

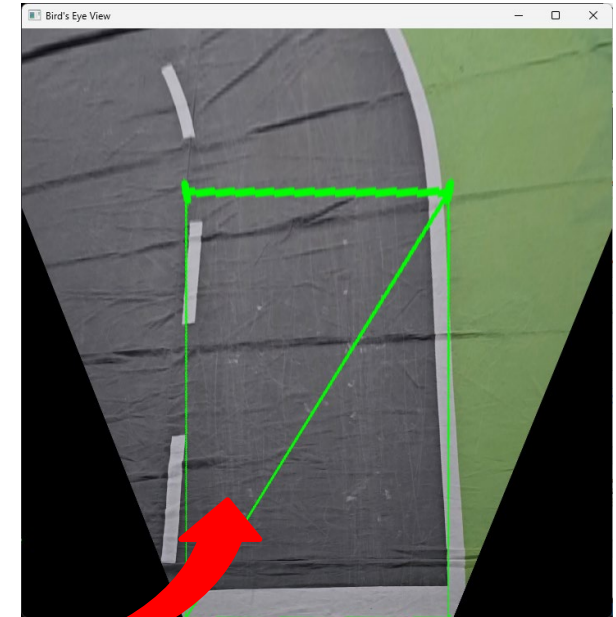
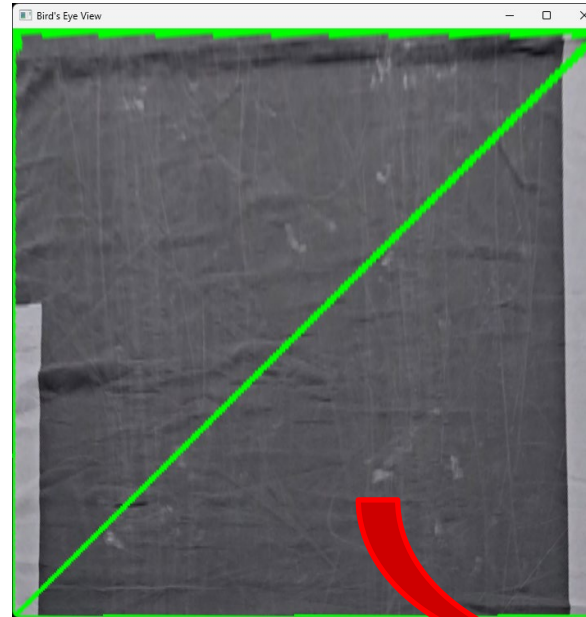
Future Vehicle Education Workshop - Advanced Exercises (Assignments)



Advanced Ex 1

■ Bird's-Eye-View application

- Running with default settings, outputs like the 3rd picture → Secure the view as shown in the 4th picture
- Modify only the `get_bird_eye_view()` function in the `start_lib.py` file (1 line of settings).



