《计算机视觉》实验报告

姓名: 刘远航 学号: 22121883

实验 9

一. 任务1

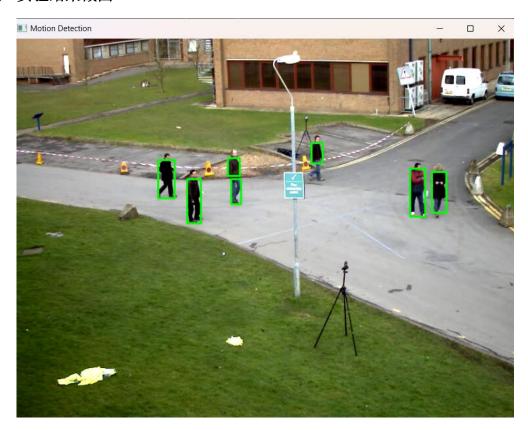
- 1、采用基于背景建模的方法实现运动目标检测,建模方法自选算法步骤:
- (1) 读取视频(逐帧读取)
- (2) 累加权重重构背景(中值/均值建模),可选其他建模方法
- (3) 计算象素差,即每一帧图像与背景模板的差值
- (4) 图像去噪:中值滤波、均值滤波、形态学变换(腐蚀、膨胀)
- (5) 画出候选框,可用 cv2.findContours()函数
- (6) 通过非极大值抑制筛选去除多余候选框
- (7) 输出检测结果
 - a) 核心代码:

```
def non_max_suppression(boxes, overlap_threshold=0.3):
    if len(boxes) == 0:
         return []
    pick = []
    x1 = boxes[:, 0]
    y1 = boxes[:, 1]
    x2 = boxes[:, 2]
    y2 = boxes[:, 3]
    # 计算边界框的面积
    area = (x^2 - x^1 + 1) * (y^2 - y^1 + 1)
    idxs = np.argsort(y2)
    # 迭代处理边界框,去除重叠部分
    while len(idxs) > 0:
         last = len(idxs) - 1
        i = idxs[last]
         pick.append(i)
         xx1 = np.maximum(x1[i], x1[idxs[:last]])
         yy1 = np.maximum(y1[i], y1[idxs[:last]])
         xx2 = np.minimum(x2[i], x2[idxs[:last]])
```

```
yy2 = np.minimum(y2[i], y2[idxs[:last]])
        w = np.maximum(0, xx2 - xx1 + 1)
        h = np.maximum(0, yy2 - yy1 + 1)
        # 计算重叠的面积
        overlap = (w * h) / area[idxs[:last]]
        idxs = np.delete(idxs, np.concatenate(([last], np.where(overlap > overlap_threshold)[0])))
    return boxes[pick]
while True:
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        break
    # 更新背景模型
    alpha = 1.0 / num\_frames
    background_model = (1 - alpha) * background_model + alpha * frame.astype(np.float32)
    # 计算当前帧与背景模型的差异
    frame_diff = cv2.absdiff(frame, background_model.astype(np.uint8))
    # 将差异图像转换为灰度图
    frame_diff_gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame_diff, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    _, thresholded = cv2.threshold(frame_diff_gray, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
    # 对二值图像进行中值滤波去噪声
    denoised = cv2.medianBlur(thresholded, 5)
    kernel = np.ones((5, 5), np.uint8)
    morphed = cv2.morphologyEx(denoised, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)
    # 查找图像中的轮廓
    contours, _ = cv2.findContours(morphed, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
    boxes = \prod
    for contour in contours:
        x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)
        area = cv2.contourArea(contour)
        if area > 100: # 过滤掉过小的轮廓
            boxes.append([x, y, x + w, y + h])
    boxes = np.array(boxes)
    selected boxes = non max suppression(boxes)
```

cv2.imshow('Motion Detection', frame

b) 实验结果截图



c) 实验小结

这次实验首先逐帧读取视频,然后经过背景减去,图像去噪,非极大值抑制, 绘制边框等过程成功实现了运动物体检测,了解运动检测的基本原理。学习使 用 OpenCV 库进行视频处理和运动检测,熟悉非最大值抑制(Non-maximum Suppression)算法。