

WenQuanYi Micro Hei [Scale=0.9]WenQuanYi Micro Hei Mono song-
WenQuanYi Micro Hei sfWenQuanYi Micro Hei "zh" = 0pt plus 1pt

OpenCV

åŖŠåŸČ 1.0

2019 åŹŧ 05 ælJĹ 09 æŮě

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CHAPTER 1

OpenCVäÿÿçŦlæŞ■ä|lJ

1.1 èŒŮaRŮæL'gèaŊæUúéUŦ'

getTickCount()üijŹçŦlázŒèŦŦaŹdázŒæŞ■ä;IJçşzçzşâRŦâLlâLŦâ;ŞâL'■æL'ĂçzŦçŹĐèóæŮúâŚlæL
getTickFrequency()üijŹçŦlázŒèŦŦaŹdCPUçŹĐécŞçŒŒãĂĆget Tick Frequen-
cyăĂĆèŦŹéŒŊçŹĐa■Ŧä;■æŸŦçğŦüjŊázşâŦşæŸŦäŸĂçğŞâŒĚéŒ■ăd'■çŹĐæŋæŦŦŦăĂĆ

```
double t = getTickCount();  
Mat kernal = (Mat_<char>(3, 3) << 0, -1, 0,  
                                     -1, 0,  
                                     -1, 0, -1, 0,  
                                     0, -1, 0,  
                                     0);  
filter2D(src, dst, src.depth(), kernal);  
double timeconsume = (getTickCount() - t) / getTickFrequency();  
printf("time consume %.3f", timeconsume);
```

èŦŹéŒŊæŸŦŦŦçşŦŦéŸŦæŒŦŦèŒlJæŞ■ä;IJçŹĐäŸĂäŸŦæŮúéUŦ'çzşèóäüijŊăĚüäŸ■srcăŦŦdstéŦ;æŸŦŦŦŦăŦŦ

2.1 `cv::imread`

2.1.1 `cv::imread`

`imread` is a function that reads an image from a file. It returns a `Mat` object containing the image data. The function signature is:

```
cv::Mat imread(const String& filename, int flags = IMREAD_COLOR);
```

- `IMREAD_UNCHANGED` (<0) reads the image as is, without any color conversions.
- `IMREAD_GRAYSCALE` (0) reads the image in grayscale.
- `IMREAD_COLOR` (>0) reads the image in color.

The `filename` parameter is a string representing the path to the image file. The `flags` parameter is an integer that specifies the color format of the image.

2.2 `cv::imshow`

`imshow` is a function that displays an image in a window. It takes two arguments: a `Mat` object and a window name. The function signature is:

```
void imshow(const String& window_name, const Mat& img);
```

- `WINDOW_AUTOSIZE` is a flag that makes the window size adjust to the image size.
- `WINDOW_NORMAL` is a flag that makes the window behave like a normal window.

The `window_name` parameter is a string representing the name of the window. The `img` parameter is a `Mat` object representing the image to be displayed.

2.2.1 ä£óæŤzåŽ;åČŘíijŁcv::cvtColoríijŁ'

cvtColorçŽĎǻŁšèČ;æŸřǻŁǻZ;ǻčŘǻžŮǻÿǻǻÿłǻl'èL'sçl'žėŮt'è;ñæ■cǻŁrǻRęǻđ' ŮǻÿǻǻÿłèL'sǻl'çl'žėŮ
ǻǻǻȦCOLOR_BGR2GRAYç■L'

```
cvtColor( image, gray_image, COLOR_BGR2GRAY );
```

2.2.2 äŒla■ŸaŽ¿aČŔiijŁcv::imwriteiijŁ'

ä£İä■ŸăZ;ăĆŔæŮĞăzŭăĹŕæŃĞăőŽçZőă;Țëŭă;Ď

ǎŕlæIJL'8ä;■ǎĀ16ä;■čŽDPNGǎĀAJPGǎĀTiffæŨĞäzûæäijäijŔëĀNäyŦæŸŕ■ŦéĀŽéAŞæLŨëĀĖäy

äflā■ŸPNGæaijaijRčŽDæUúāĀŽāRřázěäflā■ŸéĀRæŸŌéĀŽéAŞçŽDāZj;çL'Ĝ

ǎRřăzěæŃĠǎǫŽǎŌŃçijl'ǎRCæȚř

```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>

using namespace cv;

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    Mat src = imread("D:/1.jpg");
    if (src.empty()) {
        printf("Could not load image...\n");
        return -1;
    }

    namedWindow("test opencv setup", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
    imshow("test opencv setup", src);

    namedWindow("output windows", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE); //
    Mat output_image;
    cvtColor(src, output_image, CV_BGR2HLS);
    imshow("output windows", output_image);

    imwrite("D:/2.png", output_image);

    waitKey(0);
    return 0;
}
```

2.3 Matãrżèsa

MatářžèšəOpenCV2.0ăžŇăŘŎăîTefŽčŽďĂž;ăČŘæTræ■óçzŠæđDăĂĀèGlăLălĂEēĚăĖĚă■YăĂAäy■

image


```
src.convertTo(dst, CV_32F);
```

- ```
Mat dst;
cvtColor(src, dst, CV_BGR2GRAY);
printf("input image channels : %d\n", src.channels());
printf("output image channels : %d", dst.channels());
imshow("output", dst);
```

```
Mat dst;
cvtColor(src, dst, CV_BGR2GRAY);
const uchar *firstRow = dst.ptr<uchar>(0);
printf("first pixel value : %d", *firstRow);
imshow("output", dst);
```

```
Mat dst;
cvtColor(src, dst, CV_BGR2GRAY);
int cols = dst.cols;
int rows = dst.rows;
printf("rows = %d cols = %d", rows, cols);
imshow("output", dst);
```

```
Mat M(3, 3, CV_8UC3, Scalar(0, 0, 255)); //
↳ scaleeèèAđŠÑéĀŽéĀšǻŦřçŽöäÿĀèĜt'
cout << "M:" << endl << M << endl;
```

```
[0, 0, 255, 0, 0, 255, 0, 0, 255;
 0, 0, 255, 0, 0, 255, 0, 0, 255;
 0, 0, 255, 0, 0, 255, 0, 0, 255]
```

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| <b>2.3. Matàrzèsà</b> | <b>5</b> |
|-----------------------|----------|

```
Mat m(100, 100, CV_8UC1, Scalar(127)); //
↳ scaleèèAššÑéĀŽéAšæŦřčŽöäÿĀèĜt'
```

