

# Algorithm list

---

## 模板匹配

1. See [Correspondence Matching](#), explanation of why template matching uses Normalized Cross Correlation as
2. [An improved template matching with rotation and scale invariant](#)

## 斑点分析

1. Top-hat transform to get a more uniform background
2. apply otsu thresholding and [code](#)
  - Minimize the intra-class variance
  - Or Maximize the inter-class variance

$$\sigma_b^2(t) = w_0(t)w_1(t)[\mu_0(t) - \mu_1(t)]^2$$

- $t$  - variant threshold, dividing the image intensity pixels into two classes - background and foreground;
- $w_{0,1}(t)$  - class probability;
- $\mu_{0,1}(t)$  - mean intensity of the class;

## 圆查找

1. [Hough transform](#)
2. [cv.HoughCircles](#)

## 直线交点

1. <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/46565975/find-intersection-point-of-two-lines-drawn-using-houghlines-opencv>

## 矩形查找

1. [cv.findContours & cv.boundingRect](#)
2. [OpenCV - How to find rectangle contour of a rectangle with round corner?](#)

## 圆拟合 & 圆周测量

1. [cv.findContours & cv.fitEllipse](#)
2. [Demo: Creating Bounding rotated boxes and ellipses for contours](#)

## 直线拟合

1. Least squares method
2. [cv.fitLine](#)

## 形状异常/轮廓残缺

Concepts in Mathematical Morphology(see the attached) might be of great help.

1. **Hit-or-miss** transformation: basic tool for shape detection.
2. **Morphological Reconstruction**: extract the connected particles.