

Code gist for Developers

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Zca Whitening Opencv

(0.00905299186707 seconds)

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```

1  import numpy as np
2  from scipy import linalg
3  from sklearn.utils import array2d, as_float_array
4  from sklearn.base import TransformerMixin, BaseEstimator
5
6
7  class ZCA(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
8
9      def __init__(self, regularization=10**-5, copy=False):
10         self.regularization = regularization
11         self.copy = copy
12
13     def fit(self, X, y=None):
14         X = array2d(X)
15         X = as_float_array(X, copy = self.copy)
16         self.mean_ = np.mean(X, axis=0)
17         X -= self.mean_
18         sigma = np.dot(X.T, X) / X.shape[1]
19         U, S, V = linalg.svd(sigma)
20         tmp = np.dot(U, np.diag(1/np.sqrt(S+self.regularization)))
21         self.components_ = np.dot(tmp, U.T)
22         return self
23
24     def transform(self, X):
25         X = array2d(X)
26         X_transformed = X - self.mean_
27         X_transformed = np.dot(X_transformed, self.components_.T)
28         return X_transformed

```

ZCA whitening (

[zihaow21/gist:dc206dcbe5168467571f0710022fceb](#) (python)

```

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```

ZCA whitening (

duschendestroyer/gist:5170087 (python)

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```

ZCA whitening (

anwarnunez/gist:3100232 (python)

```

1  '''
2  Implementation of the mahalanobis transform
3  The random dataset produced with have close to zero correlation,
4  but nevertheless non-zero correlation (by chance). The transform
5  will force 0 correlation.
6  '''
7
8  X = np.random.randint(0,10, (49,2)) # Some fake data (same size as real)
9  xcov = np.cov(X.T)                  # Feature covariance
10 L, Q = np.linalg.eigh(xcov)          # Eigen decomposition of covariance matrix
11 Linv = np.diag(1./np.sqrt(L))        # Compute \Sigma^{-1/2}
12 scov = np.dot(np.dot(Q, Linv), Q.T) # ...
13 xm = np.mean(X, axis=0)              # Center matrix
14 assert xm.shape == (2,)              # ...
15 X -= xm                              # ...
16 X = np.dot(X, scov)                  # Project the data
17
18 # Assert correlation of features is 0
19 #####
20 corr = np.corrcoef(X.T)
21 print 'Whitened features correlation:'
22 print np.round(corr, 4)
23 assert np.allclose(corr, np.asarray([[1,0],[0,1]]))

```

whitening transform

andreanidouglas/opencv (shell)

```

1  #!/bin/sh
2
3  if [ $(id -u) -ne 0 ]; then
4      echo "Please run as: sudo sh $0"
5      exit
6  fi
7
8  #update system
9  apt-get update && apt-get upgrade -y
10
11 #install dependencies

```

```

12 apt-get -y install build-essential python-dev python-numpy libtbb2 libtbb-dev libjpeg
13 apt-get install cmake git libgtk2.0-dev pkg-config libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev li
14 apt-get remove libopencv
15 apt-get remove opencv
16
17
18 mkdir opencv
19 cd opencv
20
21 git clone https://github.com/Itseez/opencv.git
22 git clone https://github.com/Itseez/opencv_contrib.git
23
24 cd opencv
25 git checkout 3.1.0
26 cd ../opencv_contrib
27 git checkout 3.1.0
28 cd ..
29
30 mkdir release
31 cd release
32
33 cmake -D CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=RELEASE -D CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr/local -D OPENCV_EXTRA
34
35 make
36 make install

```

rgerhardt/Opencv (python)