## creatāĹžžžřžèšq

```
Mat m1;
m1.create(src.size(), src.type());
m1 = Scalar(0, 0, 255);
imshow("output", m1);
```

## éŽúāĹiāġŇāŇŮ

```
Mat m2 = Mat::eye(2, 2, CV_8UC1);
cout << "m2 = " << endl << m2 << endl;
```

## 2.4 řžžČŘčťăčŽĎæŠ■äĹJ

### 2.4.1 èřžāĒŽāČŘčťă

#### èřžāĒŽā■ŦéĀŽéAššāČŘčťă

- èřžäÿĀäÿĹGRAYāČŘčťăčČžŽĎāČŘčťăāĀijĳĹCV\_8UC1ĳĹ

```
Scalar intensity = img.at<uchar>(y, x);
//æĹŮèĀĚ
Scalar intensity = img.at<uchar>(Point(x, y));
```

#### āĒŮäĳšžččăĀijž

```
//ā■ŦéĀŽéAš
Mat gray_src;
cvtColor(src, gray_src, CV_BGR2GRAY);
int height = gray_src.rows;
int width = gray_src.cols;
for (int row = 0; row < height; row++) {
 for (int col = 0; col < width; col++) {
 int gray = gray_src.at<uchar>(row, col);
 gray_src.at<uchar>(row, col) = 255 - gray;
 }
}
imshow("output", gray_src);
```

èĚŽäÿĹžžččăĀāōđčŎřæřRäÿĹāČŘčťăčŽĎāČŘčťăāĀijäĳŮčžžèĳŇæŠ■äĳIJăĀČ



(çz■ăŸLéął)

bitwise\_not(src, dst);

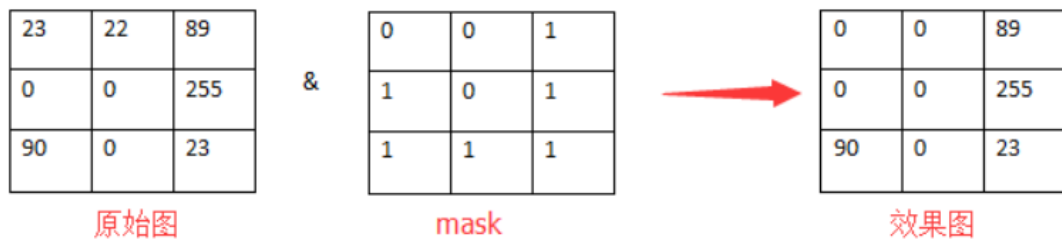
bitwiseăŸřă;■ăŚ■ă;IJiijŃnotăŸřéİđăŚ■ă;IJăĂĆăžşăřsăŸř1ăŖŸăĹŖ0,0ăŖŸăĹŖ1ăĂĆ

## åd'DçŘĖåŽ;åČŘçŽDåÿçŤíæŮ́æşŢ

### 3.1 çŖí'éŸŧæŎ'èĖĬJæŞ■äĬJ

æL'ÄërŞæŎ'èĖĬJăĚŭăódăřæŸřăŸĂäŸĭçŖí'éŸŧĭĭŤçDŭăŘŎæăžæ■œŁZăŸĭçŖí'éŸŧéĜ■æŮřèóăçŏŮăŽĭçL'

比如一个3 \* 3的图像与3 \* 3的掩膜进行运算，得到的结果图像就是：



image

èŁŽéĜŤĭĭŤŤæĹŤăžŧçŤíæŎ'èĖĬJæĬæŘŖénŸăŽĭ;åČŘăřžæŖŤăžæăĂČçŤĭăĹŖçŽDæŎ'èĖĬJæŸŧĭĭŤŽ



(çzäyLéat)

```

Mat kernel = (Mat_<char>(3, 3) << 0, -1, 0,
↪ -1, 5, -1,
↪ 0, -1, 0);
filter2D(src, dst, src.depth(), kernel);
imshow("contract image demo", dst);
imwrite("D:/WireRope/contrast_change.jpg", dst);

waitKey(0);
return 0;
}

```

çTlèfZçgæŮzæſTårſæRŕénYázEāZ;āČRçŽDārzárfTāžēāĀĆæĹSāznçzŽfilter2DāzĀāzĹæāüçŽDæŎl'è

### 3.1.1 āČRçt'æēŇČāŽt'ād'DçRĚsaturate\_cast

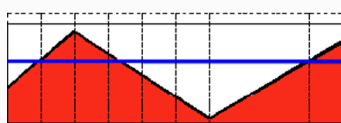
- saturate\_castŭijĹ-100ŭijĹŭijŇèfTāŽđ 0āĀĆ
- saturate\_castŭijĹ288ŭijĹŭijŇèfTāŽđ255
- saturate\_castŭijĹ100ŭijĹŭijŇèfTāŽđ100

èĚZāyĹāĜ;æTŕçŽDāĹſèČ;æYŕçāōāĚIRGBāĀijā;ŮèŇČāŽt'āĹJĭ0~255āzŇéŮt'

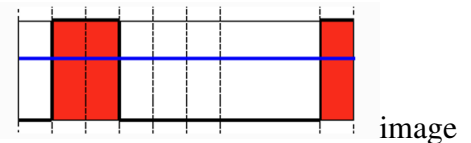
## 3.2 āſžæĹJŇéYĹāĀijæſāĹJ

- éYĹāĀijāžŇāĀijāŇŮ(threshold binary)

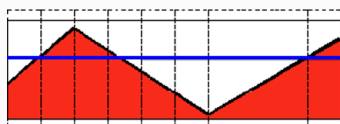
èſĭèĹ'sèāĹçd'žéYĹāĀijçžŭijŇçžcéĹ'sèāĹçd'žāČRçt'āçŽDāĹEāyČæČĚāEĭāĀĆéĹJĀèèAæſĹæDŕçŽDæYŕè



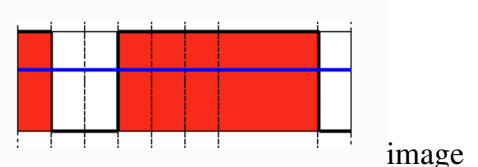
$$\text{dst}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \text{maxVal} & \text{if } \text{src}(x, y) > \text{thresh} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



- éYĹāĀijāRāžŇāĀijāŇŮ(threshold binary Inverted)



$$\text{dst}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \text{src}(x, y) > \text{thresh} \\ \text{maxVal} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



- æĹæŮ (truncate)





