

Assignment 3

Submission Deadline: 29.05.24, 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 function *hough* (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.

- 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 θ and ρ
 - 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 .
- f. Find local maxima of H . You may use the built-in function ***houghpeaks***.
- g. Plot the found extrema on top of your figure in step f.
- h. Use the built-in function ***houghlines*** to derive the corresponding line segments.
- i. Plot the lines on the figure of step a.

Note: When working with Octave, make sure that you have loaded the **image package** before using the functions ***houghpeaks*** and ***houghlines*** ([reference documentation on packages in Octave](#)).

