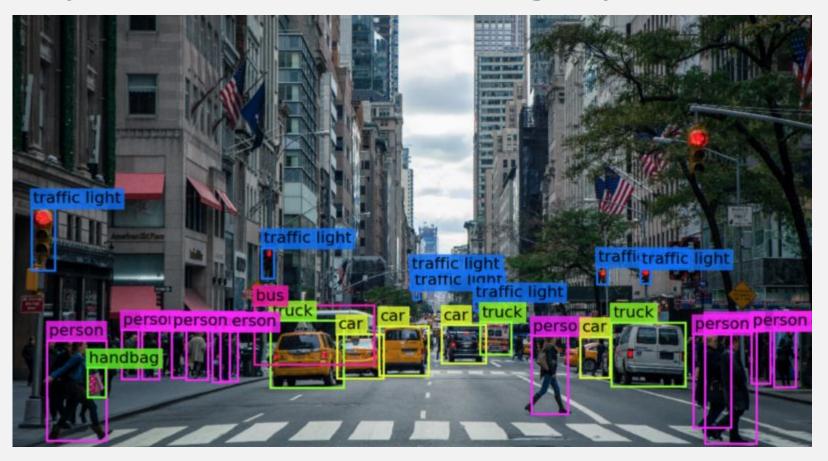
# Computer Vision - Image processing

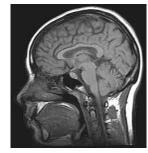


# What is Computer Vision?

- Computer vision is the science and technology of machines that see.
- Concerned with the theory for building artificial systems that obtain information from images.
- The image data can take many forms, such as a video sequence, depth images, views from multiple cameras, or multi-dimensional data from a medical scanner







# **Computer Vision**

Make computers understand images and videos.



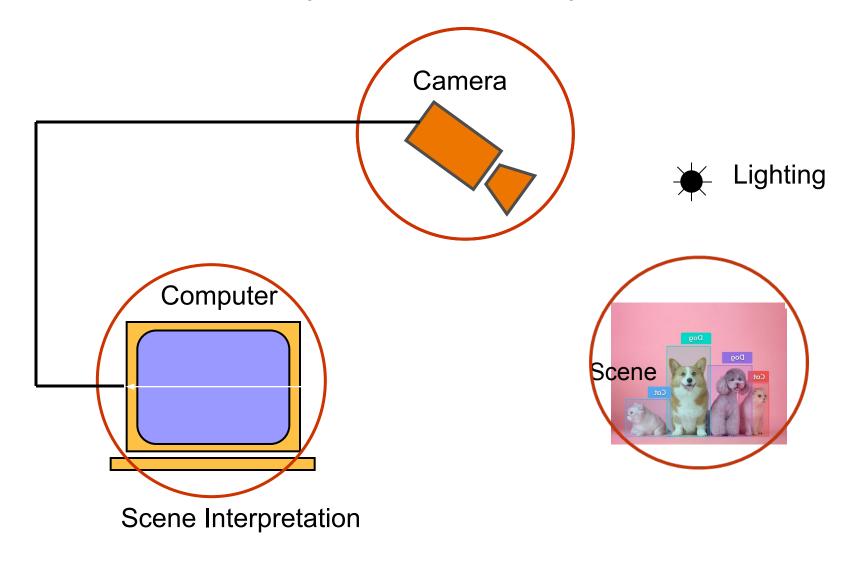
What kind of scene?

Where are the cars?

