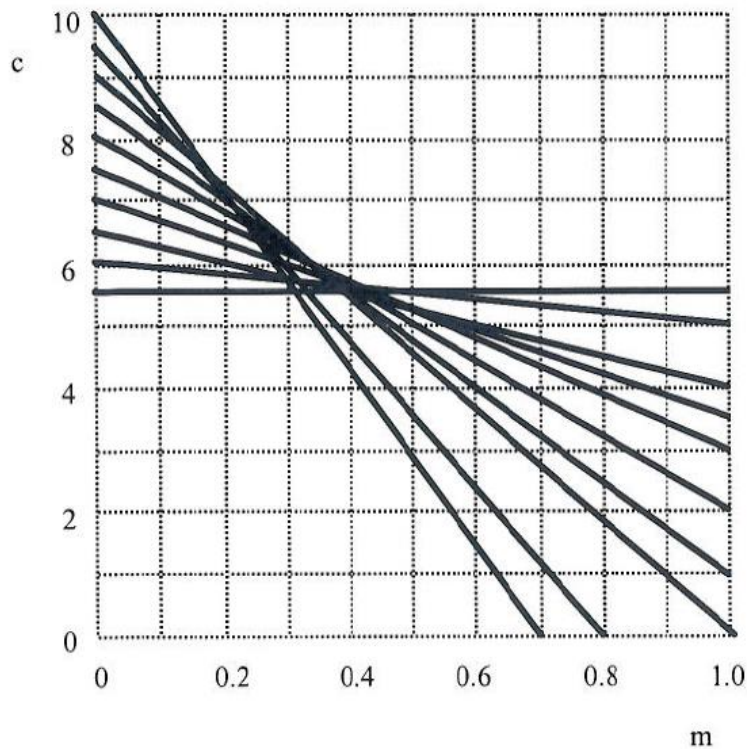


COMP70058 Computer Vision

Tutorial 2 – Hough Transform and Fourier Methods

1. Sketch of the corresponding lines in m - c space, using the range $[0..10]$ for c and $[0..1]$ for m .

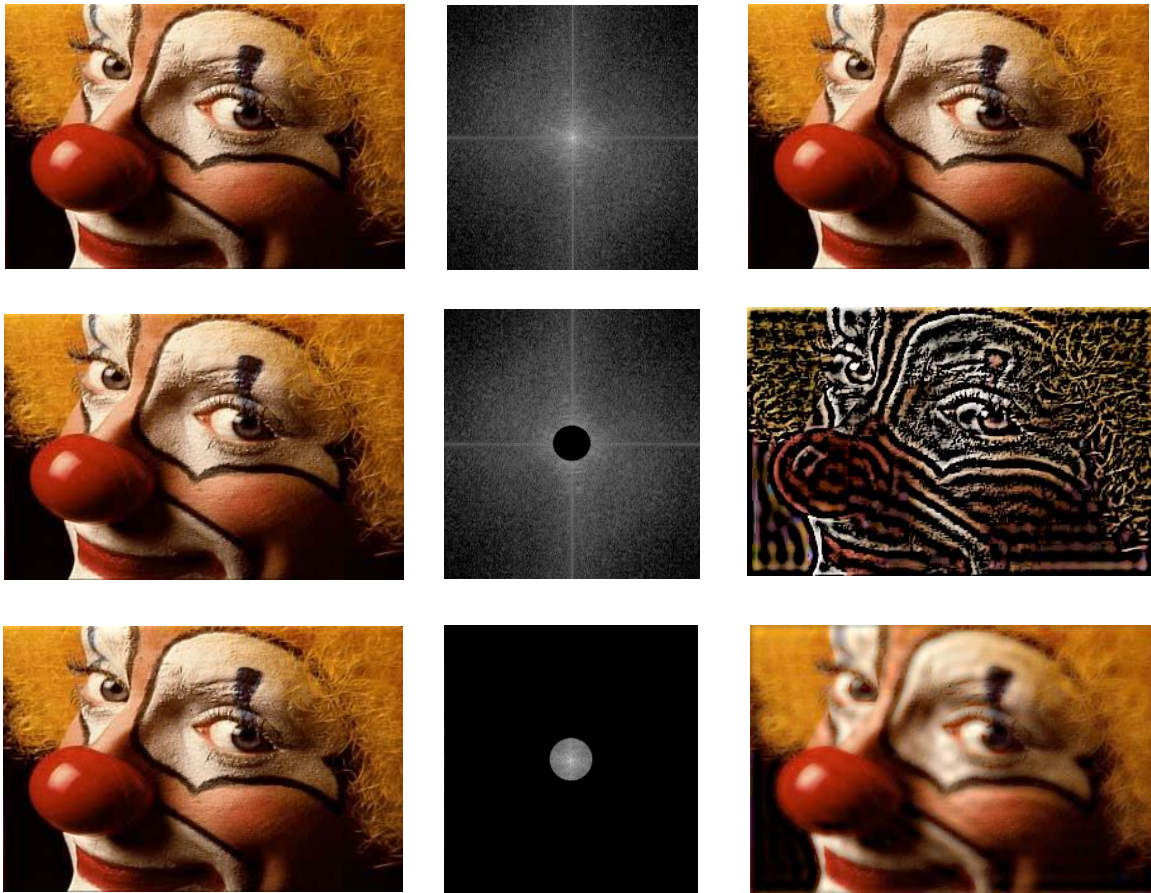


The histogram array can be deduced from the above diagram. Results may vary according to your accuracy of drawing:

	0-0.1	0.1-0.2	0.2-0.3	0.3-0.4	0.4-0.5	0.5-0.6	0.6-0.7	0.7-0.8	0.8-0.9	0.9-1
9-10	2									
8-9	2									
7-8	2	6								
6-7	2	4	8							
5-6	2	2	6	10	8	3	2	2	2	2
4-5					4	5	4	3	2	1
3-4					2	2	3	3	3	2
2-3					1	2	2	2	2	1
1-2						1	2	2	2	1
0-1							1	1		1

The estimated line has $m=0.35$ and $c=5.5$ with 10 votes. There are large side lobes at $m=0.25$ $c=6.5$ and $m=0.45$ $c=5.5$, each with 8 votes.

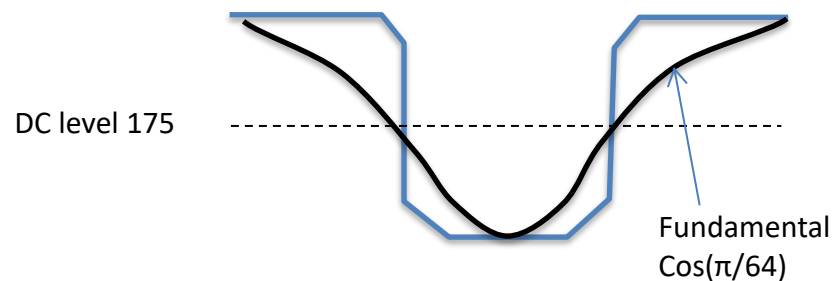
2. Process the image below (or any image you want) directly in the frequency domain as follows:
- Create a smoothed image
 - Detect edges



3.

- a) For the fundamental, 128 pixels will correspond to an angle of 2π . Hence we have that:
 $128\alpha = 2\pi$ giving $\alpha = \pi/64$.

b)



From the sketch: $a_0 = 175, a_1 = 45, b_1 = 0$