(çz■äyŁéął)

```
using namespace cv;

Mat src, dst, gray_src;

int threshold_value = 127; //âĈŖċt'ăăĂi jăŸŕ0-
 ↳255i i jŇăŔŮăŷ■éŮt'ăĂi jăŕśăŸŕ127
int threshold_max = 255;
const char* output_title = "binary image";

void Threshold_Demo(int, void*);

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
 src = imread("D:/2.jpg");
 if (!src.data) {
 printf("could not load image...\n");
 return -1;
 }
 namedWindow("input image", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
 namedWindow(output_title, CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
 imshow("input image", src);

 createTrackbar("Threshold Value", output_title, &threshold_
 ↳value, threshold_max, Threshold_Demo); //ăĹŽăžžăŷĂăŷłăŇŮăĹłăĭă
 Threshold_Demo(0, 0);

 waitKey(0);
 return 0;
}

void Threshold_Demo(int, void*) {
 cvtColor(src, gray_src, CV_BGR2GRAY);
 threshold(gray_src, dst, threshold_value, threshold_max,
 ↳THRESH_TOZERO_INV); //
 ↳æŽt'æŦžèĹŽéĠŇçŽĎăĂi j i i jŇăŕśăŔŕăžžăăđçŎŕ5çğ■éŸĹăĂi jăŖ■ă; I J è; ņæ■ć
 imshow(output_title, dst);
}
```

äyNéIcæYr5äyIaÄijäyÄètuáLZázæNÚaLlæIacŽDæTŁæđIJiijŽ

```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>

using namespace cv;

Mat src, dst, gray_src;

int threshold_value = 127; // 255ii jNāRŪäyēŪt'āĀi jāršæŷr127
```

(äyNéatçzğçz■)

(çz■äyŁéął)

```

int threshold_max = 255;

int type_value = 2;
int type_max = 4; // 5çğ■æ$■ä;IJ,
 ↪ 5çğ■æ$■ä;IJæL'ÄâržâžTçŽDăôdéZĚăĀijăLĚăLńæŸr0-4

const char* output_title = "binary image";

void Threshold_Demo(int, void*);

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
 src = imread("D:/test.jpg");
 if (!src.data) {
 printf("could not load image...\n");
 return -1;
 }
 namedWindow("input image", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
 namedWindow(output_title, CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
 imshow("input image", src);

 createTrackbar("Threshold Value", output_title, &threshold_
 ↪ value, threshold_max, Threshold_Demo); //ăĹŽăžžăŸĂăŸlæŃŮăĹlæĪă
 createTrackbar("Type Value", output_title, &type_value,
 ↪ type_max, Threshold_Demo); //ăĹŽăžžăŸĂăŸlæŃŮăĹlæĪă
 Threshold_Demo(0, 0);

 waitKey(0);
 return 0;
}

void Threshold_Demo(int, void*) {
 cvtColor(src, gray_src, CV_BGR2GRAY);
 threshold(gray_src, dst, threshold_value, threshold_max,
 ↪ type_value); //
 ↪ æŽt'æTžèŁŽĚĜŃçŽDăĀijĭiJŃâršăRŕăžěăôđçŌř5çğ■éŸĹăĀijæ$■ä;IJè;ňæ■ć
 imshow(output_title, dst);
}

```



## 4.1 èĖłăŃŽăzL'čžŁæĂğæzd'æşć

### 4.1.1 Robert

```
//Robert
Mat kernal_x = (Mat_<int>(2, 2) << 1, 0, 0, -1);
filter2D(src, dst, src.depth(), kernal_x, Point(-1, -1), 0.0);
imshow("output image", dst);

//Robert
Mat kernal_y = (Mat_<int>(2, 2) << 0, 1, -1, 0);
filter2D(src, dst, src.depth(), kernal_y, Point(-1, -1), 0.0);
imshow("output image", dst);
```

### 4.1.2 Sober

```
//Sobel
Mat kernal_x = (Mat_<int>(3, 3) << -1, 0, 1, -2, 0, 2, -1, 0, 1);
filter2D(src, dst, src.depth(), kernal_x, Point(-1, -1), 0.0);

//Sobel
Mat kernal_y = (Mat_<int>(3, 3) << -1, -2, -1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1);
filter2D(src, dst, src.depth(), kernal_y, Point(-1, -1), 0.0);
```

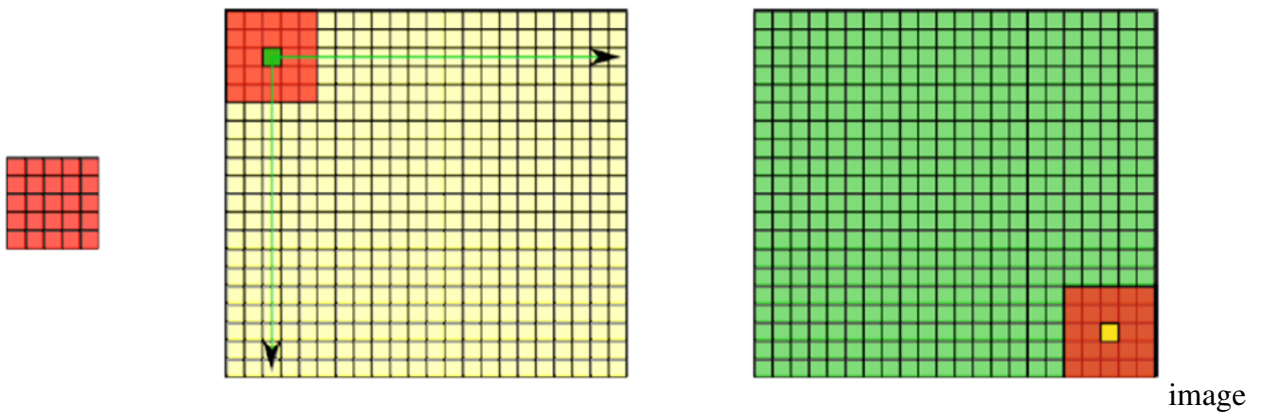


## CHAPTER 5

### åd'DčŘĚè¿¿çijŸ

## 5.1 å■ũçğrè¿¿çŤŇéŮóécŸåŘŁăĚŮåd'DčŘĚ

### 5.1.1 è¿¿çŤŇéŮóécŸ



å■ũçğrè¿¿çŤŇéŮóécŸæŸræŇĞçŽĎăŽ¿ăČŘå■ũçğrçŽĎæŮŮăĂŽè¿¿çŤŇăČŘçŤ'ăiijŇăŸ■èČ¿èćŇå■ũçğræ

