

Computer Vision: Homework1

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1 Written Assignment

a. The shape of the image of the disk is a circle. Because the circular disk lies in the plane parallel to the image plane, the circular disk will be vertical to the optical axis. Let's construct an coordinate with pinhole located at the origin $(0, 0, 0)$ and the disk lies in the plane $X-Y$ and the Z axis goes towards the side where the disk located.

Assume that the center of the disk in the $X-Y$ plane is located at $(a, b, 0)$ and the disk has an radius or r . We can have the follow equation:

$$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$$

Let's assume the image of the disk located at another $X-Y$ plane at $Z = i$, and (x', y', i) to represent the image of a point $(x, y, 0)$. So based on the pinhole property, the following equations are satisfied:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -x' \frac{0}{i} \\ y &= -y' \frac{0}{i} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-x' \frac{0}{i} - a)^2 + (-y' \frac{0}{i} - b)^2 = r^2 \\ \Rightarrow &(\frac{0}{i})^2 [(x + a \frac{i}{0})^2 + (y + b \frac{i}{0})^2] = r^2 \\ \Rightarrow &(x - a')^2 + (y - b')^2 = r'^2, \text{ where } a' = -a \frac{i}{0}, b' = -b \frac{i}{0}, r' = -r \frac{i}{0} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

From the math expression above, we can see that all the image point (x', y', i) for the original point $(x, y, 0)$ from the disk will form a new circle.

b.

case 1 $A = C = D = 0, B = 1$ We choose $(1, 0, 2)$, $(1, 0, 1)$, and $(5, 0, 4)$ as the three line directions. Their vanishing points are $(\frac{1}{2}f, 0, z_1)$, $(f, 0, z_2)$, and $(\frac{5}{4}f, 0, z_3)$, where $z_1, z_2, z_3 \in R$.

case 2 $B = C = D = 0, A = 1$ We choose $(0, 1, 2)$, $(0, 1, 1)$, and $(0, 5, 4)$ as the three line directions. Their vanishing points are $(0, \frac{1}{2}f, z_1)$, $(0, f, z_2)$, and $(0, \frac{5}{4}f, z_3)$, where $z_1, z_2, z_3 \in R$.

- c. For a point (x, y, z) on the plane, it satisfies: $y = -\frac{Ax+Cz+D}{B}$. The corresponding image point (x', y', f) should satisfy:

$$x' = x \frac{f}{z}$$

$$y' = y \frac{f}{z} = \frac{(Ax + Cz + D)f}{Bz}$$

So, we can have:

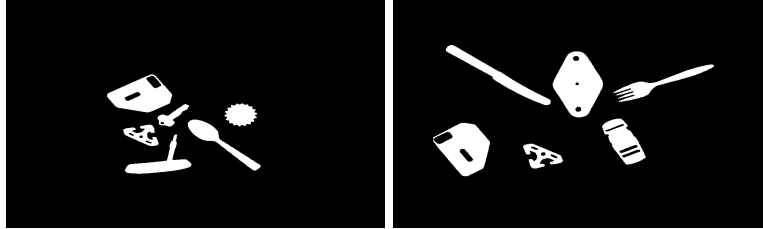
$$\begin{aligned} x &= x' \frac{z}{f} \\ \Rightarrow x &= -\frac{Bzy'}{Af} \cdot \frac{Cz + D}{A} \\ \Leftrightarrow -x' \frac{z}{f} &= \frac{Bzy'}{Af} + \frac{Cz}{A} + \frac{D}{A} \\ \Leftrightarrow Ax' &= -By' - Cf + \frac{Df}{z}, \text{ where } z \rightarrow \infty \\ \Rightarrow Ax' &= -by' - Cf \\ \Rightarrow Ax' + By' + Cf &= 0 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

So the vanish points are located on $AX + BY + Cf = 0$.

2 Programming Assignment

2.1 p1_object_attributes

a.

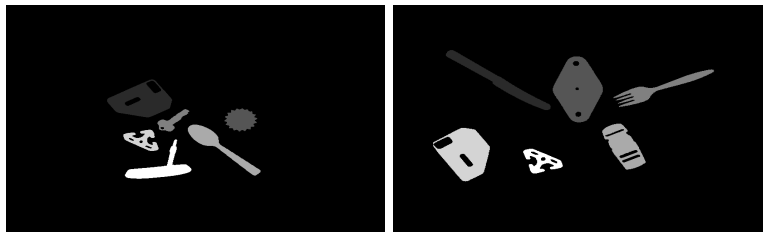


(a) many objects 1

(b) many objects 2

图 1: Binary Images

- b. Implement the two-pass version of the algorithm in the notes.



