# Advanced Lane Following

## Test Images

Below is a grid of all test images. I have applied all the steps on each test image and included the result in this report.



Figure 1: Test Images

## Camera Calibration and Distortion Correction

First I calibrated the camera using calibration images and saved the camera calibration matrix and distortion coefficients so I don't need to compute these again, and to apply them to undistort each new image.



Figure 2: Undistorted Images: Applied distortion correction on test images

## Color and gradient threshold

As the second step I applied color and gradient thresholds to create a binary image. I tried out various combinations of color and gradient thresholds to generate a binary image where the lane lines are clearly visible. The results are visualized in Figure 3.

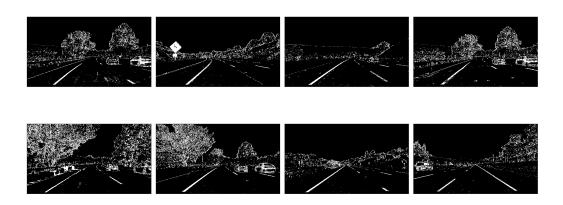


Figure 3: Binary Images: Applied color and gradient thresholds on undistorted images

## Perspective transform

I applied perspective transform on binary images to get the bird's eye view representation of an image (Figure 4). For each test image I chose the four points separately, using an interactive method, and saved the transformation matrices to be used later. But for the test video I only chose the four points for the first frame and saved the warped and unwarp matrixes to be used for rest of the videp frames.

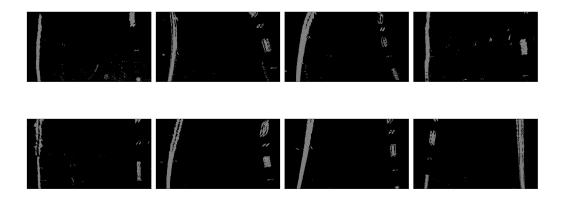


Figure 4: Warped Images:

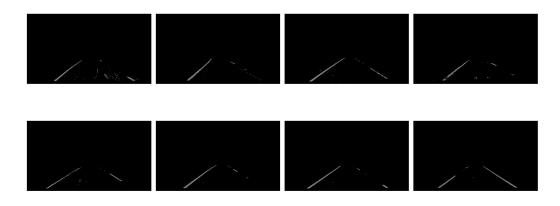


Figure 5: Unwarped Images

#### Detect lane lines

After applying calibration, thresholding, and a perspective transform to test images, I used sliding window method to find the pixels that are part of the lines. First I took a histogram along all the columns in the lower half of the image.

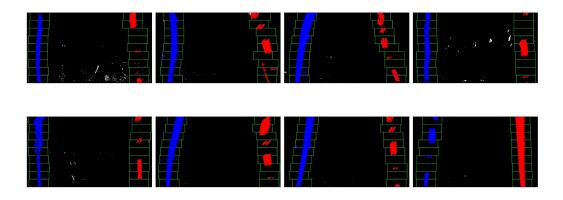


Figure 6: Detected lines using sliding window method

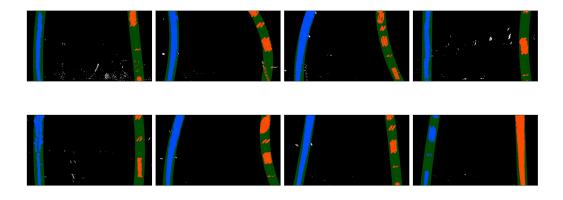


Figure 7: Detected lines

# Determine the lane curvature



Figure 8: Detected lanes