

CSE185

Introduction to Computer Vision

Lab 08: Hough Transform

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Line Fitting

- Given an input image, detect straight lines from the edge map



Line Equation in Cartesian Coordinate

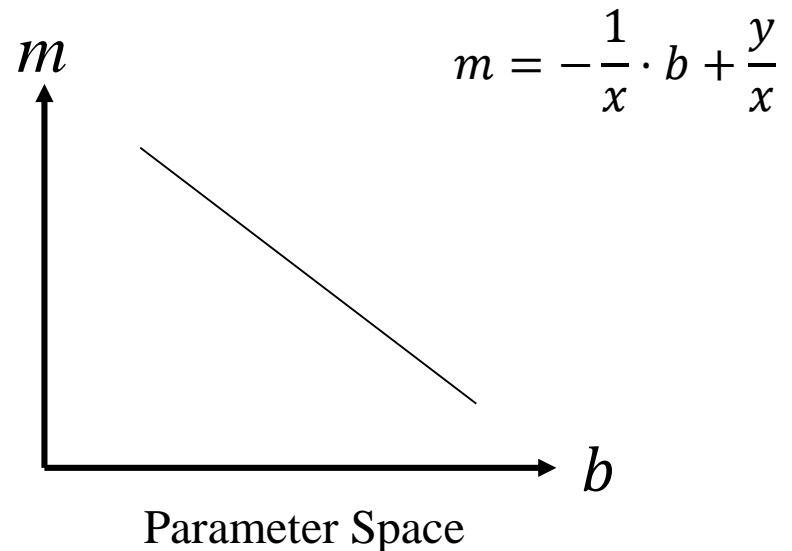
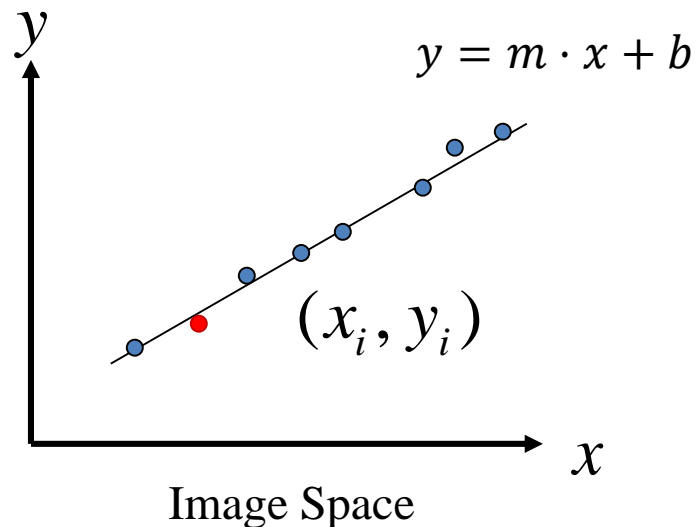
- In image space:

$$y = m \cdot x + b$$

- In parameter/Hough space:

$$m = -\frac{1}{x} \cdot b + \frac{y}{x}$$

m : slope/gradient
 b : intercept/offset



Line Equation in Cartesian Coordinate

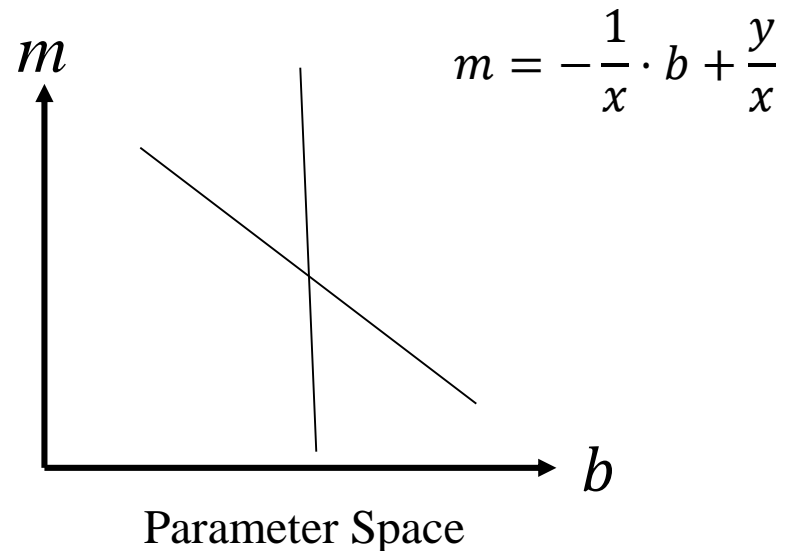
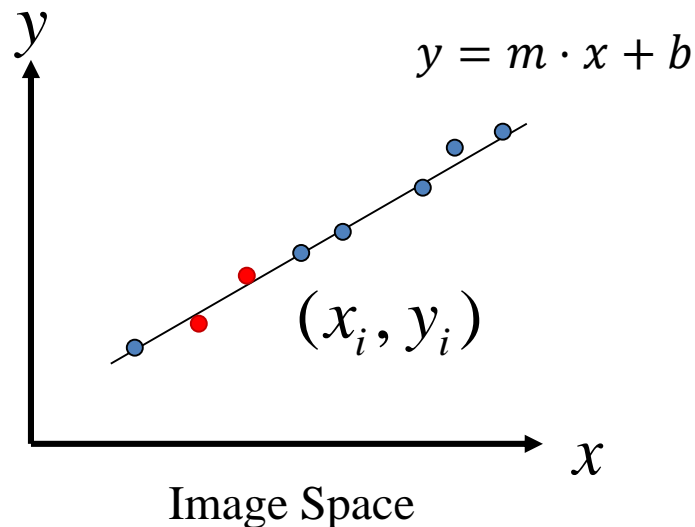
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Line Equation in Cartesian Coordinate

