

Theory

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Theory Questions

1) $T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ & \sin 30^\circ & -2 \\ -\sin 30^\circ & \cos 30^\circ & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2) $T \cdot P =$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ - 2 & \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ - 2 & \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ - 2 & -\cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ - 2 \\ \sin 30^\circ - \cos 30^\circ + 1 & -\sin 30^\circ - \cos 30^\circ + 1 & -\sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ + 1 & \sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×4

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{3}-5}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}-5}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}-3}{2} & \frac{-\sqrt{3}-3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3.36 & -1.63 & -0.3 & -2.36 \\ 0.3 & -1.36 & 1.36 & 2.36 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Before After

4)

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$$4) \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ w' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x' = (ax + by + cw) / w'$$

$$y' = (dx + ey + fw) / w'$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3.36 & -1.63 & -1.63 & -2.36 \\ .63 & -2 & 1.36 & 2.36 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -3.36 = -a + b + c \\ -1.63 = a + b + c \\ -1.63 = -a + b + c \end{cases} \quad c = -2$$

$$\begin{cases} -1.63 = a + b + c \\ -1.63 = -a + b + c \end{cases} \quad b = \frac{1}{2} = -\sin(-30)$$

$$a = .87 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos(-30)$$

$$\begin{cases} .13 = -d - e + f \\ 1.36 = d + e + f \\ -36 = d - e + f \end{cases} \quad f = 1$$

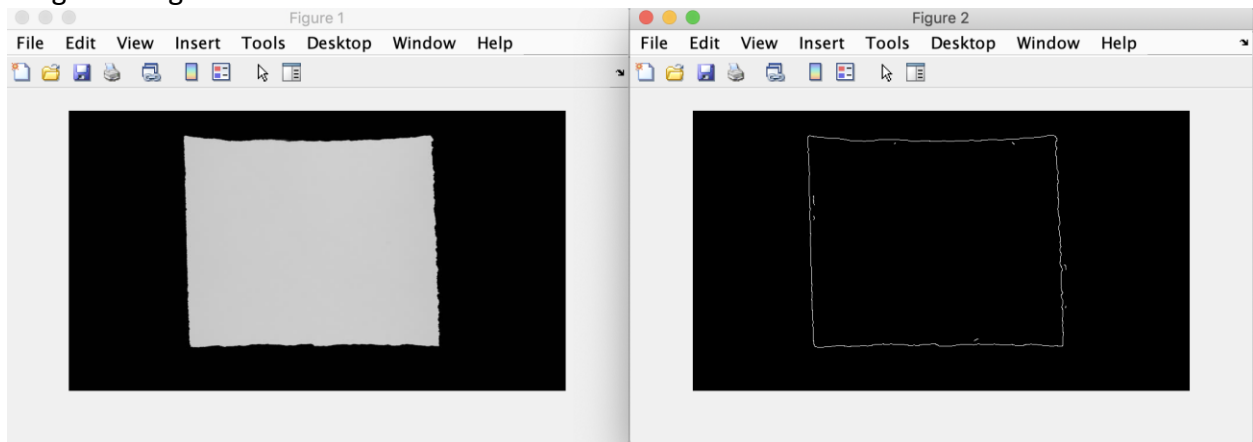
$$\begin{cases} 1.36 = d + e + f \\ -36 = d - e + f \end{cases} \quad d = -\frac{1}{2} = \sin(-30)$$

$$e = .86 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos(-30)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-30) & -\sin(-30) & -2 \\ \sin(-30) & \cos(-30) & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

