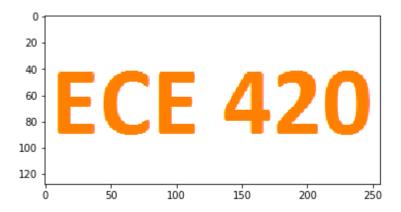
## 



## **NOTE**

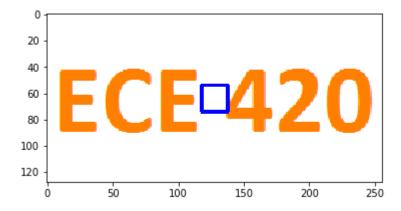
• OpenCV have its own cv2.imshow(), however it is not compatible with Jupyter Notebook, so we still uses the plt module. Note that OpenCV loaded image is still just a Numpy array.

## **Assignment 1**

- Draw a square with size 20 and color blue on to the center of the image. Add the text
  "Prelab7" with font FONT\_HERSHEY\_SIMPLEX and color red on to the center top of the
  image. A sample image is shown below.
- Draw the rectangle and add the text using OpenCV functions, in particular, cv2.rectangle() and cv2.putText().

```
In [30]:
             import cv2
             import numpy as np
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             img = cv2.imread('logo.png')
             rh = int(len(img[:,0,0])/2)
             ch = int(len(img[0,:,0])/2)
             c = 10
             window_name = 'Img'
             # Start coordinate, here (5, 5)
             # represents the top left corner of rectangle
             start_point = (ch+c, rh-c)
             # Ending coordinate, here (220, 220)
             # represents the bottom right corner of rectangle
             end_point = (ch-c, rh+c)
             # Line thickness of 2 px
             thickness = 2
             # Using cv2.rectangle() method
             # Draw a rectangle with blue line borders of thickness of 2 px
             #img = np.flip(img,axis=2)
             image = cv2.rectangle(img, start_point, end_point,(255,0,0), thickness)
             # Displaying the image
             plt.figure()
             plt.imshow(image)
             plt.imshow(img[:,:,::-1])
```

Out[30]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x4087590688>



Out[31]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x40875ac4c8>

