

```
In [1]: from Image import my_image,Show  
import numpy as np  
import cv2  
from skimage import color  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### Edge detection:

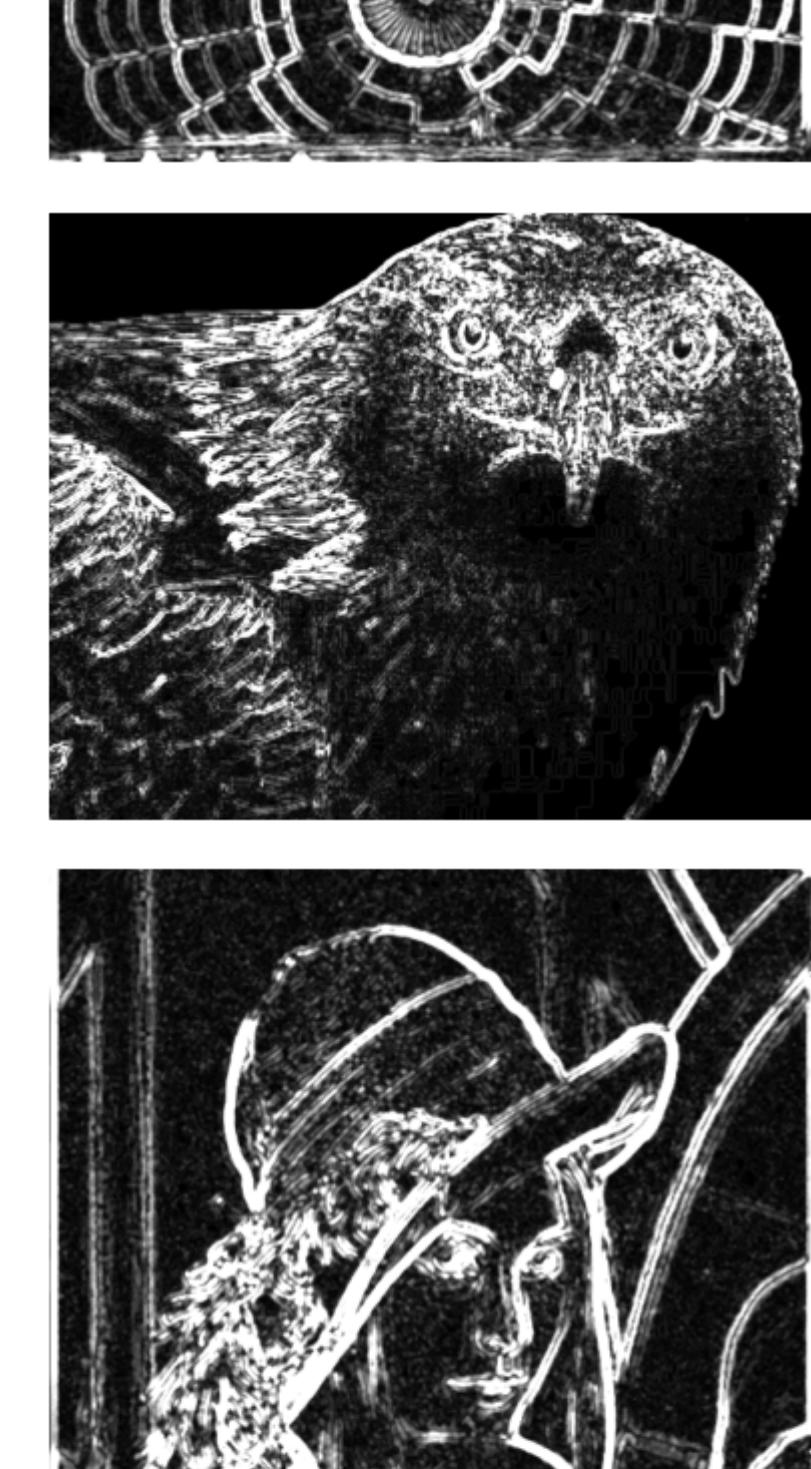
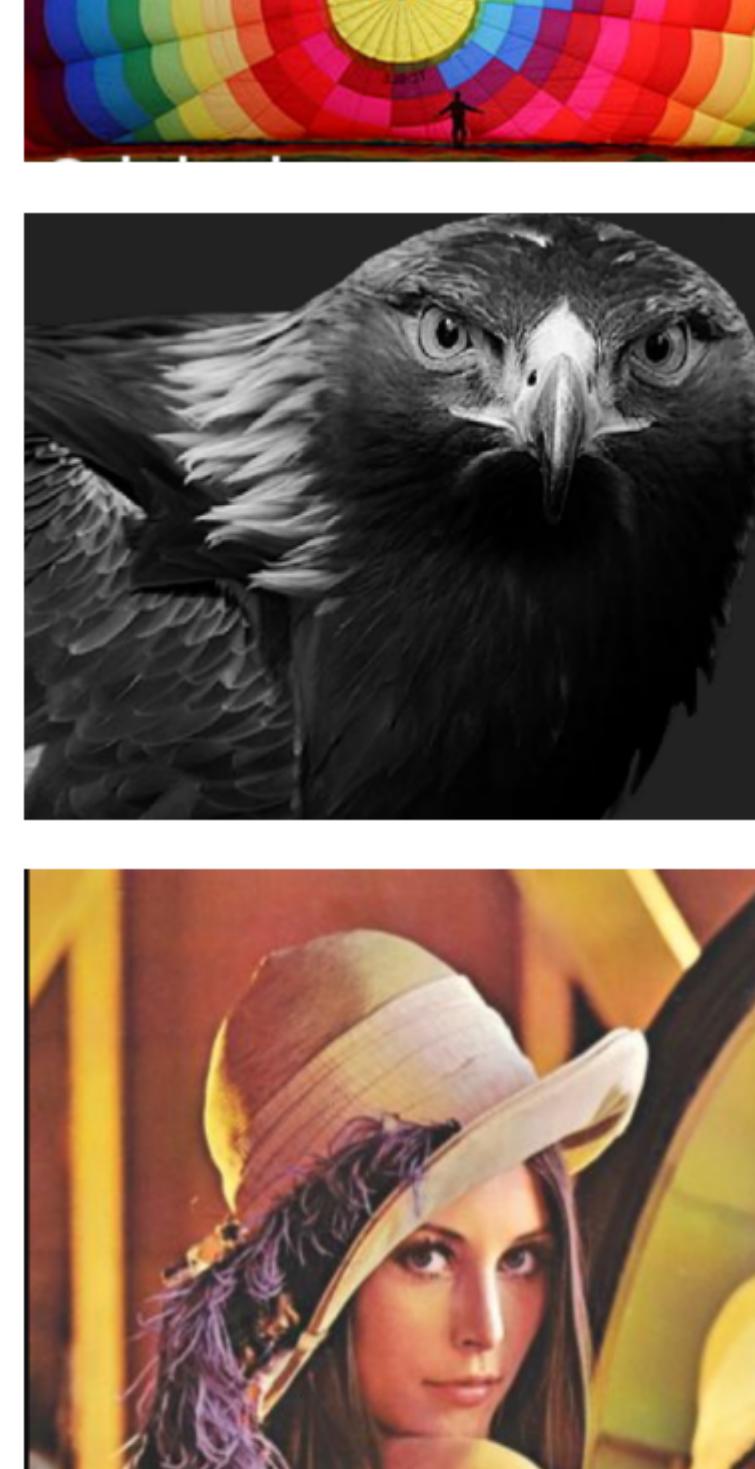
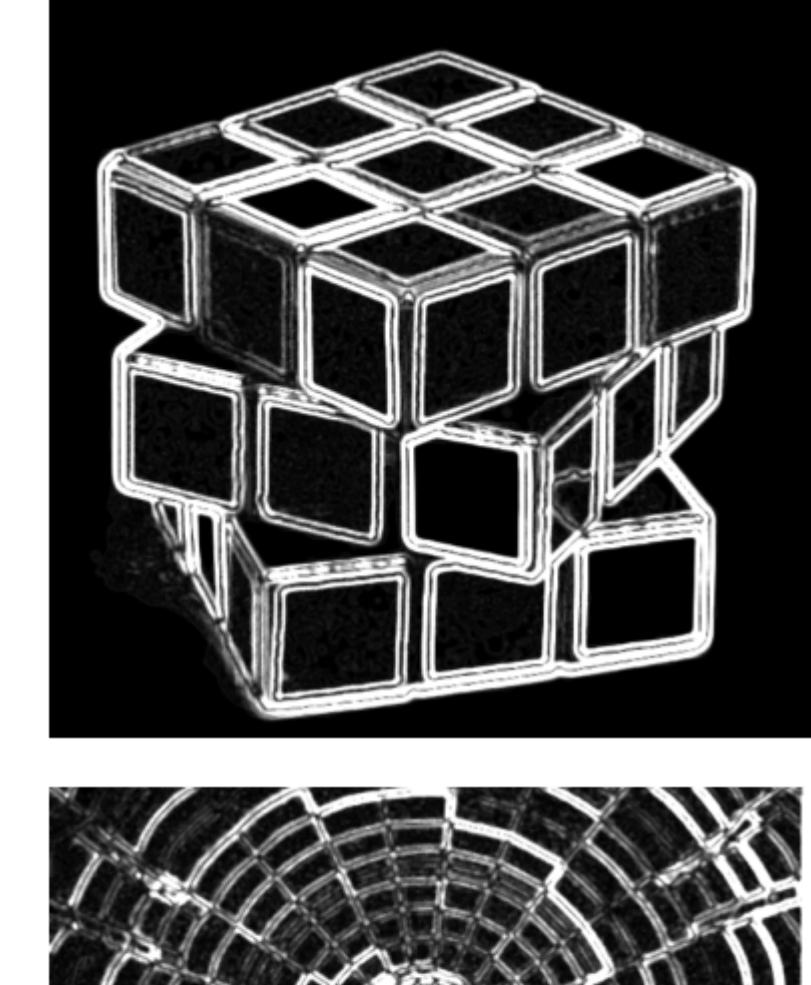
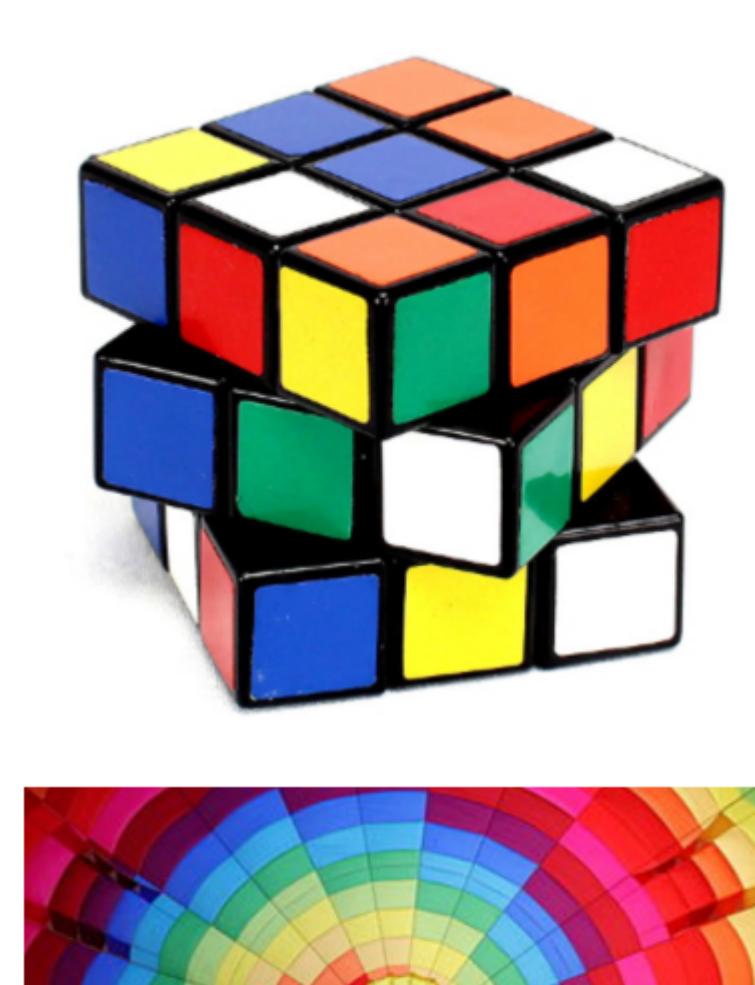
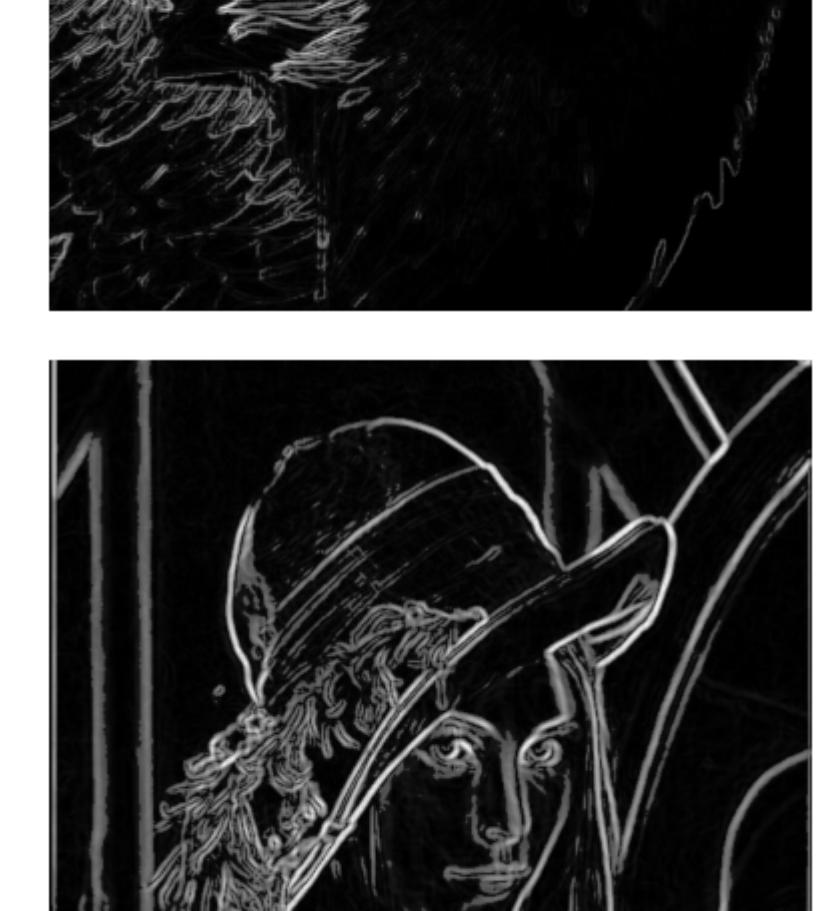
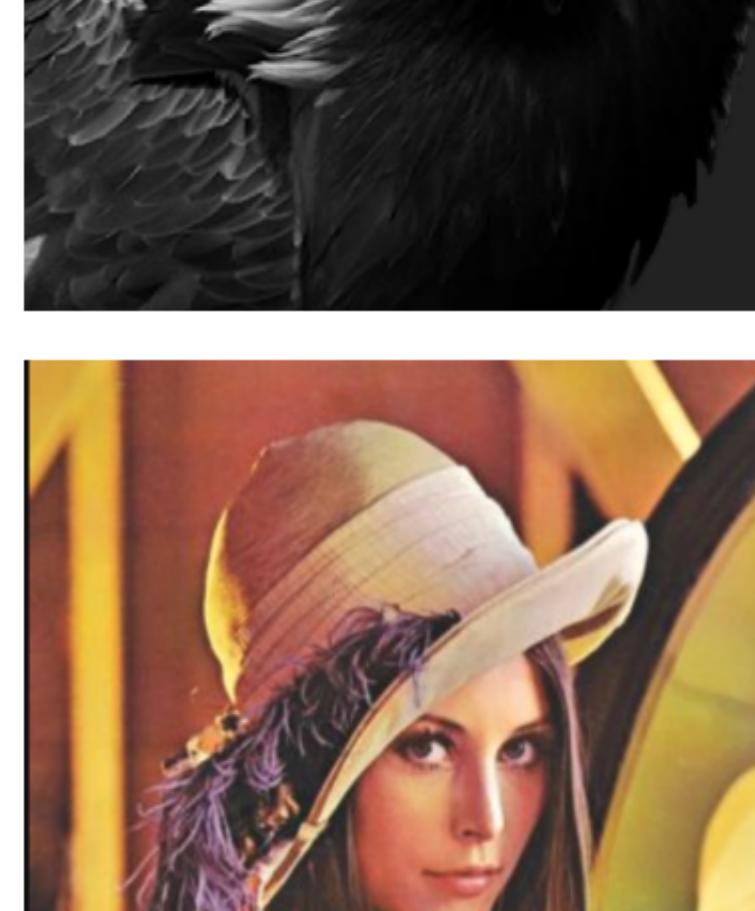
##### a) Sobel :

- Detects edges are where the gradient magnitude is high. This makes