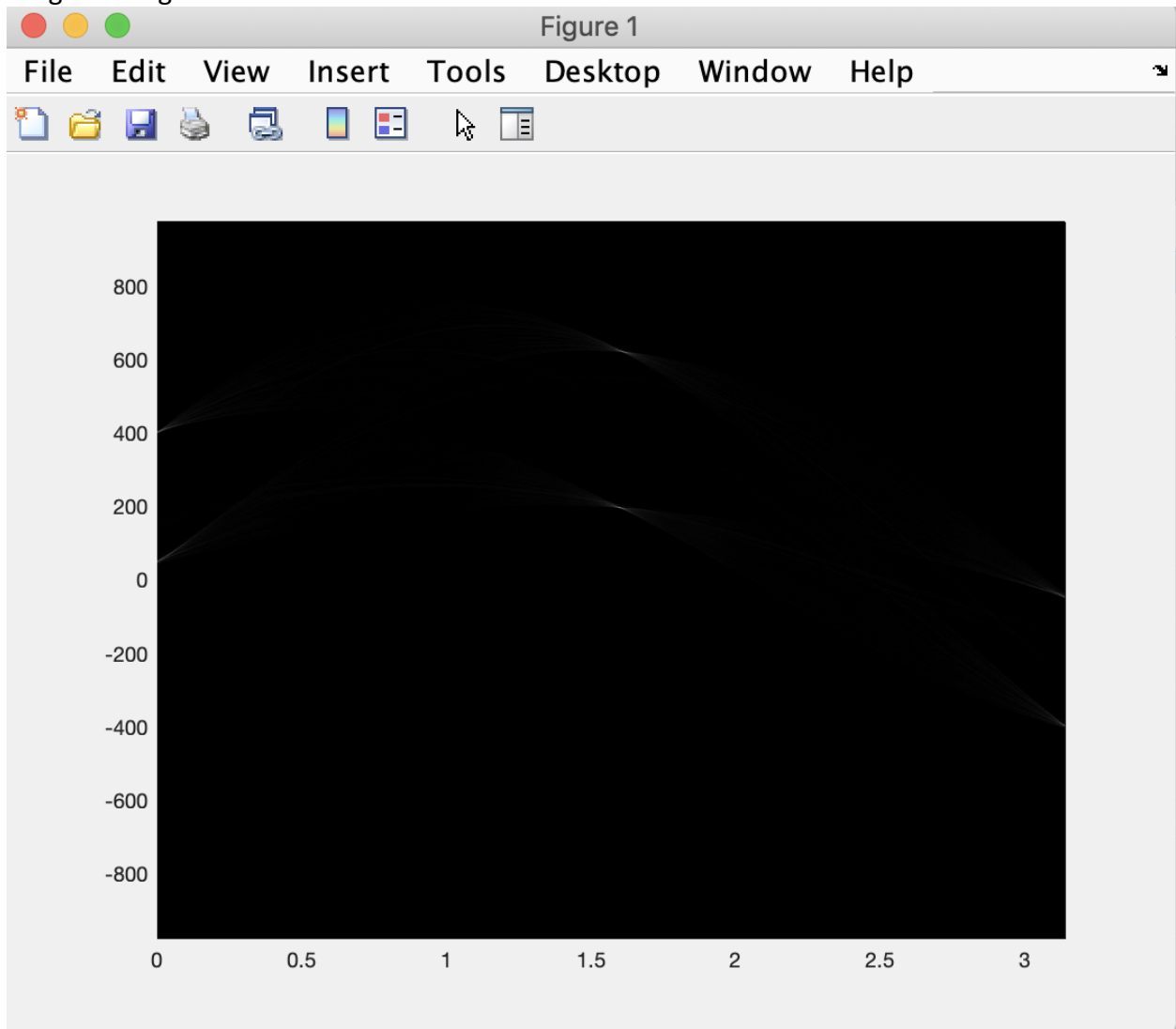
5) Yes, I think it makes sense because I get the same values with 2 different way which is proof of each other.

