PS5

Erode/dilate filters (closing)

Iteration of 1x1 kernel

```
img1 = img0.copy()
for i in range(cnt):
    img1 = img0.erode(img1, None)
img2 = img1.copy()
for i in range(cnt):
    img2 = img2.dilate(img2, None)
```

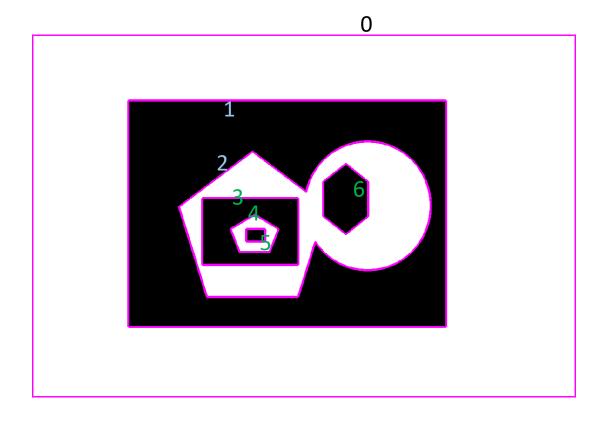
Kernel mask type

```
k_e =
cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_CROSS,
(3,3))
# other kernel shape
# MORPH_ELLIPSE, MORPH_RECT
img1 = cv2.erode(img0, k_e)
img2 = cv2.dirlate(img1, k_e)
```

OpenCV Contour and its features

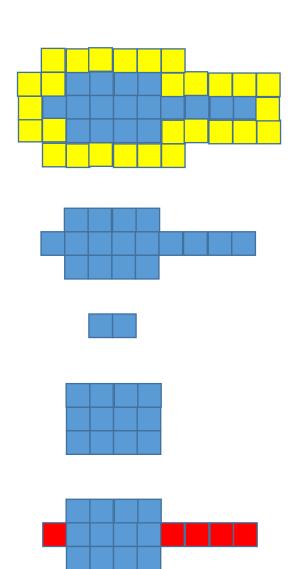
```
cont, hier = cv2.findContours(thr, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
cv2.drawContours(img, cont, -1, (255,0,255),3)
print(hier)
print('Moment: ', cv2.moments(cont[2]))
print('Area: ', cv2.contourArea(cont[2]))
print('Perimeter', cv2.arcLength(cont[2], True)) # closed contour
# hierarchy output (refer right side)
# data: next, previous, child, parent
[[[-1 -1 1 -1]
 [-1 -1 2 0]
                               # 1
 [-1 -1 3 1]
                               # 2
 [6-1 4 2]
                               #3
 [-1 -1 5 3]
                               #4
 [-1 -1 -1 4]
                               #5
 [-1 3 -1 2]]]
                               #6
Moment: {'m00': 131093.5, 'm10': 79058336.666666666, 'm01': 53512399.0, ...}
Area: 131093.5
```

Perimeter 1738.0844626426697



Thinning

- Idea
- Repeat following procedure until current image becomes black
- Procedure
 - Erode
 - Current image
 - Erode->Dilate (opening) result
 - Subtract opening from current



Thinning

```
# Important: Reverse image (black background)
img1 = cv2.bitwise not(img0)
# Kernel: 4 neighbor
k_e = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_CROSS, (3,3))
# Target image
thin = np.zeros(img1.shape, dtype=np.uint8)
# repeat until no white area
while cv2.countNonZero(img1) != 0:
 er = cv2.erode(img1, k e)
 # OPEN: erosion then dilation (remove noise)
 op = cv2.morphologyEx(erode, cv2.MORPH OPEN,k e)
 subset = er - op
 thin = cv2.bitwise or(subset, thin)
 img1 = er.copy()
```

ComputerVision

ComputerVision

ComputerVision

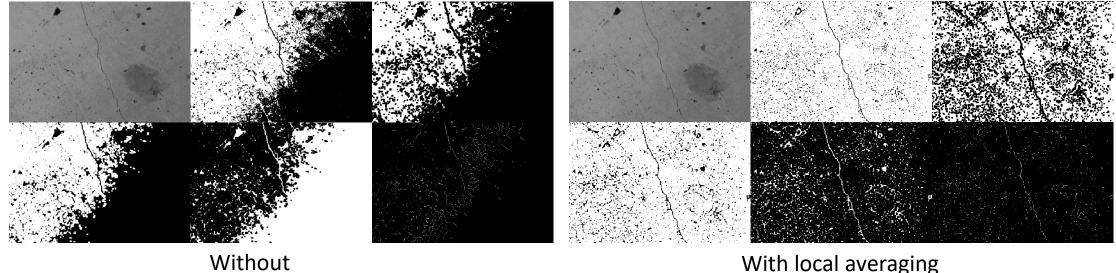
ComputerVision

ComputerVision

Local averaging

Image tends to have different intensity level How to make everywhere uniform intensity Hint: Emboss

blr = cv2.blur(gray, (5,5))ave = cv2.addWeighted(gray, 4, blr, -4, 128)



With local averaging