### 5.1.2 åd'DčŘĚ

åĬĬå■ũçğrăijĂăğŇăžŇăĽ■ăćđăĽăè¿¿çijŸăČŘçŤ'ăiijŇăăŇăĚĚçŽĎăČŘçŤ'ăăĂijăŸž0ăĽŮèĂĚRGBézŚēĽ' BORDER\_DEFAULTiijŇæ■d'åd'ŮăŸŸçŤĬçŽĎēŸŸæĬĬ'ăçCăŸŇăĜăçğ■iijŽ

- **BORDER\_CONSTANTiijŽçŤĬăŇĞăőŽăČŘçŤ'ăăăŇăĚĚè¿¿çijŸ**
- **BORDER\_REPLICATEiijŽçŤĬăŮŸçšēè¿¿çijŸăČŘçŤ'ăăĂijăĬăăŇăĚĚè¿¿çijŸăČŘçŤ'ăăĂij**

• **BORDER\_WRAP**İijŽčŤlăŔead’ŪăyĂè;źčŽĐăČŔçť’ăæİèëăăAŁăąăăĚĚ  
ăyŊéİćăŸřčžŽăŽčăČŔĚĞlăőŽăžL æůžăŁăè;źčijŸ  
**copyMakeBorder**İijŽčžŽăŽčăČŔăűăŁăè;źčijŸAPI

```
copyMakeBorderiijl
 Mat src, // è¿ŠăĚěăŽ¿ăČŘ
 Mat dst, // æûăăŁăěè¿žçijŸăŽ¿ăČŘ
 int top, // ¿
 →è¿žçijŸÉŦfăžëiijŇăŸĂèĹăŸŁăŸŇăuëăăŘšéČ¿ăŔŬçŽŸăŔŇăăĬiijŇ
 int bottom,
 int left,
 int right,
 int borderType // è¿žçijŸçšžăďŇ
 Scalar value // ScalarçŦĹăžŎăŇĞăŎŽéçIJèĹ'š,è¿žçijŸçšžăďŇăŸž¿
 →BORDER_CONSTANT æŬŭiijŇăIJĹ'ăŦĹ
iijĹ'
```

äyÑéÍcăzččăĂăşŢçd'žăyĂăyŊăęĆă;ŢăËüă;Şă;£çŦlíijŽ

```
int top = (int)0.05*src.rows;
int bottom = (int)0.05*src.rows;
int left = (int)0.05*src.cols;
int right = (int)0.05*src.cols;

Scalar color = Scalar(rng.uniform(0, 255), rng.uniform(0, 255), rng.
 ↪uniform(0, 255));
copyMakeBorder(src, dst, top, bottom, left, right, borderType, ↪
 ↪color);
imshow(OUTPUT_WIN, dst);
```

èŁZæYřáoŃæTt'æijTčd'žăZZčg■æŰzæşTăeĆă;TăLĞæ■ccZDăzččăAiiJZ

```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>

using namespace cv;

Mat src, dst, kernal;

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
 src = imread("D:/1.jpg");
 if (!src.data) {
 printf("could not load image...\n");
 return -1;
 }

 char INPUT_WIN[] = "input image";
 char OUTPUT_WIN[] = "result image";
```

(äyÑeātçzğçz■)



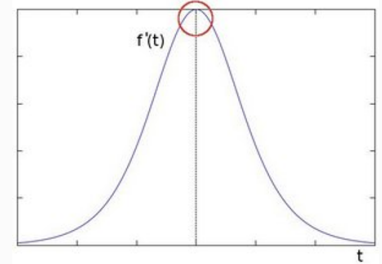
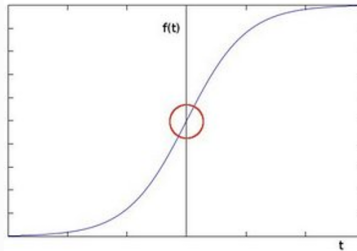


## 5.2 Sobel Edge Detection

### 5.2.1 Understanding the Sobel Operator

The Sobel operator is a gradient filter that is used to detect edges in an image. It is based on the concept of the gradient of a function. The gradient of a function  $f(x, y)$  at a point  $(x, y)$  is a vector that points in the direction of the maximum rate of change of the function. The Sobel operator approximates the gradient of the image intensity function.

$$\text{delta} = f(x) - f(x-1), \text{delta} \text{ is the difference between the current pixel and the pixel to its left.}$$



image

### 5.2.2 Sobel Edge Detection

The Sobel operator is a gradient filter that is used to detect edges in an image. It is based on the concept of the gradient of a function. The gradient of a function  $f(x, y)$  at a point  $(x, y)$  is a vector that points in the direction of the maximum rate of change of the function. The Sobel operator approximates the gradient of the image intensity function.

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$$G_x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & +1 \\ -2 & 0 & +2 \\ -1 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix} * I$$

$$G_y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ +1 & +2 & +1 \end{bmatrix} * I$$

image

The Sobel operator is a gradient filter that is used to detect edges in an image. It is based on the concept of the gradient of a function. The gradient of a function  $f(x, y)$  at a point  $(x, y)$  is a vector that points in the direction of the maximum rate of change of the function. The Sobel operator approximates the gradient of the image intensity function.

$$G = \sqrt{G_x^2 + G_y^2}$$

$$G = |G_x| + |G_y|$$

image

The Sobel operator is a gradient filter that is used to detect edges in an image. It is based on the concept of the gradient of a function. The gradient of a function  $f(x, y)$  at a point  $(x, y)$  is a vector that points in the direction of the maximum rate of change of the function. The Sobel operator approximates the gradient of the image intensity function.

### 5.2.3 Sobel Edge Detection API

```
cv::Sobel (
 InputArray Src // Input image
 OutputArray dst // Output image
```

(see [Sobel Edge Detection](#))

