实验报告

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1 作业完成情况

使用不同算子进行求解、对象放大、双向缩放、对象移除。 对给出的六张图的缩小可见 i_reduce.jpg,i 代表第 i 张图。

放大可见 i_enlarge.jpg, 其中第六张图未进行放大。

对第三张图进行了对象移除,见 test3_remove.jpg,移除过程见视频 "对象移除.mp4"

对第二张图分别用四种算子进行了求解 seam 图。 可见 2_seam_1.jpg,2_seam_2.jpg,2_seam_3.jpg,2_seam_4.jpg

2 使用算子

分别使用了四种算子

}

}

}

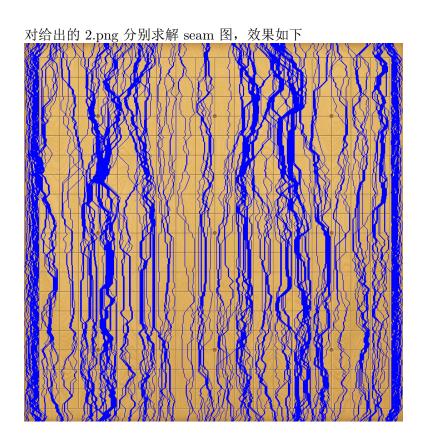
E[i][j]=val;

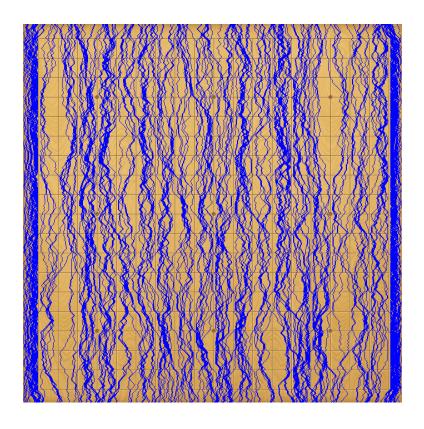
```
for (int i=0; i< nRows; ++i)
       for(int j=0; j< nCols; ++j)
              \begin{array}{l} \textbf{if} \ (\ i == 0 ||\ j == 0 ||\ i == n \\ \text{Rows} - 1 ||\ j == n \\ \text{Cols} - 1) \end{array}
                     E[i][j]=INF;
              else
              {
                     E[i][j]=0;
                      for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
                             int\ val1\!\!=\!\!mat[\,i\,-1][\,j\,+1][\,k]-mat[\,i\,-1][\,j\,-1][\,k]+2^*(mat[\,i\,][\,j\,-1][\,k])
                                     +1][k]-\mathrm{mat}\,[\,i\,][\,j\,-1][k]\,)+\mathrm{mat}\,[\,i\,+1][\,j\,+1][k]-\mathrm{mat}\,[\,i\,+1][\,j
                                     -1][k];
                             int \ val2 \!\!=\!\! mat \, [\,i-1][\,j-1][\,k] - mat \, [\,i+1][\,j-1][\,k] + 2^* (\,mat \, [\,i-1][\,j
                                     ]\,[\,k] - \mathrm{mat}\,[\,i\,+1][\,j\,]\,[\,k\,]\,) + \mathrm{mat}\,[\,i\,-1][\,j\,+1][\,k] - \mathrm{mat}\,[\,i\,-1][\,j\,+1][\,k]
                                     +1][k];
                            E[i][j]=abs(val1)+abs(val2);
                     }
              }
       }
```

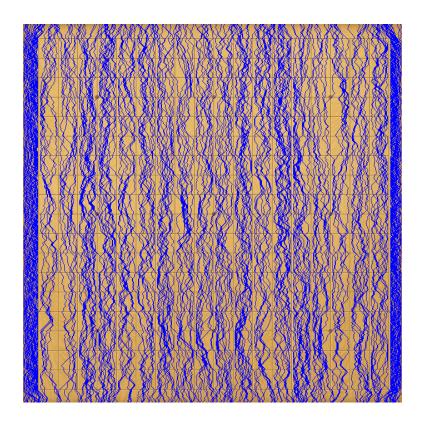
函数 SeamGraph 用来求解 seam 图, 代码如下:

