



computer-vision

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。 。 。 RGB - - 32D。 0 - 2550 - 2550 - 255。 {0,0,0}{255,255,255}{255,0,0}{255,255,0}。 。



- 1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sampling_signal_processing
- 2. RC GonzalezRE Woods Pearson Prentice HallUpper Saddle River2008.
- 3. R Szeliski 2010
- 4. https //en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grayscale

Examples

0

Python 2° Python°

Linuxpython'python' python 2.7.

OpenCV.
 python'pip'.
 python

 $PyPNG_{^{\circ}}\ pip$

pipPyPNG

Linux / MacWindows.

ipythongithub.

https://github.com/Skorkmaz88/compvis101

 $Python \circ \circ PNG \circ$

Github

tutorial0.pyreadingImages.ipynbipython •

libs

```
import png
# We create a greyscale image as described in our text.
# To do that simply, we create a 2D array in python.
# x and y, x being horizontal and y being vertical directions.
x = []
y = []
# Play around with these pixels values to get different grayscale images, they shoud be
# in range of 0 - 255.
white = 255
gray = 128
black = 0
width = 100
height = 300
# Add 100 x 100 rectangle as just white(255) valued pixels
for i in range(0, 100):
    for j in range(0, 100):
        y.append(white); # Pixel (i,j) is being set to a value, rest is coding trick to nest
two lists
   x.append(y)
   y = []
# Add 100 x 100 rectangle as just mid-gray(128) valued pixels
for i in range(0, 100):
   for j in range(0,100):
       y.append(gray);
   x.append(y)
   у = []
# Add 100 x 100 rectangle as just black(0) valued pixels
for i in range(0, 100):
   for j in range(0, 100):
        y.append(black);
   x.append(y)
   у = []
# output image file
f = open('out.png', 'wb')
w = png.Writer(width, height , greyscale=True, bitdepth=8)
w.write(f, x)
f.close()
# If everything went well, you should have 3 vertically aligned rectangles white, gray and
black
# Check your working folder
# PART 2
# Read a grayscale image and convert it to binary
# This time we will binarize a grayscale image, to do that we will read pixels and according
to threshold we set
# we will decide if that pixel should be white or black
```

```
# This file is originally 8 bit png image, can be found in github repository, you should use
only this type of
# images if you want to change the image.
f = open('./img/lenaG.png', 'r')
r=png.Reader(file=f)
# You will the details about the image, for now pay attention to size and bitdepth only.
img = r.read()
width = img[0]
height = img[1]
# Threshold value for binarizing images,
threshold = 128
print "Input image size is: "+ str(width)+ " pixels as width, " + str(height) + " pixels as
height"
f_out = open('lenaBinary.png', 'wb')
w = png.Writer(width, height , greyscale=True, bitdepth=1)
pixels = img[2]
x = []
y = []
# Let's traverse the Lena image
for row in pixels:
   for pixel in row:
       p_value = pixel
        # Now here we binarize image in pixel level
       if p_value > threshold:
           p_value = 1
       else:
           p_value = 0
       y.append(p_value);
   x.append(y)
   у = []
w.write(f_out, x)
f_out.close()
```


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