image

image

- ```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>

using namespace cv;

Mat src, dst;

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    src = imread("D:/1.jpg");
    if (!src.data) {
        printf("could not load image...\n");
        return -1;
    }
    imshow("input image", src);

    GaussianBlur(src, dst, Size(3, 3), 0, 0);
    Mat gray_src;
    cvtColor(src, gray_src, CV_BGR2GRAY);
    imshow("gray image", gray_src);

    Mat xgrad, ygrad;
    Sobel(gray_src, xgrad, CV_16S, 1, 0, 3); //
    Sobel(gray_src, ygrad, CV_16S, 0, 1, 3);
    convertScaleAbs(xgrad, xgrad); //
    convertScaleAbs(ygrad, ygrad);
    imshow("xgrad", xgrad);
    imshow("ygrad", ygrad);

    Mat xygrad = Mat(xgrad.size(), xgrad.type());

    /*
    //int width = xgrad.cols;
    //int height = ygrad.rows;
    //for (int row = 0; row < height; row++)
    //{

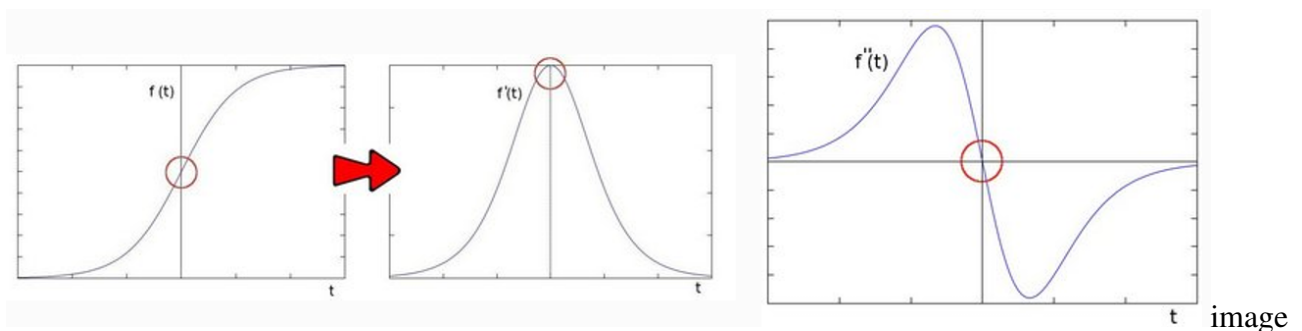
```

5.2. SobelčõŮă■Ř

(çz■äyŁéął)

```
//      for (int col = 0; col < width; col++)
//      {
//          int xg = xgrad.at<uchar>(row, col);
//          int yg = ygrad.at<uchar>(row, col);
//          int xy = xg + yg;
//          xygrad.at<uchar>(row, col) = saturate_cast
→<uchar>(xy);
//      }
//}
addWeighted(xgrad, 0.5, ygrad, 0.5, 0, xygrad);
imshow("Final result", xygrad);
waitKey(0);
return 0;
}
```

5.3 LaplaciançóÚā■Ř



ǎIǐǎžNěYŭarijæTrčŽDæUúāĀZiiŃæIJĀād'gāRÿāNŨad'DçŽDāĀijäyžéZúā■şèłżcȳYæYřéZúāĀijăĂĆ

5.3.1 cv::Laplacian

```
Laplacian(  
    InputArray src,  
    OutputArray dst,  
    int depth, //CV_16S  
    int ksize, // 3  
    double scale = 1,  
    double delta = 0.0,  
    int borderType = 4  
)
```

ǣd'ĐčŘĚætAçÍNæYr

- éñÿæŮrálaçşŁ – áŮžáŽláčřGaussianBlur()
- è;ñæ■cäýžcAřžæŽ;ăČŔcvtColor()

- ɛŁŻéĜŇàĚ■èrt'äyÄäyŇàRŮčZlárzâĀijçŽĎæĎŘäzL'ijŇäy■čôaçôŮçŽĎâĀijæŸrèt'šçŽĎèŁŸæŸræ■čçŽ
 âĚüä;ŠâŽ;âČŘäd'ĎçŘĚäzččâĀiijŽ

(çz■äyŁéąŧ)

```
int apertureSize, // Sobolev size iijNéÅžăÿ3x3iijNâRŮâĀij3
bool L2gradient // éĀL'æN1'
    trueèa1çd'žæŸrL2æIěâ;ŠăÿĀâNŮiijNâRęaLžçTÍL1â;ŠăÿĀâNŮiijL2æŸrăžNěNčæTřiijNĽ1æŸ
iijL'
```

ǎĖşǎžŌǎıŞǎyĂǎNŪııjNăyĂeŁnæČĚǎEĭȧyNăyžǎžEĕőǎçŏUéĂşǎżęııjNéĂŽǎyÿéĂL'æNı'LlǎıŞǎyĂǎNŪǎ.
ǎŏNǎTı'tǎzčçǎAǎŏđçŌrǎēĆǎyNııjŽ

```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>

using namespace cv;

Mat src, dst, gray_src;

int t1_value = 50;
int max_value = 255;

void Canny_Demo(int, void*);

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    src = imread("D:/1.jpg");
    if (!src.data) {
        printf("could not load image...\n");
        return -1;
    }
    namedWindow("input image", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
    namedWindow("output image", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
    imshow("input image", src);

    cvtColor(src, gray_src, CV_BGR2GRAY);
    createTrackbar("Threshold Value:", "output image", &t1_
↪value, max_value, Canny_Demo); //
↪ĀĹŽāžžäÿÄäÿlæNŮāĹĹĭāiijÑëğęăŔŚæNŮāĹĹĭāçŽĎāŽďerČăĖ;æŦřăÿžCanny_
↪Demo

    Canny_Demo(0, 0);

    waitKey(0);
    return 0;
}

void Canny_Demo(int, void*) {
    Mat edge_output;
    blur(gray_src, gray_src, Size(3, 3), Point(-1, -1), BORDER_
↪DEFAULT);
    Canny(gray_src, edge_output, t1_value, t1_value * 2, 3, _
↪false);
```

(äy'Néatçzğçz■)

(ċŷăŷĹăŷ)

```

/*
→ æſÍéĜĹăŎĹ' éĈÍăĹĒæŸŕċŤĹă; l' èL' šăŹ; âĈŔăŸĹċd' žcannyċŏŮă ■ ŔiijŇăĕĈăđIJăŷ ■ âĹăċŹĎĕŕĹă
    dst.create(src.size(), src.type);
    src.copyTo(dst, edge_output);
    imshow("output image", dst);
    */

    imshow("output image", edge_output);
}

```

èĤŹăăŭăđ' ĎċŔĒċŹĎăŹ; ĹĹ' ĞăIJăăŔŎăŸŕéžŠăŹŤiijŇċŹ; èĹ' šċŹĎĕŹiijŹ



ăĕĈăđIJċŹè; ñĕĤĞăĹĕiijŇăŤŹăĹŔċŹ; èĹ' žéžŠăŹŤăŔŕĕĈ; ĹIJŇĕŷăĹăĕŤĹăđIJăiŹăŹŕ' äĕ; iijŇăĹŠăžŇăŔ

```

imshow("output image", ~edge_output); //~
→ èăĹċd' žăŔŮăŔ ■ iijŇăĈŔċt' äăŔŮăŔ ■ äŕšăŔŕăžžăŔŸăĹŔċŹ; äžŤéžŠĕ; žăžĒ