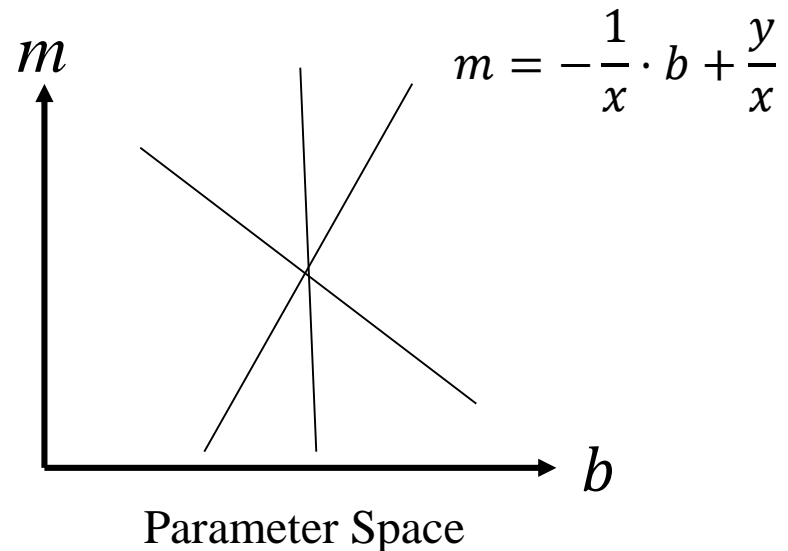
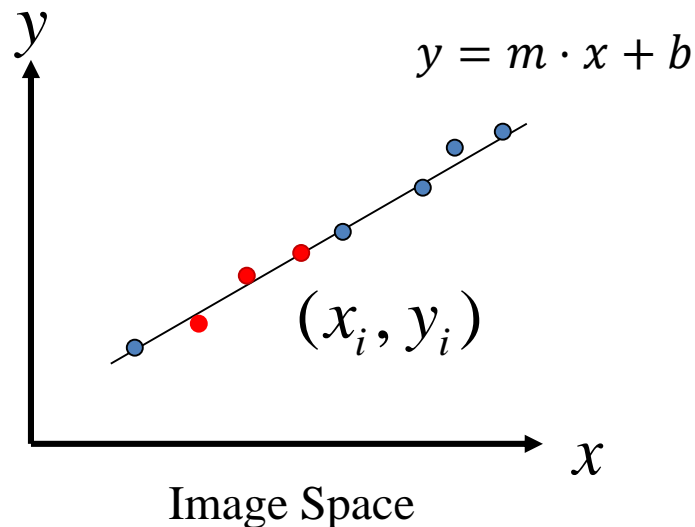
- In image space:

$$y = m \cdot x + b$$

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$$m = -\frac{1}{x} \cdot b + \frac{y}{x}$$

