1-)

- “calculator.tif” dosyasındaki gri ölçekli görüntüde bulunan E harflerini ‘template.tif’ görüntüsünü kullanarak hem isabet-veya-ıska (hit-or-miss) dönüşümü hem de kalıp (template) eşleme yöntemi ile bulmaya çalışınız.
- İsabet-veya-ıska dönüşümü için işlem öncesinde “calculator.tif” ve template.tif’ görüntülerini bir eşik değeri kullanarak ikili (binary) görüntülere dönüştürünüz.
- Kalıp eşleme için ise normalleştirilmiş çapraz korelasyon (normalized cross correlation- NCC) formülünün değerini hesaplatarak görüntü üzerinde kalıp ile arama yapınız.

In [ ]:
```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

from utils import img_read
from utils import show_hist
img = img_read('images/calculator.tif', ret_gray=True)
template_img = img_read('images/template.tif', ret_gray=True)
```

- Template matching
- normalized cross correlation- NCC

In [ ]:

```
def largest_indices(ary, n):
    """Returns the n largest indices from a numpy array."""
    flat = ary.flatten()
    indices = np.argpartition(flat, -n)[-n:]
    indices = indices[np.argsort(-flat[indices])]
    indices = np.dstack(np.unravel_index(indices, ary.shape)).squeeze()
    return indices

# apply template matching using only normalized cross correlation numpy only
# https://docs.opencv.org/3.4/d4/dc6/tutorial_py_template_matching.html
def template_matching(img, template_img, top_n=2):
    template_img = template_img.astype(np.float32)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)

    # normalize
    template_img = (template_img - np.mean(template_img)) / np.std(template_img)
    img = (img - np.mean(img)) / np.std(img)

    # template matching
    # https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.signal.correlate2d.html
    from scipy.signal import correlate2d
    corr = correlate2d(img, template_img, mode='same', boundary='symm')

    # plot
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15,5))
    axes[0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
    axes[0].set_title("Image")
    axes[1].imshow(template_img, cmap='gray')
    axes[1].set_title("Template")
    axes[2].imshow(corr, cmap='gray')
    axes[2].set_title("Correlation")

    # find top mathces
    match_idxs = largest_indices(corr, top_n)
    match_vals = corr[match_idxs[:,0], match_idxs[:,1]]

    print(match_idxs)
    print(match_vals)

    # draw the matches
    for idx in match_idxs:
        # write the value of the match
        axes[2].text(idx[1], idx[0], f'{corr[idx[0], idx[1]]:.2f}', color='r')
        # draw a red circle on the image
        axes[2].plot(idx[1], idx[0], 'r+', markersize=15)
    plt.show()

template_matching(img, template_img, top_n=5)
```

```
[[ 155 1259]
 [ 155 1260]
 [ 605 1030]
 [ 155 1258]
 [ 605 1029]]
[2737.4263 2578.931  2572.539  2563.8906 2546.6096]
```