```

ăIJăăŔŎĕŕ' äŷĂăŷŇiijŇă; šăŤ ■ CannyċŏŮăſŤċŹĎăŷžĕĒăĹŔăĈŔăŹăċŕ' äăŸŕă; ŎĕŸĹăĂiŷăŇĕŇŸĕŸĹ

CHAPTER 6

æíạæỉ£ảÑzéĚ■

6.1 æíąæłŹăŃžéĚ■äžŃçž■

- ælqælfǣn̄zēĒ■ārsæYrǣIJlæTt' äyǣZ;ǣCRǣn̄zǣssǣRŚçŎrǣyŎçzZǣōZǣ■RǣZ;ǣCRǣn̄zēĒ■çZDǣrRǣlUǣn̄
- æL' Äzēælfælfǣn̄zēĒ■ēçŪǣĒLÉIJĀēçAäyÄäyǣlfælfǣZ;ǣCRtījLçzZǣōZçZDǣ■RǣZ;ǣCRījL
- āRēad' ŪÉIJĀēçAäyÄäyǣl;ĒæcĀætNçZDǣZ;ǣCR-æzRǣZ;ǣCRS
- āūčä;IJæŪzæstījNǣIJǣyæcĀætNǣZ;ǣCRäyLījNǣzŌāūčǣLǣRǣstījNǣzŌäyLǣRŚäyNēōaçŌŪælfælfǣZ

6.2 æıǻæıɛǻŃzéĚ■çȚĩǻŁřçŽĐçóÛæşȚ

OpenCVäy■āÑĖāŘñāžĖāĚ■çğ■ælaæİfāÑzéĚ■çŽĐçóŮæşŦijŽ

6.3 APIləşNçz■

```
matchTemplate(
    InputArray image, // æžŘăŽ;ăĈŔiijŇăĤĚéązæŸŕ8-bităĹŪèĂĚ32-
    ↳bităŧŏĈĆzăŦŕăŽ;ăĈŔ
    InputArray templ, // æĹăăĤăăŽ;ăĈŔiijŇĉşzăăđŇăŸŎè;ŞăĚăăŽ;ăĈŔăŸĂèĜt'
    OutputArray result, //
    ↳è;ŞăĜžĉzŞăđIĴiijŇăĤĚéązæŸŕăăŦăĂŽéĂŞ32ă;ăŧŏĈĆzăŦŕiijŇăĂĜèŏ;æžŘăŽ;ăĈŔWxH,
    ↳æĹăăĤăăŽ;ăĈŔwxh,
    (ăŸŇéatĉžĝĉăă)
```

(çz■äyŁéął)

```

        ǎĹŻçzŞæđIJaŁĖĖažăÿŻW-w+1, H-
        ↪h+1çŻĎăđ'ğăřRăĂĆ(wăÿrăő;iijŃhăÿréŋÿ)
int method, //
        ↪ă;ŁçŢĹçŻĎăŃžĖĖ■ăŰzæşŢiijŃăÿĂèĹăŎĹé■Ră;ŁçŢĹă;ŞăÿĂăŃŰçŻĎăŰzæşŢ
InputArray mask=noArray() //(optional)
)

```

```
enum cv::TemplateMatchModes {  
    cv::TM_SQDIFF = 0,  
    cv::TM_SQDIFF_NORMED = 1,  
    cv::TM_CCORR = 2,  
    cv::TM_CCORR_NORMED = 3,  
    cv::TM_CCOEFF = 4,  
    cv::TM_CCOEFF_NORMED = 5  
}
```

image

6.4 äžččăAæijŦçd'ž

```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>

using namespace cv;

Mat src, temp, dst;

int match_method = CV_TM_SQDIFF;
int max_track = 5;

void Match_Demo(int, void*);

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    src = imread("D:/temp/6.bmp");
    temp = imread("D:/temp/temp.png");
    if (!src.data || !temp.data) {
        printf("could not load image...\n");
        return -1;
    }
}
```

(äy'Néatçzğçz■)

CHAPTER 7

æTřæ■őăžŇçž■

æTřæ■őăIřăİĂiijŽhttps://github.com/hromi/SMILEsmileD

æTřæ■őăŇĚăŘń13165ăijăçAřăžęăŽçL'ĜiijŇæřRăijăăŽçL'ĜçŽĎăřžăryæŸř64*64ăĂĆèŁŽăyłæTřæ■őé

CHAPTER 8

æTřæ■óécĎad'ĎçŘĚ

éçŮãĚĹãřijãĚčçŽyãžTçŽĎãŇĚijŽ

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
from keras.utils import np_utils
from imutils import paths
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import imutils
import cv2
import os
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers.core import Activation
from keras.layers.core import Flatten
from keras.layers.core import Dense
```

```
dataset_dir = os.path.abspath(r"./SMILES/") #smileæTřæ■óéçŽĚűřãžĎ
model_dir = os.path.abspath(r"./model/lenet.hdf5")
→#èč■çžČæĹãđŇãĹĹã■ŸěűřãžĎ
```

```
data = []
labels = []
```

```

for imagePath in sorted(list(paths.list_images(dataset_dir))):
    image = cv2.imread(imagePath)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) #
    → è;ñæ■cæLŔçAřăžęăž;ăČŘ
    image = imutils.resize(image, width = 28)
    → #ăřEăž;ăČŘăřžăřÿæŤžăLŔ28*28
    image = img_to_array(image) #ă;ŕçŤlKerasçŽĎimg_to_
    → arrayè;ñæ■cæLŔæŤôçČžăđŇăŠŇiijL28*28*1iijL'iijŇă;ŕăžŎæŎëăÿŇăİëçěđçžŔç;ŠçzIJă■ęă
    data.append(image)

    label = imagePath.split(os.path.sep)[-3]
    label = "smiling" if label == "positives" else "not_smiling"
    → #ăęČăđIJlabelă■ŮçņęăÿšéĜŇéİcæIJL'positiveăřséĜăŠ;ăŘ■ăÿžsmiling
    labels.append(label)

```

```

# ăřEădataăŠŇlabelséČ;è;ñæ■căÿžnumpyçšžăđŇ
data = np.array(data, dtype= "float") / 255.0 #ăřEăČŔçŤ'ăè;ñæ■căLŔ[0,
    → 1]èŇČăžŤ'ăžŇăĚ
labels = np.array(labels)