the Sobel edge detector more sensitive to diagonal edge than horizontal and vertical edges.
- The operator uses two kernels which are convolved with the original image to calculate approximations of the derivatives (one for horizontal changes, and one for vertical). If we define A as the source image, and G<sub>x</sub> and G<sub>y</sub> are two images which at each point contain the vertical and horizontal derivative approximations.
- At each point in the image, the resulting gradient approximations can be combined to give the gradient magnitude.
- above process is in Image.py

```
In [2]: img1=my_image.readimage('images/PGN1.jpg')  
img2=my_image.readimage('images/edgedetection/test1.png')  
img3=my_image.readimage('images/test5.png')  
img4=my_image.readimage('images/edgedetection/test2.png')  
img5=my_image.readimage('images/edgedetection/test3.png')
```

```
img1,edge1=my_image.edge_detection(img1,mod='sobel',blur_sigma=0.2)  
img2,edge2=my_image.edge_detection(img2,mod='sobel',blur_sigma=0.2)  
img3,edge3=my_image.edge_detection(img3,mod='sobel',blur_sigma=0.2)  
img4,edge4=my_image.edge_detection(img4,mod='sobel',blur_sigma=0.2)  
img5,edge5=my_image.edge_detection(img5,mod='sobel',blur_sigma=0.2)
```

```
Show.compareim(img1,edge1,'','size=2)  
Show.compareim(img2,edge2,'','size=1.5)  
Show.compareim(img3,edge3,'','size=1.5)  
Show.compareim(img4,edge4,'','size=1.5)  
Show.compareim(img5,edge5,'','size=1.5)
```



\* after edge detection with sobel; I use thresholding. So it takes a little more time to compute.

