

Code:

1. 首先先將原圖做 `binarize` 再做 `downsample`，那因為前幾份作業有做過在這邊就不附上 `code` 了。
2. 整體大架構為下圖

```
200     while True:
201         print(f"iteration : {cnt}")
202         old_thin = np.copy(thin_lena)
203         pair_img = pair_relationship(thin_lena)
204         yokoi_img = yokoi(thin_lena)
205         row, col = thin_lena.shape
206
207         for i in range(row):
208             for j in range(col):
209                 if pair_img[i][j] == 3:
210 >                 if i == 0: ...
223 >                 elif i == row - 1: ...
236 >                 else: ...
249                 a1 = h(x0, x1, x6, x2)
250                 a2 = h(x0, x2, x7, x3)
251                 a3 = h(x0, x3, x8, x4)
252                 a4 = h(x0, x4, x5, x1)
253                 if a1 + a2 + a3 + a4 == 1:
254                     thin_lena[i][j] = 0
255             if (thin_lena == old_thin).all():
256                 break
```

3. 先將結果圖(`thin_lena`)利用 `np.copy` 給 `old_thin`，藉此來判斷兩個 `iteration` 是否有變化
4. 再做 `pair_relationship`，程式碼如下，主要就是先得到上次作業的 `yokoi_img` 後再依照上課 PPT 來實作出 `pair_relationship operator`

```

63 def pair_relationship(img): # 3: p, 4: q
64     yokoi_img = yokoi(img)
65 > def h(a, m): ...
70     res_img = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype='int32')
71     row, col = res_img.shape
72     for i in range(row):
73         for j in range(col):
74             x1, x2, x3, x4 = 0, 0, 0, 0
75             if i == 0:
76                 if j == 0:
77                     x1, x4 = yokoi_img[i][j+1], yokoi_img[i+1][j]
78                 elif j == col - 1:
79                     x3, x4 = yokoi_img[i][j-1], yokoi_img[i+1][j]
80                 else:
81                     x1, x3, x4 = yokoi_img[i][j+1], yokoi_img[i][j-1], yokoi_img[i+1][j]
82             elif i == row - 1:
83                 if j == 0:
84                     x1, x2 = yokoi_img[i][j+1], yokoi_img[i-1][j]
85                 elif j == col - 1:
86                     x2, x3 = yokoi_img[i-1][j], yokoi_img[i][j-1]
87                 else:
88                     x1, x2, x3 = yokoi_img[i][j+1], yokoi_img[i-1][j], yokoi_img[i][j-1]
89             else:
90                 if j == 0:
91                     x1, x2, x4 = yokoi_img[i][j+1], yokoi_img[i-1][j], yokoi_img[i+1][j]
92                 elif j == col - 1:
93                     x2, x3, x4 = yokoi_img[i-1][j], yokoi_img[i][j-1], yokoi_img[i+1][j]
94                 else:
95                     x1, x2, x3, x4 = yokoi_img[i][j+1], yokoi_img[i-1][j], yokoi_img[i][j-1], yokoi_img[i+1][j]
96
97             if h(x1, 1) + h(x2, 1) + h(x3, 1) + h(x4, 1) >= 1 and yokoi_img[i][j] == 1:
98                 res_img[i, j] = 3
99             else:
100                 res_img[i, j] = 4
101     return res_img

```

5. 之後開始檢查如果(row, col)這個位置的 pair\_relationship 結果是 p 的話，再去計算 shrink operator，判斷說現在的點是否符合可以刪除的標準，在程式碼 249-254 行

Result:

