

# Algorithm Cheat Sheet

## Canny Edge Detection

1. Gaussian smoothing
2. Gradient calculation (Sobel)
3. Non-maxima suppression
4. Double thresholding
5. Edge tracking by hysteresis

## Harris Corner Detection

1. Compute image gradients ( $I_x, I_y$ )
2. Compute products ( $I_x^2, I_y^2, I_x I_y$ )
3. Apply Gaussian weighting
4. Compute  $R = \det(M) - k \cdot (\text{trace}(M))^2$
5. Threshold and NMS

## Hough Transform

1. Edge detection
2. For each edge pixel (x,y):
  - For  $\theta = 0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$ :
    - $\rho = x \cdot \cos(\theta) + y \cdot \sin(\theta)$
    - Vote in accumulator[ $\rho, \theta$ ]
3. Find peaks in accumulator
4. Extract lines from peaks

## RANSAC

1. Randomly sample minimum points
2. Fit model to sample
3. Count inliers ( $\text{dist} < \text{threshold}$ )
4. If inliers > best: save model
5. Repeat k times
6. Return best model

## Non-Maxima Suppression

1. For each pixel with gradient M,  $\theta$ :
2. Interpolate neighbors along  $\theta$
3. If M > both neighbors: keep
4. Else: suppress (set to 0)

## SIFT (High-Level)

1. Scale-space extrema detection (DoG)
2. Keypoint localization & refinement
3. Orientation assignment
4. Descriptor generation (128D)

## Gaussian Pyramid

```
For each level k:  
    1. Smooth with Gaussian  
    2. Downsample by 2  
    Size_k = Size_0 / 2^k
```

## Laplacian Pyramid

```
For each level k:  
    L_k = G_k - expand(G_{k+1})
```