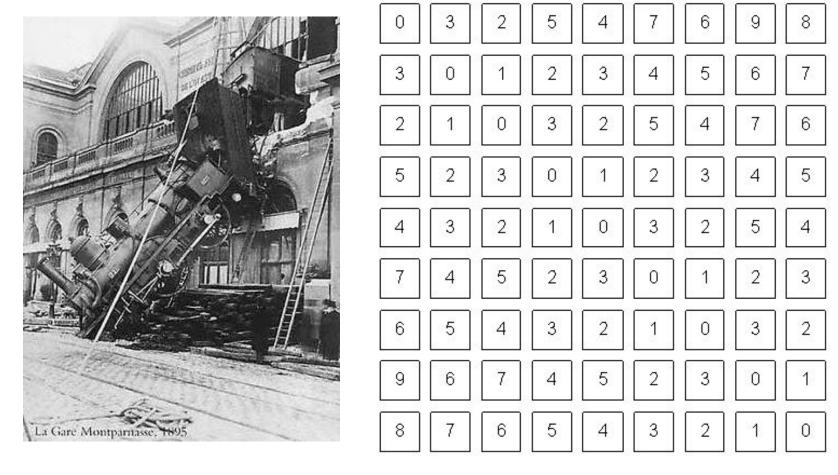
How far is the building?

. . .

# Components of a computer vision system



### Computer vision vs human vision

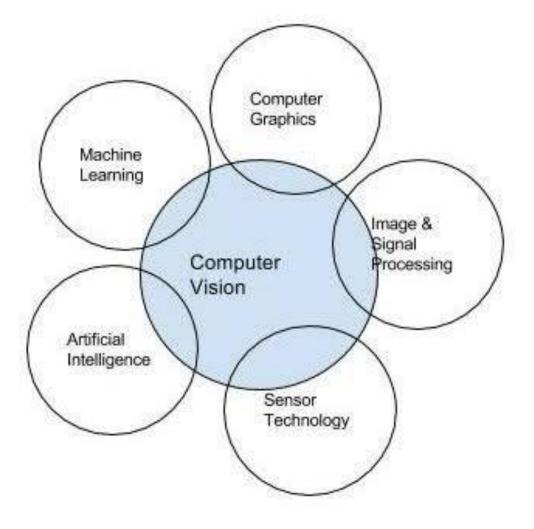


What we see

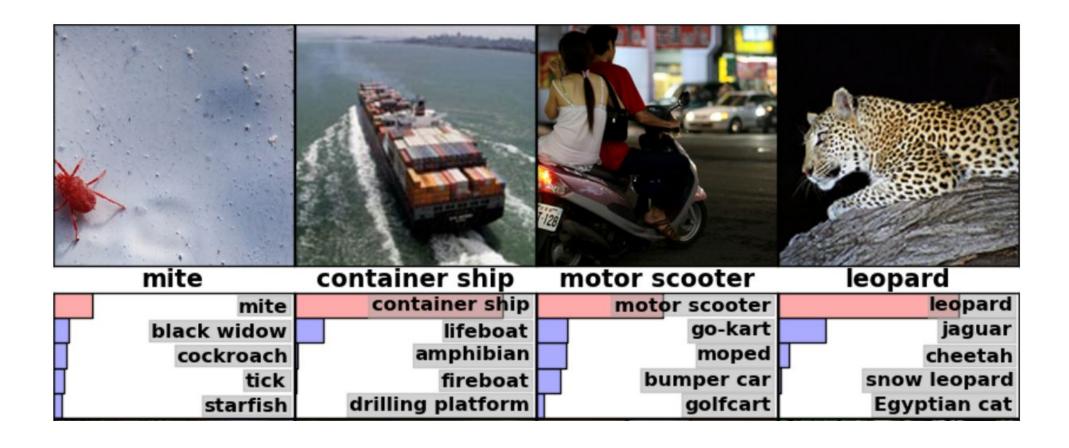
What a computer sees

# How does Computer vision works?

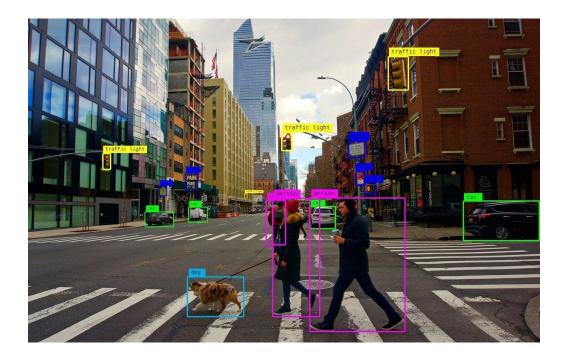
In simple computer vision is your computer's ability in processing the image data. So this can be an image, video or gif, etc. So the question is how does the computer achieve this?



