```
%Dr. Sankalp Bhan
%ESE 448

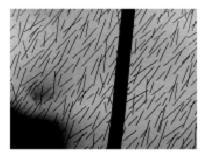
%References:
% #1. Digital Image Processing with Matlab: Gonzalez, Woods, Eddins
% #2. https://www.mathworks.com/help/images/hough-
transform.html#buh9ylp-26
% load up some image data
%load('ThirdTurnSuccess.mat');
```

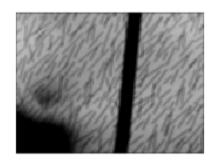
Load an Image

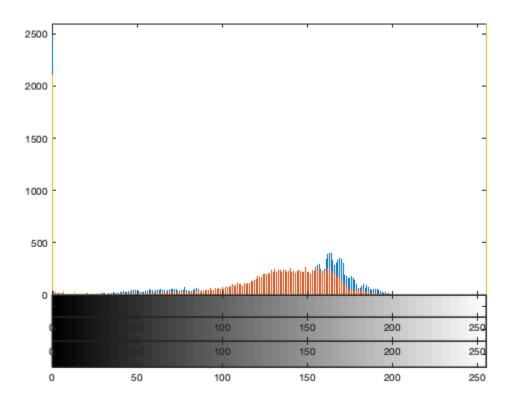
```
figure;
idx = 28;
% R = rt colorR.signals.values(:,:,idx);
% G = rt_colorG.signals.values(:,:,idx);
% B = rt_colorB.signals.values(:,:,idx);
R = rt_R.signals.values(:,:,idx);
G = rt_G.signals.values(:,:,idx);
B = rt B.signals.values(:,:,idx);
picture = cat(3,R,G,B);
greyImage = rgb2gray(picture);
imshow(picture)
% apply an intensity transformation (to be discussed later)
greyImage = imcomplement(greyImage);
(x-1,y-1) (x-1,y) (x-1,y+1)
% (x,y-)
            (x,y)
                       (x,y+1)
% (x+1,y-1) (x+1,y)
                       (x+1,y+1)
% w(-1,-1) w(-1,0)
                     w(-1,+1)
% w(0,-1) w(0,0)
                       w(0, +1)
% w(+1,-1) w(1,0)
                       w(+1,+1)
% 1/9 1/9 1/9
% 1/9 1/9 1/9 = M
% 1/9 1/9 1/9
N=3
w = ones(N)/N^2;
filtered_image = imfilter(greyImage,w);
subplot(1,2,1); imshow(greyImage);
subplot(1,2,2); imshow(filtered image)
adjGreyImage = imadjust(filtered_image,[0 0.15],[0,1]);
figure
imhist(greyImage);
hold on;
imhist(filtered_image)
```

```
imhist(adjGreyImage)
figure;
imshow(adjGreyImage)
% detect horizontal lines
w_h = [-1 -1 -1 ; ...]
      2 2 2 ; . . .
     -1 -1 -1 ];
w_v = [-1 \ 2 \ -1 \ ; \ -1 \ 2 \ -1 \ ; \ -1 \ 2 \ -1];
N = 15;
w_v_{15} = [-N*ones(N+2,1) \ 2*ones(N+2,N) \ -N*ones(N+2,1)];
h = imfilter(adjGreyImage , w_h) ;
v = imfilter(adjGreyImage, w_v);
v_15 = imfilter(adjGreyImage, w_v_15);
figure
subplot(131)
imshow ( h )
subplot(132)
imshow(v);
subplot(133)
imshow(v_15)
figure
sob_thresh = [0.3]; % try 0.3
can\_thres = [1/2, 7/8]; % try [1/2, 7/8] with lo/hi
can_sigma = [];
N =
     3
```

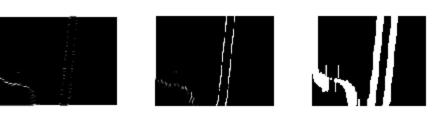










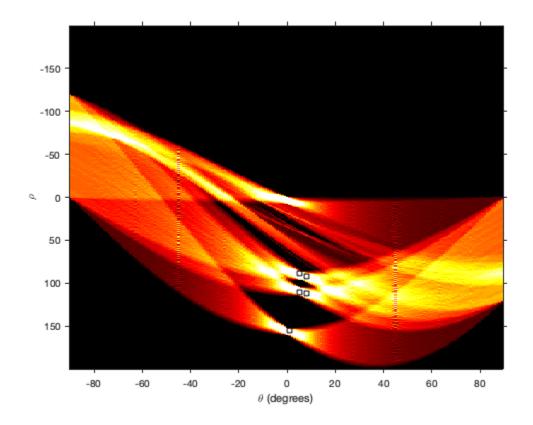


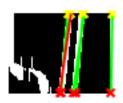


Grab the edges

```
v_151 = edge(adjGreyImage,'sobel','vertical', sob_thresh);
v_152 = edge(adjGreyImage, 'canny', can_thres);
subplot(1,2,1); imshow(v_151); subplot(1,2,2); imshow(v_152)
[H, theta, rho] = hough(v_15);
figure
imshow(imadjust(rescale(H)),[],...
       'XData', theta,...
       'YData', rho,...
       'InitialMagnification','fit');
xlabel('\theta (degrees)')
ylabel('\rho')
axis on
axis normal
hold on
colormap(qca,hot)
P = houghpeaks(H,5,'threshold',ceil(0.3*max(H(:))));
x = theta(P(:,2));
y = rho(P(:,1));
plot(x,y,'s','color','black');
lines = houghlines(v_15, theta, rho, P, 'FillGap', 5, 'MinLength', 7);
figure, imshow(v_15), hold on
\max_{len} = 0;
for k = 1:length(lines)
   xy = [lines(k).point1; lines(k).point2];
   plot(xy(:,1),xy(:,2),'LineWidth',2,'Color','green');
   % Plot beginnings and ends of lines
   plot(xy(1,1),xy(1,2),'x','LineWidth',2,'Color','yellow');
   plot(xy(2,1),xy(2,2),'x','LineWidth',2,'Color','red');
   % Determine the endpoints of the longest line segment
   len = norm(lines(k).point1 - lines(k).point2);
   if ( len > max_len)
      max_len = len;
      xy_long = xy;
   end
% highlight the longest line segment
plot(xy_long(:,1),xy_long(:,2),'LineWidth',2,'Color','red');
```







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