## Pattern recognition

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
# Given matrix
matrix = np.array([
    [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6],
    [1, 20, 25, 24, 3, 5, 6, 4, 2, 4],
    [1, 22, 35, 24, 3, 5, 6, 4, 5, 7],
    [1, 20, 28, 34, 2, 5, 6, 4, 8, 9],
    [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6],
    [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 67, 4, 5, 6],
    [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 78, 54, 94, 5, 6],
    [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 99, 98, 54, 5, 6],
    [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 64, 4, 5, 6],
    [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]
1)
# Otsu's thresholding
otsu threshold = 20
binary image = np.where(matrix >= otsu threshold, 1, 0)
# Create a string representation of the binary image
binary image str = ""
for row in binary_image:
    row str = " ".join(str(pixel) for pixel in row)
    binary_image_str += row_str + "\n"
# Print the binary image
print(binary_image_str.strip())
# Find contours in the binary image
contours, _ = cv2.findContours(binary_image, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL,
cv2.CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
# Classify objects based on shape
for contour in contours:
    perimeter = cv2.arcLength(contour, True)
    approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(contour, 0.04 * perimeter, True)
    if len(approx) == 4:
        shape = "Rectangle"
```

```
else:
    shape = "Circle"

print(f"Detected {shape} at contour {contour}")
```

1	3	5	7	9	3	4	5	5	6
1	20	25	24	3	5	6	4	2	4
1	22	35	24	3	5	6	4	5	7
1	20	28	34	2	5	6	4	8	9
1	3	5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6
1	3	5	7	9	3	27	4	5	6
1	3	5	7	9	28	24	24	5	6
1	3	5	7	9	29	28	24	5	6
1	3	5	7	9	3	24	4	5	6
1	3	5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6

