#### **Contents**

- Conceptual representation of points
- Clustering
- Outlier rejection step
- Showing results
- Reference

```
% This code just simply run the T-Linkage algorithm on the example data set
% "star5".
% Loading data: X contains data points, whereas G is the ground truth
% segmentation
load 'star5.mat'; N = size(X,2);
% Model specification: T-Linkage need to define a distance (distFun)
% between points and models.
% hpFun given cardmss points returns an estimate model, fit_model is
% a function for least square fitting.
% In this example we want to estimate lines so distFun is the euclidean
% distance between a point from a line in the plane and cardmss=2.
% Other possible models are 'line', 'circle',
% fundamental matrices ('fundamental') and 'subspace4' (look in 'model_spec' folder).
%
[distFun, hpFun, fit_model, cardmss] = set_model('line');
```

### Conceptual representation of points

```
%T-linkage starts, as Ransac with random sampling:
% Unform sampling can be adopted
S = mssUniform(X, 5*N, cardmss);
% in order to reduce the number of hypotheses also a localized sampling can
% be used:
       D = pdist(X', 'euclidean'); D = squareform(D);
        S = mssNorm(X, D, 2*N, cardmss);
H = hpFun(X, S);
% generating a pool of putative hypotheses H.
% The residuals R between points and model
R = res(X, H, distFun);
% are used for representing points in a conceptual space.
% In particular a preference matrix P is built depicting by rows points
% preferences.
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epsilon= 1.3e-1; %An inlier threshold value epsilon has to be specified.
P = prefMat( R, epsilon, 1 );
```

Exponential voting

### Clustering

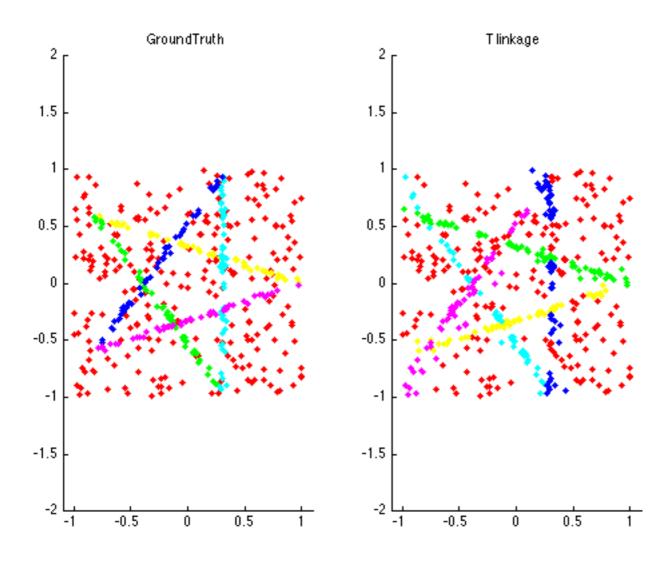
```
%T-Linkage clustering follow a bottom up scheme in the preference space
C = tlnk(P);
% C is a vector of labels, points belonging to the same models share the
% same label.
```

## **Outlier rejection step**

```
%T-Linkage fit a model to all the data points. Outlier can be found in
%different ways (T-Linkage is agonostic about the outlier rejection strategy),
%for example discarding too small cluster, or exploiting the randomness of
%a model.
C = outlier_rejection_card( C, cardmss );
% Outliers are labelled by '0'
```

# **Showing results**

```
figure
subplot(1,2,1); gscatter(X(1,:),X(2,:),G); axis equal; title('GroundTruth'); legend off
subplot(1,2,2); gscatter(X(1,:),X(2,:),C); axis equal; title('T linkage'); legend off
```



#### Reference

When using the code in your research work, please cite the following paper: Luca Magri, Andrea Fusiello, T-Linkage: A Continuous Relaxation of J-Linkage for Multi-Model Fitting, CVPR, 2014.

For any comments, questions or suggestions about the code please contact luca (dot) magri (at) unimi (dot) it