

# Computer Vision

Roll No: AA.SC.P2MCA2107434

## CV LAB ASSIGNMENT -4

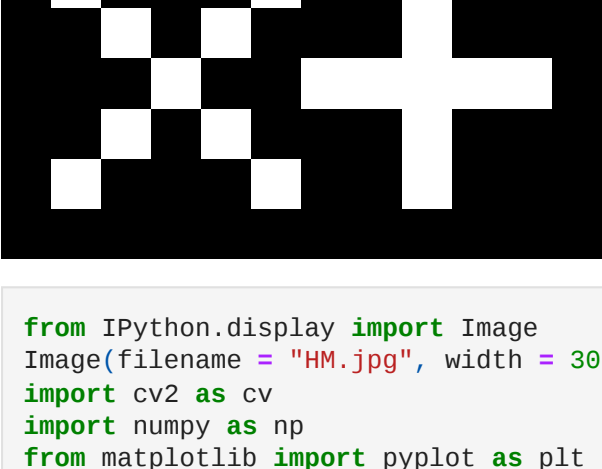
### Morphological Image Processing

A. Given the image "HM.jpg" (small squares correspond to pixels). Find white pixels, that do not have 4-connected neighboring pixels.  
Hint: Perform Hit-or-Miss transform. Create image matrix similar to HM.jpg and then process.

B. Given "lena\_RGB.tif" image. Perform Prewitt, Sobel and Canny edge Detection. Compare the results.

C. Perform Laplacian to sharpen the "moon.tif" image.

```
In [1]: from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename = "HM.jpg", width = 300, height = 300)
```



```
In [2]: from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename = "HM.jpg", width = 300, height = 300)
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
In [3]: plt.style.use('dark_background')
path = "HM.jpg"
img = cv.imread(path)
img = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
img
```

```
Out[3]: array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               ...,
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=uint8)
```

```
In [4]: img.shape
```

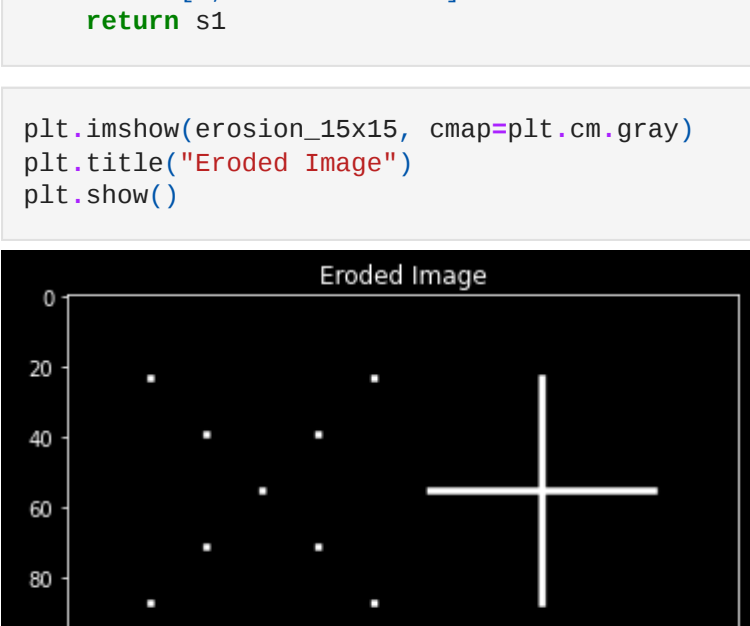
```
Out[4]: (112, 192)
```

```
In [5]: # convert into 0s and 1s - binary image
# threshold (image, thresh, maxval_to_use, thresh_type)
img_bin = cv.threshold(img, 127, 1, cv.THRESH_BINARY)[1]
se_15x15 = np.ones((15, 15), np.uint8)
erosion_15x15 = cv.erode(img_bin, se_15x15, iterations=1)
erosion_15x15
```

```
Out[5]: array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               ...,
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=uint8)
```

