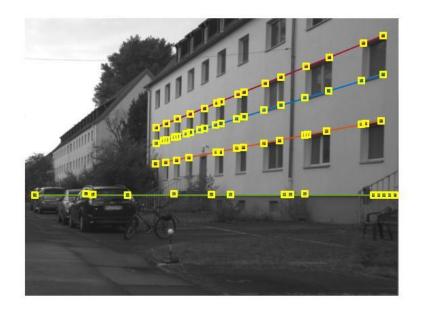
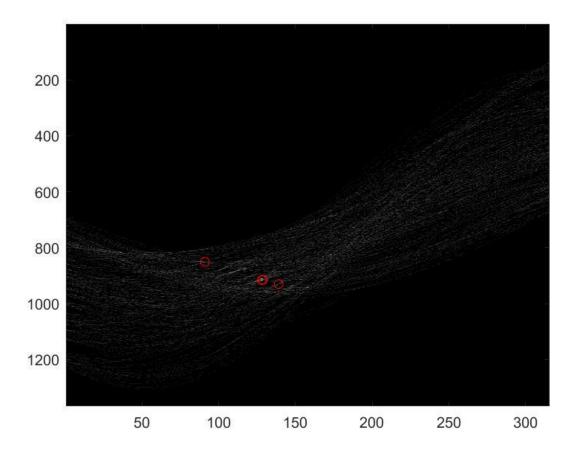
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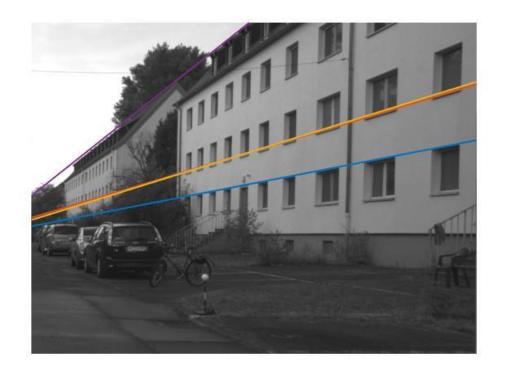
HW2 Report

The assignment is encoded in Matlab with a main script that calls onto multiple supporting functions for computations. Image pre-processing is done by first applying a gaussian filter with sigma 2, then applying the second derivative sobel filters which are acquired by convolving the respective sobel filters for xx, xy, and yy. Next the images are used to derive the hessian determinant which is then thresholded and put through non-maximum suppression in 3*3 neighborhoods to get the points. The ransac function takes in as parameters the hessian image, s(number of points), t(threshold), and p(probability) and returns the best line and inliers on that line as output. After getting the line and inliers they are plotted onto the original image with the inliers plotted as 3*3 squares and then deleted before the next iteration so that the same inliers will not be used again. After the loop ends, we get the four lines with strongest support from ransac. For the hough transformation, the function takes in the hessian image, rho bin and theta bin as parameters and returns as output H, rhos, and thetas. The highest values on H are found and plotted as circles and then reverted back into cartesian using the rhos and thetas and plotted onto the original image as the four lines with strongest support. There are two lines in the hough image that are really close to each other due to two nearby points in the hough space having high votes, this could be solved by deleting neighboring points as well instead of just the one point that was plotted.









```
I = imread('road.png');
I = im2double(I);
%Apply gaussian filter
sigma = 2;
GF = GaussianFilter(I, sigma);
%Apply sobel filters
ysobel = [1 \ 0 \ -1; \ 2 \ 0 \ -2; \ 1 \ 0 \ -1];
xsobel = ysobel';
threshold = 0.1;
xx = conv2(xsobel, xsobel);
xy = conv2(xsobel, ysobel);
yy = conv2(ysobel, ysobel);
Gxx = myfilter(GF, xx);
Gxx = thresh(Gxx, threshold);
Gxy = myfilter(GF, xy);
Gxy = thresh(Gxy,threshold);
Gyy = myfilter(GF, yy);
Gyy = thresh(Gyy, threshold);
%Hessian determinant thresholding
D = (Gxx.*Gyy) - ((Gxy).^2);
D = thresh(D, threshold);
%Non-maximum suppression in 3*3 neighborhoods
```

```
S = suppression(D);
montage({GF,Gxx,Gxy,Gyy,D,S})
%ransac for 4 lines
Temp = S;
t = 1;
p = 0.95;
f = figure; imshow(I), hold on;
for n = 1:4
    [line,inliers] = ransac(Temp,2,t,p);
    %find extreme inliers and plot the line
    [~, miny] = min(inliers(:, 1));
    [\sim, maxy] = max(inliers(:, 1));
    figure(f), hold on;
    plot(inliers([miny maxy],1), inliers([miny maxy],2),
"LineWidth", 1), hold on;
    %plot inliers as 3*3 squares
    for i=1:length(inliers)
        t idx = inliers(i,1);
        r idx = inliers(i,2);
        [x2, y2] = meshgrid(t idx-1:t idx+1, r_idx-1:r_idx+1);
        hold on;
        scatter(x2(:), y2(:), 'square', 'y');
        %remove inliers after fit
        Temp(r idx, t idx) = 0;
    end
    hold off;
end
%hough transform for 4 lines
Temp = S;
rho bin = 1;
theta bin = 0.01;
[H, rho, theta] = hough t(Temp, rho bin, theta bin);
f2 = figure; imagesc(H), colormap gray, hold on;