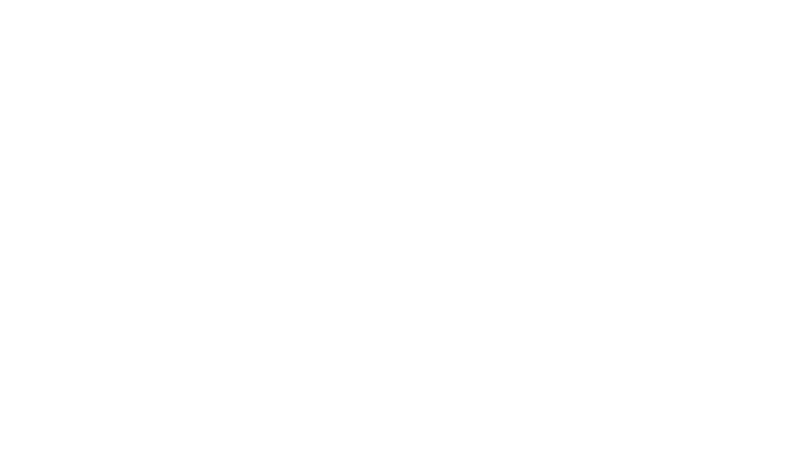
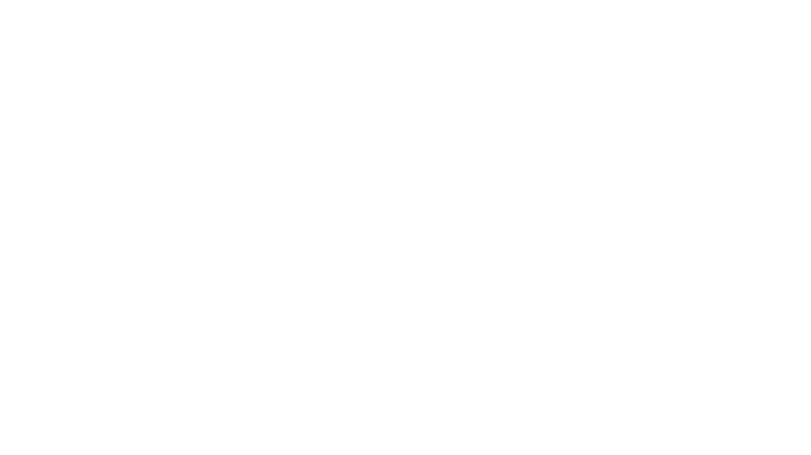
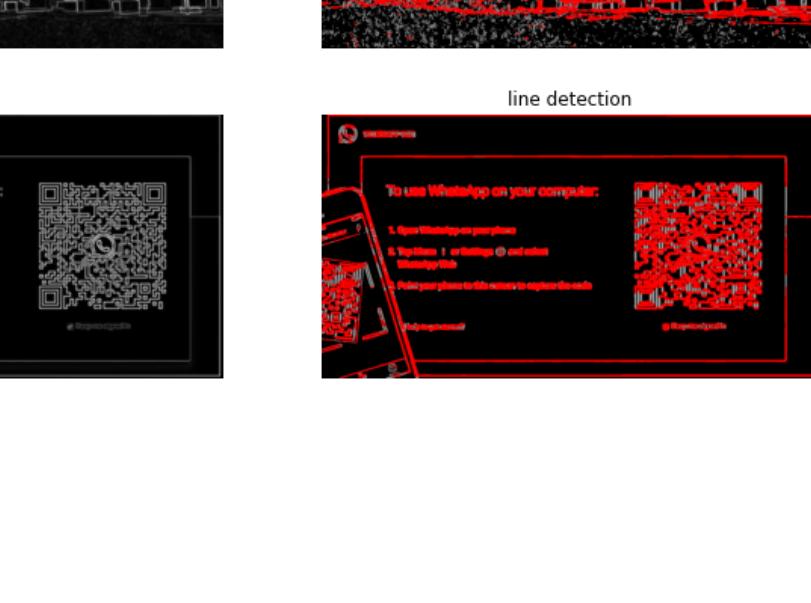
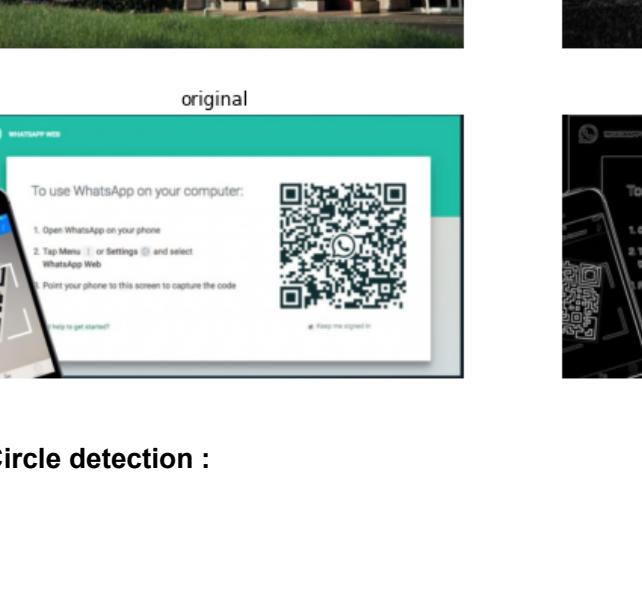
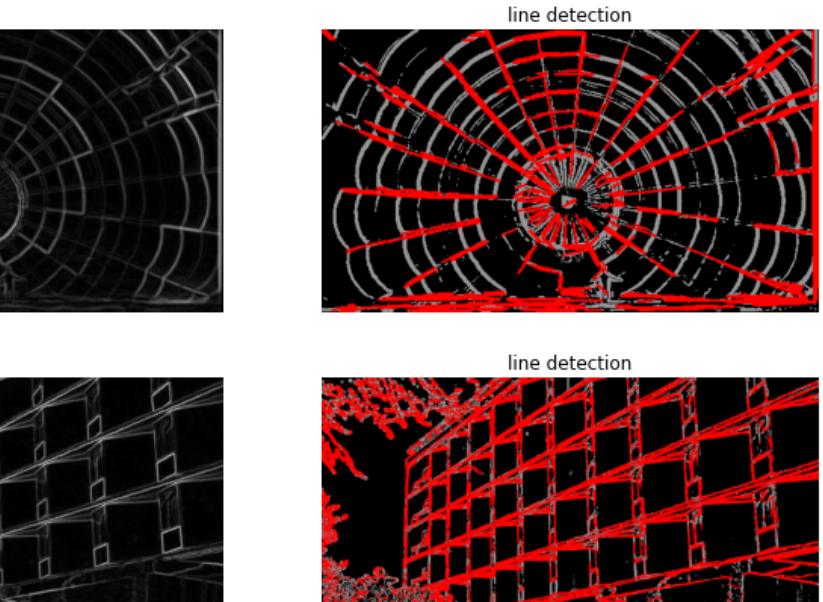
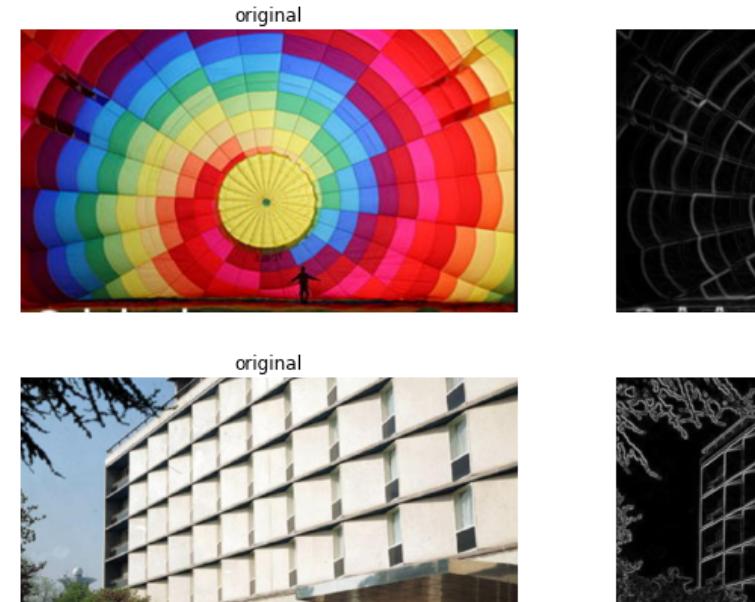
##### b) Laplace :

- Unlike the Sobel edge detector, the Laplacian edge detector uses only one kernel. It calculates second order derivatives in a single pass so it is computationally faster to calculate (only one kernel vs two kernels)
- because we're working with second order derivatives, the laplacian edge detector is extremely sensitive to noise. so we reduce noise first by median filter and second with Gauss filter

```
In [3]: img1=my_image.readimage('images/PGN1.jpg')  
img2=my_image.readimage('images/edgedetection/test1.png')  
img3=my_image.readimage('images/test5.png')  
img4=my_image.readimage('images/edgedetection/test2.png')  