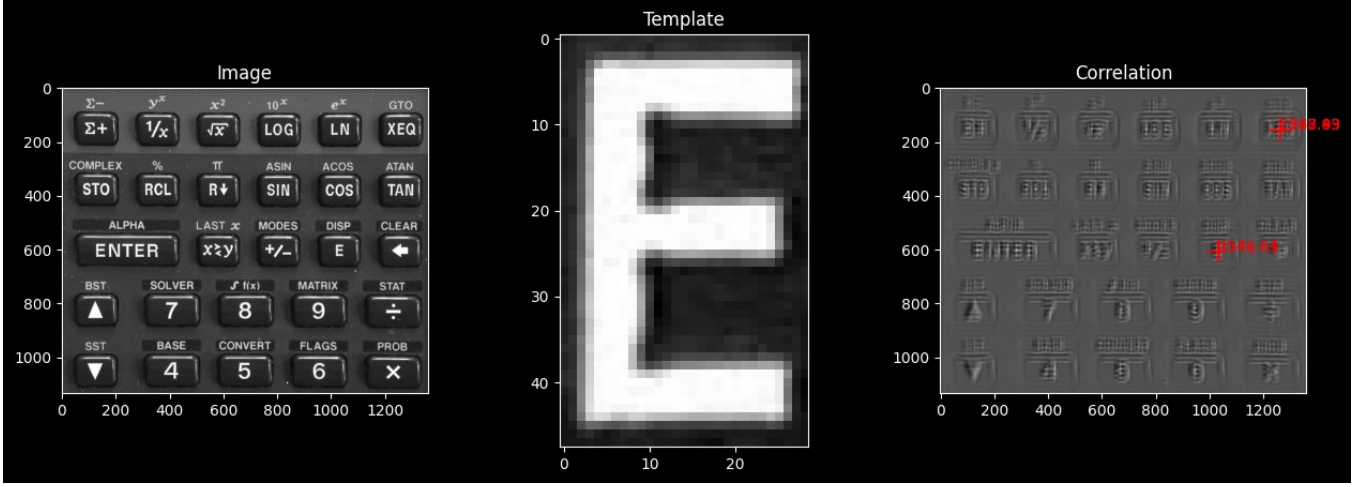
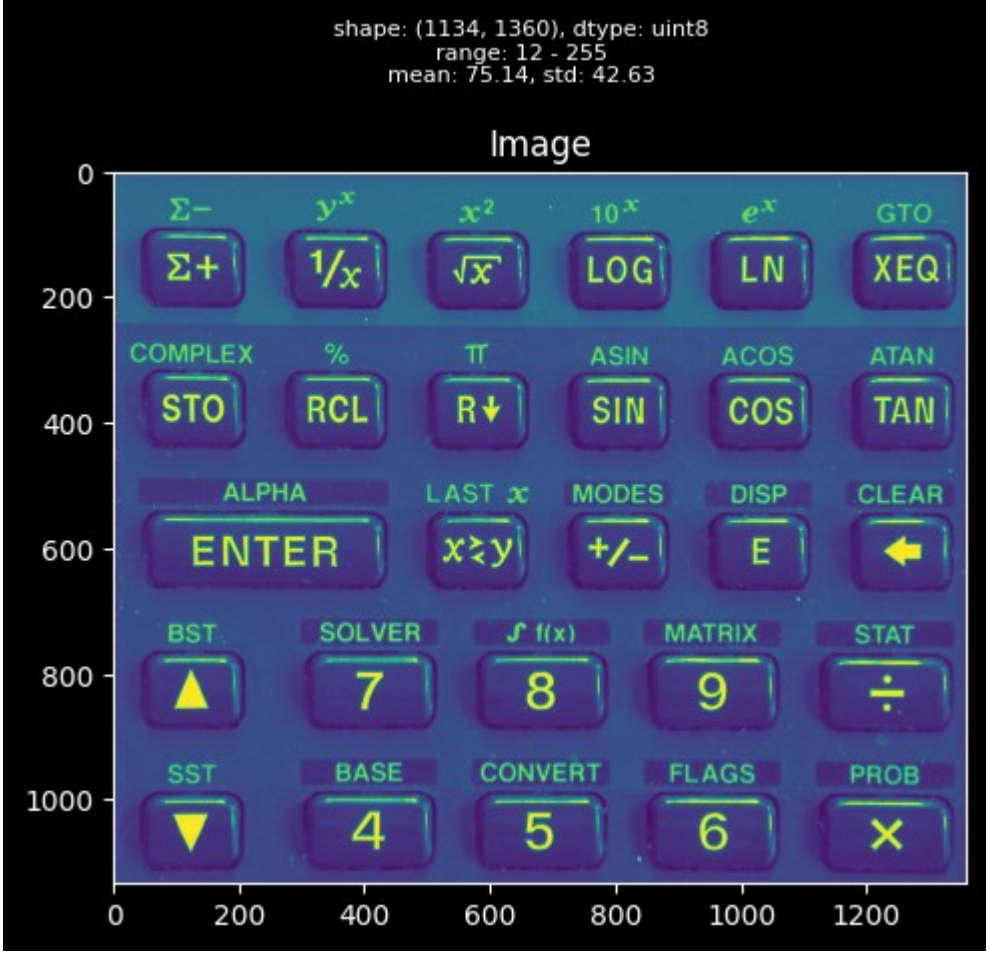


