

Advanced Robotics

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May 11, 2015

1 Question 2

$$L_1(a, b) = |a_x - b_x| + |a_y - b_y| \quad (1)$$

$$L_2(a, b) = \sqrt{(a_x - b_x)^2 + (a_y - b_y)^2} \quad (2)$$

$$L_\infty(a, b) = \max \{|a_x - b_x|, |a_y - b_y|\} \quad (3)$$

8-connected distance equals to L_∞ [1]

Hence:

$$L_1(S, T_1) = 10 \quad (4)$$

$$L_1(S, T_2) = 8 \quad (5)$$

$$L_1(S, T_3) = 16 \quad (6)$$

$$L_2(S, T_1) = \sqrt{68} \quad (7)$$

$$L_2(S, T_2) = \sqrt{40} \quad (8)$$

$$L_2(S, T_3) = \sqrt{136} \quad (9)$$

$$L_3(S, T_1) = 8 \quad (10)$$

$$L_3(S, T_2) = 6 \quad (11)$$

$$L_3(S, T_3) = 10 \quad (12)$$

Thus, in all distance metrics the closest one to S is T_2

2 Question 3

2.1 Visibility graph

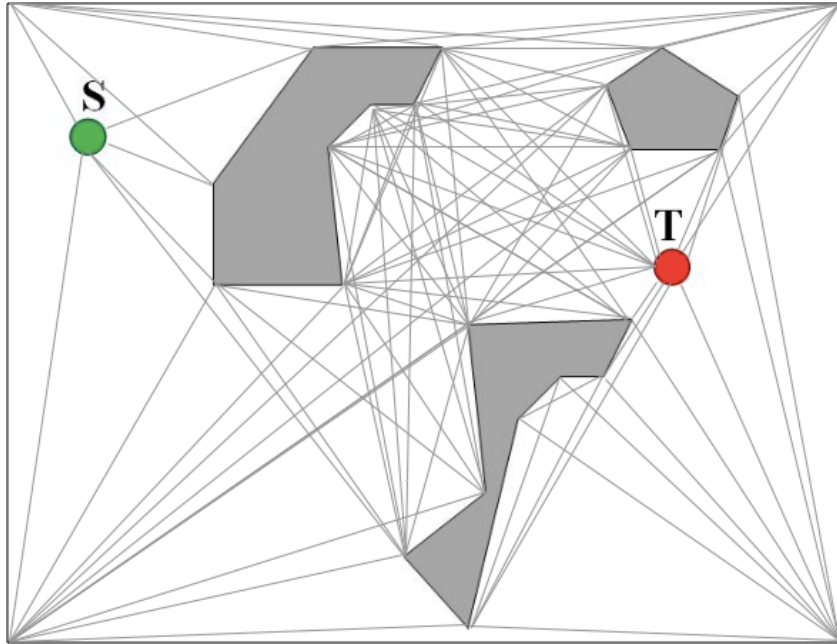


Figure 1: Visibility graph

2.2 Tangent graph

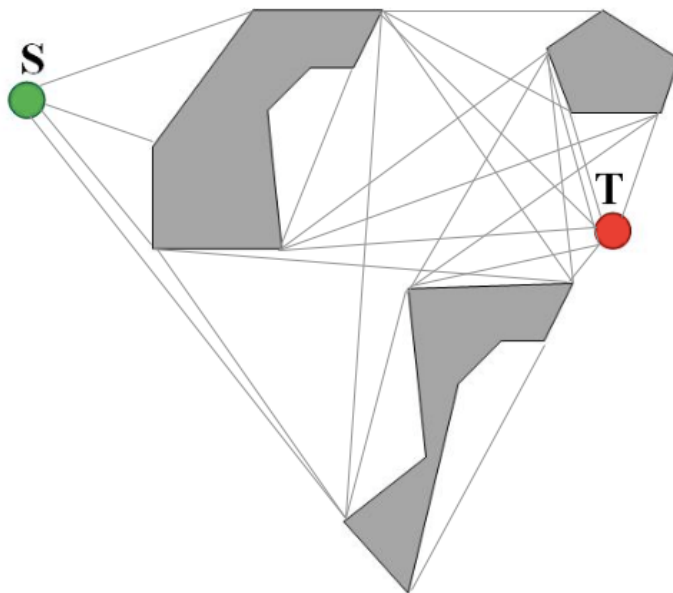


Figure 2: Tangent graph

References

- [1] Morse, S Bryan, *Lecture 2: Image Processing Review, Neighbors, Connected Components, and Distance*, Brigham Young University, 1998, pp. 6–7