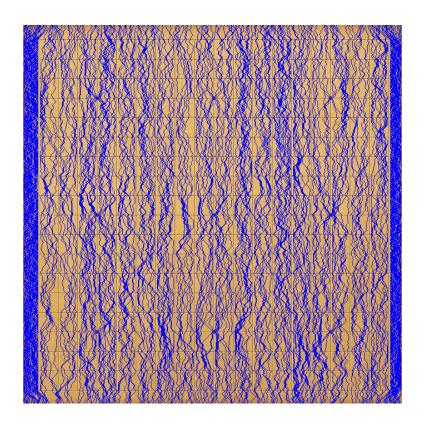
```
void SeamGraph()
{
                              string name="2.png";
                            \operatorname{Mat}\ M\!\!=\!\!\operatorname{imread}\left(\operatorname{name}\right);
                              int nRows=M.rows, nCols=M.cols, k=200;
                               for(int i=0;i< nRows;++i)
                                                             for(int j=0;j<nCols;++j)
                                                                                           for (int k=0; k<3;++k)
                                                                                                                        mat[i][j][k]=M. at<Vec3b>(i,j)[k];
                              int delta=k;
                              int nSeq=0;
                               for(int T=1;T<=delta;++T)
                                                             CalcEnergyFunction(mat, nRows, nCols, E);
                                                             for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)
                                                                                          for(int j=0;j<nCols;++j)
                                                                                          {
                                                                                                                          int e=E[i][j];
                                                                                                                          if(i==0)
                                                                                                                                                       dp1\,[\;i\;]\,[\;j\,]{=}\,e\,;
                                                                                                                          _{\rm else}
                                                                                                                          {
                                                                                                                                                       dp1[i][j]=dp1[i-1][j], from1[i][j]=j;
                                                                                                                                                        \begin{array}{l} i\,f\,(\,j{>}0\&\&dp1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,]{>}dp1\,[\,i\,-1][\,j\,-1]) \end{array}
                                                                                                                                                                                     dp1[i][j]=dp1[i-1][j-1], from1[i][j]=j-1;
                                                                                                                                                         \hspace{.1if} \hspace{.
                                                                                                                                                                                     dp1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,] = dp1\,[\,i\,-1]\,[\,j\,+1]\,, from1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,] = j\,+1;
                                                                                                                                                       dp1\,[\;i\;]\,[\;j]{+}{=}e\,;
```

```
}
             for(int i=nRows-1,j=min_element(dp1[nRows-1],dp1[nRows-1]+nCols)-dp1
                    [nRows-1]; i>=0;--i)
                  ++nSeq;
                   seq[nSeq][3] = j;
                   for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
                         seq[nSeq][k]=mat[i][j][k];
                   for (int k=j+1;k< nCols;++k)
                         for(int l=0;l<3;++l)
                               j=from1[i][j];
             }
            —nCols;
      }
      \begin{array}{ll} \text{for} (int & i = 0; nSeq; i = (i+1)\% nRows) \end{array}
             int j=seq[nSeq][3];
             \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{for} (\, \textbf{int} \  \, \textbf{k} \!\!=\!\! \textbf{n} \textbf{Cols} \, ; \textbf{k} \!\!> \!\! = \!\! \textbf{j} \! + \!\! \textbf{1} ; \!\! - \!\! - \!\! \textbf{k} \, ) \end{array}
                   for(int l=0;l<3;++1)
                         is \, Delete\,[\,i\,]\,[\,k] \! = \! is\, Delete\,[\,i\,]\,[\,k \! - \! 1];
             isDelete[i][j]=true;
             for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
                   \mathrm{mat}\left[\:i\:\right]\left[\:j\:\right]\left[\:k\right]\!=\!\mathrm{seq}\left[\:n\mathrm{Seq}\:\right]\left[\:k\:\right];
             if(i = nRows-1)
                  ++nCols;
             nSeq--;
      }
      M\!\!=\!\!\mathrm{Mat}(\mathrm{nRows},\mathrm{nCols}\,,\!\mathrm{CV}\!\!_{-}\!8\mathrm{UC3})\,;
      for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)
             for(int j=0; j< nCols; ++j)
                   Vec3b pixel;
                   if(isDelete[i][j])
                         pixel=Vec3b(255,0,0);
                   _{\rm else}
                         for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
                                pixel[k]=mat[i][j][k];
                  M.at < Vec3b > (i, j) = pixel;
      imwrite("2\_seam.png",M);
}
```









