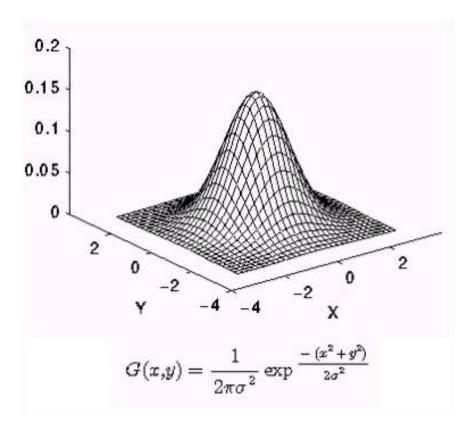
영상 직선 추출

20131356 추교준

가우시안 블러링



0.003	0.015	0.238	0.015	0.003
0.015	0.060	0.094	0.060	0.015
0.023	0.094	0.15	0.094	0.023
0.015	0.060	0.094	0.060	0.015
0.003	0.015	0.238	0.015	0.003

가우시안 분포

가우시안 분포 상수

가우시안 블러링 소스코드

```
void Gausian blur(){
    int i, j, k, l;
   float sum;
    float gaussian[5][5] = {{0.003765, 0.015019, 0.023792, 0.015019, 0.003765},
                            {0.015019, 0.059912, 0.094907, 0.059912, 0.015019},
                            {0.023792, 0.094907, 0.150342, 0.094907, 0.023792},
                            {0.015019, 0.059912, 0.094907, 0.059912, 0.015019},
                            \{0.003765, 0.015019, 0.023792, 0.015019, 0.003765\}\};
    for(i=2; i<h; i++){
        for(j=2; j < w; j++){
            sum=0;
           for(k=0; k<5; k++){
                for(l=0; l<5; l++){
                    sum+=(float)IpImg[(i*width)+(k*width)-(2*width)+j-2+1]*gaussian[k][1];
           BlurImg[i*width+j]=(BYTE)(sum+0.5);
    return;
```

