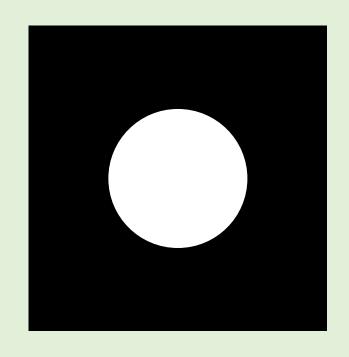
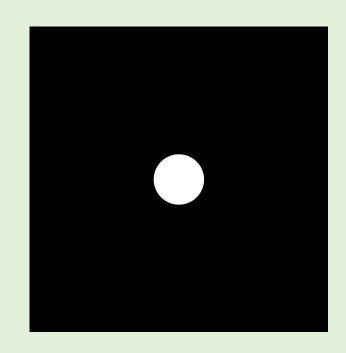
Python+OpenCV图像处理

形态学转换

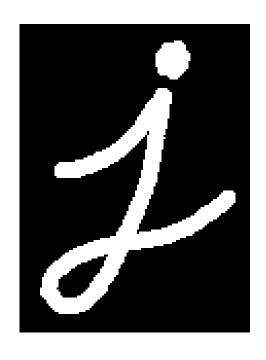
图像腐蚀



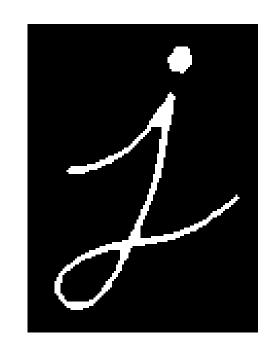
原始图像



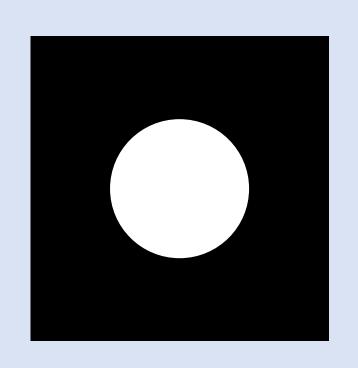
腐蚀图像



原始图像



腐蚀图像



原始图像

卷积核

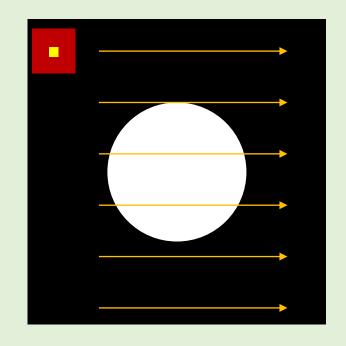
基础

1. 形态学转换主要针对的是二值图像。

2. 两个输入对象。

对象1: 二值图像

对象2: 卷积核

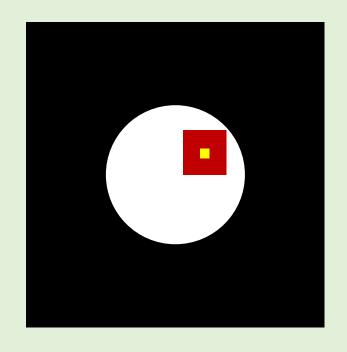




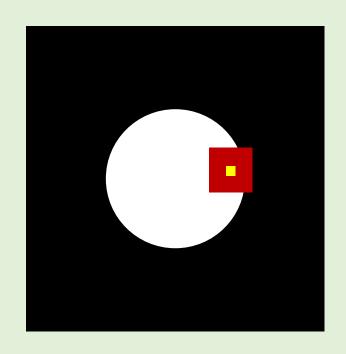
原始图像

卷积核

卷积核的中心点逐个像素扫描原始图像。



像素值保留为1



像素值置为0

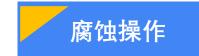
被扫描到的原始图像中的像素点,只有当卷积核对应的元素值均为1时,其值才为1,否则值为0.



dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

dst ,处理结果 src ,源图像

kernel , 卷积核



dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

dst , 处理结果 src ,源图像

kernel ,卷积核



dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

dst ,处理结果 src ,源图像

kernel ,卷积核



dst = cv2.erode (src, kernel, iterations)

dst , 处理结果

STC

,源图像

kernel , 卷积核

dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

```
dst = cv2.erode ( src , kernel , iterations )
```

dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)