(a) many objects 1

(b) many objects 2

图 2: Labeled Images

c.

```
{ 'position': { 'x': 265.97616566814276, 'y': 364.13401927585306, 'orientation': 0.08042727460236959, 'roundedness': 0.5217196889211291 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 461.6430812129662, 'y': 312.7504356918787, 'orientation': 1.2635628997731174, 'roundedness': 0.9902664427338298 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 326.0154385964912, 'y': 308.29473684210524, 'orientation': 0.7788385087054034, 'roundedness': 0.1331947199392688 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 417.71620665251237, 'y': 240.29181410710072, 'orientation': -0.7760238443266956, 'roundedness': 0.024421609826594543 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 268.30828220858893, 'y': 256.85327198364007, 'orientation': -0.5388371734983284, 'roundedness': 0.48607322060124447 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 303.571394686907, 'y': 177.27300759013283, 'orientation': 0.40520199272654855, 'roundedness': 0.27027118415863505 }
```

(a) many objects 1

```
{ 'position': { 'x': 188.3515625, 'y': 356.90033143939394, 'orientation': -0.6431420831724862, 'roundedness': 0.0076335289616388195 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 331.9617982584706, 'y': 337.21769460746316, 'orientation': 1.6106738812607657, 'roundedness': 0.3072674402498929 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 475.3399815894446, 'y': 338.9671678428966, 'orientation': 0.40324741948779835, 'roundedness': 0.028855451285964458 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 413.6556685685934, 'y': 203.95137682957082, 'orientation': 2.0236832362775745, 'roundedness': 0.17394416151886066 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 130.16157675232074, 'y': 187.1522938248352, 'orientation': 1.6932113097868653, 'roundedness': 0.5078766043974417 }
{ 'position': { 'x': 265.9671412924425, 'y': 168.6462212486309, 'orientation': -0.4929693290413842, 'roundedness': 0.48091224785679226 }
```

(b) many objects 2

图 3: Attribute Lists

2.2 p2_hough_circles

a.

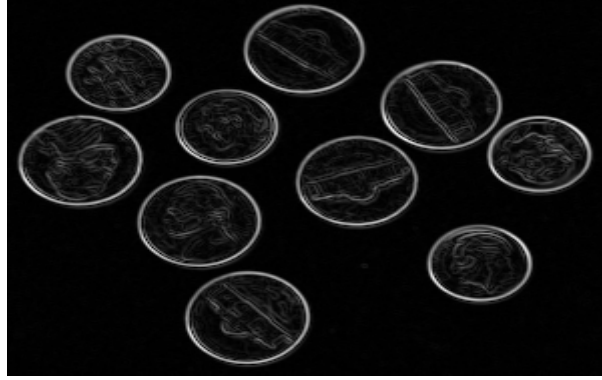


图 4: Origin Image Edges

b.

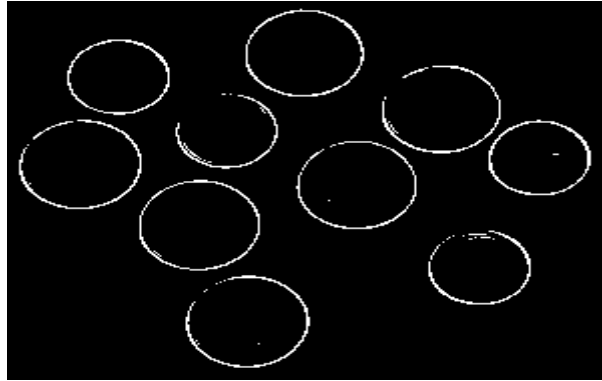


图 5: Image Edges

c.

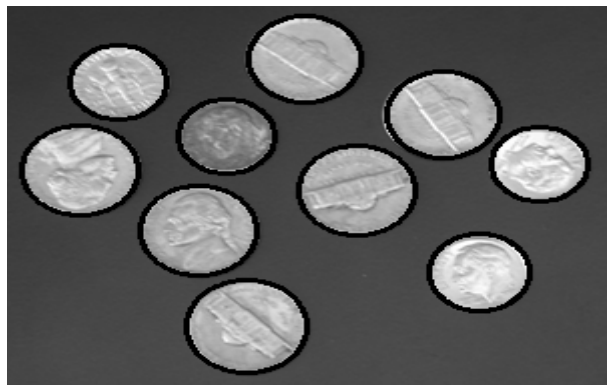


图 6: Image Circles