## 5. Others

1. Сегментація зображення з перетворенням відстані та алгоритмом вододілу

#### код:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import random as rng
img = cv2.imread("/home/rodion/yuliia0/aboba/cv/others/cart2.jpg")
w=int(img.shape[0]*50/100)
h=int(img.shape[1]*50/100)
d = (h, w)
img=cv2.resize(img,d)
cv2.imshow('original', img)
img[np.all(img == 255, axis=2)] = 0
cv2.imshow('Black Background', img)
ker = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, -8, 1], [1, 1, 1]], dtype=np.float32)
imgLaplacian = cv2.filter2D(img, cv2.CV 32F, ker)
sharp = np.float32(img)
imgResult = sharp - imgLaplacian
imgResult = np.clip(imgResult, 0, 255)
imgResult = imgResult.astype('uint8')
imgLaplacian = np.clip(imgLaplacian, 0, 255)
```

```
imgLaplacian = np.uint8(imgLaplacian)
cv2.imshow('New Sharped Image', imgResult)
bw = cv2.cvtColor(imgResult, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
, bw = cv2.threshold(bw, 40, 255, cv2.THRESH BINARY | cv2.THRESH OTSU)
cv2.imshow('Binary Image', bw)
dist = cv2.distanceTransform(bw, cv2.DIST L2, 3)
cv2.normalize(dist, dist, 0, 1.0, cv2.NORM MINMAX)
cv2.imshow('Distance Transform Image', dist)
, dist = cv2.threshold(dist, 0.4, 1.0, cv2.THRESH BINARY)
dist 8u = dist.astype('uint8')
contours, = cv2.findContours(dist 8u, cv2.RETR EXTERNAL,
cv2.CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
markers = np.zeros(dist.shape, dtype=np.int32)
for i in range(len(contours)):
cv2.drawContours(markers, contours, i, (i+1), -1)
cv2.circle(markers, (5,5), 3, (255,255,255), -1)
markers 8u = (markers * 10).astype('uint8')
cv2.imshow('Markers', markers 8u)
cv2.watershed(imgResult, markers)
mark = markers.astype('uint8')
```

```
mark = cv2.bitwise_not(mark)

colors = []

for contour in contours:

colors.append((rng.randint(0,256), rng.randint(0,256),
    rng.randint(0,256)))

dst = np.zeros((markers.shape[0], markers.shape[1], 3), dtype=np.uint8)

for i in range(markers.shape[0]):

for j in range(markers.shape[1]):

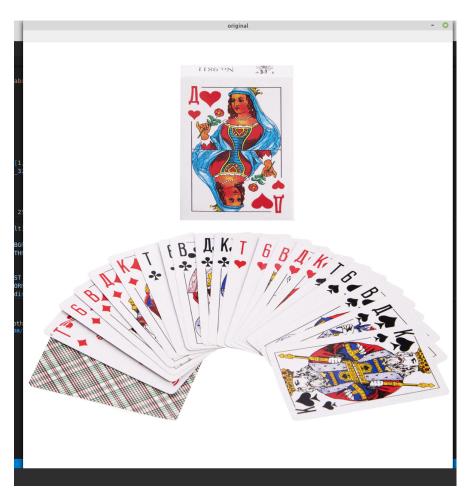
index = markers[i,j]

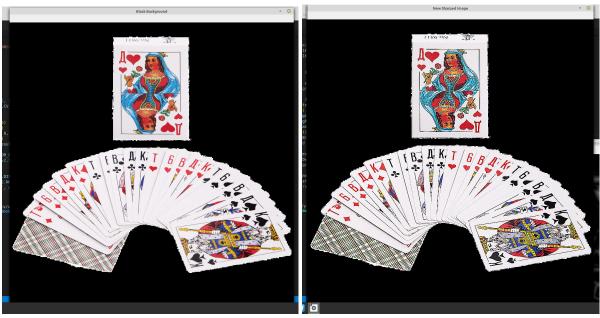
if index > 0 and index <= len(contours):

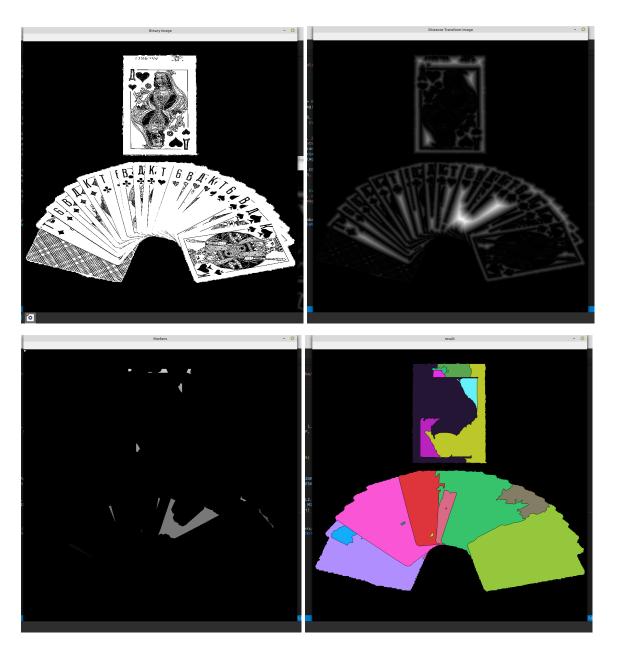
dst[i,j,:] = colors[index-1]