가우시안 블러링 후 이미지

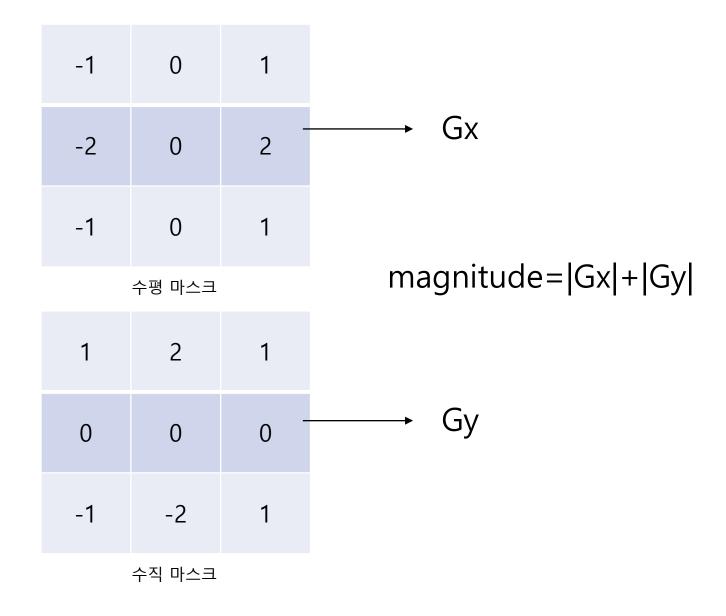




소벨 엣지 검출



대상 이미지



소벨 엣지 검출 소스코드

```
void Sobel edge detection(){
   int i, j, k, l;
   int mask[3][3]={{-1,0,1},{-2,0,2},{-1,0,1}};
   float Gx;
   float Gy;
   for(i=2; i<h; i++){
       for(j=2; j < w; j++){
           Gx=0:
           Gy=0;
           for(k=0; k<3; k++){
                for(1=0; 1<3; 1++){
                   Gx+=BlurImg[(i*width)+(k*width)-width+j-2+l]*mask[k][l];
                   Gy+=BlurImg[(i*width)+(k*width)-width+j-2+l]*mask[2-l][2-k];
           if(Gx==0) angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]=0;
           else{
               angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]=(atan(Gy/Gx)*(180./3.142));
               Gx=fabs(Gx);
           Gy=fabs(Gy);
           gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]=(Gx+Gy);
```

```
for(i=2; i<h; i++){
    for(j=2; j<w; j++){
        BlurImg[i*width+j]=(BYTE)min(255,gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]);

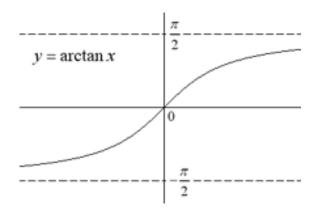
    if(angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]< -67.5 || 67.5 <= angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j])
        angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]=90;
    else if(angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]< -22.5)
        angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]=-45;
    else if(angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]< 22.5)
        angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]=0;
    else if(angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]< 67.5)
        angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]=45;
}
</pre>
```

엣지 검출 후 이미지





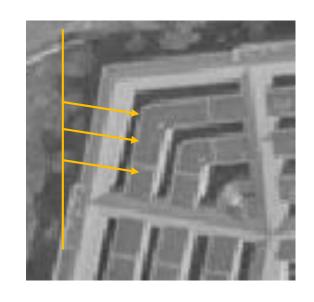
비최대치 억제



angle	of	gradient=arctan	<u>Gy</u>
			Gx

angle of gradient +
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 = angle of edge

0	0	Theta
0	Theta	0
Theta	0	0



비최대치 억제 소스코드

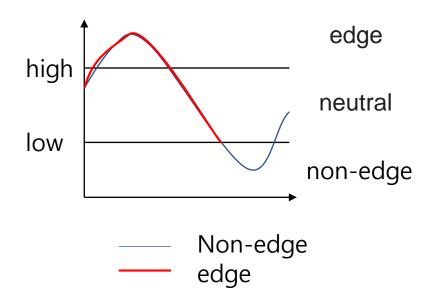
```
void Non_maxima_surpression(){
   int i,j;
   for(i=2; i<h; i++){
       for(j=2; j < w; j++){
           if(angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]==0){
               if(gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j+1] && gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j-1])
                   BlurImg[i*width+j]=(BYTE)min(255,gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]);
               else BlurImg[i*width+j]=0;
           else if(angle EdgeImg[i*width+j]==-45){
               if(gradient EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient EdgeImg[i*width+width+j+1] && gradient EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient EdgeImg[i*width-width+j-1])
                   BlurImg[i*width+j]=(BYTE)min(255,gradient EdgeImg[i*width+j]);
               else BlurImg[i*width+j]=0;
           else if(angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]==90){
               if(gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+width+j] && gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient_EdgeImg[i*width-width+j])
                   BlurImg[i*width+j]=(BYTE)min(255,gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]);
               else BlurImg[i*width+j]=0;
           else if(angle_EdgeImg[i*width+j]==45){
               if(gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient_EdgeImg[i*width-width+j+1] && gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]>=gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+yidth+j-1])
                   BlurImg[i*width+j]=(BYTE)min(255,gradient_EdgeImg[i*width+j]);
               else BlurImg[i*width+j]=0;
   return;
```