3 双向缩放

函数 Reduce 用来实现双向缩放。 每次分别横向、纵向求解,每次贪心选择删行还是删列,代码如下:

```
void Reduce()
{
    string name="2.png";
    Mat M=imread(name);
    int nRows=M.rows,nCols=M.cols,goalCol=nCols/10*8,goalRow=nRows,times=
        nRows-goalRow+nCols-goalCol;
    for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)
        for(int j=0;j<nCols;++j)
            for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
            mat[i][j][k]=M.at<Vec3b>(i,j)[k];
    while(nRows>goalRow||nCols>goalCol)
    {
        CalcEnergyFunction(mat,nRows,nCols,E);
        for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)</pre>
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{for} \left( \begin{array}{ll} \text{int} & j = 0; j < \text{nCols}; ++j \end{array} \right) \end{array}
                                                int e=E[i][j];
                                                if(i==0)
                                                                        dp1[i][j]=e;
                                                else
                                                                       dp1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}dp1\,[\,i\,-1][\,j\,]\,\,,from1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}\,j\,;
                                                                        if(j>0&dp1[i][j]>dp1[i-1][j-1])
                                                                                               dp1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}dp1\,[\,i\,-1]\,[\,j\,-1]\,,from1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}\,j\,-1;
                                                                        \begin{array}{l} i\,f\,(\,j+1\!\!<\!\!n{\rm Cols\&\&dp1}\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,]\!\!>\!\!dp1\,[\,i\,-1][\,j+1]) \end{array}
                                                                                               dp1[i][j]=dp1[i-1][j+1],from1[i][j]=j+1;
                                                                       dp1\,[\;i\;]\,[\;j]{+}{=}e\,;
                                                }
\begin{array}{ll} \text{for} \left( \begin{array}{ll} \text{int} & j = 0; j < \text{nCols}; ++j \end{array} \right) \end{array}
                        \begin{array}{ll} \text{for} (\, int & i \!=\! 0; i \!<\! \! nRows; +\! +i \,) \end{array}
                                                int e=E[i][j];
                                                if (j==0)
                                                                        dp2[j][i]=e;
                                                else
                                                {
                                                                       dp2[j][i]=dp2[j-1][i], from2[j][i]=i;
                                                                        if(i>0&dp2[j][i]>dp2[j-1][i-1])
                                                                                               dp2[j][i]=dp2[j-1][i-1],from2[j][i]=i-1;
                                                                         \hspace{.1cm} \hspace{.
                                                                                               dp2[j][i]=dp2[j-1][i+1], from2[j][i]=i+1;
                                                                       dp2[j][i]+=e;
                                                }
LL \ cost\_col=*min\_element(dp1[nRows-1],dp1[nRows-1]+nCols);\\
 LL \ \operatorname{cost\_row} = *\min_{} \operatorname{element} \left( \operatorname{dp2} \left[ \operatorname{nCols} - 1 \right], \operatorname{dp2} \left[ \operatorname{nCols} - 1 \right] + \operatorname{nRows} \right); 
if (nCols>goalCol&&(nRows=goalRow||cost_col*nRows<cost_row*nCols))
{
                        \label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{ll} \text{for} \left( \begin{array}{ll} \text{int} & \text{i=}n\text{Rows}-1, \text{j=}m\text{in\_element} \left( \text{dp1} \left[ n\text{Rows}-1 \right], \text{dp1} \left[ n\text{Rows}-1 \right] + n\text{Cols} \right) \end{array} \right.
                                                 -dp1[nRows-1];i>=0;--i)
                                                \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{for} \left( \hspace{.05cm} \textbf{int} \hspace{.2cm} k \hspace{-.1cm} = \hspace{-.1cm} j \hspace{-.1cm} + \hspace{-.1cm} 1; \hspace{-.1cm} k \hspace{-.1cm} < \hspace{-.1cm} n \hspace{-.1cm} Cols; \hspace{-.1cm} + \hspace{-.1cm} k \hspace{-.1cm} \right) \end{array}
                                                                        for(int l=0;l<3;++1)
                                                                                               j=from1[i][j];
                       }
                      -nCols;
}
_{\rm else}
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{for (int } \ j = nCols-1, i = min\_element (dp2 [nCols-1], dp2 [nCols-1] + nRows) \end{array}
                   -{\rm dp2}\,[\,{\rm nCols}\,{-}1\,]; j\!>\!\!=\!\!0;\!\!-\!\!-j\,)
                   for(int k=i+1;k< nRows;++k)
                        for (int l=0; l<3;++1)
                               \max \, [\, k - 1][\, j \, ] \, [\, l \, ] \! = \! \max \, [\, k \, ] \, [\, j \, ] \, [\, l \, ] \, ;
                   i=from2[j][i];
            }
            -\!\!-\!\!nRows\,;
}
M=Mat(nRows, nCols,CV_8UC3);
for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)
       for(int j=0;j<nCols;++j)
            Vec3b pixel;
             for (int k=0; k<3;++k)
                   pixel[k]=mat[i][j][k];
            M. at<Vec3b>(i,j)=pixel;
imwrite("2_reduce.jpg",M);
```