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 b : intercept/offset



Line Equation in Cartesian Coordinate

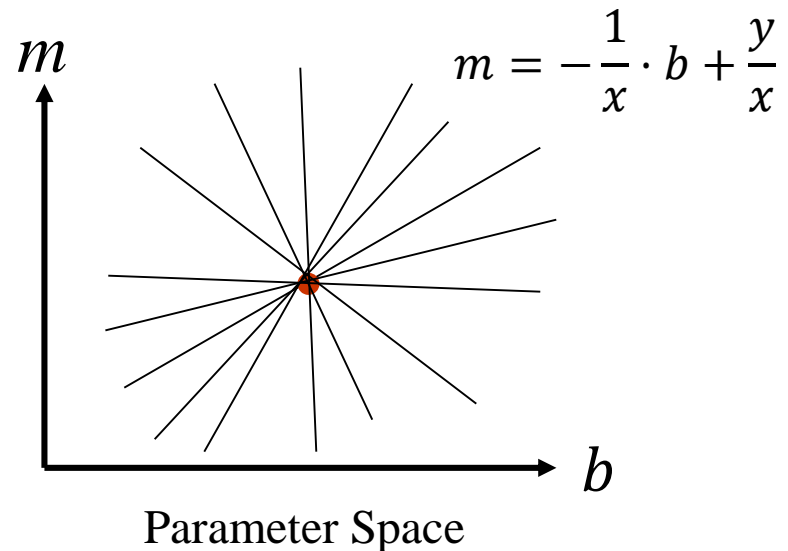
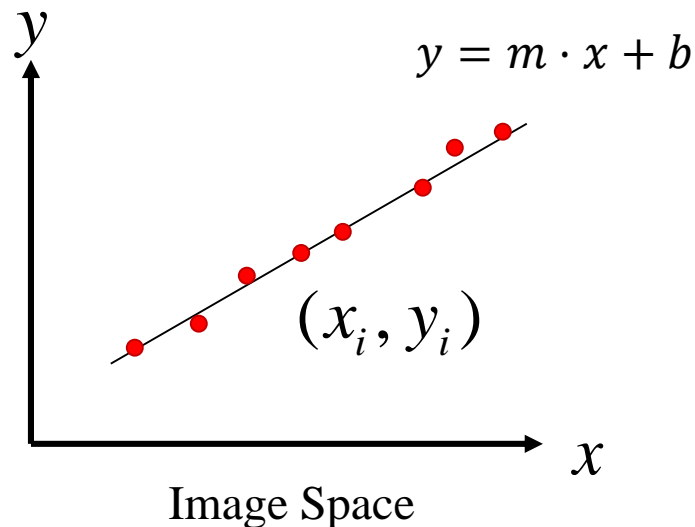
- In image space:

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- In parameter/Hough space:

$$m = -\frac{1}{x} \cdot b + \frac{y}{x}$$

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Line Equation in Cartesian Coordinate

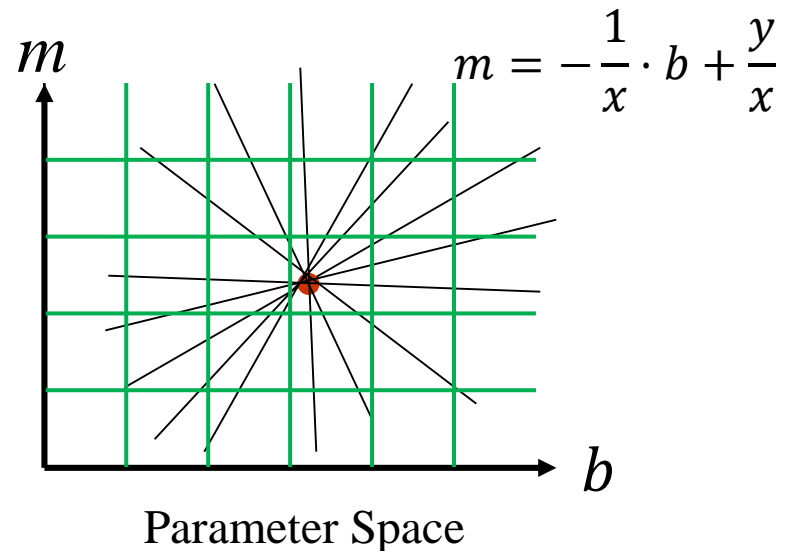
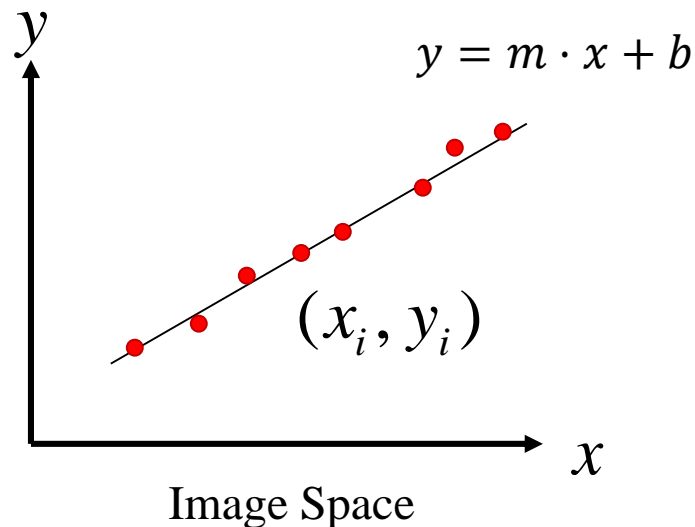
- In image space:

$$y = m \cdot x + b$$

- In parameter/Hough space:

$$m = -\frac{1}{x} \cdot b + \frac{y}{x}$$

m : slope/gradient
 b : intercept/offset



Hough Transform

- Algorithm:

```
quantize parameter space (m, b)
create a 2D accumulate matrix V

for each (x, y) in edge map:
    for each b:
        compute m = -1 / x * b + y / x
        add vote to V
    end
end

find the maximal votes in V
find the corresponding value of m and b
```


Hough Transform

- In `hough_transform.m`

```
function [m, b] = hough_transform(edge_map)

%% find x, y position from edge map
[edge_y, edge_x] = find(edge_map);

%% range of b
H = size(edge_map, 1);
b_range = -H : 1 : H;

%% range of m
m_step = 0.01;
m_max = 5;
m_min = -m_max;
m_range = m_min : m_step : m_max;

%% create vote matrix
V = zeros(length(m_range), length(b_range));
```

Hough Transform

- In `hough_transform.m`

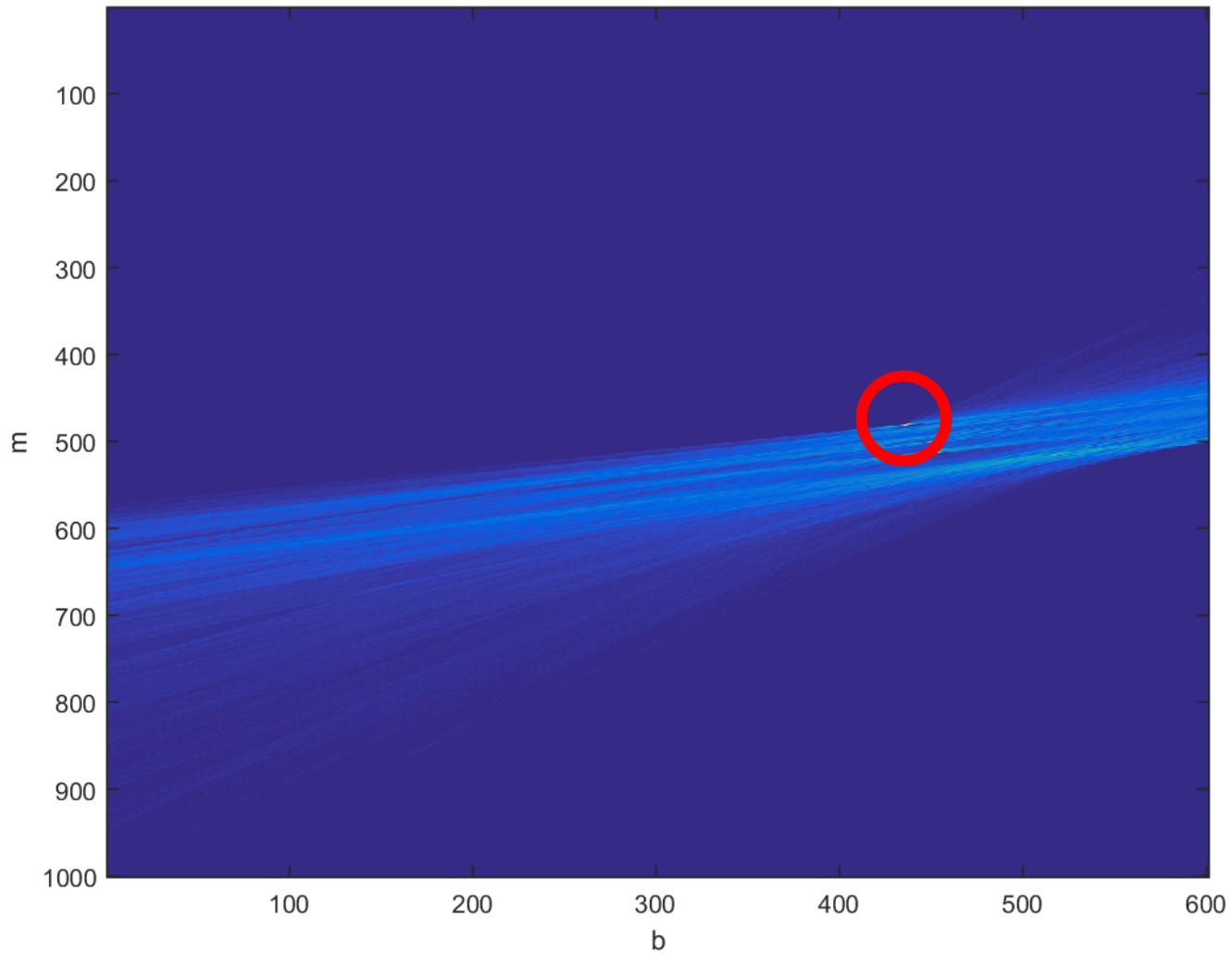
```
%% create vote matrix
V = zeros(length(m_range), length(b_range));

%% TODO: add votes

%% plot votes
figure, imagesc(V); xlabel('b'); ylabel('m');

%% find the maximal vote
max_vote = max(V(:));
[max_m_index, max_b_index] = find(V == max_vote);
m = m_range(max_m_index);
b = b_range(max_b_index);
```