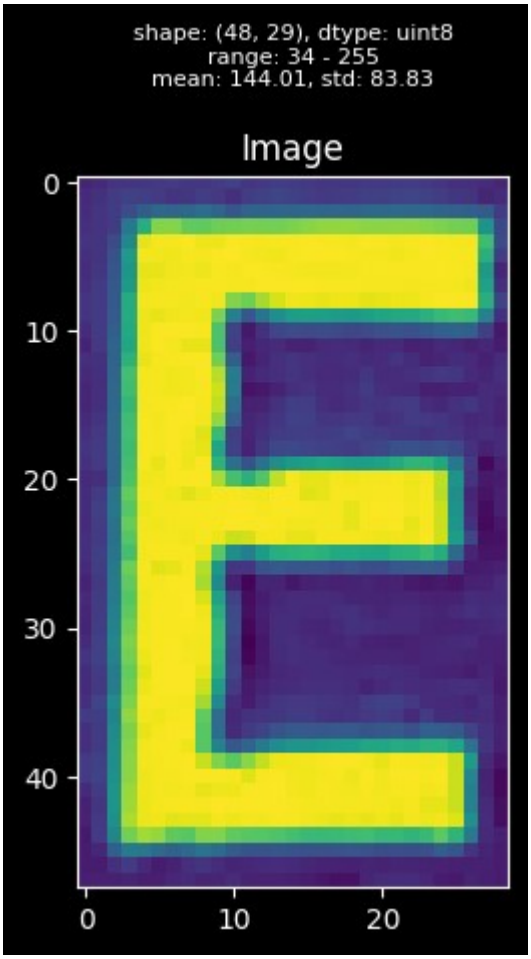
Image
Template
Correlation
ENTER
LOG
LN
SIN
COS
TAN
STO
RCL
XEQ
LAST x
MODES
DISP
CLEAR
SOLVER
MATRIX
STAT
BASE
CONVERT
FLAGS
PROB