4 图像放大

函数 Enlarging 用来实现图像放大,假设要让列数变大 k (不妨设 k 小于列数一半),首先删去 k 列,记下删去的操作,再用类似于栈的方式反向得到原图,过程中记下删除过的像素点。

接着把删除过的像素点翻倍即可,代码如下:

```
int nSeq=0;
for (int T=1;T<=delta;++T)</pre>
      CalcEnergyFunction(mat,nRows,nCols,E);
      \begin{array}{ll} \text{for} \left( \begin{array}{ll} \text{int} & \text{i=0;i} < & \text{nRows;} + + \text{i} \end{array} \right) \end{array}
             for(int j=0; j< nCols; ++j)
             {
                    int e=E[i][j];
                    if(i==0)
                           dp1\,[\;i\;]\,[\;j\,]{=}\,e\,;
                    _{
m else}
                    {
                           dp1[i][j]=dp1[i-1][j], from1[i][j]=j;
                           _{i\,f\,(\,j>0\&\&dp1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]>dp1\,[\,i\,-1][\,j\,-1])}
                                 dp1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}dp1\,[\,i\,-1]\,[\,j\,-1]\,,from1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}\,j\,-1;
                            i\,f\,(\,j+1\!\!<\!\!nCols\&\&dp1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]\!\!>\!\!dp1\,[\,i-1][\,j+1]) 
                                 dp1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}dp1\,[\,i\,-1]\,[\,j\,+1]\,,from1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}\,j\,+1;
                           dp1[i][j]+=e;
                    }
             }
      \label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{ll} \text{for} (int & i=& nRows-1, j=& min\_element (dp1[nRows-1], dp1[nRows-1]+nCols) \\ \end{array}
             -{\rm dp1}\,[\,{\rm nRows}\,{-}\,1\,]\,;i\,{>}{=}0;\!-\!-\,i\,\,)
             ++nSeq;
             seq[nSeq][3] = j;
             for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
                    seq[nSeq][k]=mat[i][j][k];
             \quad \quad \text{for} \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{int} & \text{k=j+1;k} < \text{nCols;++k} \end{smallmatrix} \right)
                    for(int l=0;l<3;++1)
                           j\!\!=\!\!from1\left[\:i\:\right]\left[\:j\:\right];
      }
     for(int i=0;nSeq;i=(i+1)%nRows)
      int j=seq[nSeq][3];
      for(int k=nCols; k>=j+1;--k)
      {
             for(int l=0;l<3;++1)
                   mat[i][k][l]=mat[i][k-1][l];
             isDelete[i][k]=isDelete[i][k-1];
      isDelete[i][j] = true;
      for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
             \mathrm{mat}\left[\:i\:\right]\left[\:j\:\right]\left[\:k\right]\!=\!\mathrm{seq}\left[\:n\mathrm{Seq}\:\right]\left[\:k\:\right];
```

```
if(i=nRows-1)
                   ++nCols;
              nSeq--;
         for (int i=0; i \le nRows; ++i)
              for(int j=nCols+delta-1,k=nCols-1;k>=0;--k)
                   for(int l=0;l<3;++1)
                       mat[i][j][l]=mat[i][k][l];
                   —ј;
                   if(isDelete[i][k])
                        isDelete[i][k] = false;
                        for(int l=0;l<3;++l)
                            —j ;
                   }
         nCols+=delta;
    M=Mat(nRows, nCols, CV_8UC3);
    for(int i=0; i \le nRows; ++i)
         \begin{array}{ll} \text{for} \left( \begin{array}{ll} \text{int} & j = 0; j < \text{nCols}; ++j \end{array} \right) \end{array}
              Vec3b pixel;
              for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
                   M. at < Vec3b > (i, j) = pixel;
    imwrite("test_9.png",M);
}
```