img5=my_image.readimage('images/edgedetection/test3.png')
```

```
img1,Edge1=my_image.edge_detection(img1,mod='laplace',blur_sigma=0.2,floor=25)  
img2,Edge2=my_image.edge_detection(img2,mod='laplace',blur_sigma=5,floor=25)  
img3,Edge3=my_image.edge_detection(img3,mod='laplace',blur_sigma=1.4,floor=25)  
img4,Edge4=my_image.edge_detection(img4,mod='laplace',blur_sigma=1,floor=25)  
img5,Edge5=my_image.edge_detection(img5,mod='laplace',blur_sigma=1,floor=25)
```

```
Show.compareim(img1,Edge1,'','size=2)  
Show.compareim(img2,Edge2,'','size=1.5)  
Show.compareim(img3,Edge3,'','size=1.5)  
Show.compareim(img4,Edge4,'','size=1.5)  
Show.compareim(img5,Edge5,'','size=1.5)
```



as we can see below laplace method is more sensitive to noise than sobel method:

```
In [4]: Show.compareim(edge5,Edge5,'Sobel method','Laplace method (LOG)',2)
```

Sobel method



Laplace method (LOG)



#### 2.Hough transforms:

##### a)Line detection :

- first I do edge detection after importing the image
- second I threshold it
- third I do line detection with HoughLinesP

```
In [2]: img1=my_image.readimage('images/edgedetection/test1.png')  
img2=my_image.readimage('images/test5.png')  
img3=my_image.readimage('images/test8.png')  
img4=my_image.readimage('images/test9.png')
```

```
img1,edge1=line_detect1=my_image.line_detection(img1)  
img2,edge2,line_detect2=my_image.line_detection(img2)  
img3,edge3,line_detect3=my_image.line_detection(img3)  
img4,edge4,line_detect4=my_image.line_detection(img4)
```

```
Show.compareim(img1,edge1,'original','edge',1.2,1,line_detect1,'line detection')  
Show.compareim(img2,edge2,'original','edge',2,1,line_detect2,'line detection')  
Show.compareim(img3,edge3,'original','edge',2,1,line_detect3,'line detection')  