# ăřžlabelèŕžëăŇone-hotçijŮçăA
le = LabelEncoder().fit(labels) #
    → LabelEncoderăŔŔăžëăřEăăĜç■;ăLĚéĚ■ăÿĂăÿł0ăĂŤn_classes-
    → 1ăžŇéŮŤ'çŽĎçijŮçăA

# transformçŤlăİëăăĜăĜĚăŇŮiijŇăřElabelsăÿ■'not_smiling
    → 'ăŠŇăĂÿsmilingăĂžçŽĎæŤŕă■ôè;ñæ■căLŔ0ăŠŇ1çŽĎă;căijŔ
labels = np_utils.to_categorical(le.transform(labels), 2) #
    → 2ăÿŕnum_classëăİçđ'žè;ŠăĜžçŽĎăÿŕ2ăLŮæŤŕă■ôçŽĎăĎŔăĬŤ

```

ăÿŇéİcæIJăĚçăAëĝçăEşăÿĂăÿŇăăŮæIJăÿ■ăžşëaaëŮôécŸăĂČ

æŤŕă■ôéŽĚéĜŇéİcæIJL'9475ăÿlçŇŠëĎÿăăŮæIJăiijŇăŠŇ3690ăÿlëİđçŇŠëĎÿăăŮæIJăăĂČăÿŇéİcçŽĎăž
hotçijŮçăAiiijŇăL'ĂăžëççŞăđIJăŸŕ[9475, 3690] æŤŠăžŇëçăAëĝçăEşăŤŕă■ôăÿ■ăžşëaaëŮôécŸăŔŕăžëă;ŕçŤl

```

classTotals = labels.sum(axis=0)
classWeight = classTotals.max() / classTotals

```

stratifyăŸŕăÿžăžĚăİăŇăŞplităL'■çšžçŽĎăLĚăÿČăĂČăŕŤăĚăĚăIJL'100ăÿlæŤŕă■ôiiijŇ80ăÿlăşđăžŎăçş
test_size=0.25, stratify = y_all), éČčăžŤsplităžŇăŔŎæŤŕă■ôăçăÿŇiijŽ

training: 75ăÿlæŤŕă■ôiiijŇăĚŮăÿ■60ăÿlăşđăžŎăçşziiijŇ15ăÿlăşđăžŎăçşžăĂČ

testing: 25ăÿlæŤŕă■ôiiijŇăĚŮăÿ■20ăÿlăşđăžŎăçşziiijŇ5ăÿlăşđăžŎăçşžăĂČ

çŤlăžĚstratifyăŔČăŤŕiijŇtrainingéŽĚăŠŇtestingéŽĚççŽĎçšçŽĎăŕŤăĬŇăŸŕ AiiijŽB=
4iiijŽ1iiijŇç■L'ăŔŇăžŎsplităL'■çŽĎăŕŤăĬŇiijL'80iiijŽ20iiijL'ăĂČăĂžăÿÿăIJlëŕŽçĝ■çşžăLĚăÿČăÿ■ăžşëaaçŽĎ

```

(trainX, testX, trainY, testY) = train_test_split(data, labels,
    → test_size = 0.20,
    stratify = labels,
    → random_state = 42)

```

(ăÿŇéatççžç■)



CHAPTER 9

Building a LeNet-5 Architecture with Keras

Building a LeNet-5 Architecture with Keras

```
model = Sequential()

# first set of CONV => RELU => POOL layers
model.add(Conv2D(input_shape=(28, 28, 1), kernel_size=(5, 5),
    filters=20, activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2, padding='same'))

# second set of CONV => RELU => POOL layers
model.add(Conv2D(kernel_size=(5, 5), filters=50, activation='relu',
    padding='same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2, padding='same'))

# first (and only) set of FC => RELU layers
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(500, activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
```

```
model.compile(loss = "binary_crossentropy", optimizer = "adam",
    metrics = ["accuracy"])

H = model.fit(trainX, trainY, validation_data = (testX, testY),
    class_weight = class_weight, batch_size = 64, epochs =
    15, verbose = 1) #verbose = 1
```

keras model is built and trained. The model is saved and loaded. The model is used to predict the class of the input image. The model is used to predict the class of the input image. The model is used to predict the class of the input image.

```

predictions = model.predict(testX, batch_size = 64)

print(classification_report(testY.argmax(axis = 1), predictions.
    ↳argmax(axis = 1),
                                target_names = le.classes_)) # le.
    ↳classesæŸř['not_smiling', 'smiling']çžĎæĹŘçŽĎæŤřçžĎ
model.save(model_dir)

```

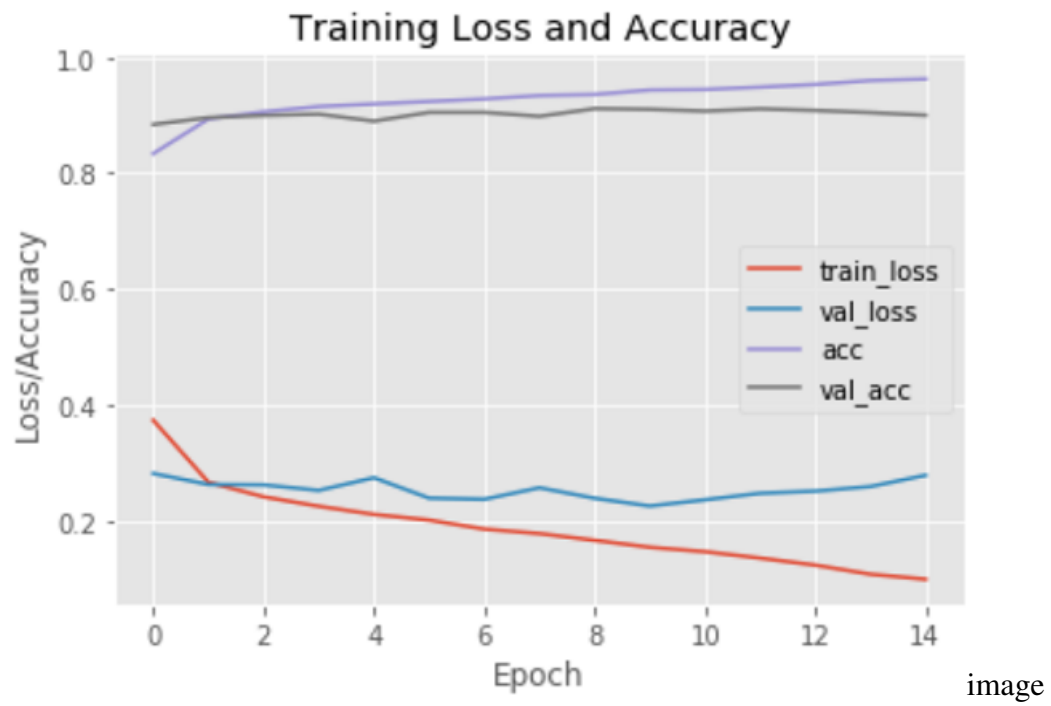
èĹŠaŸčžçžŠæĎĪijŽ

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
not_smiling	0.95	0.91	0.93	1895
smiling	0.79	0.87	0.83	738
avg / total	0.90	0.90	0.90	2633

