Advanced Robotics

Melnikov E. R., Markeeva L. B., Usvyatsov M. R.

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1 Question 2

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

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

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

8-connected distance equals to L_{∞} [1]

Hence:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 Question 3

2.1 Visibility graph

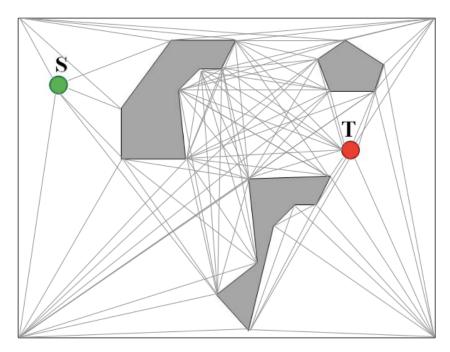


Figure 1: Visibility graph

2.2 Tangent graph

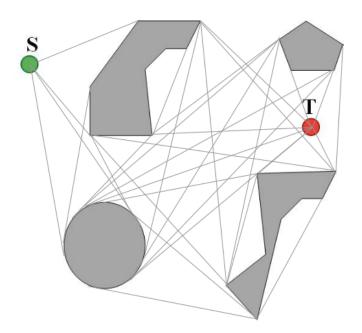


Figure 2: Tangent graph

References

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