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#%% Part 2
#Setting up the window with 20 by 20 dots
import numpy as np
import cv2
Spacing Para = 20 # Spacing Para represents the space between each 2 dots.
img = np.zeros((521,512,3),dtype="uint8")
#The following 'for loop' is setting up the 20 by 20 dots in the window.
for i in range (20):
    for j in range (20):
        cv2.rectangle(img,(Spacing Para*i+9, Spacing Para*j+9),(Spacing Para*i+16, Spacing Para*j+16),(255,255,255),-1)
        # Dimension for each dot is 7 by 7.
cv2.rectangle(img,(412,472),(512,512),(255,255,255),-1) # Build the rectangular for the 'Generate' button.
cv2.putText(img, GENERATE', (422,495), cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 0.5, (0,0,0), 1) # Insert 'Generate text' to the button.
ix,iy=-1,-1 # Just initial values with no meaning and will be redefined later.
D x = []
D y = [] # Empty sets for later storing corrdinates for each highlighted dots.
def I wanna get hired(event,x,y,flags,param):
#Building a function called 'I wanna get hired'
#(1) Allowing users to highlight dots waiting to be fitted.
#(2) Storing the coordinates for each highlighted dot.
#(3) Allowing users to deselect highlighted dots.
#(4) Remove useless coordinates when users perform deselection.
#(5) Once users click the 'GENREATE' button, using least square method calcualte the center and the radius of the fitted circle.
#(6) Plotting the fitted circle.
    global ix,iy
    global iX,iY
    global D x,D y # setting these variable as global, so once the 'if loop' fininshed, the updated variables won't be erased.
    if event == cv2.EVENT LBUTTONDOWN: # When the user single-click the left button,
                                       # execute the following command to
                                       #(1) make highlighted dots in green
                                       #(2) store coordinates of highlighted dots into
                                            D \times and D y.
        ix,iy = x,y
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for i in range (20):
       for j in range (20):
            d = pow((Spacing_Para*i+(9+16)/2 - ix)**2 + (Spacing_Para*j+(9+16)/2 - iy)**2,0.5)
           # When single left-click happens,
           # d represents the distance between the cursor's position to each one of those 400 dots
            if d \ge 0 and d \le 3.5*(pow(3.5,0.5)):
                # The tolerance we used here is half of the dignaol line of each dot, (7*sqrt(2))/2.
                # This condition satisfied when cursor's position is within the (i,j)th dot.
                cv2.rectangle(img,(Spacing Para*i+9, Spacing Para*j+9),(Spacing Para*i+16, Spacing Para*j+16),(0,255,0),-1)
                # Once the if statement regarding d is satisfied, I make the qualified (i,j) th dot into areen
                D x.append(Spacing Para*i+(9+16)/2)
                D y.append(Spacing Para*j+(9+6)/2)
                \# At the same time, I store all the coordinates, x and y respectively, of the highlighted dots by users.
if event == cv2.EVENT RBUTTONDOWN: # When the user single-click the right button,
                                  # execute the following command to
                                   #(1) make highlighted green dots back to original white color
                                   #(2) remove coordinates of those deselected dots from
                                   \# D x and D \vee
   iX, iY = x, y
   for i in range (20):
       for j in range (20):
            d = pow((Spacing Para*i+(9+16)/2 - iX)**2 + (Spacing Para*j+(9+16)/2 - iY)**2,0.5)
           # When right single click happens,
            # d represents the distance between the cursor's position to each one of those 400 dots.
            if d >= 0 and d <= 3.5*(pow(3.5,0.5)):
               # The tolerance we used here is half of the dignaol line of each dot, (7*sqrt(2))/2.
               # This condition satisfied when cursor's position is within the (i,j)th dot.
                cv2.rectangle(img,(Spacing_Para*i+9, Spacing_Para*j+9),(Spacing_Para*i+16, Spacing_Para*j+16),(255,255,255),-1)
                # Once the if statement regarding d is satisfied, I make the qualified (i,j) th dot back in white color.
                D x.remove(Spacing Para*i+(9+16)/2)
                D y.remove(Spacing Para*j+(9+6)/2)
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if event == cv2.EVENT LBUTTONDBLCLK:
# After the user is done with selection and double clicks the left button, excecuting the following commands.
    if x>= 412 and x<= 512:
        if y > = 472 and y < = 512:
    # When the user made left double click, figuring out if the cursor's coordinate is within the 'GENERATE' button boundary.
            cv2.rectangle(img, (412, 472), (512, 512), (0, 255, 0), -1)
            cv2.putText(img, 'GENERATE', (422,495), cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 0.5, (255,255,255),1)
            # If statement is satisfied, we change the color of the button and the 'GENERATE' text.
            # The color change serves as a feedback, telling user 'GENERATE' button was pressed.
            # The following steps are calculation for the center and radius of the fitted circle using least square method.
            N = len(D x)
            D x = np.array(D x)
            D_y = np.array(D_y)
            sum x = sum(D x)
            sum x2 = sum(D x*D x)
            sum y = sum(D y)
            sum y2 = sum(D y*D y)
            sum x3 = sum(D x*D x*D x)
            sum y3 = sum(D y*D y*D y)
            sum xy = sum(D x*D y)
            sum x1y2 = sum(D x*D y*D y)
            sum x2y1 = sum(D y*D x*D x)
            C = N * sum x2 - sum_x * sum_x
            D = N * sum xy - sum x * sum y
            E = N * sum x3 + N * sum x1y2 - (sum x2 + sum y2) * sum x
            G = N * sum y2 - sum y * sum y
           H = N * sum_x2y1 + N * sum_y3 - (sum_x2 + sum_y2) * sum_y
            a = (H * D - E * G) / (C * G - D * D)
            b = (H * C - E * D) / (D * D - G * C)
            c = -(a * sum x + b * sum y + sum x2 + sum y2) / N
            x center = a/(-2) # The x value is for the center of the fitted circle.
            y center = b/(-2) # The y value is for the center of the fitted circle.
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r = 0.5*pow((a**2 + b**2 - 4*c),0.5) # The radius of the fitted circle.

cv2.circle(img,(int(x_center),int(y_center)), int(r),(255,0,0),2)
# Once the calculation is done, we draw the circle.

cv2.namedWindow('image')
cv2.setMouseCallback('image',I_wanna_get_hired) # Run the 'I_wanna_get_hired' function I just built.

while(1):
    cv2.imshow('image',img)
    if cv2.waitKey(20) & 0xFF == 27:
        break
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
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