Computer Vision Homework 4 Report

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Introduction

I use Python as my programming language and Pillow as my Image Library.



Figure 1: original lena.bmp

Erosion

Listing 1: Erosion

```
\text{mask}_2\text{d} = [\]
 1
       (-1,-2),(0,-2),(1,-2),
 2
        (-2,-1),(-1,-1),(0,-1),(1,-1),(2,-1),
3
        (-2,0),(-1,0),(0,0),(1,0),(2,0),
 4
        (-2,1), (-1,1), (0,1), (1,1), (2,1), 
        (-1,2),(0,2),(1,2)
6
 7
8
   for y in range(height):
9
       for x in range(width):
            if data_seq[y * width + x] == WHITE:
                for m in mask 2d:
12
                    p = (x + m[0], y + m[1])
                    if p[0] < 0 or p[0] >= width or p[1] < 0 or p[1] >=
14
                        height:
                         break
                    elif data_seq[p[1] * width + p[0]] != WHITE:
                         break
17
                else:
18
                    out_{data}[y * width + x] = WHITE
```



Figure 2: eroded lena.bmp

Dilation

When I am using dilation on the image, I use the same mask defined in previous part.

Listing 2: Dilation

```
for y in range(height):

for x in range(width):

if data_seq[y * width + x] == WHITE:

for m in mask_2d:

p = (x + m[0], y + m[1])
if 0 <= p[0] < width and 0 <= p[1] < height:

out_data[p[1] * width + p[0]] = WHITE
```



Figure 3: dilated lena.bmp

Opening

For doing *opening* on the image, I use erosion followed by dilation with the same kernel.



Figure 4: lena.bmp after opening

Closing

For doing closing on the image, I use dilation followed by erosion with the same kernel.



Figure 5: lena.bmp after closing

Hit-and-Miss

I draw white points on a black picture to represent the detected upper-right corners on lena.bmp.

Listing 3: Hit-and-Miss

```
mask pos = [\]
        (-1,-1),(0,-1),(1,-1),\
 2
        (-1,0),(0,0),(1,0),
        (-1,1),(0,1),(1,1)
 4
 5
6
   mask = [\]
       0,-1,-1,\
 7
       1,1,-1,
8
        [0,1,0]
9
   for y in range(height):
       for x in range(width):
12
            if data\_seq[y*width+x] == WHITE:
                for i in range(len(mask_pos)):
14
                     p = (x + mask\_pos[i][0], y + mask\_pos[i][1])
                     if 0 \le p[0] \le \text{width and } 0 \le p[1] \le \text{height:}
                         if mask[i] == 1 and data\_seq[p[1]*width+p[0]] ==
17
                            WHITE:
                             continue
18
                         elif mask[i] == -1 and data seq[p[1]*width+p[0]]
                            == BLACK:
                             continue
                         elif mask[i] == 0:
21
                             continue
                         else:
23
                             break
24
                else:
                     draw.point((x,y), fill=255)
```



Figure 6: lena.bmp after hit-and-miss

How to Use

There are 5 programs,

- 1. erosion.py
- $2. \ \ dilation.py$
- 3. opening.py
- 4. closing.py
- 5. hit-and-miss.py

You need to use binarized picture as input and enter commands in this format: "program [input image name] [output image name]" to use it. For example, ./erosion.py lena-binarized.bmp output.bmp.