使用的卷积核

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1



dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

dst , 处理结果 src , 源图像

kernel ,卷积核

dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

iterations ,迭代次数

默认情况下, 迭代次数是1, 根据需要可以进行多次腐蚀操作。

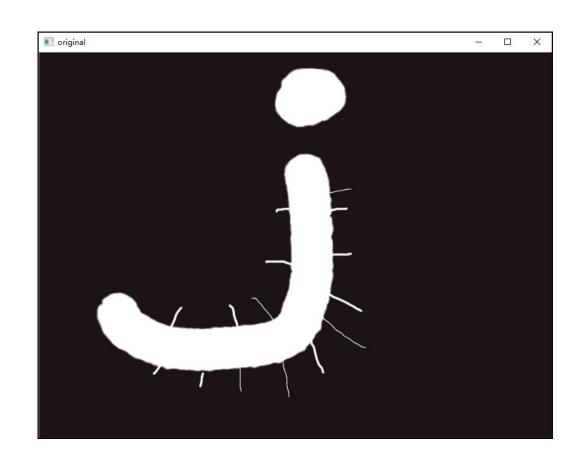


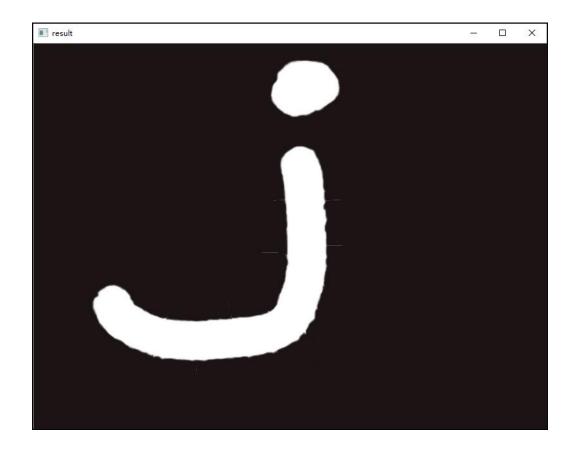
dst = cv2.erode (src , kernel , iterations)

dst ,处理结果 src ,源图像

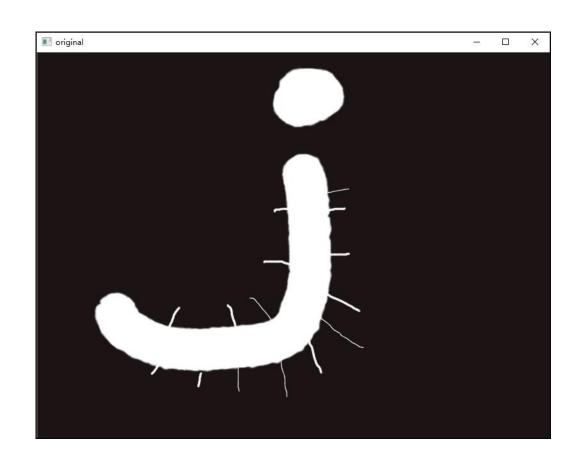
kernel , 卷积核

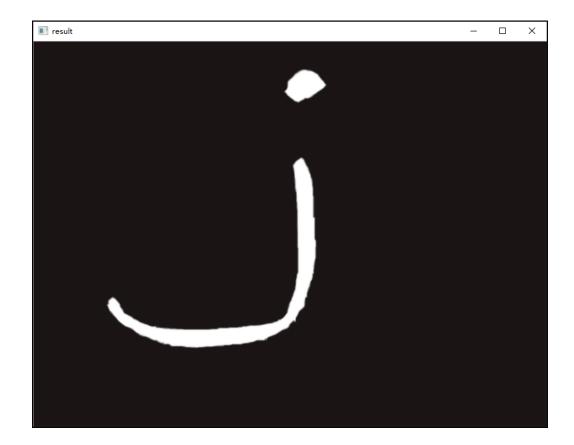
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
o=cv2.imread("image\\erode.bmp",cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
erosion = cv2.erode(o,kernel)
cv2.imshow("orriginal",o)
cv2.imshow("erosion",erosion)
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```





```
import cv2
import numpy as np
o=cv2.imread("image\\erode.bmp",cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
erosion = cv2.erode(o,kernel,iterations = 9)
cv2.imshow("orriginal",o)
cv2.imshow("erosion",erosion)
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```





Python+OpenCV图像处理

形态学转换

图像腐蚀

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