

## coindetectionproblem

July 12, 2024

### Coin Detection Problem

```
[10]: import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from skimage.feature import peak_local_max

# Load the images
Coins = cv.imread(r'E:\ENTC\5th sem\machine vision\open cv\coins\coins.png', cv.
    ↳IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
assert Coins is not None
Dime = cv.imread(r'E:\ENTC\5th sem\machine vision\open cv\coins\Dime.png', cv.
    ↳IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
assert Dime is not None
Nickel = cv.imread(r'E:\ENTC\5th sem\machine vision\open cv\coins\Nickel.png',
    ↳cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
assert Nickel is not None
Penny = cv.imread(r'E:\ENTC\5th sem\machine vision\open cv\coins\Penny.png', cv.
    ↳IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
assert Penny is not None
Quarter = cv.imread(r'E:\ENTC\5th sem\machine vision\open cv\coins\Quarter.
    ↳png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
assert Quarter is not None

# Create a single figure for all subplots
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))

# Display the "Coins" image
plt.subplot(1, 5, 1)
plt.imshow(Coins, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Coins")
plt.axis("off")

# Display the "Dime" image
plt.subplot(1, 5, 2)
plt.imshow(Dime, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Dime")
```

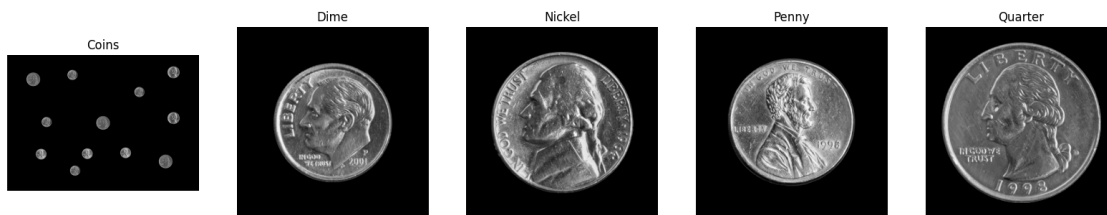
```
plt.axis("off")

# Display the "Nickel" image
plt.subplot(1, 5, 3)
plt.imshow(Nickel, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Nickel")
plt.axis("off")

# Display the "Penny" image
plt.subplot(1, 5, 4)
plt.imshow(Penny, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Penny")
plt.axis("off")

# Display the "Quarter" image
plt.subplot(1, 5, 5)
plt.imshow(Quarter, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Quarter")
plt.axis("off")

# Show the figure with all subplots
plt.show()
```



```
[19]: # Get the template matching responses
dime_response = cv.matchTemplate(Coins, Dime, cv.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED)
nickel_response = cv.matchTemplate(Coins, Nickel, cv.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED)
penny_response = cv.matchTemplate(Coins, Penny, cv.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED)
quarter_response = cv.matchTemplate(Coins, Quarter, cv.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED)

plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))

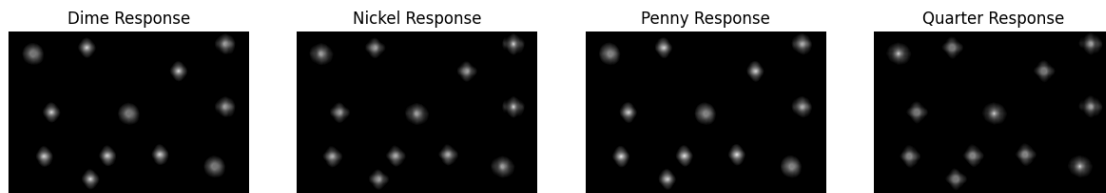
plt.subplot(1,4,1)
plt.imshow(X=dime_response, cmap="gray", vmin=0, vmax=1)
plt.title(label="Dime Response")
plt.axis("off")
```

```
plt.subplot(1,4,2)
plt.imshow(X=nickel_response, cmap="gray", vmin=0, vmax=1)
plt.title(label="Nickel Response")
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1,4,3)
plt.imshow(X=penny_response, cmap="gray", vmin=0, vmax=1)
plt.title(label="Penny Response")
plt.axis("off")

plt.subplot(1,4,4)
plt.imshow(X=quarter_response, cmap="gray", vmin=0, vmax=1)
plt.title(label="Quarter Response")
plt.axis("off")
```

```
[19]: (np.float64(-0.5), np.float64(3208.5), np.float64(2180.5), np.float64(-0.5))
```



```
[16]: # vertically stack the responses along a new axis
stacked = np.stack(arrays=[dime_response,nickel_response,penny_response,
↪quarter_response], axis=2)
```

```
[17]: stacked.shape
```

```
[17]: (2181, 3209, 4)
```

```
[22]: # Define pastel colors for coin types
pastel_colors = {
    "Dime": (173, 216, 230),      # Pastel Blue
    "Nickel": (119, 221, 119),    # Pastel Green
    "Penny": (255, 182, 193),     # Pastel Pink
    "Quarter": (253, 253, 150)    # Pastel Yellow
}

# Convert grayscale image to color
coins_color = cv.cvtColor(Coins, cv.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)

# Find local maxima in the stacked image
```

```

coordinates = peak_local_max(stacked, exclude_border=0, min_distance=5,
    ↪threshold_abs=0.8)

# Define template shapes for each coin type
template_shapes = {
    "Dime": Dime.shape,
    "Nickel": Nickel.shape,
    "Penny": Penny.shape,
    "Quarter": Quarter.shape
}

# Initialize counts for each coin type
coin_counts = {
    "Dime": 0,
    "Nickel": 0,
    "Penny": 0,
    "Quarter": 0
}

# Draw rectangles around detected coins and update counts
for y, x, c in coordinates:
    coin_type = list(template_shapes.keys())[c]
    coin_counts[coin_type] += 1
    cv.rectangle(coins_color,
        (x, y),
        (x + template_shapes[coin_type][1], y +
    ↪template_shapes[coin_type][0]),
        pastel_colors[coin_type],
        thickness=12)

# Create legend
def create_legend(image, coin_types, colors, scale=0.8):
    rectangle_size = 100
    legend_height = int(len(coin_types) * rectangle_size * scale)
    start_y = (image.shape[0] - legend_height) // 2

    for i, (name, color) in enumerate(zip(coin_types, colors.values())):
        scaled_font_scale = scale * 3
        rect_top_left = (10, start_y + int(rectangle_size * scale * i))
        rect_bottom_right = (10 + int(rectangle_size * scale), start_y +
    ↪int(rectangle_size * scale * (i + 1)))

        cv.rectangle(image, rect_top_left, rect_bottom_right, color=color,
    ↪thickness=-1)

        text_x = 30 + int(rectangle_size * scale)
        text_y = start_y + int(rectangle_size * scale * (i + 0.5))