Advanced Ex 1

■ Bird's-Eye-View application

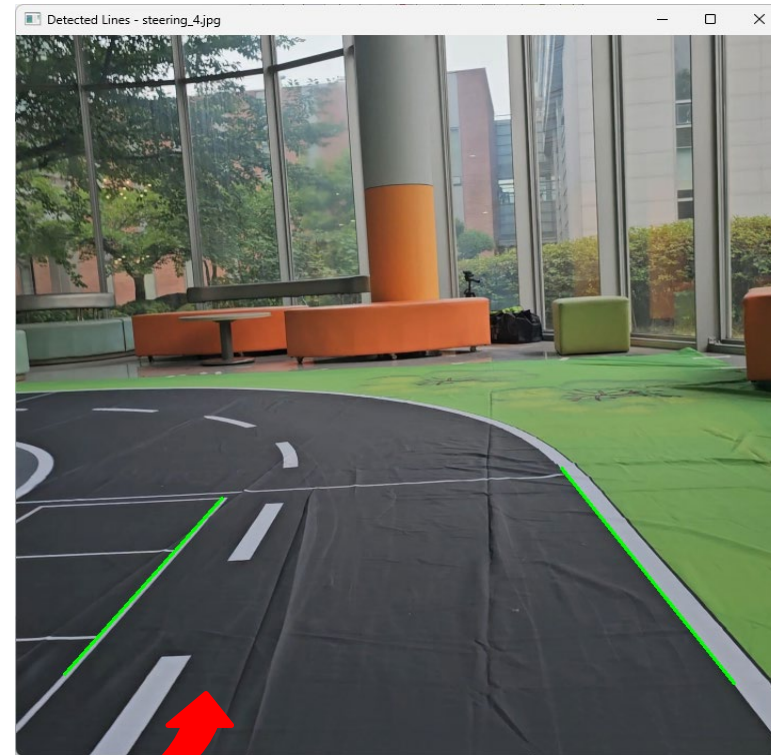
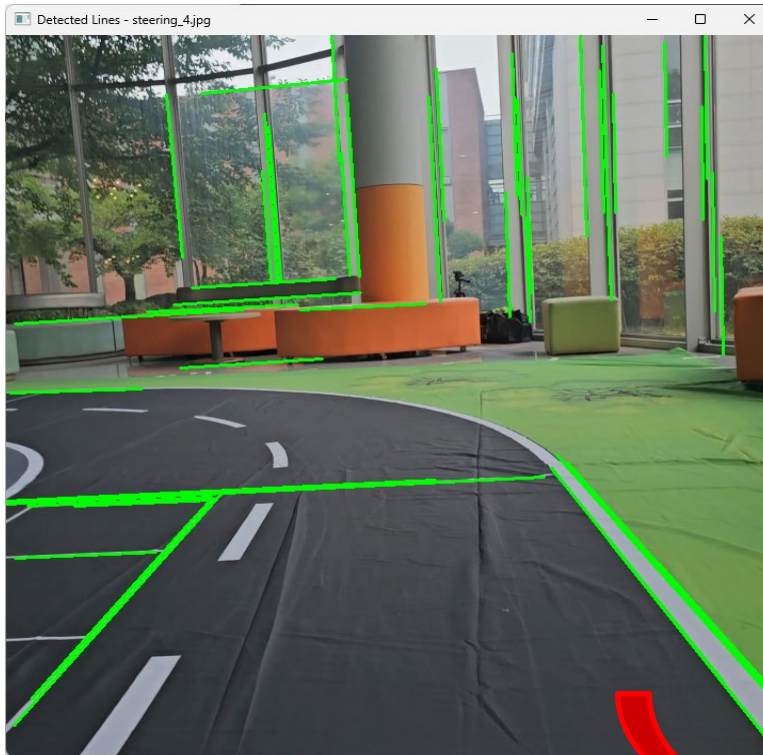
- Running with default settings, outputs like the 3rd picture → Secure the view as shown in the 4th picture
- Modify only the `get_bird_eye_view()` function in the `start_lib.py` file (1 line of settings).

```
def get_bird_eye_view(image, output_size, points):  
    height, width = output_size[1], output_size[0]  
    scaled_points = [(int(p[0] * width / image.shape[1]), int(p[1] * height / image.shape[0])) for p in points]  
  
    src_points = np.float32([scaled_points[0], scaled_points[1], scaled_points[3], scaled_points[2]])  
    dst_points = np.float32([[0, height], [width, height], [0, 0], [width, 0]])  
  
    matrix = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(src_points, dst_points)  
    bird_eye_view = cv2.warpPerspective(image, matrix, output_size)  
    return bird_eye_view
```


Advanced Ex 2

■ Hough Transform application

- Running with default settings, output like the 1st photo → Denoise like the 2nd photo
- Add only the `hough_transform()` function to the `straight_lib.py` file (refer to the code provided in the basic example, 7 lines).