```

plt.style.use("ggplot")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 15), H.history["loss"], label = "train_loss")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 15), H.history["val_loss"], label = "val_loss
    ↳")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 15), H.history["acc"], label = "acc")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, 15), H.history["val_acc"], label = "val_acc")
plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")le
plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



CHAPTER 10

Smile Detection

In this chapter, we will build a smile detector using a pre-trained CNN model. We will use the OpenCV library for image processing and the Keras library for deep learning. The code is as follows:

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
from keras.models import load_model
import numpy as np
import imutils
import cv2
import os
import argparse

ap = argparse.ArgumentParser()
ap.add_argument("-c", "--cascade", required=True,
                help="path to where the face cascade resides")
ap.add_argument("-m", "--model", required=True,
                help="path to pre-trained smile detector CNN")
ap.add_argument("-v", "--video",
                help="path to the (optional) video file")
args = vars(ap.parse_args())

detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(args["cascade"])
# Load the pre-trained smile detector model
model = load_model(args["model"])

# If a video file is specified, process it
if not args.get("video", False):
```

(The code continues on the next page)

(äyÑeātçzğçz■)

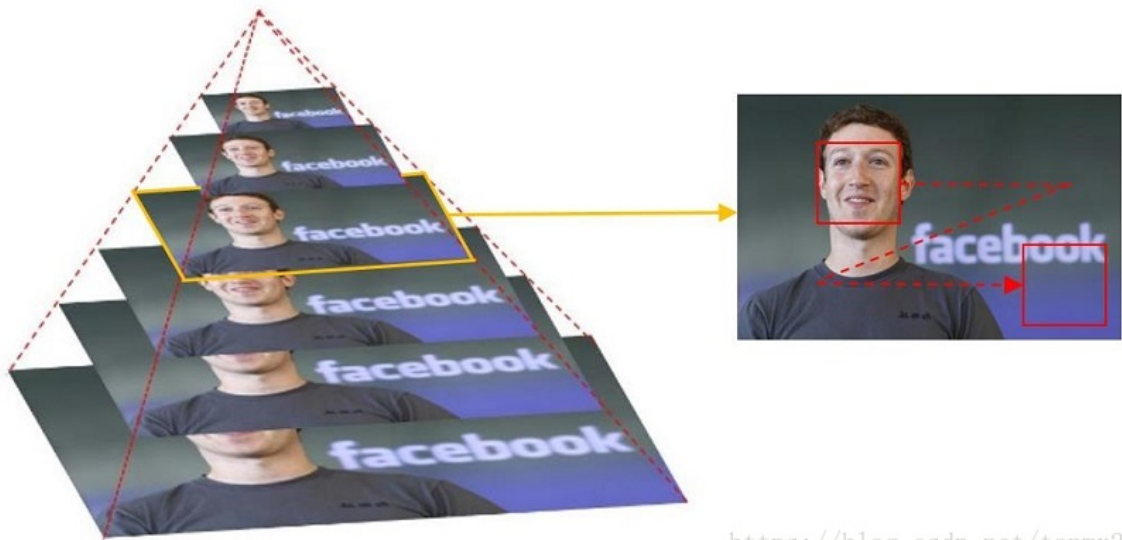
(çzäyLéat)

```
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

10.1 detector.detectMultiScale

èfZéGÑijNárzdetector.detectMultiScaleåAŽäyÄçCzèrt' æYÖijŽ

äyžäzEæcÄætNáLräy■āRñad' gārRçŽDçZōæāGñijNäyÄēLñæIJL'äyd' çg■āAŽæšTijŽéÄRæ■ēcijl' āRāZ,
or 1.2ijL'éÄRæ■ēcijl' āRijNçDūāRÖæcÄætNijZæTĩad' gæcÄætNçlUāRcæYræLæcÄætNçlUāRcéTfāōjæ



<https://blog.csdn.net/tanmx219> image

çDūāRÖijNárzāzTæfRāijāāZĩijNçžgèAŦāLEçśzāZĩçŽDād' gārRāZzāōZçŽDæcÄætNçlUāRcāZĩāijĀāgn

```
void CascadeClassifier::detectMultiScale( InputArray image,
    Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ ÂâCV_OUT std::vector<Rect>& objects,
    Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââdouble scaleFactor,
    Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââint minNeighbors, int flags,
    Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ ÂâSize minSize,
    Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ Ââ ÂâSize maxSize )
```

āRcæTĩ1ijŽimage–āĩEæcÄætNāZĩçL'GñijNäyÄēLñäyžçAřāžēāZĩāCRāžēāLāāfnæcÄætNéĀšāžēijŽ

āRcæTĩ2ijŽobjects–ēcnæcÄætNçL'ŦāĩŞçŽDçšl' āĩcæaEāRŚéGRçzDñijZäyžēĩŞāGžéGRñijNæCæšRçL'

āRcæTĩ3ijŽscaleFactor–ēāĩçd' zāIJlāL'■āRÖäyd' æñaçŽyçžgçŽDæL'ñæRRäy■ñijNæRIJçt' ççlUāRcçŽDæ

āRcæTĩ4ijŽminNeighbors–ēāĩçd' žædDæLŦæcÄætNçZōæāGçŽDçŽyéCççšl' āĩççŽDæIJāāRäyŦæTĩ(éž
æçCædIJçzDæLŦæcÄætNçZōæāGçŽDāRçšl' āĩççŽDäyŦæTĩāŠñāRāžŦ

min_neighbors - 1 éÇĩijŽēcnæŦŠéZd' āĀC æçCædIJmin_neighbors äyž 0,

āLZāGĩæTĩräy■āAŽäzä;TæŞ■āIJārsēŦāZðæL'ÄæIJL'çŽDēcnæcÄāĀŽéĀL'çšl' āĩcæaEñijN
èfZçg■ēōĩāōZāĀijäyÄēLñçTĩlāIJçTĩæLüēGĩāōZāZL'āræcÄætNçzŞædIJçŽDçzDāRŁçlNāžRäyLijŽ