Visualization of vote matrix



Detected Line

Your implementation (mb)



Hints

- for each (x, y) in edge map:

```
for i = 1:length(edge_y)
    y = edge_y(i);
    x = edge_x(i);
```

- for each b:

```
for b_index = 1:length(b_range)
    b = b_range(b_index);
```

Hints

- Before you add votes to V , check the range of m :

$$m_{\min} \leq m \leq m_{\max}$$

- You should convert m , b to their indexes in matrix V

```
m_index = round( (m - m_min) / m_step ) + 1;
```

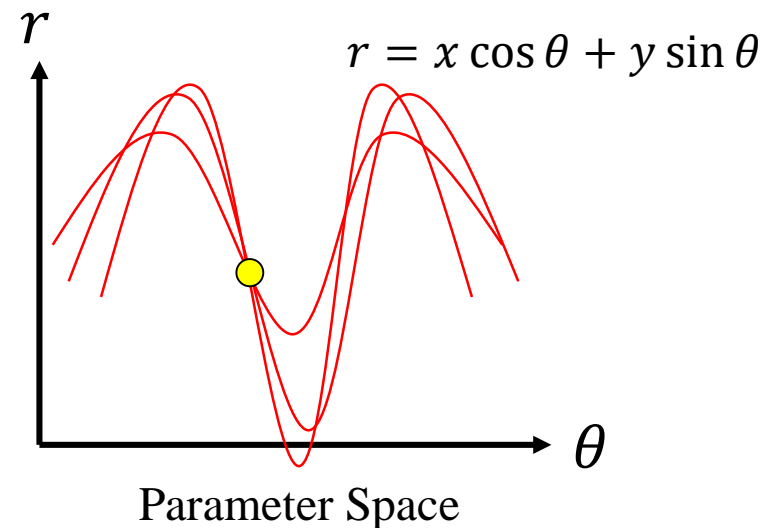
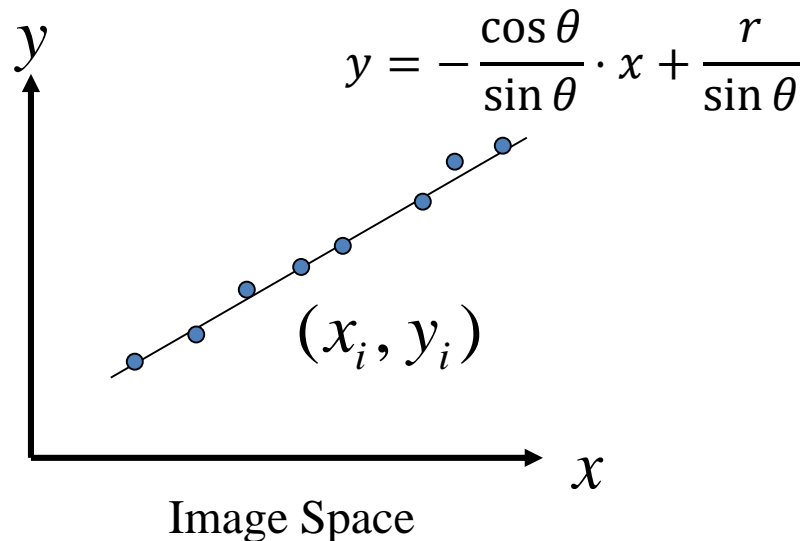
```
V(m_index, b_index) = V(m_index, b_index) + 1;
```

add 1 because
index start from 1

Line Equation in Polar Coordinate

- $y = m \cdot x + b$ cannot represent vertical lines ($m \rightarrow \infty$):
- Use polar representation:

$$r = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta$$



Hough Transform

- Algorithm:

```
quantize parameter space (r, theta)
create a 2D accumulate matrix V

for each (x, y) in edge map:
    for each theta:
        compute  $r = x * \cos(\theta) + y * \sin(\theta)$ 
        add vote to V
    end
end

find the maximal votes in V
find the corresponding value of r and theta
```