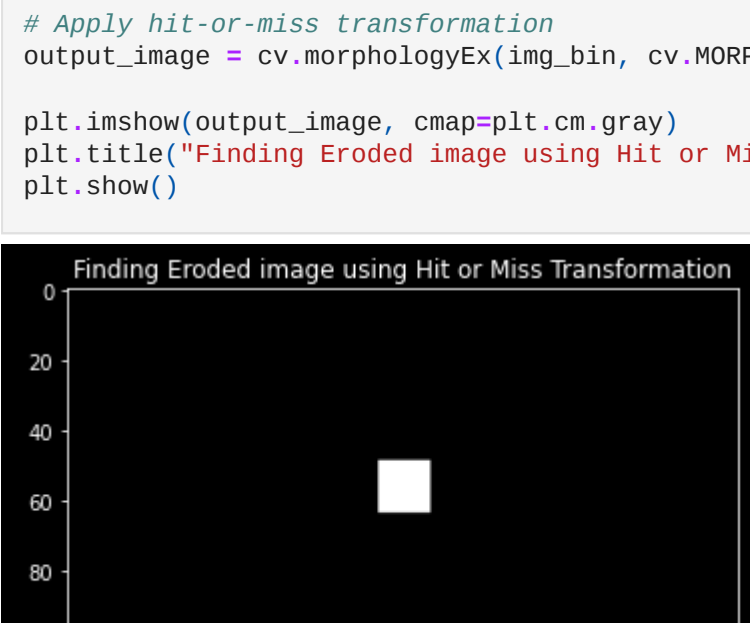
```
In [7]: def imCrop(x):
height,width = x.shape
width_cutoff = width // 2
s1 = x[:, :width_cutoff]
s2 = x[:, width_cutoff:]
return s1
```

```
In [8]: plt.imshow(erosion_15x15, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title("Eroded Image")
plt.show()
```



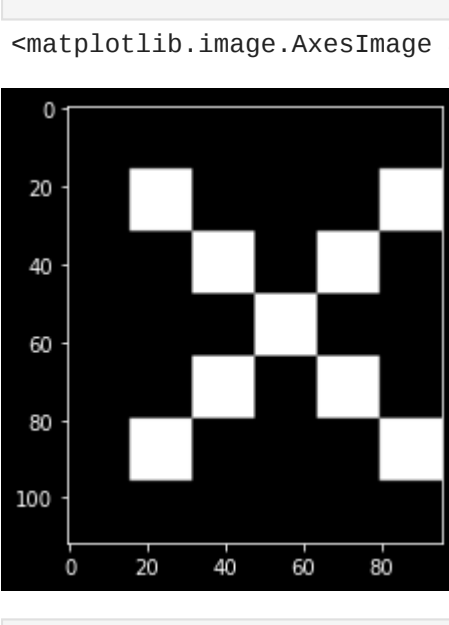
```
In [9]: # Apply hit-or-miss transformation
output_image = cv.morphologyEx(img_bin, cv.MORPH_HITMISS, erosion_15x15)

plt.imshow(output_image, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title("Finding Eroded image using Hit or Miss Transformation")
plt.show()
```



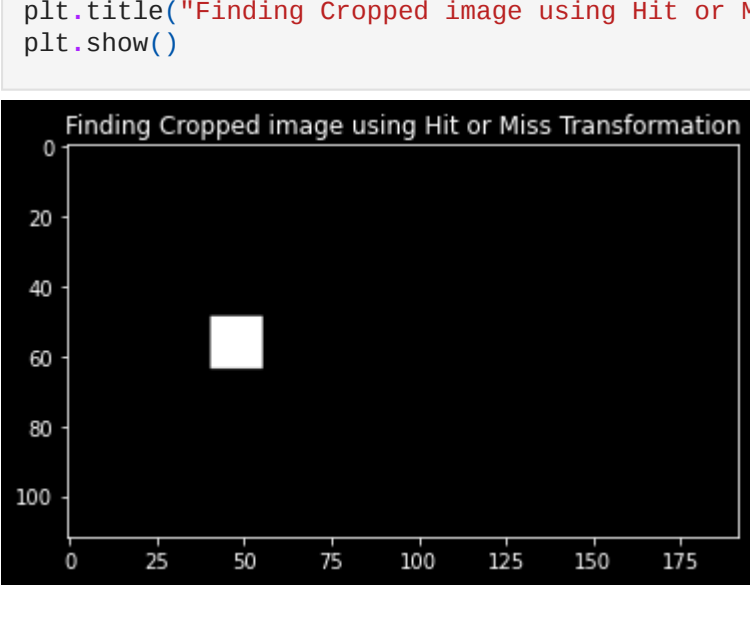
```
In [10]: cropped_image = imCrop(img_bin)
plt.imshow(cropped_image, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

```
Out[10]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1ce4fc6a100>
```



```
In [13]: output_image_2 = cv.morphologyEx(img_bin, cv.MORPH_HITMISS, cropped_image)
output_image_3 = cv.dilate(output_image_2, se_15x15, iterations=1)

plt.imshow(output_image_3, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.title("Finding Cropped image using Hit or Miss Transformation")
plt.show()
```



### B. Given "lena\_RGB.tif" image. Perform Prewitt, Sobel and Canny edge Detection. Compare the results.

