Corner Detection

```
import numpy as np
  import cv2
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  img = cv2.imread('shape.jpg')
  gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  corners = cv2.goodFeaturesToTrack(gray, 47, 0.01, 20)
  corners = np.int0(corners)
  for i in corners:
      x, y = i.ravel()
      cv2.circle(img,(x,y),3,255,-1)
  plt.imshow(img)
  plt.show()
100
200
300
400
        100
              200
                   300
                         400
   Ó
```

Shi-Tomasi Corner Detection Harris Corner Detection

```
import numpy as np
   import cv2
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   %matplotlib inline
   image = cv2.imread('shapes.png')
   image_copy = np.copy(image)
   image_copy = cv2.cvtColor(image_copy, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
   plt.imshow(image_copy)
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x270fe4525b0>
   0
  50
 100
 150
  200
  250
  300
            100
                     200
                             300
                                      400
                                              500
```

```
gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_copy, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
   gray = np.float32(gray)
   dst = cv2.cornerHarris(gray, 2, 3, 0.04)
   dst = cv2.dilate(dst, None)
   plt.imshow(dst, cmap='gray')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x270fe4ab250>
  50
 100
 150
 200
  250
  300
            100
                     200
                             300
                                      400
                                              500
   thresh = 0.1*dst.max()
   corner_image = np.copy(image_copy)
   for j in range(0, dst.shape[0]):
       for i in range(0, dst.shape[1]):
           if(dst[j,i] > thresh):
                cv2.circle(corner_image,(i,j),1,(0,255,0),
   plt.imshow(corner_image)
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x270fe500a30>
   0
  50
 100
  150
  200
  250
 300 +
            100
                     200
                             300
                                      400
                                              500
```

Smile Detection

```
import cv2

image = cv2.imread("smile.jfif")
    smile_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_smile.xml')
    smiles = smile_cascade.detectMultiScale(image, scaleFactor = 1.8, minNeighbors = 20)

for (sx, sy, sw, sh) in smiles:
    cv2.rectangle(image, (sx, sy), ((sx + sw), (sy + sh)), (0, 255,0), 5)

cv2.imshow("Smile Detected", image)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```