Programming Part1

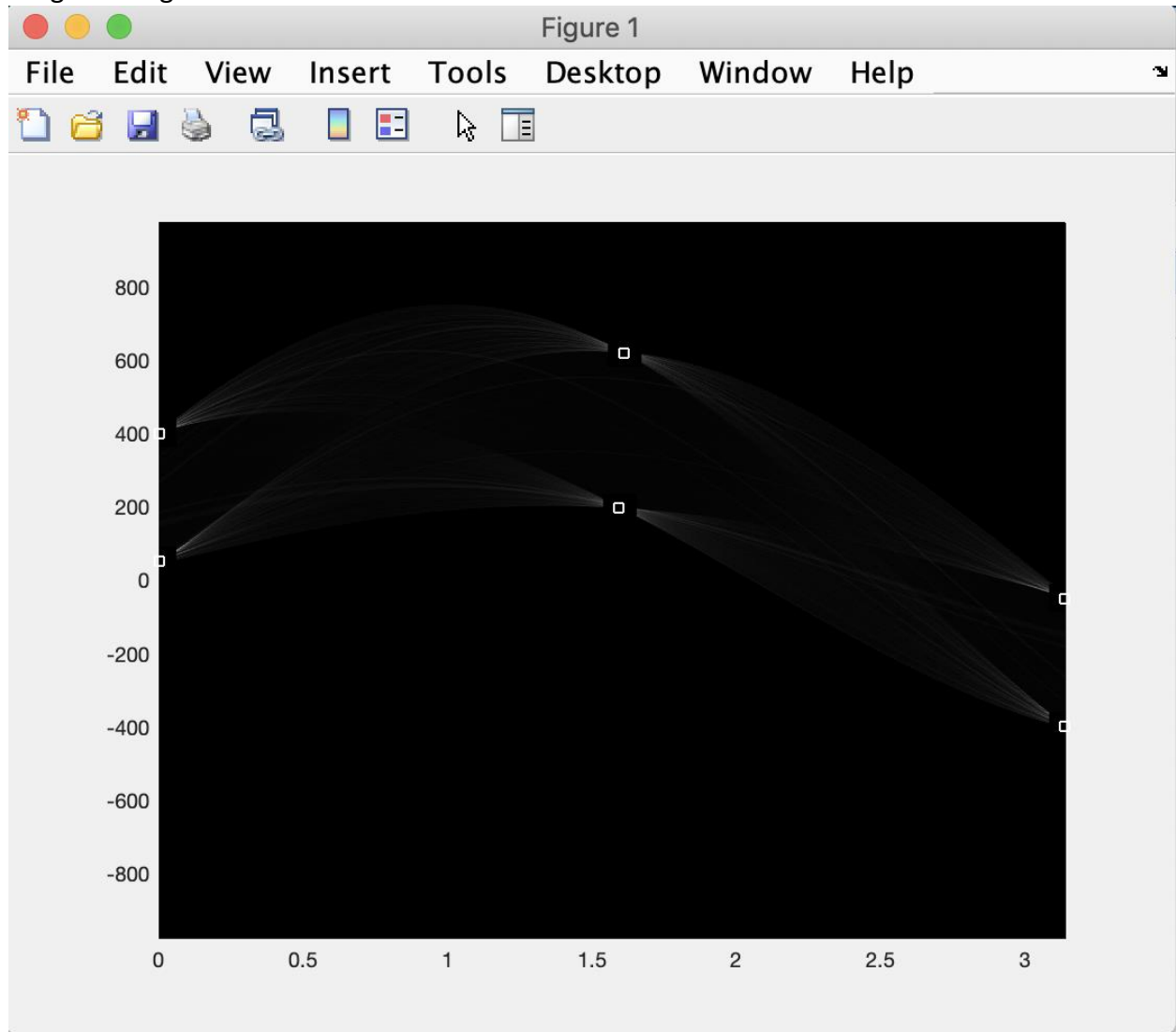


Original image on the left, edged image on the right.