5 对象移除

个人认为这里主要难点在于交互, opency 的 setMouseCallBack 函数可以实现鼠标事件的监视。

交互的过程中,我们把原图的像素点分成三类,普通像素点是 0,要删的像素点是 1,要留下来的像素点是 2。

我们在求解能量函数时,对于要删的,设他的能量是-INF;对于要保留的,设他的能量是INF。

接着再不断删除直到满意要删的像素点即可,代码如下:

```
struct Marker
                      Mat ori, img, type;
                       static void on_Mouse(int event,int x,int y,int flags,void *obj)
                                               Marker* now=static_cast<Marker*>(obj);
                                               if (event = CV\_EVENT\_IBUTTONDOWN | | (event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\&\& (flags\& event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\&\& (flags\& event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\&\& (flags\& event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\&\&)) | (event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\&\&) | (event = CV\_EV
                                                                      CV_EVENT_FLAG_LBUTTON)))
                                                                      circle(now->img, Point(x,y), 20, Scalar(0, 255, 0), -1);
                                                                      circle(now->type, Point(x,y), 20, 1, -1);
                                                                     imshow("img", now->img);
                                               if (event = CV\_EVENT\_RBUTTONDOWN | | (event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\&\& (flags\&event)) | (event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\& (flags\&event)) | (event = CV\_EVENT\_MOUSEMOVE\& (flag
                                                                      CV_EVENT_FLAG_RBUTTON)))
                                                                      circle (now->img, Point(x,y), 20, Scalar(255,0,0), -1);
                                                                      circle(now->type, Point(x,y), 20, 2, -1);
                                                                     imshow("img",now->img);
                                              }
                       Marker(){}
                       Marker(const string &name)
                       {
                                               ori=imread(name);
                                               ori.copyTo(img);
                                               type\!\!=\!\!Mat\!::\!zeros(img.\,size(),\!CV\!\_\!8UC1);
                                               namedWindow("img");
                                               setMouseCallback("img",on_Mouse, this);
                                               imshow("img",img);
                                               while(1)
                                                                     int c=waitKey(0);
                                                                      if(c==27)
                                                                                              break;
                      }
};
uchar type [maxn] [maxn];
void ObjectRemove()
                       Marker *rem=new Marker("3.jpg");
                      Mat M=rem->ori ,Mt=rem->type;
                       int nRows=M.rows, nCols=M.cols;
                        for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)
```

```
for(int j=0; j< nCols; ++j)
            for (int k=0; k<3;++k)
                 mat[i][j][k]=M. at < Vec3b > (i, j)[k];
           type[i][j]=Mt.at<uchar>(i,j);
     }
while(1)
{
      {\color{red} \textbf{int} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{cntRemove} = 0;}
      for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)
            for(int j=0; j< nCols; ++j)
                  if (type [i] [j]==1)
                       +\!\!+\!\!\mathrm{cntRemove}\,;
      if (!cntRemove)
           break;
      printf(``\%d\n'',cntRemove);
      CalcEnergyFunction (\, mat\,, nRows\,, nCols\,, E)\;;
      for (int i=0; i \le nRows; ++i)
            for (int j=0; j< nCols; ++j)
           {
                  int e=E[i][j];
                  if(type[i][j]==1)
                       e=-inf;
                  if(type[i][j]==2)
                       e{=}i\,n\,f\;;
                  if(i==0)
                       dp1\,[\;i\;]\,[\;j\,]{=}\,e\,;
                  else
                  {
                       dp1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}dp1\,[\,i\,-1][\,j\,]\;,from1\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,]{=}\,j\;;
                        _{i\,f\,(\,j>0\&\&dp1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,]>dp1\,[\,i\,-1][\,j\,-1])}
                             dp1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,] = dp1\,[\,i\,-1]\,[\,j\,-1]\,, from1\,[\,i\,\,]\,[\,j\,] = j\,-1;
                        if(j+1 < nCols&dp1[i][j] > dp1[i-1][j+1])
                             dp1[i][j]=dp1[i-1][j+1], from1[i][j]=j+1;
                       dp1\left[ \ i\ \right] \left[ \ j\right] +=e\ ;
                 }
     LL cost\_col=*min\_element(dp1[nRows-1],dp1[nRows-1]+nCols);
      \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{for (int} & i=nRows-1, j=min\_element(dp1[nRows-1], dp1[nRows-1]+nCols)-dp1 \end{array}
            [nRows-1]; i>=0;--i)
           for (int k=j+1; k < nCols; ++k)
                  for(int l=0;l<3;++1)
                       \operatorname{type}\left[\:i\:\right]\left[\:k{-}1\right]{=}\operatorname{type}\left[\:i\:\right]\left[\:k\:\right];
```

```
j=from1[i][j];
}
--nCols;
}
M=Mat(nRows, nCols, CV_8UC3);
for(int i=0;i<nRows;++i)
    for(int j=0;j<nCols;++j)
    {
        Vec3b pixel;
        for(int k=0;k<3;++k)
            pixel[k]=mat[i][j][k];
        M. at<Vec3b>(i,j)=pixel;
    }
imwrite("test3_remove.jpg",M);
}
```