Show.compareim(img4,edge4,'original','edge',2,1,line_detect4,'line detection')
```

original

edge

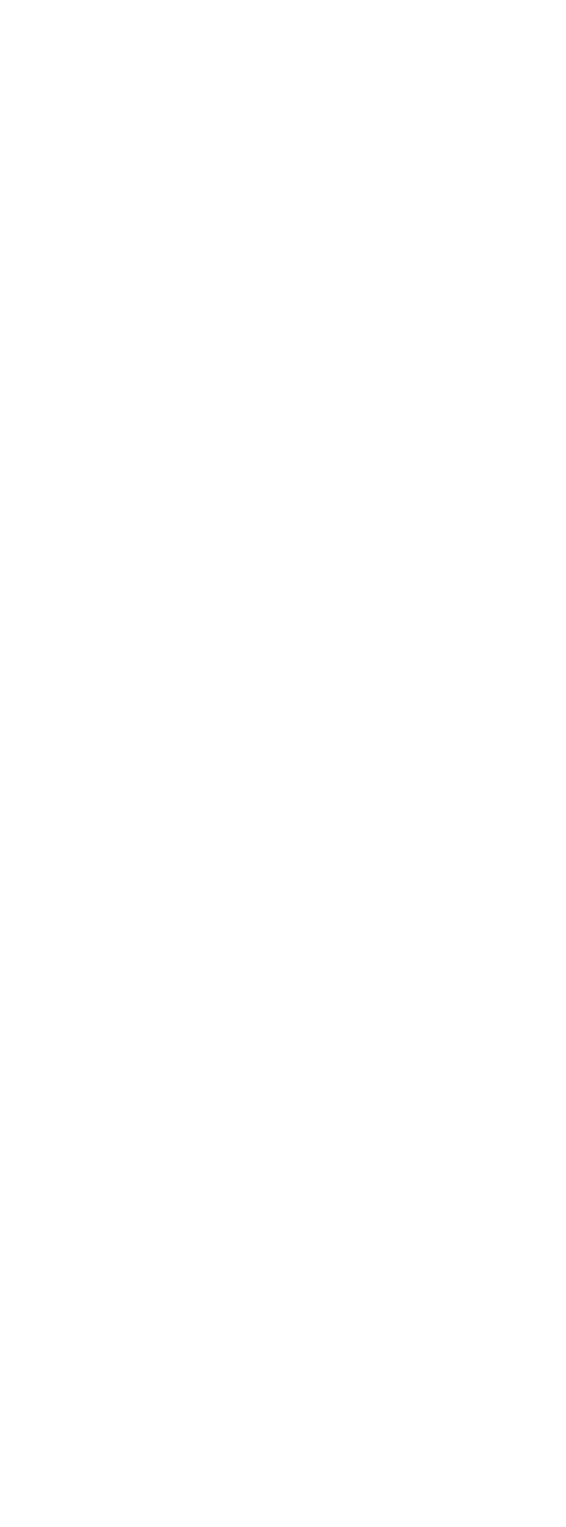
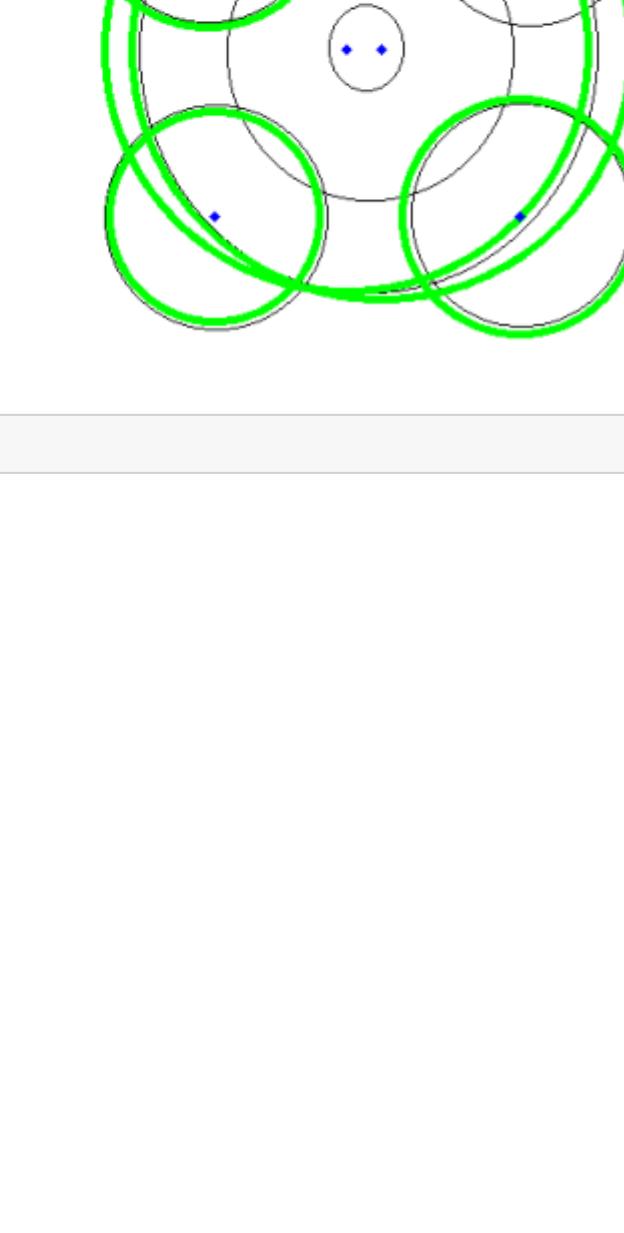
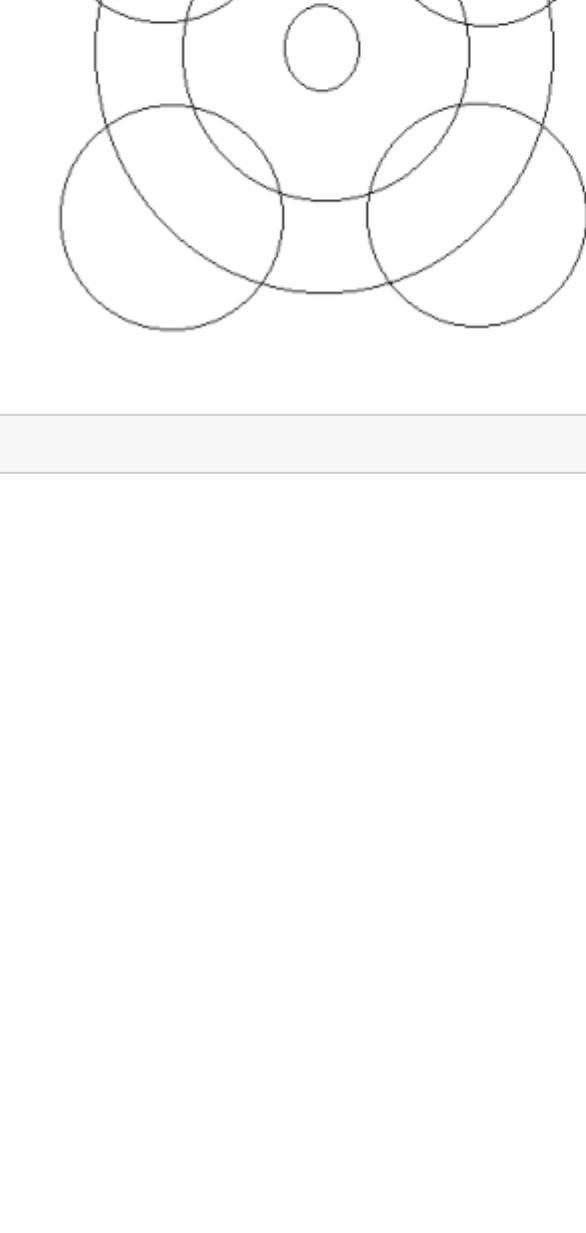
line detection



```
In [6]: origin1=my_image.readimage('images/t2.jpg')
origin2=my_image.readimage('images/t3.png')
origin3=my_image.readimage('images/w4.png')
origin4=my_image.readimage('images/ex3.png')

cimg1=my_image.circle_detection(origin1)
cimg2=my_image.circle_detection(origin2,5,7,14)
cimg3=my_image.circle_detection(origin3,5,3,11)
cimg4=my_image.circle_detection(origin4,1,5,10)

Show.compareim(origin1,cimg1,'original','circle detection',1.2)
Show.compareim(origin2,cimg2,'original','circle detection',1.2)
Show.compareim(origin3,cimg3,'original','circle detection',1.2)
Show.compareim(origin4,cimg4,'original','circle detection',1.2)
```



```
In [ ]:
```