Programming Part2



Programming Part3

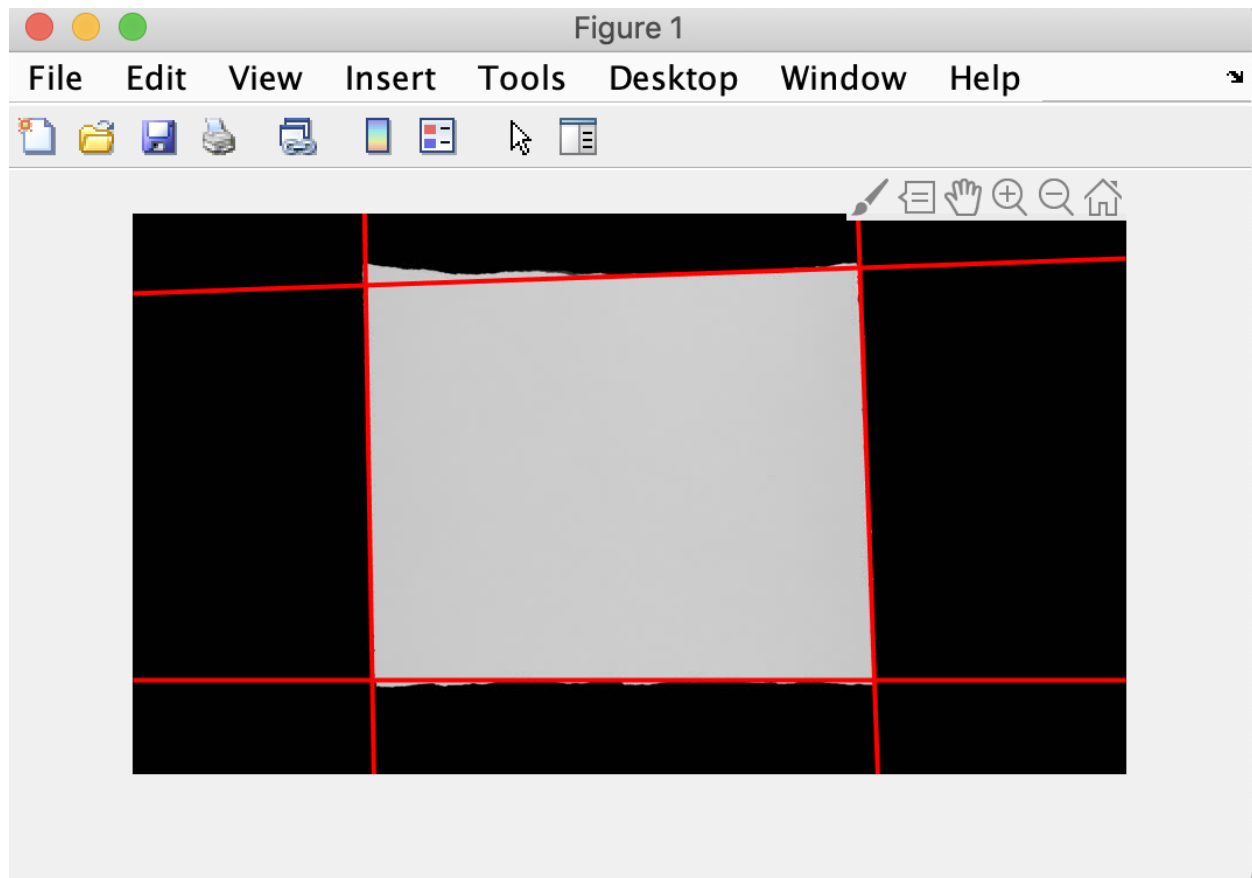


I have found the peaks by sorting my histogram so that I can find the highest values, then I compare that to the threshold, so I don't have a lot of peaks only the ones higher. Then I have clustered my points from histogram to lowx, lowy, highx and highy and then used that for my next calculation by changing my histogram accordingly.