Example:1 Image Classification



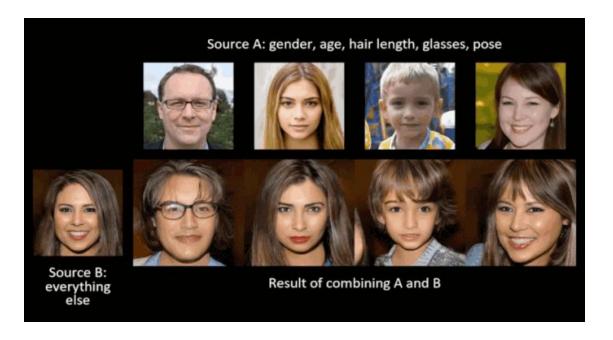
**Example:2 Object Detection** 



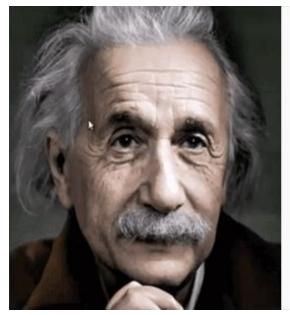
Example:3 Face Recognition

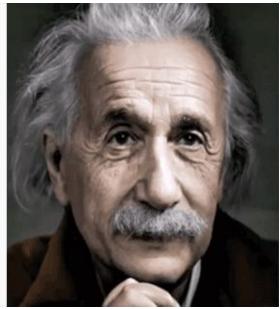


Example:4 Face Generation



Example:5 Image Inpainting





Example:6 Text to Image Generation



Mikko Kuitunen @Mikko Kuitunen 3 · Apr 6

Replying to @sama

A rabbit detective sitting on a park bench and reading a newspaper in a victorian setting

 $\bigcirc$  3

10

Sam Altman ② @sama · Apr 6

♡ 325

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...



#### Request:

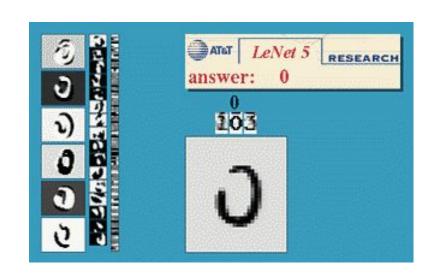
A rabbit detective sitting on a park bench and reading a newspaper in a Victorian setting.



Example:7 Optical Character Recognition

#### Technology to convert scanned docs to text

If you have a scanner, it probably came with OCR software







License plate readers

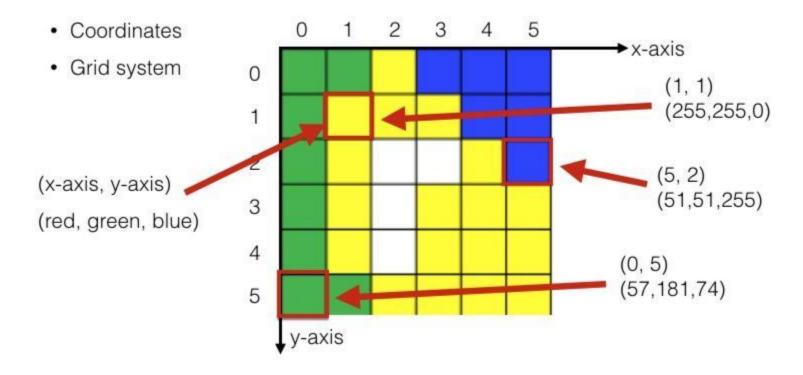
### Computer Vision Tool

There are multiple computer vision algorithms and tools such as *OpenCV*, *Tensorflow*, *YOLO*, and *MATLAB*, But the most widely used tool is openCV:

•OpenCV: a real-time computer vision and machine learning software library. Provides infrastructure for computer vision applications that assist in face detection, recognition, 3D model extractions, and motion tracking.