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2
3  from collections import OrderedDict
4
5  class OpenCvGuiFunc(object):
6
7      tags = []
8      variables = OrderedDict()
9      # __features = {}
10
11     def __init__(self):
12         self.features = {}
13
14     def clear_all_info(self):
15         self.features.clear()
16
17     def get_info(self, name=None):
18         if not name:
19             return self.features
20         return self.features.get(name, [])
21
22     # @staticmethod
23     # def clearAllInfo():
24     #     """ Clear all stored info
25     #     """
26     #     OpenCvGuiFunc.__features = {}
27
28
29     # @staticmethod
30     # def get_info(name=None):
31     #     if not name:
32     #         return OpenCvGuiFunc.__features
33     #
34     #     return OpenCvGuiFunc.__features.get(name, [])
35
36     def add_pipeline_info(self, features):
37         for feature in features:
38             if features: #check if it is empty
39                 self.features.update(feature) #merge
40
41     def add_info(self, name, info):
42         """ Adds info to the pipeline run
43
44         :param name: string to identify what's the info's name. If there's already s
45         info with that name in the pipeline, both infos will be associated with
46         name
47         :param info: Any object to be assigned as info for the given name
48         """
49         if name not in self.features:
50             self.features[name] = []
51         self.features[name].extend(info)

```

```

52
53
54     def apply(self, img):
55         raise NotImplementedError("apply is not implemented")
56
57     def on_video_start(self):
58         """ Method that should be called whenever a video starts
59
60         Functions can use this to set up any video-based algorithms
61         """
62         pass
63
64     def on_video_stop(self):
65         """ Method that should be called whenever a video stops
66
67         Functions can use this to set up any video-based algorithms
68         """
69         pass
70
71     def original_image(self):
72         """ Method that returns the original image of a pipeline run
73         The runner in possession of an OpenCvGuiFunc is responsible for making
74         sure this method works
75
76         :returns: image
77         """
78         return self._original_img
79
80     def get_param(self, name):
81         """ Method that returns a kw parameter passed to `runner.run`
82         The runner in possession of an OpenCvGuiFunc is responsible for making
83         sure this method works
84         """
85         return self._params.get(name)

```

eickenberg/convolutional_zca.py (python)

```

1  # Disclaimer: This doesn't seem to work 100% yet, but almost ;)
2
3  # Convolutional ZCA
4  # When images are too large in amount of pixels to be able to determine the
5  # principal components of an image batch, one can suppose translation
6  # invariance of the eigen-structure and do the ZCA in a convolutional manner
7
8  import theano
9  import theano.tensor as T
10 import numpy as np
11 from sklearn.feature_extraction.image import extract_patches
12 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
13
14
15 def convolutional_zca(X, patch_size=(8, 8), step_size=(2, 2)):
16     """Perform convolutional ZCA
17
18     Parameters
19     =====
20     X: ndarray, shape= (height, width, n_channels)
21     """
22
23     n_imgs, h, w, n_channels = X.shape
24     if len(patch_size) == 2:
25         patch_size = patch_size + (n_channels,)
26
27     if len(step_size) == 2:
28         step_size = step_size + (1,)
29
30     patches = extract_patches(X,
31                             (1,) + patch_size,
32                             (1,) + step_size).reshape((-1,) + patch_size)
33
34     pca = PCA()
35     pca.fit(patches.reshape(patches.shape[0], -1))
36
37     # Transpose the components into theano convolution filter type
38     components = theano.shared(pca.components_.reshape(
39         (-1,) + patch_size).transpose(0, 3, 1, 2).astype(X.dtype))
40     whitening_factors = T.addbroadcast(
41         theano.shared(1. / np.sqrt(pca.explained_variance_).astype(X.dtype).reshape(
42             componentsT = components.dimshuf

```

```

43     input_images = T.tensor4(dtype=X.dtype)
44     conv_whitening = T.nnet.conv2d(
45         T.nnet.conv2d(input_images.dimshuffle((0, 3, 1, 2)),
46             components, border_mode='full') * whitening_factors,
47         componentsT)
48
49     f_whitening = theano.function([input_images], conv_whitening)
50
51     return f_whitening(X)
52
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56
57     CIFAR_DIR = '/home/me/data/datasets/cifar-10-batches-py'
58     CIFAR_FILE = 'data_batch_2'
59
60     n_images = 1000
61
62     import os
63     import pickle
64
65     cifar = pickle.load(open(os.path.join(CIFAR_DIR, CIFAR_FILE)))
66     images = cifar['data'][:n_images].reshape(
67         -1, 3, 32, 32).transpose(0, 2, 3, 1)
68
69     whitened = convolutional_zca(images.astype(np.float32))

```

Draft of a convolutional ZCA

adelnizamutdinov/MainActivity.java (gradle)

