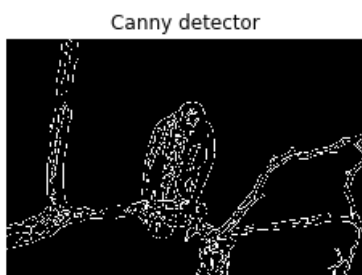


## Import Libraries

## Read images and then use Canny Edge Detection

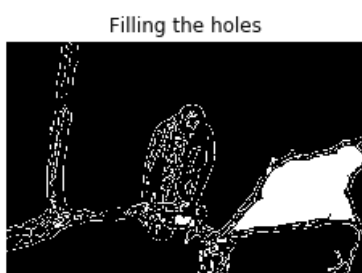
```
In [0]: 1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
4 from skimage.feature import canny
5 from PIL import Image
6 from pylab import *
7 img = cv2.imread('/content/drive/My Drive/dataset/image/42049.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
8 out=cv2.imread('/content/drive/My Drive/dataset/ground-truth/42049.png',cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
9
10 arr = np.asarray(img)
11
12 rows, columns = np.shape(arr)
13
14 edges = canny(img/255.)
15
16 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4, 3))
17 ax.imshow(edges, cmap=plt.cm.gray, interpolation='nearest')
18 ax.axis('off')
19 ax.set_title('Canny detector')
```

Out[609]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Canny detector')



## Applying Threshold and filling holes

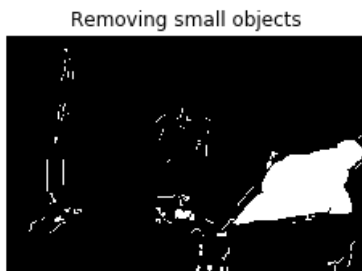
```
In [0]: 1 from scipy import ndimage as ndi
2 _, mask = cv2.threshold(img, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
3
4 fill_coins = ndi.binary_fill_holes(edges)
5
6 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4, 3))
7 ax.imshow(fill_coins, cmap=plt.cm.gray, interpolation='nearest')
8 ax.axis('off')
9 ax.set_title('Filling the holes')
10 plt.gray()
```



## Applying morphological operations

```
In [0]: 1 from skimage import morphology
2 coins_cleaned = morphology.remove_small_objects(fill_coins, 21)
3
4 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4, 3))
5 ax.imshow(coins_cleaned, cmap=plt.cm.gray, interpolation='nearest')
6 ax.axis('off')
7 ax.set_title('Removing small objects')
```

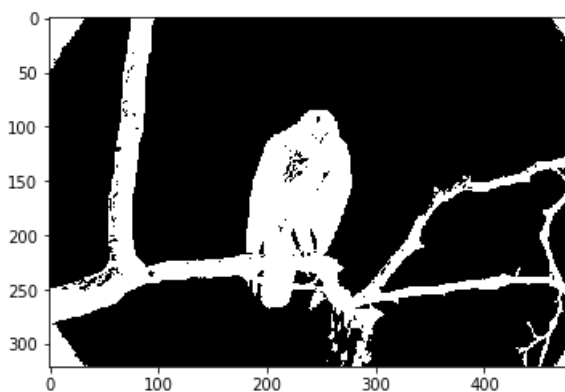
Out[611]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Removing small objects')



## Getting result again using thresholding

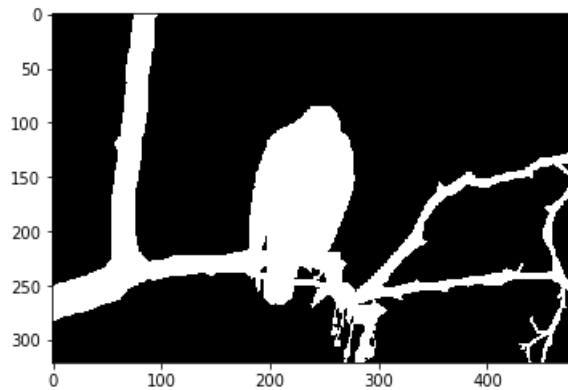
```
In [0]: 1 result=np.zeros((rows,columns))
2 for i in range(rows):
3     for j in range(columns):
4         # 0 for black and 255 for white
5         if mask[i][j] > 125:
6             result[i][j] = int(1)
7
8         else:
9             result[i][j] = int(0)
10 plt.imshow(result)
```

Out[612]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fd9c9f5e5f8>



```
In [0]: 1 arr_out = np.asarray(out)
2 ground_out = np.zeros((rows, columns))
3
4 for i in range(rows):
5     for j in range(columns):
6         # 0 for white and 1 for black
7         if arr_out[i][j] > 125:
8             ground_out[i][j] = int(1)
9
10        else:
11            ground_out[i][j] = int(0)
12 plt.imshow(ground_out)
```

Out[613]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fd9c9f3a898>



## Calculating Precision, Recall, F1 Scores and IOU scores

```

In [0]: 1 tp = 0
2 tn = 0
3 fn = 0
4 fp = 0
5
6 for i in range(rows):
7     for j in range(columns):
8         if ground_out[i][j] == 1 and result[i][j] == 1:
9             tp = tp + 1
10        if ground_out[i][j] == 0 and result[i][j] == 0:
11            tn = tn + 1
12        if ground_out[i][j] == 1 and result[i][j] == 0:
13            fn = fn + 1
14        if ground_out[i][j] == 0 and result[i][j] == 1:
15            fp = fp + 1
16    ''' ***** Calculation of Tpr, Fpr, F-Score, IoU *****
17
18    print('\n*****Calculation of Tpr, Fpr, F-Score, IoU *****')
19
20    # TP rate = TP/TP+FN
21    tpr = float(tp) / (tp + fn)
22    print("\nTPR is:", tpr)
23
24    # fp rate is
25    fpr = float(fp) / (fp + tn)
26    print("\nFPR is:", fpr)
27
28    pr = (float)(tp) / (tp + fp)
29    print('\n Precision:', pr)
30
31    rec = (float)(tp) / (tp + fn)
32    print('\n Recall:', rec)
33
34    f1 = (float)(2 * pr * rec) / (rec + pr)
35    print('\n F1 Score:', f1)
36
37    iou = (float)(tp) / (tp + fp + fn)
38    print("\nIoU Score:", iou)

```

\*\*\*\*\*Calculation of Tpr, Fpr, F-Score, IoU \*\*\*\*\*

TPR is: 0.9214220785779215

FPR is: 0.018733259555085084

Precision: 0.9213600403972395

Recall: 0.9214220785779215

F1 Score: 0.9213910584433074

IoU Score: 0.8542401448234964