

# Project: “Length estimation”

## Introduction

The objective of this project is to implement and evaluate a length estimator based on an integration process.

We expect from you:

- A short report with answers to the “formal” questions and a description of your implementation choices and results.
- A C++ project (CMakeLists.txt plus several **commented** cpp program files).

## 1 Length estimator

Let  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be a convex shape and  $\partial X$  be its boundary. In order to estimate the perimeter of  $X$ , we will focus on a discrete version of

$$\mathcal{L}(X) = \int_{\partial X} \vec{t}(s) \cdot ds. \quad (1)$$

Let us consider the Gauss digitization  $Z \subset \mathbb{Z}^2$  of  $X$  at gridstep  $h$ :

$$Z = \text{Dig}(X, h) = X \cap (h \cdot \mathbb{Z}^2).$$

The contour of  $Z$ , which is merely denoted by  $\partial Z$ , is a sequence of 1-cells. We define the unit tangent vector  $\hat{t}$  associated to a 1-cell as the mean vector of the normalized direction vector of the most centered maximal digital straight segments computed at its two end points. We also define an elementary tangent vector  $\vec{t}_e$  associated to a 1-cell as the unit vector colinear with this 1-cell.

Hence, the discrete version of (1) is:

$$\mathcal{L}(\hat{X}) = h \cdot \left( \sum_{c \in \partial \text{Dig}(X, h)} \hat{t}(c) \cdot \vec{t}_e(c) \right). \quad (2)$$

**Question 1** *Let us consider a period of a digital straight line of slope  $a/b$ . Give the estimation of the length of such period according to (2).*

**Question 2** *Implement the estimator (2). You can use `DGTAL` and more precisely the classes `GridCurve`, `ArithmeticalDSSComputer` and `SaturatedSegmentation` in order to compute the whole set of maximal digital straight segments. You may found several test or example files where such a computation is done.*

## 2 Multigrid Analysis

**Question 3** *Perform a multigrid analysis of  $\mathcal{L}(\hat{X})$ .*

- *Implement a function that constructs the digitization of a disk  $D : \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 1$  at a gridstep  $h$ .*

- Output  $|\mathcal{L}(\hat{X}) - 2\pi|$  values for  $h$  tending to 0.
- Plot error graphs  $h \times \text{Error}$  in logscale using e.g. `gnuplot`.

**Question 4** We guess that  $\mathcal{L}(\hat{X})$  has an error in  $O(h^\alpha)$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- Recall the theoretical bounds we can prove on  $\alpha$ .
- Experimentally, can you estimate such  $\alpha$  for disks? (Hint: the slope  $\beta$  of linear fitting in logscale gives you the exponent of something on  $x^\beta$ ).

### 3 Extra works

**Question 5** Do you get similar values for  $\alpha$  when working with other shapes than disks, like ellipses, squares, and so on ?

**Question 6** Perform a complete multigrid convergence evaluation with comparison to both expected quantities (available in DGTAL for implicit shapes, see the documentation) and estimated ones from other estimators (e.g. estimators based on a greedy DSS segmentation, see the documentation).