

## **Assignment 3**

Submission Deadline: 04.06.25, 11:00 pm

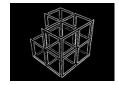
## Straight line detection based on Hough-voting

- A) Implement a function that detects lines in an image based on Hough-voting.
  - **Do not use** the built-in OpenCV function *cv2.HoughLines()* (you may use it for comparison only). You are free to use the provided image (*input\_ex3.jpg*) or your own photos containing visible straight lines. All utility functions mentioned below can be found in Moodle.
    - a. Read the input image and convert it to a grayscale image with a value range [0, 1]. Plot the result image.
    - b. Apply a GoG filter (from assignment 2) to derive gradient images in x- and y-direction and compute the gradient magnitude.
    - c. Find and apply an appropriate threshold on the gradient magnitude to extract representative edge pixels. Plot the binary edge mask.
    - d. Implement a function for Hough line detection:
      - i. Input: Binary edge mask (from c) and gradient images (from b)
      - ii. Output: Hough voting array H, index arrays for the ranges of  $\theta$  and  $\rho$
      - iii. Hints:
        - 1. Use the polar line representation.
        - 2. Incorporate information about the gradient direction to speedup processing.
    - e. Plot the resulting Hough voting array H. For better visibility, use the provided *imadjust* function.
    - f. Find local maxima of H. You may use the provided utility function **houghpeaks**.
    - g. Plot the found extrema on top of your figure in step f.
    - h. Use the provided utility function *houghlines* to derive the corresponding line segments.
    - i. Plot the lines on top of the figure of step a.

Sample results based on input ex3.jpg:







binary edge mask



final overlay