Hough Transform

- In `hough_transform_polar.m`

```
function [r, theta] = hough_transform_polar(edge_map)

%% find x, y position from edge map
[edge_y, edge_x] = find(edge_map);

%% range of r
H = size(edge_map, 1);
W = size(edge_map, 2);
r_max = round(sqrt(H^2 + W^2));
r_min = -r_max;
r_step = 1;
r_range = r_min : r_step : r_max;

%% range of theta
theta_step = 0.01;
theta_range = -pi/2 : theta_step : pi/2;
```

Hough Transform

- In `hough_transform_polar.m`

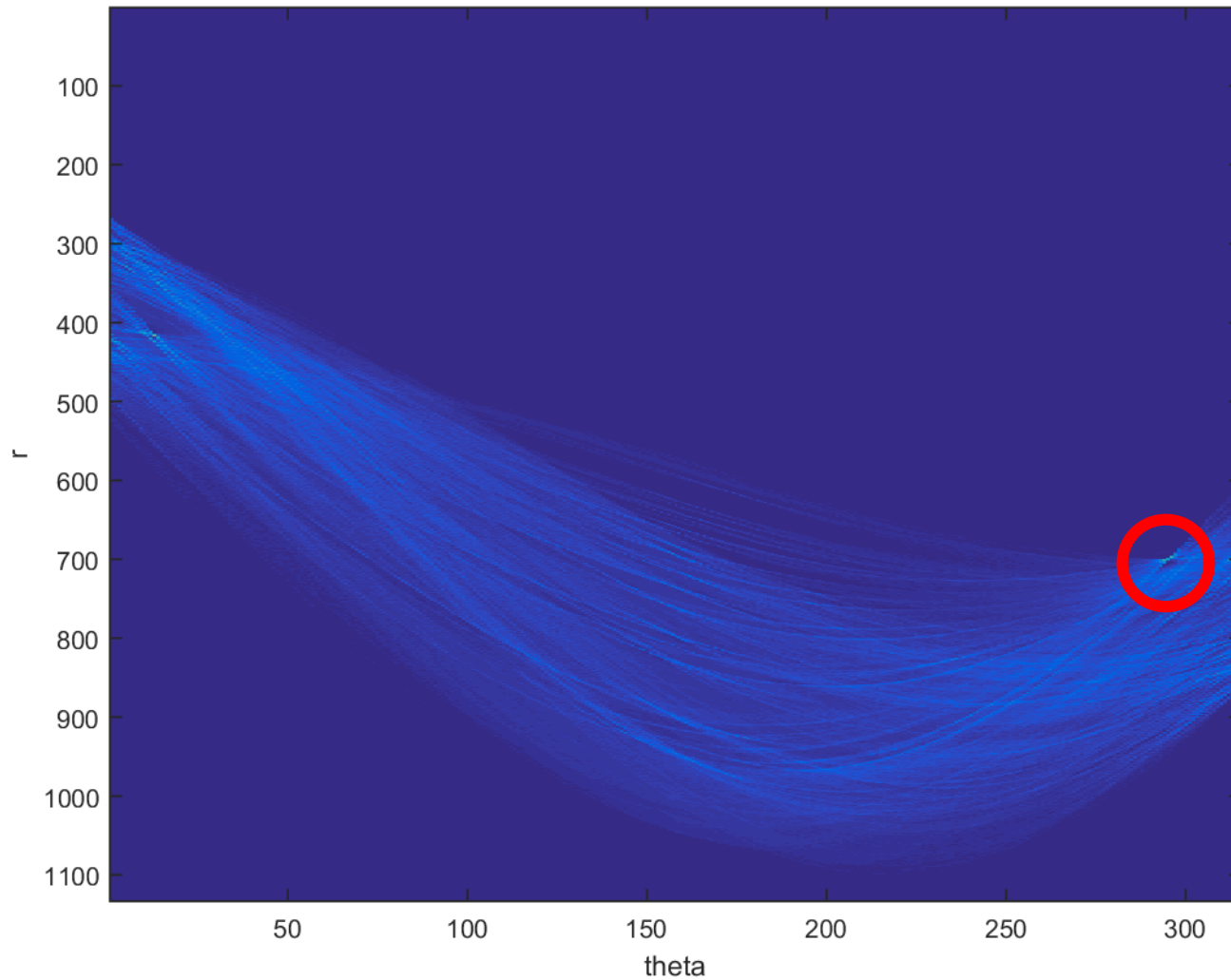
```
%% create vote matrix
V = zeros(length(r_range), length(theta_range));

%% TODO: add votes

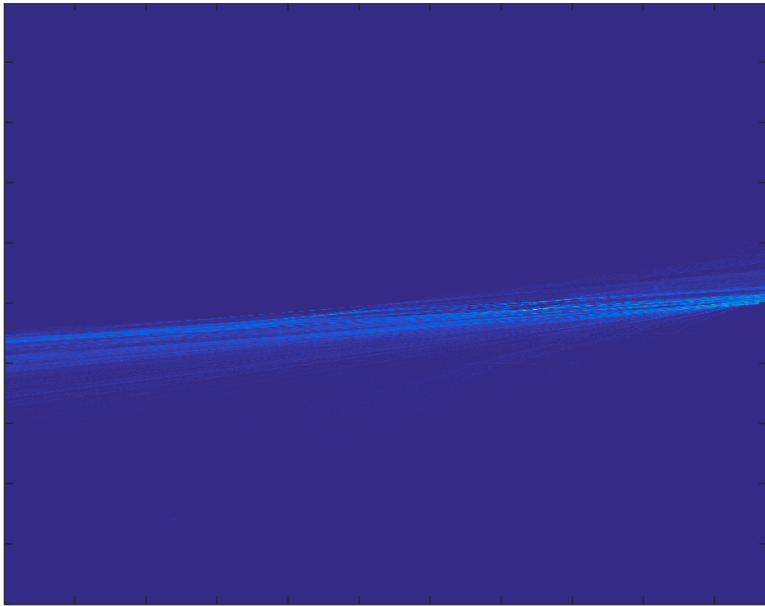
%% visualize votes
figure, imagesc(votes);
xlabel('theta'); ylabel('r');

%% find the maximal vote
max_vote = max(votes(:));
[max_r_index, max_theta_index]
    = find( votes == max_vote );
r = r_range(max_r_index);
theta = theta_range(max_theta_index);
```