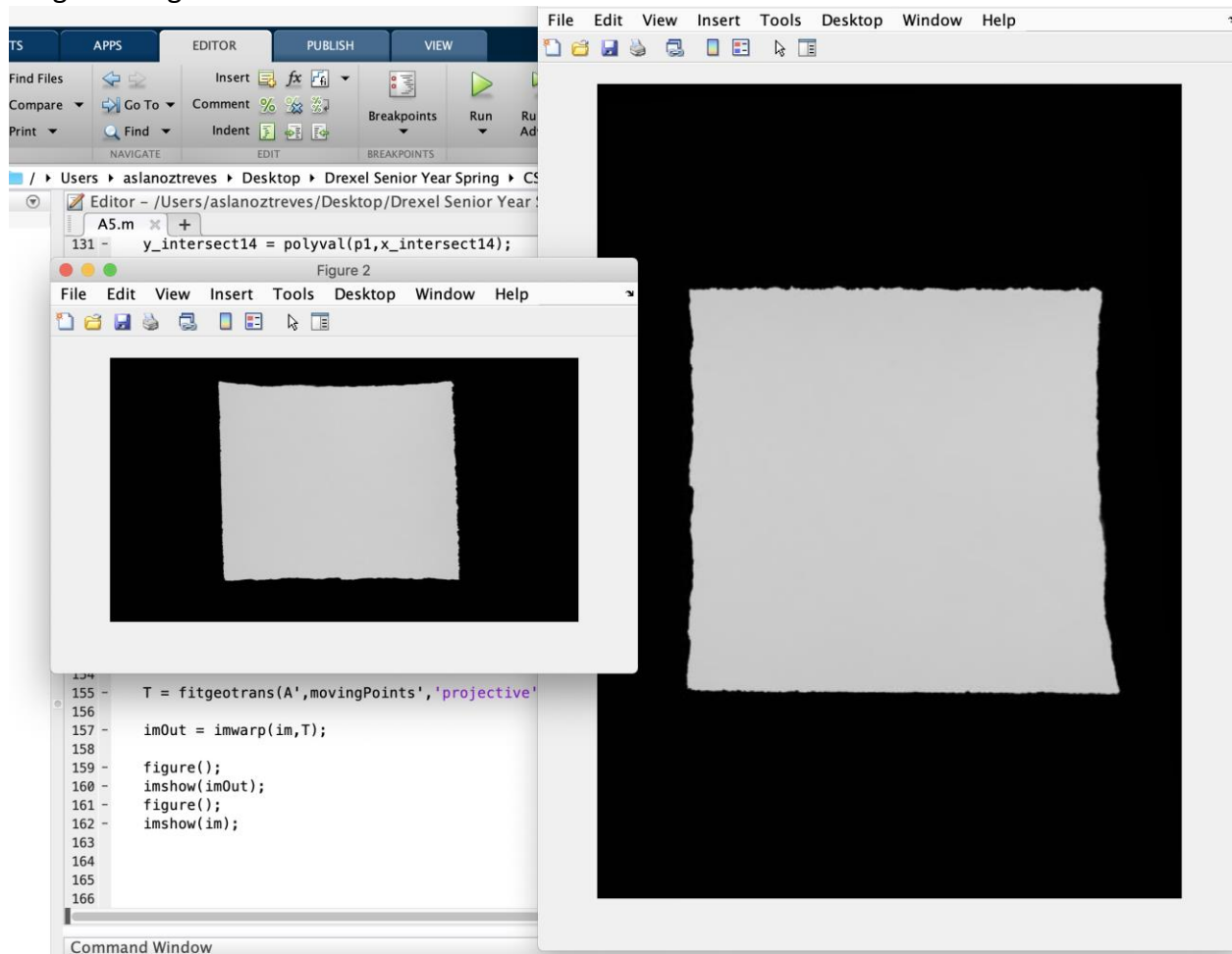
Programming Part 4

I have used the formulas such as these to find the points in lines. Then saved all the points then extracted the intersection points to find the corners of the paper.