```

1  apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
2
3  android {
4      compileSdkVersion 25
5      buildToolsVersion "25.0.3"
6
7      defaultConfig {
8          applicationId "adeln.opencv"
9          minSdkVersion 21
10         targetSdkVersion 25
11         versionCode 1
12         versionName "1.0"
13         testInstrumentationRunner "android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
14     }
15
16     buildTypes {
17         release {
18             minifyEnabled false
19             proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-
20         }
21     }
22 }
23
24 repositories {
25     // opencv
26     maven {
27         url "http://dl.bintray.com/steveliles/maven"
28     }
29 }
30
31 dependencies {
32     compile "org.opencv:OpenCV-Android:3.1.0"
33     compile group: 'com.squareup.okio', name: 'okio', version: '1.12.0'
34 }

```

opencv

75u2u/mosaic.cpp (c)

```

1  #include <vector>
2  #include <string>
3  #include <iostream>
4  #include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
5

```

```

6   cv::CascadeClassifier classifier;
7   const char * const file = "C:/Program Files/OpenCV/sources/data/haarcascades/haarcas
8   cv::Size min_face;
9
10  //! initialize
11  void init(int w, int h)
12  {
13      std::cout << "frame=" << w << 'x' << h << std::endl;
14
15      if (!classifier.load(file)) {
16          std::cout << "fail to load: " << file << std::endl;
17          std::exit(1);
18      }
19      const double scale = 0.10;
20      min_face = cv::Size(w * scale, h * scale);
21      std::cout << "min_face=" << min_face << std::endl;
22  }
23
24  //! process image frame
25  cv::Mat process(cv::Mat& frame)
26  {
27      std::vector<cv::Rect> faces;
28      classifier.detectMultiScale(frame, faces, 1.1, 3, 0, min_face);
29      for (const auto& r : faces) {
30          // mosaic filter
31          const double f = 0.05;
32          cv::Mat tmp;
33          cv::resize(frame(r), tmp, {}, f, f);
34          cv::resize(tmp, frame(r), r.size(), 0, 0, cv::INTER_NEAREST);
35          // draw area border
36          cv::rectangle(frame, r.tl(), r.br(), { 0, 0, 0 });
37      }
38      return frame;
39  }
40
41  int main(void) {
42      const char * const window = "Capture (Press ESC to exit)";
43      const double scale = 0.75;
44      const int delay = 32; // [msec]
45
46      cv::VideoCapture cap(0);
47      if (!cap.isOpened()) {
48          std::cerr << "fail to open cv::VideoCapture" << std::endl;
49          return 2;
50      }
51
52      const double width = cap.get(cv::CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH) * scale;
53      const double height = cap.get(cv::CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT) * scale;
54      cap.set(cv::CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, width);
55      cap.set(cv::CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, height);
56      init(width, height);
57
58      cv::namedWindow(window);
59      cv::Mat frame;
60      do {
61          cap >> frame;
62          cv::imshow(window, process(frame));
63      } while (cv::waitKey(delay) != '\x1b');
64
65      return 0;
66  }

```

opencv

ksoda/mask.py (python)

```

1   import cv2, matplotlib
2   import numpy as np
3   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5   bgr_img = cv2.imread('images/landscape.jpg')
6   img = cv2.cvtColor(bgr_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
7   blue_min = np.array([100, 0, 0], np.uint8)
8   blue_max = np.array([140, 255, 255], np.uint8)
9   wh_min = np.array([0, 0, 180], np.uint8)
10  wh_max = np.array([180, 60, 255], np.uint8)
11  blue = cv2.inRange(img, blue_min, blue_max)
12  white = cv2.inRange(img, wh_min, wh_max)
13  inv_mask = cv2.bitwise_or(white, blue)
14  mask = cv2.bitwise_not(inv_mask)

```

```
15 plt.imshow(mask, cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
16 mask_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2RGB)
17 masked_rgb = cv2.bitwise_and(cv2.cvtColor(bgr_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB), mask_rgb)
18 plt.imshow(masked_rgb)
```

OpenCV

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