엣지 thinning 후 이미지





히스테리시스 스레스홀딩



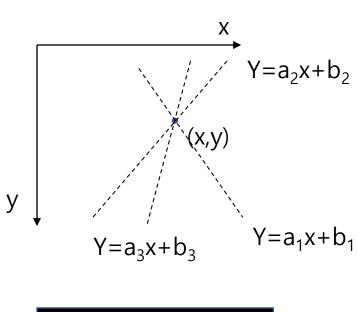


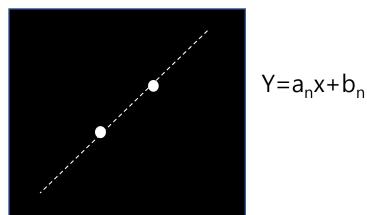
히스테리시스 스레스홀딩 소스코드

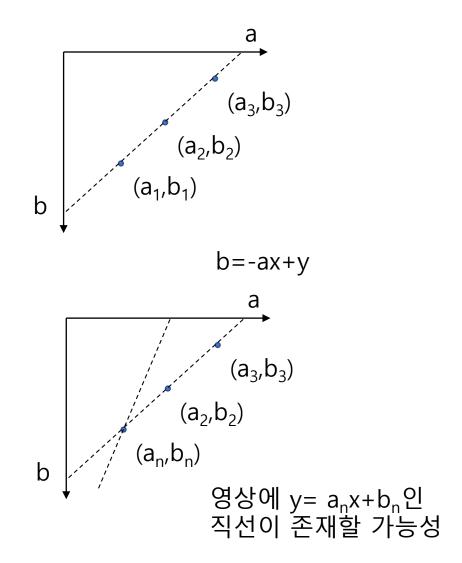
```
void follow_edge(int index){
   int i,j;
   int flag=0;
   VisitedMap[index]=1;
   if(BlurImg[index-width-1]>=tl){
       if(!VisitedMap[index-width-1])
           follow edge(index-width-1);
       if(EdgeMap[index-width-1]==255){
           EdgeMap[index]=255;
           flag=1;
   if(BlurImg[index-width]>=tl){
       if(!VisitedMap[index-width])
           follow edge(index-width);
       if(EdgeMap[index-width]==255){
           EdgeMap[index]=255;
           flag=1;
   if(BlurImg[index-width+1]>=tl){
       if(!VisitedMap[index-width+1])
           follow edge(index-width+1);
       if(EdgeMap[index-width+1]==255){
           EdgeMap[index]=255;
           flag=1;
   if(BlurTmg[index-1]>=t]){
```

```
if(!VisitedMap[index+1])
        follow edge(index+1);
    if(EdgeMap[index+1]==255){
        EdgeMap[index]=255;
        flag=1;
if(BlurImg[index+width-1]>=tl){
    if(!VisitedMap[index+width-1])
        follow_edge(index+width-1);
    if(EdgeMap[index+width-1]==255){
        EdgeMap[index]=255;
        flag=1;
if(BlurImg[index+width]>=tl){
    if(!VisitedMap[index+width])
        follow edge(index+width);
    if(EdgeMap[index+width]==255){
        EdgeMap[index]=255;
        flag=1;
if(BlurImg[index+width+1]>=tl){
    if(!VisitedMap[index+width+1])
        follow_edge(index+width+1);
    if(EdgeMap[index+width+1]==255){
        EdgeMap[index]=255;
        flag=1;
EdgeMap[index]=(BYTE)flag;
return;
```

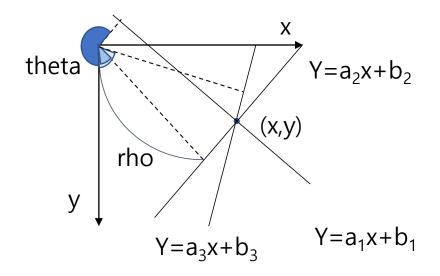
허프 변환





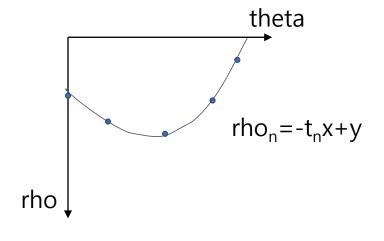


허프 변환



rho :원점으로 부터 직선에 그린 수직선의 길이

theta :수직선과 y축이 만드는 각 (0~ 2π)



$$rho = sin\Theta x + cos\Theta y$$

$$x = (rho - cos\Theta y)/ sin\Theta$$

$$y = (rho - sin\Theta x)/cos\Theta$$

허프 변환 소스코드

```
void find_line() {
   int i, j, k, 1;
   int a, b;
   int theta, rho;
   int tr = 130;
   for (rho = 0; rho<nrho; rho++) {
       for (theta = 0; theta<360; theta++) {</pre>
           if (Acc_arr[rho * 360 + theta]>tr) {
               for (k = 0; k < width; k++) {
                    a = (int)(((rho - nrho / 2) - k * sin_LUT[theta]) / cos_LUT[theta]);
                   if (a >= 0 && a < height) {
                        OutImg[a*width + k] = (BYTE)255;
               for (1 = 0; 1 < height; 1++) {
                   b = (int)(((rho - nrho / 2) - 1 * cos_LUT[theta]) / sin_LUT[theta]);
                   if (b >= 0 \&\& b < width) {
                        OutImg[l*width + b] = (BYTE)255;
   return;
```

결과 이미지



