Computer Vision HW6

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1. Write a program which counts the Yokoi connectivity number on a down-sampled image(lena.bmp).

How to implement :

1. step 1: Binarize the benchmark image lena as in HW2.

```
for i in range(row_size):
    for j in range(col_size):
        np_img[i][j] = 255 if(np_img[i][j] >= 128) else 0
```

2. step 2: Downsampling Lena from 512x512 to 64x64.

```
new_size = 64
new_np_img = np.zeros((new_size, new_size), np.int8)
step_row = row_size // new_size
step_col = col_size // new_size
for i in range(0, row_size, step_row):
    for j in range(0, col_size, step_col):
        new_i = i // step_row
        new_j = j // step_col
        new_np_img[new_i][new_j] = np_img[i][j]
```

3. step 3: Establish function H and F according to the PPT CH6, Figure 1 Figure 3.

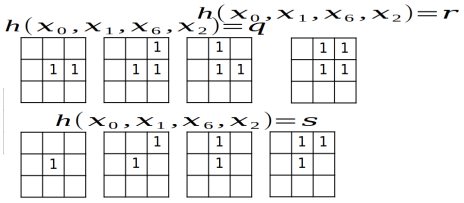

Figure 1: function_h_ref.

```
def h(b, c ,d, e):
    ans = ''
    if b != c:
        ans = 's'
    elif b == c:
        if (b != d or b != e):
            ans = 'q'
        elif (b == d and b == e):
            ans = 'r'
    return ans
```

Figure 2: function_h_code.

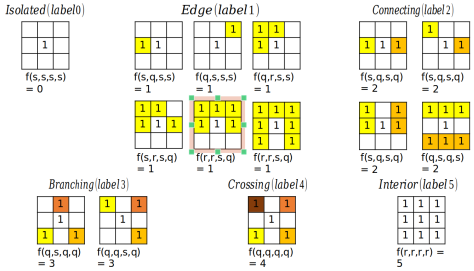

Figure 3: function_f_ref.

```python
def f(input):
    if input == "rrrr":
        return 5
    else:
        label = 0
        for i in input:
            if i == 'q':
                label += 1
        return label
```

Figure 4: function_f_code.

4. step 4: Caculate Yokoi label.

```python
Yokoi_array = np.zeros((new_size, new_size), np.int8)

# x7  x2  x6
# x3  x0  x1
# x8  x4  x5
for i in range (new_size):
    for j in range (new_size):
        x0 = new_np_img[i][j]

        x1 = 0 if j == new_size - 1 else new_np_img[i][j + 1]
        x2 = 0 if i == 0 else new_np_img[i - 1][j]
        x3 = 0 if j == 0 else new_np_img[i][j - 1]
        x4 = 0 if i == new_size - 1 else new_np_img[i + 1][j]
        x5 = 0 if (i == new_size - 1 or j == new_size - 1) else new_np_img[i + 1][j + 1]
        x6 = 0 if (i == 0 or j == new_size - 1) else new_np_img[i - 1][j + 1]
        x7 = 0 if (i == 0 or j == 0) else new_np_img[i - 1][j - 1]
        x8 = 0 if (i == new_size - 1 or j == 0) else new_np_img[i + 1][j - 1]

        a = ''
        if x0 != 0:
            a += h(x0, x1, x6, x2)
            a += h(x0, x2, x7, x3)
            a += h(x0, x3, x8, x4)
            a += h(x0, x4, x5, x1)
            label = f(a)
        else:
            continue

        Yokoi_array[i][j] = label

f_out = open("result.txt", "w")
for i in range(new_size):
```

Figure 5: caculate_Yokoi_code.

5. step 5: Get the result of Yokoi label and output it to .txt file.

Figure 6: Result-Yokoi_Label.