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slope = (y2-y1)/(x2-x1);  
yLeft = slope * (xLeft - x1) + y1;
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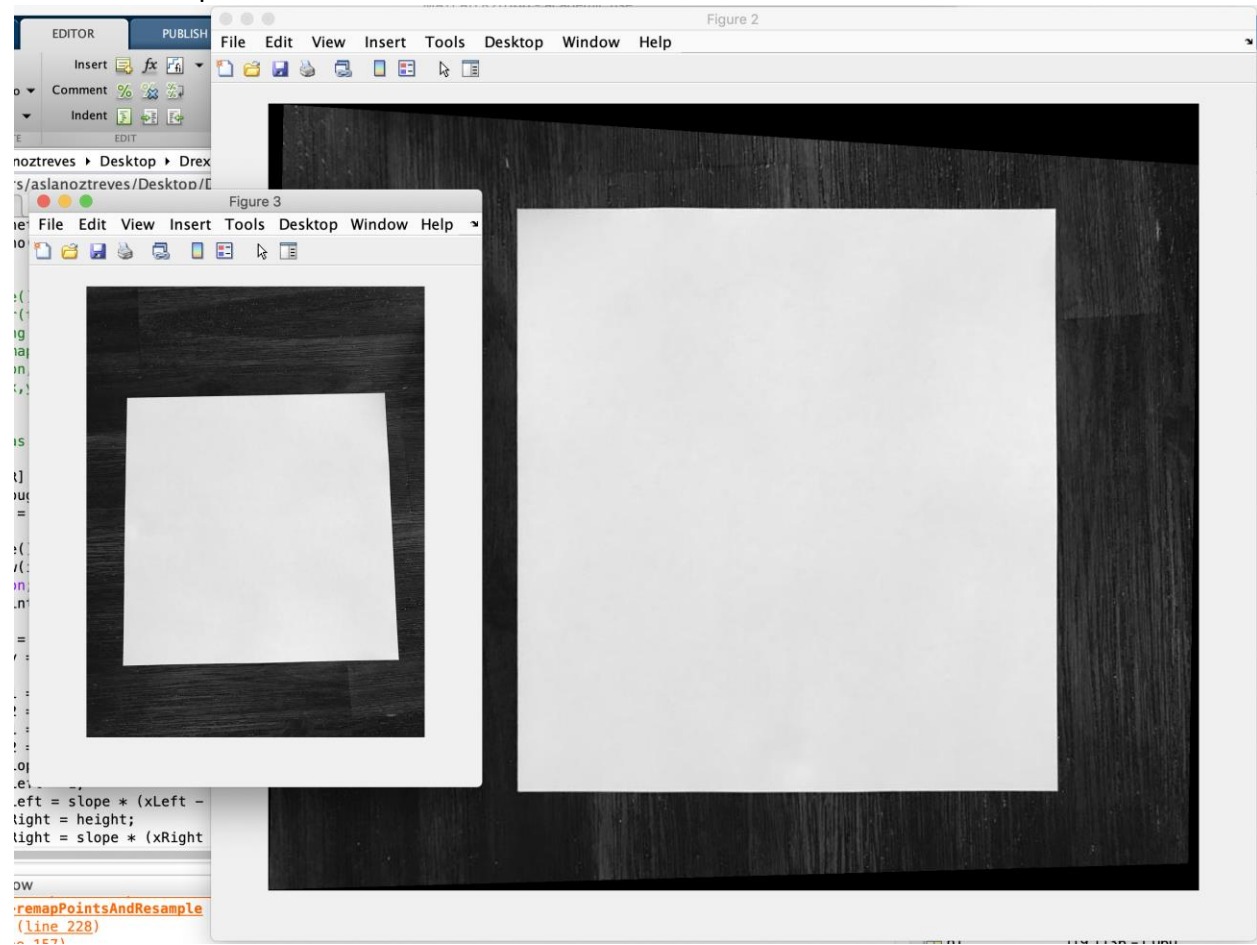


Programming Part 5



I am not sure if this was the right form but everything is automated so I am sure it would work for any picture

Another Example



Thank you!