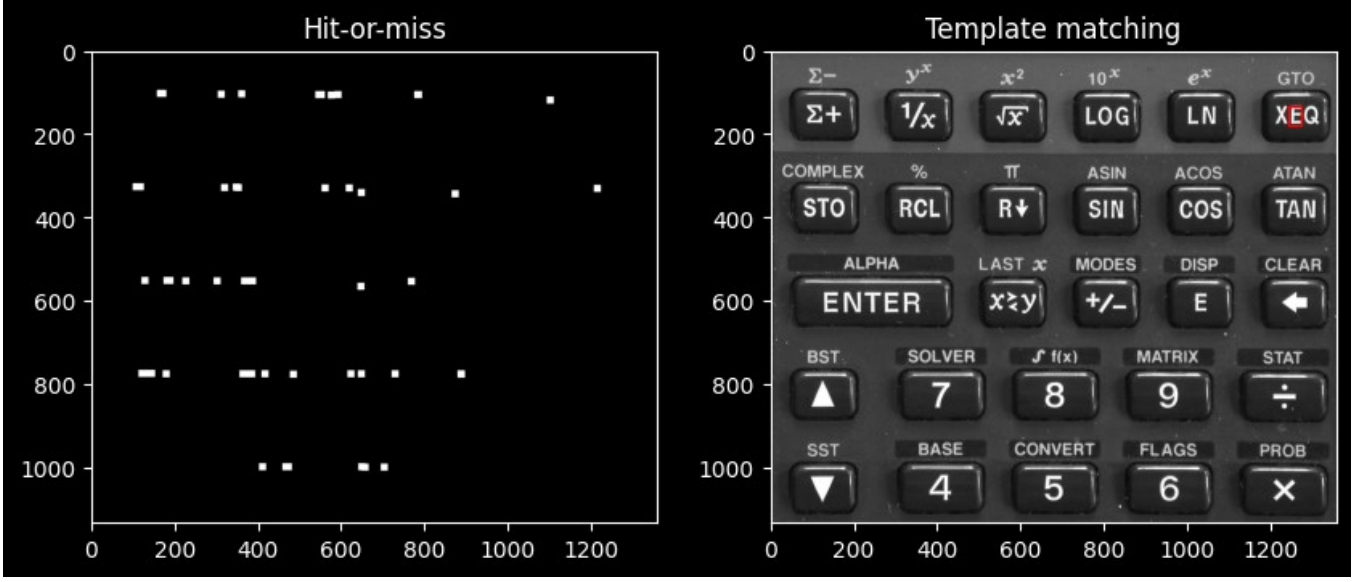
Hit or Miss

In [ ]:

```
import cv2
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.patches import Rectangle

import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

from utils import img_read
from utils import show_hist

image = img_read('calculator.tif', ret_gray=True)
template = img_read('template.tif', ret_gray=True)

# threshold the images
_, image_binary = cv2.threshold(image, 128, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
_, template_binary = cv2.threshold(template, 128, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)

# perform hit-or-miss transformation
kernel = np.array([
                    [0, 1, 0],
                    [1, -1, 1],
                    [0, 1, 0]
                    ], np.int8)
result = cv2.morphologyEx(image_binary, cv2.MORPH_HITMISS, kernel)

# perform template matching
res = cv2.matchTemplate(image,template,cv2.TM_CCORR_NORMED)

# find the location of the best match
min_val, max_val, min_loc, max_loc = cv2.minMaxLoc(res)

# create a rectangle patch
rect_width, rect_height = template.shape[::-1]
rect = Rectangle((max_loc[0], max_loc[1]), rect_width, rect_height, linewidth=1, edgecolor='r'

# display the results using matplotlib
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))

#result = result*(1/255)
#ax[0].imshow(result, cmap='gray')

kernel = np.ones((3, 3), np.uint8)
result = cv2.dilate(result, kernel, iterations = 8)

ax[0].imshow(result, cmap='gray')
#ax[0].imshow(result, cmap='binary')
ax[0].set_title("Hit-or-miss")

ax[1].imshow(image, cmap='gray')
ax[1].set_title("Template matching")
ax[1].add_patch(rect)
plt.show()
```


shape: (1134, 1360), dtype: uint8
range: 12 - 255
mean: 75.14, std: 42.63
Image
Σ−
y^x
x²
10^x
e^x
GTO
Σ+
1/x
√x
LOG
LN
XEQ
COMPLEX
%
π
ASIN
ACOS
ATAN
STO
RCL
R↓
SIN
COS
TAN
ALPHA
LAST x
MODES
DISP
CLEAR
ENTER
x≷y
+/−
E
BST
SOLVER
∫ f(x)
MATRIX
STAT
7
8
9
÷
SST
BASE
CONVERT
FLAGS
PROB
4
5
6
×
0
200
400
600
800
1000
1200


shape: (48, 29), dtype: uint8
range: 34 - 255
mean: 144.01, std: 83.83
Image
0
10
20
30
40


Hit-or-miss
Template matching
0
200
400
600
800
1000
1200
Σ−
y^x
x^2
10^x
e^x
GTO
Σ+
1/x
√x
LOG
LN
XEQ
COMPLEX
%
π
ASIN
ACOS
ATAN
STO
RCL
R↓
SIN
COS
TAN
ALPHA
LAST x
MODES
DISP
CLEAR
ENTER
x≷y
+/−
E
BST
SOLVER
∫ f(x)
MATRIX
STAT
7
8
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SST
BASE
CONVERT
FLAGS
PROB
4
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6
×