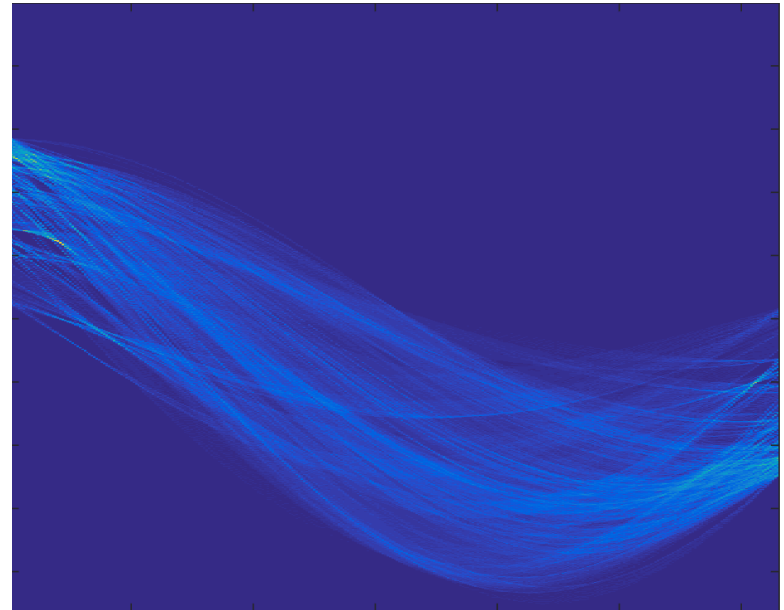
Visualization of vote matrix



Outputs



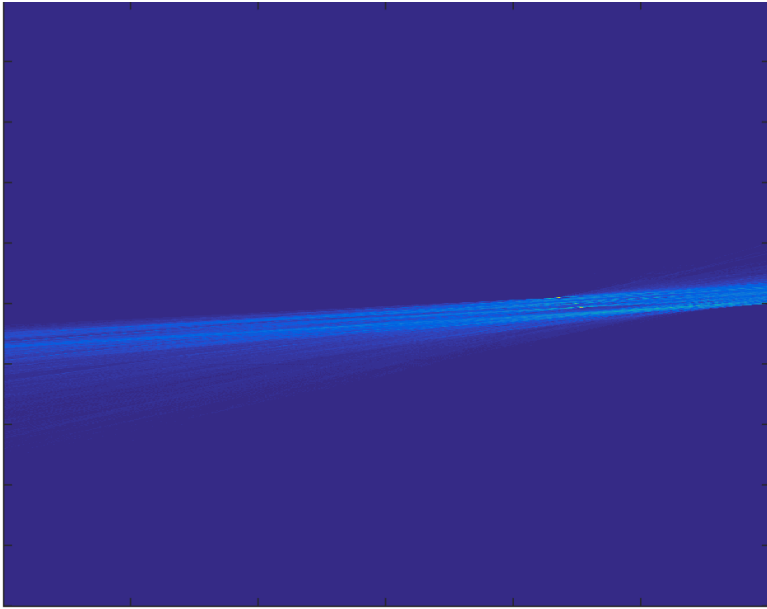
Cartesian space (m, b)



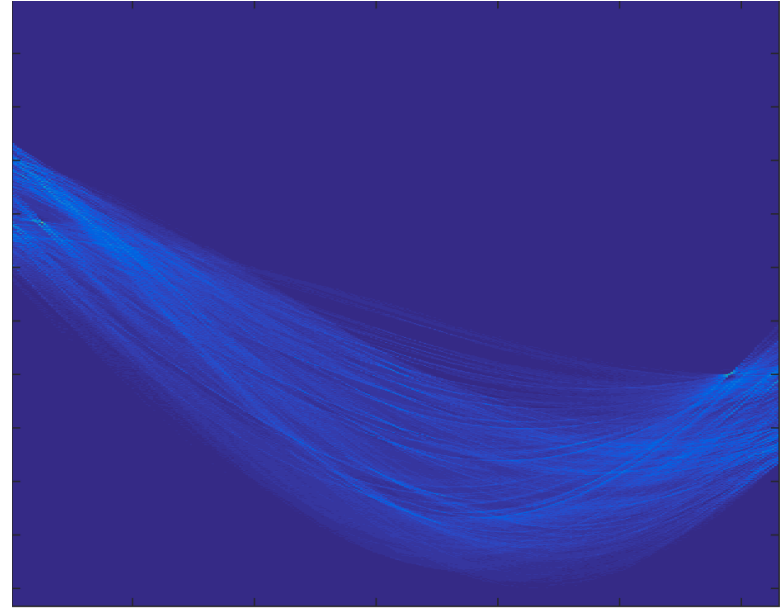
Polar space (r, θ)



Outputs



Cartesian space (m, b)



Polar space (r, θ)



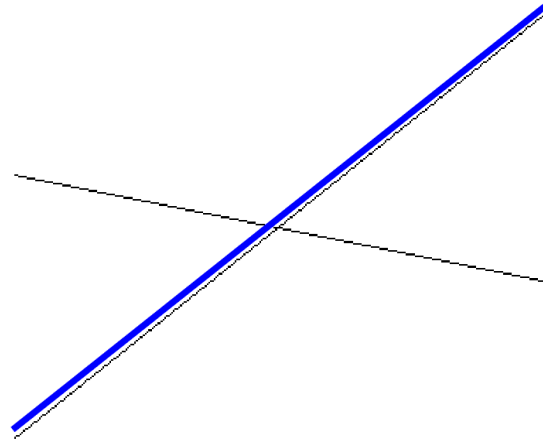
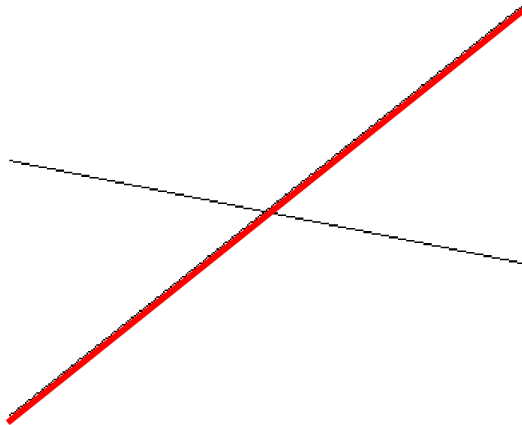
Outputs



Cartesian space (m, b)



Polar space (r, θ)



TODO

- Implement `hough_transform.m` and `hough_transform_polar.m`
- Upload `lab08.m`, `hough_transform.m` (8pt), `hough_transform_polar.m` (8pt) and `XXX_mb_line.png` (2pt), `XXX_polar_line.png` (2pt) (XXX = lines, bridge, hill)