## Perpective Transform

## 1. PreProcessing

- a. Convert to Gray
- b. Gaussian blur
- c. Adaptive Gaussian + INV
- d. Canny Edge
- e. Dilation
- f. Open operation

## 2. Setting control values:

```
::threshold=[100, 80, 50, 30]
::minLineLength=[200, 100, 80, 50]
::minLineGap=[1, 10, 15]
```

## 3. Find lines using Probabilistic Hough Lines Transform and make Perspective Transform

• Set threshold, minLineLength, minLineGap to the consequetive values in the list above:

```
::Initial args to cv.HoughLinesP: [rho=1, theta=\pi/180, threshold=100, minLineLength=200, minLineGap=1]
::Later it will change to consequetive values in step 2. Setting control values
```

- Find lines by Probabilistic Hough Lines Transform
- Group lines by location in quarters of image.
- For lines in each quarter find the orientation, that is the clockwise deviation from horizontal.

Find weighted average of horizontal angle of first quarter and second quarter
Find weighted average of horizontal angle of third quarter and fourth quarter
Find weighted average of vertical angle of first quarter and second quarter

• For each quarter, find the 100 most frequent angles.

```
For angles in each quarter, do
{

Split angles to vertical and horizontal
Find power (=10) weighted average for vertical and horizontal with {key : values} as {angle : frequency}
If either key or value is None

Set minLineLength to its next value and start over step 3

⇒ If minLineLength hast its last value, reset minLineLength and set threshold to its next value and start over step 3

⇒ If threshold and minLineLength hast its last value, reset minLineLength and threhold, and set minLineGap to its next value and start over step 3

⇒ If threshold and minLineLength and minLineGap hast its last value, proceed further
}

As in each quarter, average vertical and horizontal angles are found do
{
```

- $\circ$  Find weighted average of vertical angle of third quarter and fourth quarter  $\}$
- With the given angles from previous calculation, pass a horizontal and a vertical lines through points (0, 0) and (height, weight) coordinates.
- Find the intersection of the lines and fix the points.
  - $\circ$  If intersection points are out of image frame (height, weight) parallel transform the lines and initial (0, 0) (height, weight) points accordingly
- Having fixed the points, make Perspective Transform.