Advanced Ex 2

■ Hough Transform application

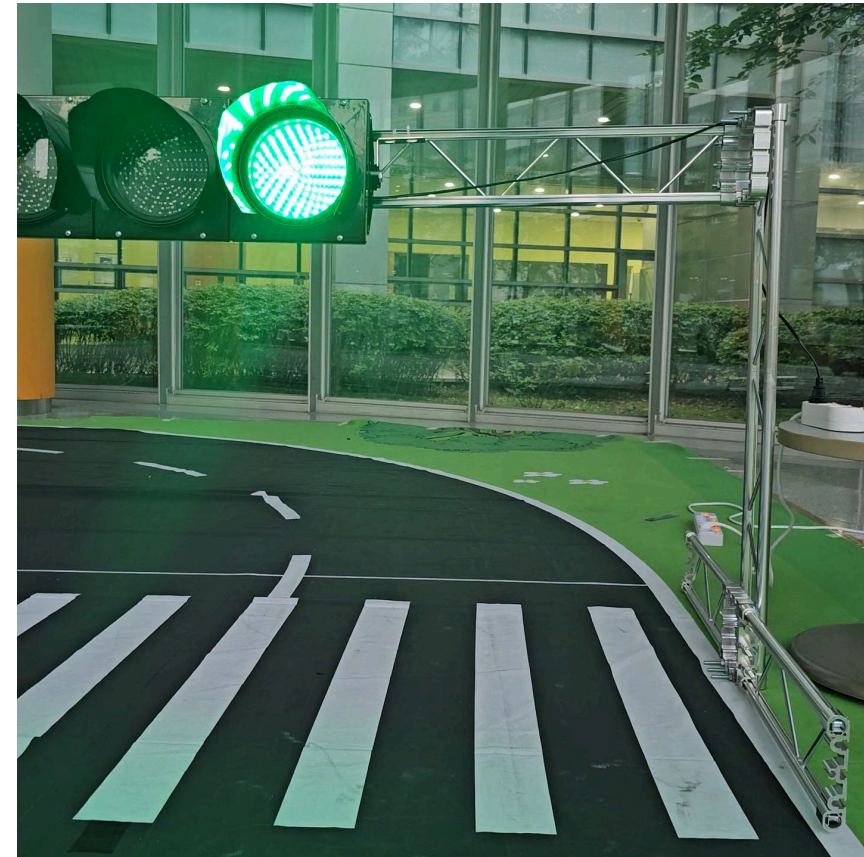
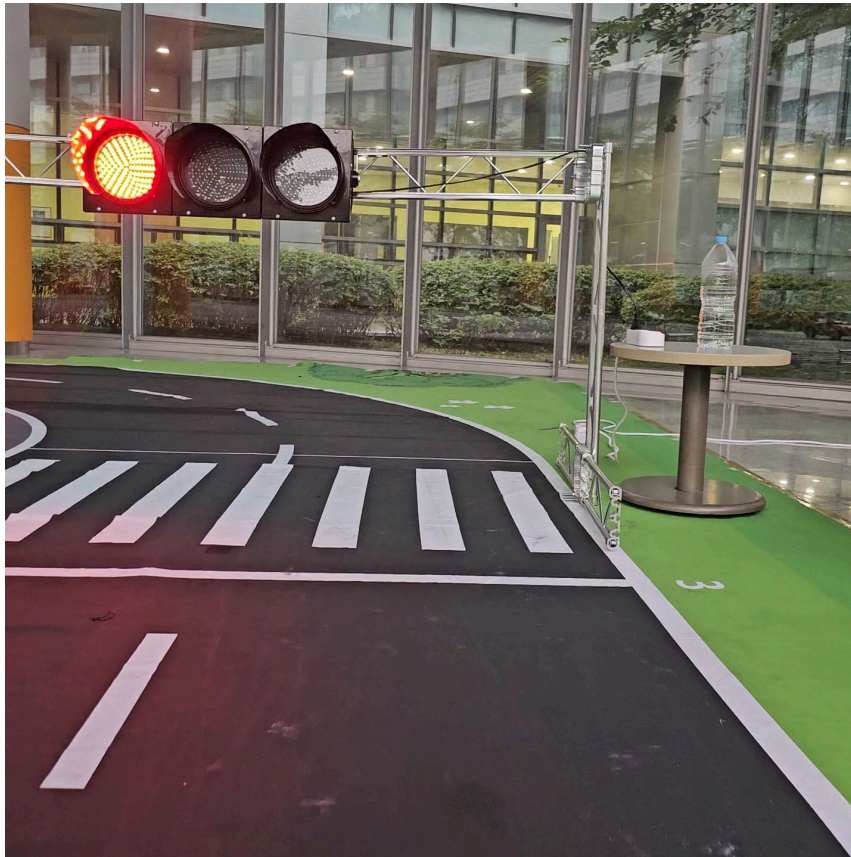
- Running with default settings, output like the 1st photo → Denoise like the 2nd photo
- Add only the `hough_transform()` function to the `straight_lib.py` file (refer to the code provided in the basic example, 7 lines).

```
def hough_transform(image, polygon):  
    resized_image = cv2.resize(image, (image.shape[1] // 2, image.shape[0] // 2))  
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(resized_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
    blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (5, 5), 0)  
    edges = cv2.Canny(blurred, 50, 150)  
  
    # Hough 변환을 사용하여 직선을 검출  
    lines = cv2.HoughLinesP(edges, 1, np.pi / 180, threshold=100, minLineLength=100, maxLineGap=10)  
  
    # 검출된 직선을 이미지에 그림  
    if lines is not None:  
        for line in lines:  
            x1, y1, x2, y2 = line[0]  
            cv2.line(resized_image, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 255, 0), 2)  
  
    return resized_image
```

Advanced Ex 3

■ Applying HSV color space conversion

- Traffic Light Color Recognition Examples → Modify the color range, check the operation, and apply



Advanced Ex 4

■ Reduced speed on S-shaped course

- Lane analysis, motor control code provided → Steering and speed calculation, then motor control connection



Advanced Ex 5

- Understanding steering angle when reverse parking
 - Providing slope calculation and motor control code → Applied to reverse parking using parallel parking lines

