.com/intel-iot-devkit/sample-videos>

chap1.6 Video Analysis

chap1.7 Camera Calibration and 3D Reconstruction

1.7.1 [Camera Calibration Image.zip](#) [chap171.ipynb](#)

[AR with Python & OpenCV Calibration](#)

1.7.2 Pose Estimation [chap172.ipynb](#)

1.7.3 Epipolar Geometry [chap173.ipynb](#) [Multiple View Geometry](#)

1.7.4 Depth Map from Stereo Images [chap174.ipynb](#)

<https://vision.middlebury.edu/stereo/data/scenes2014/datasets/Playtable-perfect/>

[CodedStructureLight\\_bglee1911.pdf](#)