Before diving into it, Firstly we should know how an image is interpreted.



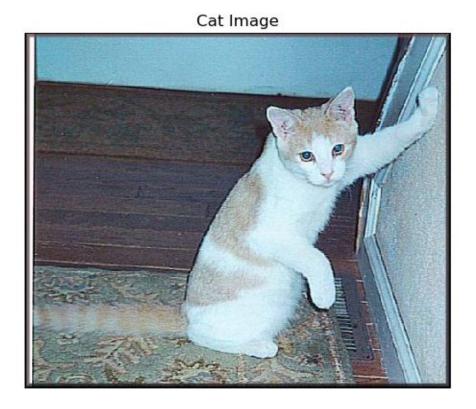
- Preview the image.
- Conversion from RGB to grayscale.
- Image Color Chanel
- Image Blurring
- Rotation
- Resizing
- Flipping

• Preview the image.

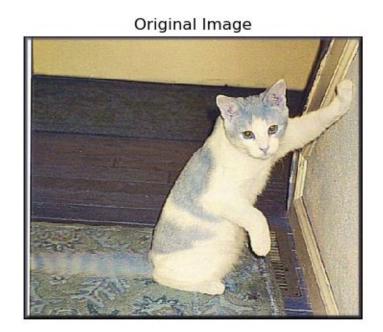
```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# read the image using OpenCV
img = cv2.imread(img_paths)

# display the image using matplotlib
plt.imshow(img)
plt.title('Cat Image')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



Conversion from RGB to grayscale.



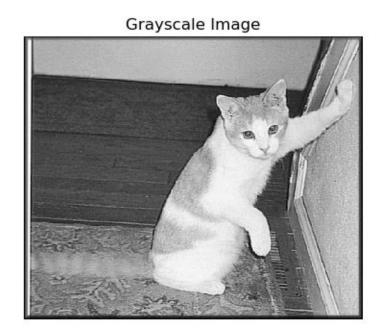


Image Color Chanel





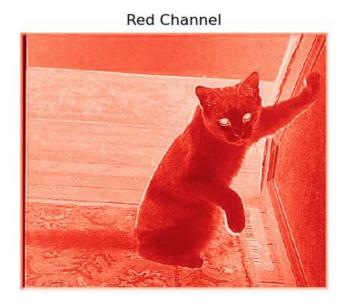
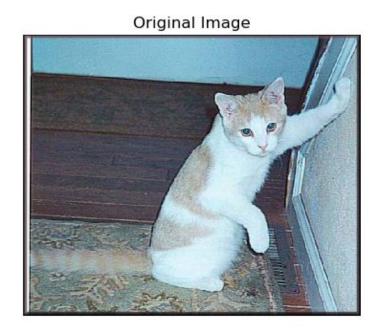


Image Blurring

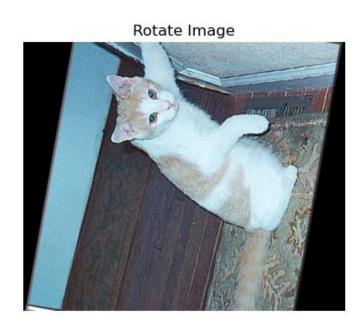




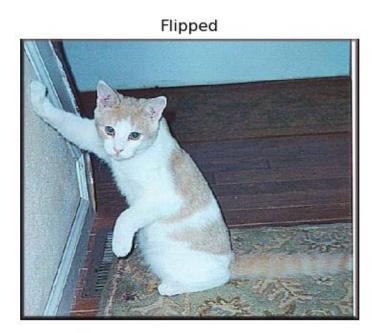
Rotation



Flipping







#### References

- https://opencv.org/
- https://www.superannotate.com/blog/introduction-to-computer-vision
- https://blog.theos.ai/articles/introduction-to-computer-vision