cv2.imshow('result', dst)</pre>
```

#### результат:







## 2. Фільтр усунення розмиття поза фокусом

код: нема $\varepsilon$  на python((

результат:

### з. Фільтр усунення розмитості в русі

код:

результат:

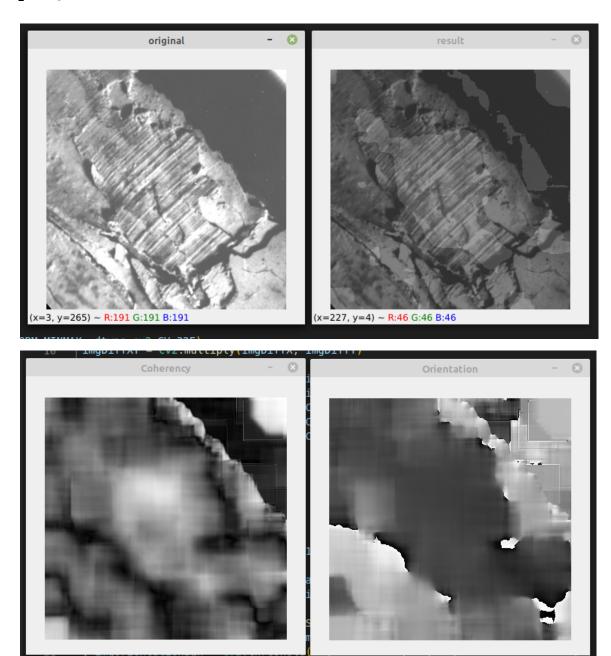
# 4. Сегментація анізотропного зображення тензором градієнтної структури

#### код:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
imgIn = cv2.imread('/home/rodion/yuliia0/aboba/cv/others/biba.jpg')
cv2.imshow('original', imgIn)
W = 52
def calcGST(inputIMG, w):
img = inputIMG.astype(np.float32)
imgDiffX = cv2.Sobel(img, cv2.CV 32F, 1, 0, 3)
imgDiffY = cv2.Sobel(img, cv2.CV 32F, 0, 1, 3)
imgDiffXY = cv2.multiply(imgDiffX, imgDiffY)
imgDiffXX = cv2.multiply(imgDiffX, imgDiffX)
imgDiffYY = cv2.multiply(imgDiffY, imgDiffY)
J11 = cv2.boxFilter(imgDiffXX, cv2.CV 32F, (w,w))
J22 = cv2.boxFilter(imgDiffYY, cv2.CV 32F, (w,w))
J12 = cv2.boxFilter(imgDiffXY, cv2.CV 32F, (w,w))
tmp1 = J11 + J22
tmp2 = J11 - J22
tmp2 = cv2.multiply(tmp2, tmp2)
tmp3 = cv2.multiply(J12, J12)
tmp4 = np.sqrt(tmp2 + 4.0 * tmp3)
lambda1 = 0.5*(tmp1 + tmp4)
lambda2 = 0.5*(tmp1 - tmp4)
imgCoherencyOut = cv2.divide(lambda1 - lambda2, lambda1 + lambda2)
```

```
imgOrientationOut = cv2.phase(J22 - J11, 2.0 * J12, angleInDegrees =
True)
imgOrientationOut = 0.5 * imgOrientationOut
return imgCoherencyOut, imgOrientationOut
imgCoherency, imgOrientation = calcGST(imgIn, W)
, imgCoherencyBin = cv2.threshold(imgCoherency, 0.43, 255,
cv2.THRESH BINARY)
, imgOrientationBin = cv2.threshold(imgOrientation, 35, 57,
cv2.THRESH BINARY)
imgBin = cv2.bitwise and(imgCoherencyBin, imgOrientationBin)
imgCoherency = cv2.normalize(imgCoherency, None, alpha=0, beta=1,
norm type=cv2.NORM MINMAX, dtype=cv2.CV 32F)
imgOrientation = cv2.normalize(imgOrientation, None, alpha=0, beta=1,
norm type=cv2.NORM MINMAX, dtype=cv2.CV 32F)
cv2.imshow('Coherency', imgCoherency)
cv2.imshow('Orientation', imgOrientation)
cv2.imshow('result', np.uint8(0.5*(imgIn + imgBin)))
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

#### результат:



# **5.** Фільтр періодичного шумозаглушення

код:

результат: