

打開圖片，處理圖片陣列

```
In [17]: from PIL import Image
lena=Image.open("./lena.bmp")
width,height=lena.size
lena_arr=list(lena.getdata())
```

(a) a binary image (threshold at 128)

```
In [18]: for i in range(len(lena_arr)):
        if lena_arr[i]>128:
            lena_arr[i]=255
        else:
            lena_arr[i]=0
```

```
In [19]: binary_image = Image.new('L', (width, height))
binary_image.putdata(lena_arr)
binary_image.save('HW2_a.bmp')
```

HW2_a.bmp

```
In [20]: img = Image.open("HW2_a.bmp")
display(img)
```



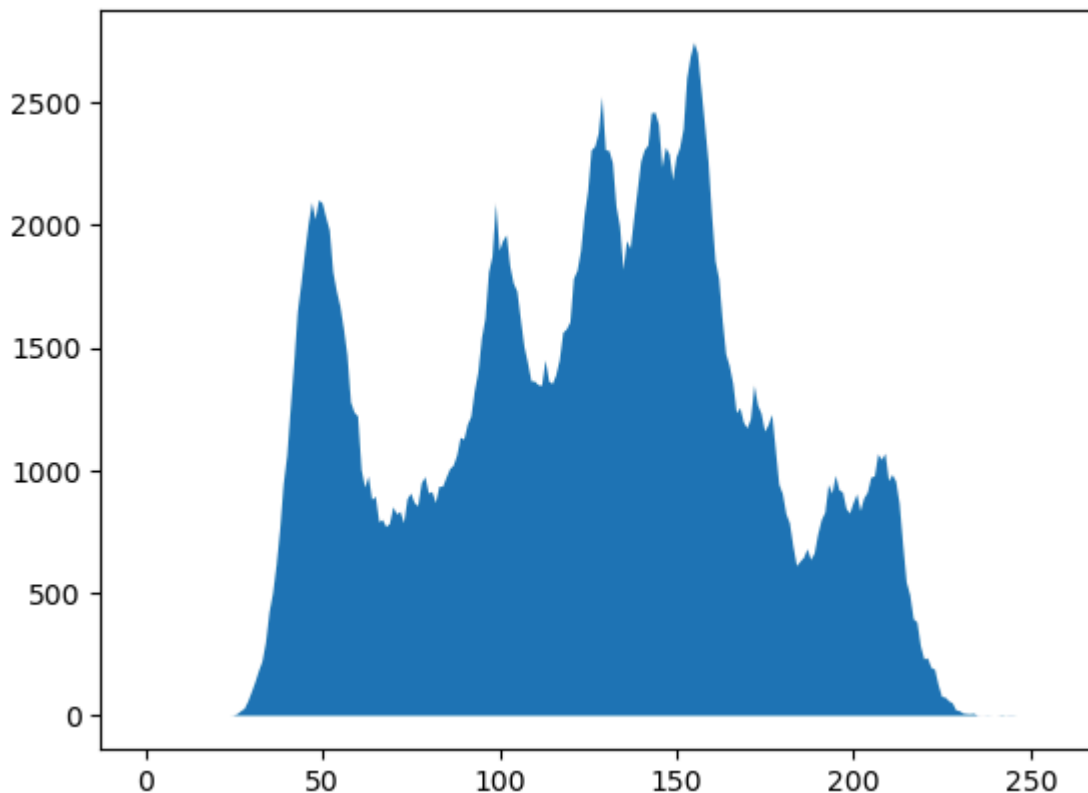
(b) a histogram

```
In [21]: from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
lena=Image.open("./lena.bmp")
width,height=lena.size
lena_arr=list(lena.getdata())
```

HW2_b.jpg

```
In [22]: histogram = [0] * 256
for i in range(len(lena_arr)):
    histogram[lena_arr[i]]+=1

plt.fill(histogram)
plt.savefig('HW2_b.jpg', format='jpg')
```



(c) connected components (regions with + at centroid, bounding box)

```
In [23]: from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
lena=Image.open("./lena.bmp")
width,height=lena.size
```

```
In [24]: from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
lena=Image.open("./lena.bmp")
width,height=lena.size
lena_arr=list(lena.getdata())
width,height=lena.size
```

將圖片二值化存到matrix

```
In [25]: matrix = [[0] * width for _ in range(height)]
          for i in range(height):
              for j in range(width):
                  matrix[i][j] = lena_arr[i * width + j] // 128
```

圖片處理完為 0 與 1，因此label接續為 2
region為方框區域

```
In [26]: label=2
          region={}

```

row col 計算座標總和=>算重心
region[label]算那個label區域的重心
up down left right是方框邊界
使用四連通

```
In [27]: for i in range(height):
          for j in range(width):
              if matrix[i][j]==1:
                  up=i
                  down=i
                  left=j
                  right=j
                  area=1
                  stack=[(i,j)]
                  row=i
                  col=j
                  while stack:
                      h,w=stack.pop()
                      matrix[h][w]=label
                      up=min(up,h) #方框上的邊界
                      down=max(down,h) #方框下的邊界
                      left=min(left,w) #方框左的邊界
                      right=max(right,w) #方框右的邊界
                      area+=1 #面積
                      row+=h #列的座標加總
                      col+=w #行的座標加總
                      #找尋上下左右
                      for x,y in [(h+1,w),(h-1,w),(h,w-1),(h,w+1)]:
                          if 0<=x<height and 0<=y<width and matrix[x][y]==1:
                              stack.append((x,y))
                      #重心計算
                      region[label]=(row//area,col//area,up,down,left,right,area)
                      label+=1
```

題目說threshed是area>500

```
In [28]: result=[]
          for i,j in region.items():
              if j[6]>500:
                  result.append(j)
```

```
In [29]: import cv2
          import numpy as np
```

```
In [30]: hw2_a = np.array(binary_image)
HW2_c=np.array([[[i]*3 for i in j] for j in hw2_a])
```

```
In [31]: for i in result:
cv2.rectangle(HW2_c,(i[4],i[2]),(i[5],i[3]),(0, 0, 255),2)
cv2.line(HW2_c, (i[1] - 5, i[0]), (i[1] + 5, i[0]), (255, 0, 0), 2)
cv2.line(HW2_c, (i[1], i[0] - 5), (i[1], i[0] + 5), (255, 0, 0), 2)
```

HW3_c.bmp

```
In [32]: Image.fromarray(HW2_c).save("HW2_c.bmp")
img = Image.open("HW2_c.bmp")
display(img)
```

