ALGORITHMS AND PROGRAMS FOR SEPARATING THE SIGNS THAT CHARACTERIZE THE OBJECTS IN THE IMAGES

Raxmonova Gulnoza Ulmasovna
Second year master's degree in the specialty" video technology " of the faculty of television technologies
Scientific leader: Jumayev Turdali Salimjonovich
International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan
Modern Information Communication Technologies Senior Teacher of the Department PhD

Annotation: In this article we will talk about the development of algorithms and programs for separating signs that characterize the objects of modern images.

Keywords: obyekt, technology, photographic, television, videoprotses, display, identification.

It is known that now it is difficult to imagine starting a business in one area and managing it without a computer. Especially in order to be a literate person of the XXI century, it is necessary to master information technology, to be a computer literate. Each Specialist, no matter in which field he works, must have knowledge of the tools that produce information and the methodology of their use and the skills of working, so that he can perform his duties at the level of contemporary talent.

Main Part

Obyekt-oriented programming (OYD) is the most basic key concept in programming technology. When we look around, we can see several objects in real life: a table, a house , a pen , a motorcycle, a TV, etc . They all have characteristics and functions (functions) that they perform. For example, characteristics of a cat: color, texture of the abdomen, age, sex; functions: eating, meowing, walking, catching mice. Machine features: speed, color, name, price; functions: walking, stopping, operation of window covers, opening and closing of doors, etc .

Displaying, storing, processing and displaying images in a computer is one of the most difficult and important issues of a computer. The image, which should appear on the screen even when the computer is not given any task, that is, when it is blind, is processed once by adding it to the second. The images that appear on the screen of the computerrning create the so-called device and evaluate the display .

Let's get acquainted with how to create an image on a computer screen. The data of the computer is considered to be an electronic imaging device (monitor, control). The Display is in the form of a straight rectangle, the ratio of its sides will be like 16 to 9. From this, the display aspect ratio can also be as 16 to 4 as 3, 5 to 4. The latest release began to produce displays in a ratio of 21 to 9. Displays with a ratio of 16^9 and 16x10, the proportions 21x9 are extremely wide, the proportions 5x4 are defined as Square displays.

The result of this method is in many respects the surface of the cinnamon (or, more precisely, the number of points in it) and depends on the value, The Shape of the cinnamon for a two-dimensional spruce (rectangle, triangle, circle, cross, circle, square, etc.) also has a great significance. Most often(k+1)x (k+1) is treated with square brackets of size, k is a double and a positive number. Obstructions corresponding to the size of the filter are completely destroyed. For example, with the help of a one-dimensional 1x7 cinnamon filter, which prevents consisting of three consecutive points on the line, it is possible to completely lose weightitlarni, that is, with the help of 1x(2k+1) - dimensional window, the size of which is 1x1 ($1 \leq k$), if $1 > k$ does not change the obstacle. Also the mediana method does not change the background points.

These discussions are also relevant for the natural manifestations of random behavior, although the background and the obyekt are said to be of the same sex. Images with double value have limited class behavior due to their simplicity compared to multi-value. To infect them, mainly logical filtering methods are used.

The algorithms of these methods will be as follows-that is, the consumer gets the filter parameters in relation to the source image quality. Double value interferes in images mainly for four reasons:

1. The impurity of the original image, that is, obstacles;
2. Decrease in the quality of staining;
3. Small errors in the process of inserting the image into memory;
4. It is caused by an error, such as the incorrect selection of the busag to convert Multi-Value images to double value.

Another mistake is small stains on the isolated case in the image. That is, the drawback, in which the separation gaps and the simplest, at the same time complicated to get rid of, is that interruptions in these lines and the addition of several lines.

The program is designed to recognize comparable objects and determine their similarity, it is used in internal affairs bodies and special higher educational institutions. It consists in identifying the identification marks of the image from the application database, comparing them with the observed object and finding them by analogy, recognizing the identification marks of the object within the image and even identifying a point.

Conclusion

It is noted that the probability of determining the image similarity is 100 percent. In addition, the program also has functional options, such as normalizing the comparison of certain characters and images that are given in the image. Computer programs automate, reduce errors and increase labor productivity. In addition, creating programs is a much more perfect process .

References:

1. Jumanov I.I., Mingboyev N.S.. Informatika. Uslubiy qo'llanma. – Samarqand: SamDU. - 2002.
2. Nurmuhammedov T.A. IBM PC va MS DOS bilan ishlash. - T.: Fan, Toshkent – 1995.
3. G'ulomov S.S., Shermuhammedov A.T., Begalov B.A. Iqtisodiy informatika. – T.: "O'zbekiston", Toshkent. – 1999.
4. Бройдо В.Л. Ofis texnikasi (boshqarish va ish yuritish uchun). – T.: Mehnat, Toshkent. - 2001.
5. Qobilov S.S., Jumanov I.I. SUBD i informasionniye sistemi. –Samarqand: SamDU. - 1997.
6. www.kitob.uz
7. www.hozir.org
8. www.ziyonet.uz