## CS435 Final Project - Paper Homography

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### 1 Image Prep and Edge Detection

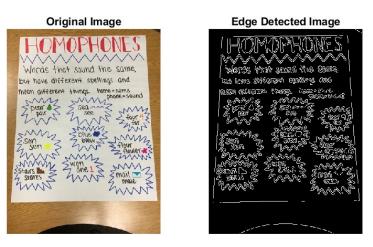


Figure 1: Input Image 1 with edge detected

### 2 Hough Transform for Line Detection

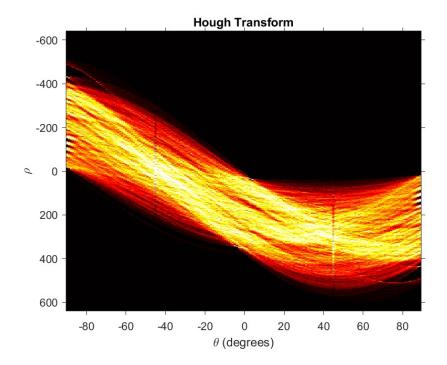


Figure 2: Hough Transform of Input Image 1

### 3 Relevant Line Identification

# HOMOPHONES Words from sound the some but how officient spanicly and man officient hump, terrollers The sound the sou

Figure 3: Detected Lines of Input Image 1

### How points were extracted from Hough Transform and the selected lines superimposed on edge image

- 1. **Thresholding:** The Hough transform output was weighted with a filter in order to select the candidate lines of interest out of the rest of the image. This specified threshold helped, as it excluded all lines that were not necessary and only vital lines arrived at to make the judgment.
- 2. Local Maxima Detection: Using a fixed window size, we look for local maxima in the thresholded Hough transform space. This involved iterating through the Hough space to find points that had a local maximum in the specified window size. Such local maxima were candidates for lines.
- 3. **Application of Constraints:** Given the nature of the problem, that is finding the four edges of a piece of paper, we applied certain constraints to select the relevant lines from potential candidates. Constraints that we used include the angles, lengths, and any other geometric property that best characterizes the edges of the paper.

After the lines are selected based on the above process, we superimpose them on the edge image through plotting them using their parameters—that is, rho and theta, or slope-intercept forms. This superimposition gave a clear visualization of the detected lines over the original edge image and conveyed the identification of the edges. This ensured that only relevant lines corresponding to the edges of the paper get selected and displayed for the following steps of finding intersections and rectification.

### 4 Line Intersections

### **Line Intersections**

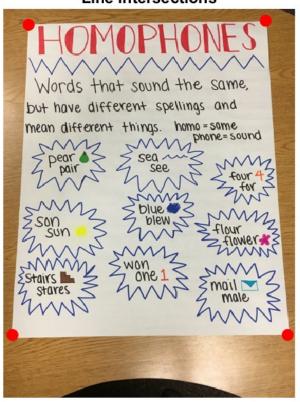


Figure 4: Line Intersections of Input Image 1

### 5 Image Rectification

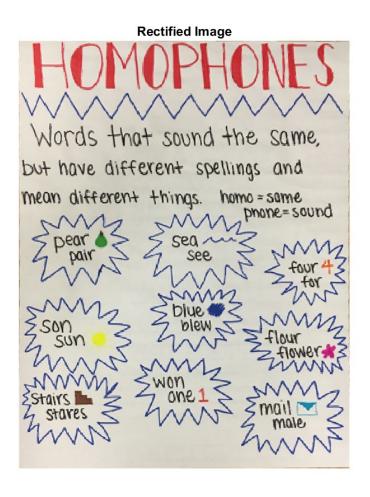


Figure 5: Image Rectification of Input Image 1

## 6 Another Example

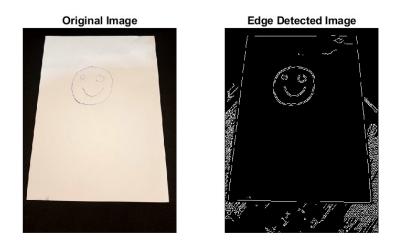


Figure 6: Input Image 2 with edge detected

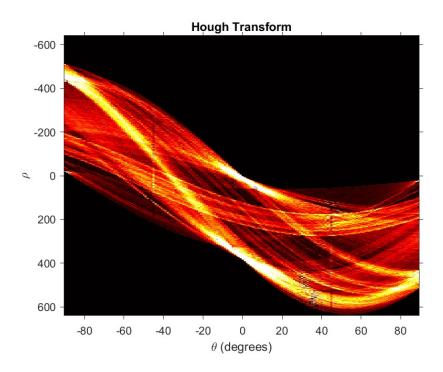


Figure 7: Hough Transform of Input Image 2

# Detected Lines

Figure 8: Detected Lines of Input Image 2

### **Line Intersections**

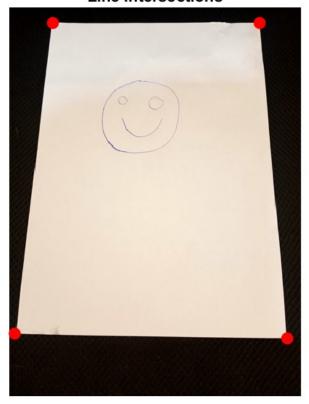


Figure 9: Line Intersections of Input Image 2



Figure 10: Image Rectification of Input Image 2