# **Computer Vision**

# What is Computer Vision?

Computer Vision is Al's ability to process, analyze, and interpret visual data from images and videos.

🂡 Think of it like this: Just as human eyes recognize objects and patterns, Al can "see" through digital images—but faster and with more precision.

# Why Businesses Use Computer Vision

Without Computer Vision:

- X Manual visual tasks are slow, error-prone, and labor-intensive.
- X Businesses struggle to process large amounts of image-based data.

#### With Computer Vision:

- Al automates tasks like quality control, security monitoring, and customer engagement.
- Al processes images at scale, reducing costs and improving accuracy.

## How Computer Vision Works

- Image Processing Al converts pictures into numerical data.
- 2 Feature Detection Al identifies key objects, faces, or patterns.
- 3 Decision-Making Al classifies what it sees and takes action.

### 💡 Example: Al in Security Cameras

- The Problem: Stores struggle with theft prevention.
- The Solution: Al-powered cameras detect unusual movements and alert staff.
- The Outcome: Faster response times and lower losses.

## Real-World Use Cases

- Retail: Al-powered self-checkout recognizes products instantly.
- **Property** Healthcare: All analyzes medical scans for faster diagnoses.
- A manufacturing: Al detects defects in products before they reach customers.
- \* Security: Al cameras identify suspicious behavior in real time.
- Key Takeaway: Businesses using Computer Vision gain a competitive edge by automating visual tasks, improving accuracy, and enhancing customer experiences.