```
In [14]: # Convert to grayscale
img_gray = cv.imread("lena_RGB.tif", cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
# Blur the image for better edge detection
img_blur = cv.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (9,9), 0)
```

```
In [15]: kernelx = np.array([[1,1,1],[0,0,0],[-1,-1,-1]])
kernely = np.array([[1,0,1],[-1,0,1],[-1,0,1]])
img_prewittx = cv.filter2D(img_gray, -1, kernelx)
img_prewitty = cv.filter2D(img_gray, -1, kernely)
```

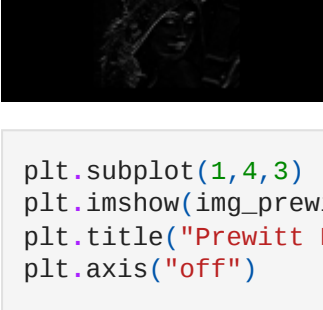
```
In [16]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,26))
plt.subplot(1,4,1)
plt.imshow(img_gray, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Original Image")
plt.axis("off")
```

```
Out[16]: (-0.5, 511.5, 511.5, -0.5)
```



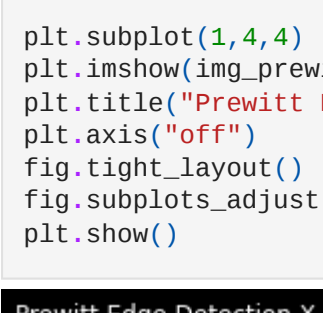
```
In [17]: plt.subplot(1,4,2)
plt.imshow(img_prewittx, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Prewitt Edge Detection X")
plt.axis("off")
```

```
Out[17]: (-0.5, 511.5, 511.5, -0.5)
```

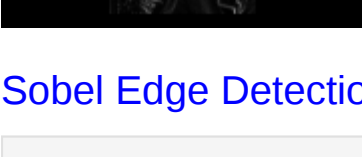


```
In [18]: plt.subplot(1,4,3)
plt.imshow(img_prewitty, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Prewitt Edge Detection Y")
plt.axis("off")
```

```
Out[18]: (-0.5, 511.5, 511.5, -0.5)
```



```
In [19]: plt.subplot(1,4,4)
plt.imshow(img_prewittx + img_prewitty, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Prewitt Edge Detection X+Y")
plt.axis("off")
fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.88)
plt.show()
```



### Sobel Edge Detection

```
In [20]: # Convert to grayscale
img_gray = cv.imread("lena_RGB.tif", cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
# Blur the image for better edge detection
img_blur = cv.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (19,19), 0)
```

```
In [24]: # Sobel Edge Detection
def sobel_edge_detection(img_sobel, image_type):
sobelx = cv.Sobel(src=img_sobel, ddepth=cv.CV_64F, dx=1, dy=0, ksize=3)
#Sobel Edge Detection on the X axis
sobely = cv.Sobel(src=img_sobel, ddepth=cv.CV_64F, dx=0, dy=1, ksize=3)
#Sobel Edge Detection on the Y axis
sobelxy = cv.Sobel(src=img_sobel, ddepth=cv.CV_64F, dx=1, dy=1, ksize=3)

#Combined X and Y Sobel Edge Detection
abs_sobel_x = cv.convertScaleAbs(sobelx)
abs_sobel_y = cv.convertScaleAbs(sobely)
abs_sobel_xy = abs_sobel_x + abs_sobel_y

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,26))
plt.subplot(1,4,1)
plt.imshow(img_sobel, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Image type+ Image")
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1,4,2)
plt.imshow(abs_sobel_x, cmap="gray")

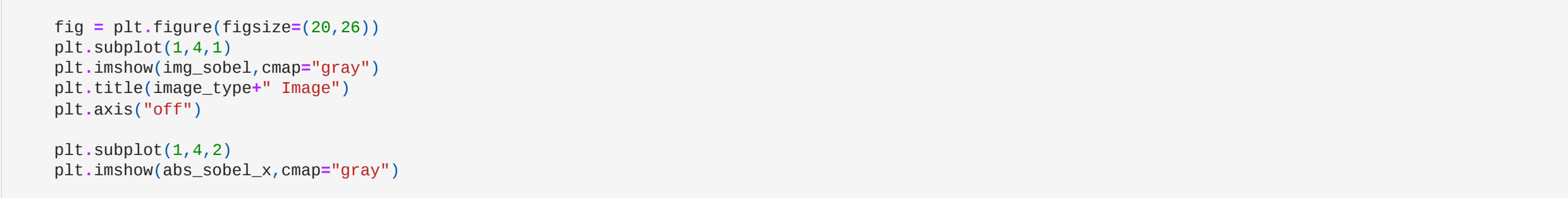
plt.title("Sobel Edge Gradient in x-direction - Gx")
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1,4,3)
plt.imshow(abs_sobel_y, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Sobel Edge Gradient in y-direction - Gy")
plt.axis("off")