f3 = figure; imshow(I); hold on;
for i = 1:4
    %Find point with most votes and plot
    [m, idx] = max(H);
    [\sim, t idx] = max(m);
    r idx = idx(t idx);
    figure(f2); scatter(t idx,r idx,'r');
    %Convert back to cartesian and plot
    r = rho(r idx);
    t = theta(t idx);
    x = 1:size(I,2);
    y = (r - x*\cos(t))/\sin(t);
```

```
figure (f3); plot(x,y,'LineWidth',1);
    %Remove point after fit
    H(r idx, t idx) = 0;
end
function [H, rho bin, theta bin] = hough t(img, rho bin, theta bin)
%UNTITLED5 Summary of this function goes here
    Detailed explanation goes here
[y,x] = find(img > 0);
feature points = [x y];
total points = length(feature points);
\max \text{ rho = norm(size(imq));}
rho bin = -max rho:rho bin:max rho;
theta bin = 0:theta bin:pi;
H ht = length(rho bin);
H wd = length(theta bin);
H = zeros(H ht, H wd);
for i = 1:total points
    x = feature points(i, 1);
    y = feature points(i, 2);
    for j = 1:H wd
        theta = theta bin(j);
        rho = x*cos(theta) + y*sin(theta);
        rho idx = round(rho + H ht/2);
        H(rho idx,j) = H(rho idx,j) + 1;
    end
end
end
function [best line, best inliers] = ransac(img,s,t,p)
%UNTITLED3 Summary of this function goes here
   Detailed explanation goes here
[y,x] = find(img > 0);
feature points = [x y];
total points = length(feature points);
N = Inf;
count = 0;
best count = 0;
best inliers = [];
best line = [];
while N > count
    index1 = 0;
    index2 = 0;
    while (index1==index2)
```

```
index1 = randi(total points);
        index2 = randi(total points);
    end
    p1 = feature points(index1,:);
    p2 = feature points(index2,:);
    a = p1(2) - p2(2);
    b = p2(1)-p1(1);
    d = p1(2)*p2(1)-p1(1)*p2(2);
    distance = zeros(total points,1);
    for i = 1:total points
        x = feature points(i,1);
        y = feature points(i, 2);
        distance(i) = (abs(a*x+b*y-d))/(sqrt(a^2+b^2));
    end
    inliers = find(distance <= t);</pre>
    if (length(inliers) > best count)
        best count = length(inliers);
        best inliers = feature points(inliers,:);
        best line = [a b d];
    end
    e = 1 - length(inliers)/total points;
    N = \log(1-p)/\log(1-power((1-e),s));
    count = count + 1;
end
end
function result = myfilter(img,ft)
%UNTITLED Summary of this function goes here
    filter with no padding
[ht,wd] = size(imq);
result = zeros(ht,wd);
x = size(ft, 1) - 1;
for i = 1: (ht - x)
    for j = 1: (wd - x)
        tmp = img(i:i+x, j:j+x).*ft;
        result(i, j) = sum(tmp(:));
    end
end
end
function result = thresh(img, threshold)
%UNTITLED Summary of this function goes here
   Detailed explanation goes here
[ht, wd] = size(img);
```

```
result = zeros(ht,wd);
for i = 1:ht
    for j = 1:wd
        if img(i,j) < threshold</pre>
            result(i,j) = 0;
        else
            result(i,j) = img(i,j);
        end
    end
end
end
function result = suppression(img)
%UNTITLED2 Summary of this function goes here
    non-maximum suppression in 3*3 neighborhoods
[ht,wd] = size(img);
result = zeros(ht,wd);
for i = 2:(ht - 1)
    for j = 2: (wd - 1)
        nb = img(i-1:i+1, j-1:j+1);
        if img(i,j) == max(nb(:))
            result(i,j) = img(i,j);
        end
    end
end
end
```