```

```

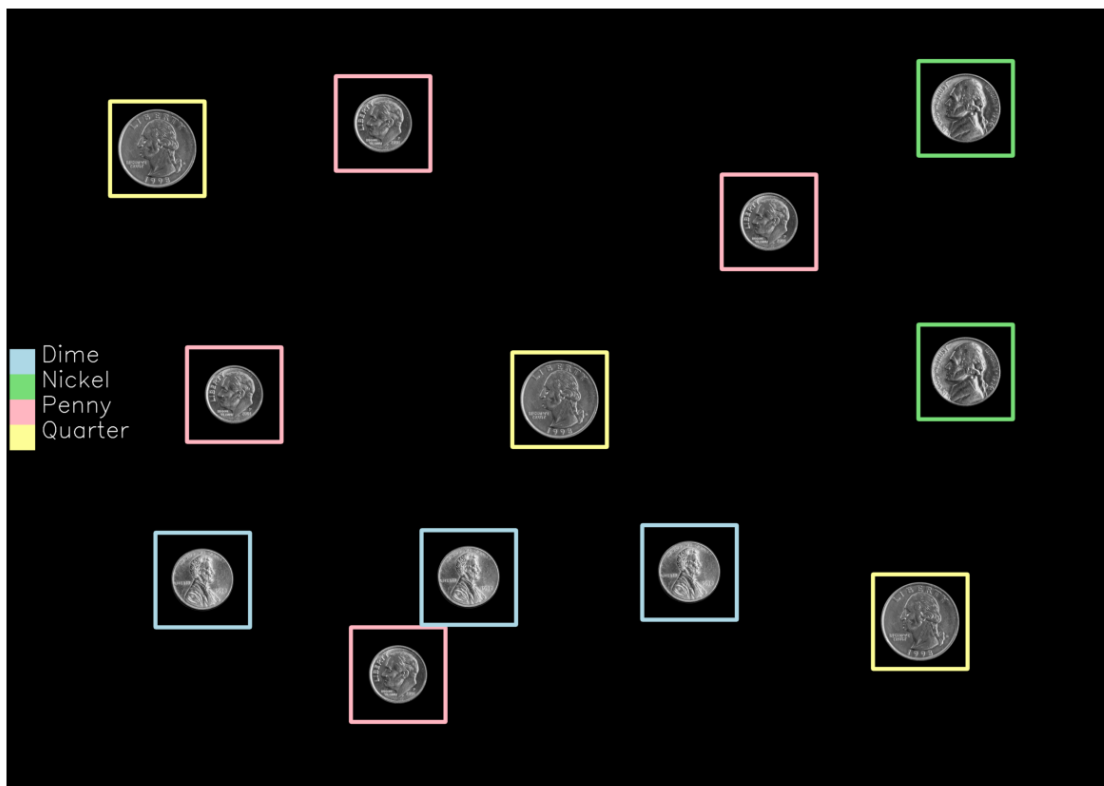
cv.putText(image, name, (text_x, text_y),
           fontFace=cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
           fontScale=scaled_font_scale,
           color=(255, 255, 255),
           thickness=2,
           lineType=cv.LINE_AA)

# Add legend to the image
create_legend(coins_color, pastel_colors.keys(), pastel_colors)

# Display the result
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.imshow(coins_color)
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()

# Print the counts of each coin type
for coin_type, count in coin_counts.items():
    print(f"{coin_type}: {count}")

```



Dime: 3  
Nickel: 2  
Penny: 4  
Quarter: 3

[ ]:

### Assumptions

- 1.Uniform Coin Orientation: Coins are oriented similarly to the templates.
- 2.Image Quality: The image is clear, with minimal noise and distortion.
- 3.Standard Sizes: The coins in the image have the same size as in the templates.
- 4.Coin Placement: Coins are not overlapping .