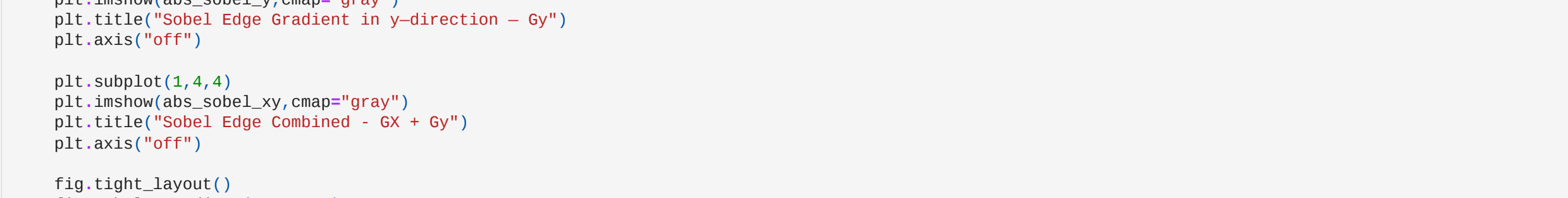
plt.subplot(1,4,4)
plt.imshow(abs_sobel_xy, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Sobel Edge Combined - GX + Gy")
plt.axis("off")

fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.88)
plt.show()
```

```
In [25]: sobel_edge_detection(img_gray, "Original")
```



```
In [26]: sobel_edge_detection(img_blur, "Blurred")
```



### Canny Edge Detection

```
In [27]: # Canny Edge Detection
img_blur = cv.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (15,15), 0)
canny_edges = cv.Canny(image=img_blur, threshold1=10, threshold2=50)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.imshow(img_blur, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Blurred Image")
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.imshow(canny_edges, cmap="gray")
plt.axis("off")

plt.title("Canny Edge Detected Image")
plt.show()
```



### C. Perform Laplacian to sharpen the "moon.tif" image.

```
In [28]: path = "moon.tif"
img = cv.imread(path)
img_gray = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
In [29]: img_blur = cv.GaussianBlur(img_gray, (5,5), 0)
sharpen_filter = np.array([[-1,-1,-1], [-1,9,-1], [-1,-1,-1]])
sharped_img = cv.filter2D(img_blur, -1, sharpen_filter)
```

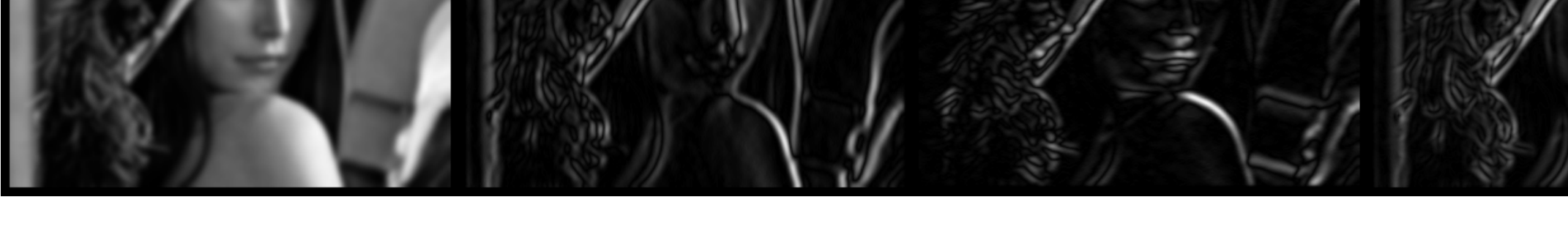
```
In [30]: lap_2 = cv.Laplacian(img_blur, cv.CV_64F, ksize=5)
lap_2_abs = np.uint(np.absolute(lap_2))
```

```
In [32]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.imshow(img_blur, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Blurred Image")
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.imshow(lap_2_abs, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Sharped Image using Filter2D")
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.imshow(lap_2_abs, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Sharped Image after applying Laplacian Filter")
plt.axis("off")

fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.88)
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```