CS 558: Homework 2

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1 Second problem

After pre-processing the image using gaussian filter, then using the Hessian detector to extract features and applying non-maximum suppression, I used RANSAC in these point features for detecting lines. My implementation of RANSAC function is able to detect only one line in the given points. In the main code, I called the function 4 times, excluding the inlines for the previous line. Also, I built the version of RANSAC that adaptively determine the number of samples, N is updated for each iteration.

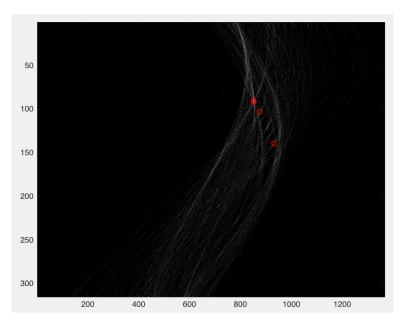
For the result below, I used 1px as the distance threshold:



2 Third problem

My implementation of Hough transform is pretty straightforward. The only detail I guess is worthy mentioning is the limits for ρ -space. I used as the limits the norm of the image vector size, so that there's no way that I can calculate a ρ that falls out of bound.

Below is the image of the accumulator matrix when using 0.01 as the dimension of the theta bins, in radians, and 1 as the dimension of ρ bins. The intersections pointed in red are the 4 most voted lines. The following image show the lines represented in the original picture.





3 Matlab code

```
\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{function} & \text{im2} = \text{filtering} & (\text{im}, \ f) \\ & [\, s1 \, , \ s2 \,] = \textbf{size} \, (\, f \,) \, ; \\ & \text{hs1} = (\, s1 - 1) / 2; \ \text{hs2} = (\, s2 - 1) / 2; \\ & \text{im2} = \text{im} \, ; \end{array}
```

```
for i = hs1+1 : size(im,1) - hs1
      for j = hs2+1 : size(im,2) - hs2
          im2(i,j) = sum(sum(f.*im(i-hs1:i+hs1, j-hs2:j+hs2)));
      end
 end
end
function im1 = gauss_filter(im, sigma)
     if sigma = 0
         halfgauss = 3*sigma - 1;
         [x,y] = \mathbf{meshgrid}(-\text{halfgauss}: \text{halfgauss}; -\text{halfgauss}: \text{halfgauss});
         G = \exp(-(x.^2 + y.^2)/(2*sigma^2)); % no need to compute the const part
         G = G./sum(G(:)); % sum has to be 1
         im1 = filtering(im, G);
     else
         im1 = im;
    end
end
function im1 = nonmaxsup2(im, half_win)
     if nargin < 2
         half_win = 1;
    end
     [s1, s2] = size(im);
    im1 = zeros(s1, s2);
    for i = half_win + 1:s1 - half_win
         for j = half_win +1:s2-half_win
               \label{eq:win} win \, = \, im \, (\, i - h \, alf \_win \, : \, i + h \, alf \_win \, \, , \quad j - h \, alf \_win \, : \, j + h \, alf \_win \, ) \, ;
               if \max(\min(:)) = im(i,j)
                   im1(i,j) = im(i,j);
               end
          end
    end
end
function [bestline, bestinliers] = ransac (pts, t, p, s)
    N = Inf;
    count = 0;
     it = 0;
     bestnuminliers = 0;
     bestline = [];
     bestinliers = [];
     if size(pts,1) == 1
```

```
end
    npoints = length(pts);
    while N > count
        \% pick 2 points and form a line
        p1 = 0; p2 = 0;
        while (p1 = p2 \mid | p1 = 0 \mid | p2 = 0)
            p1 = round(rand*npoints);
            p2 = round(rand*npoints);
        end
        [a,b,d] = linefrompoints(pts(p1,:), pts(p2,:));
        % pick the closests points to the line
        dist = dist point to line (pts, [a b d]);
        inliers = find(dist <= t);
        if length(inliers) > bestnuminliers
             bestnuminliers = length(inliers);
             bestline = [a b d];
             bestinliers = inliers;
        end
        % update parameters
        e = 1 - length(inliers)/length(pts);
        N = \log(1-p)/\log(1 - power((1-e), s));
        count = count + 1;
        it = it + 1;
    end
%
      bestinlierspts = pts(bestinliers,:);
%
      xx = min(bestinlierspts(:,1)): max(bestinlierspts(:,1));
%
      f2 = figure; scatter(pts(:,1), pts(:,2), 'r'), hold on;
%
      figure(f2);
%
      plot(xx, (bestline(3) - bestline(1).*xx)./bestline(2), 'b');
%
      scatter(bestinlierspts(:,1), bestinlierspts(:,2), '*', 'b');
    [it bestnuminliers]
end
function [H, rho, theta] = hough_transform (pts, bintheta, binrho, imagesize)
    if nargin == 1
        bintheta = 0.01;
        binrho = 1;
        imagesize = [407 \ 548];
```

pts = pts';

```
end
    if size(pts,1) == 1
         pts = pts';
    end
    npoints = size(pts, 1);
    maxrho = norm(imagesize);
    rho = -maxrho: binrho: maxrho;
    theta = 0: bintheta: \mathbf{pi};
    tidx = 1:numel(theta);
    H = zeros(numel(theta), numel(rho));
    % filling H
    for i = 1:npoints
         x = pts(i, 1); y = pts(i, 2);
         r = x.*cos(theta) + y.*sin(theta);
         ridx = round(r + numel(rho)/2);
         idx = sub2ind(size(H), tidx, ridx);
         H(idx) = H(idx) + 1;
    end
end
im = imread('road.png');
im = im2double(im);
% gaussian
sigma = 1;
im1 = gauss_filter(im, sigma);
% derivatives with sobel filter
Sx = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1; & -2 & 0 & 2; & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix};
Sy = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1; & 0 & 0 & 0; & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix};
im1x = filtering(im1, Sx);
im1y = filtering(im1, Sy);
im1xx = filtering(im1x, Sx);
im1yy = filtering(im1y, Sy);
im1xy = filtering(im1x, Sy);
% hessian
thresh = 2.5;
hessian = im1xx.*im1yy - im1xy.*im1xy;
hessian(hessian < thresh) = 0;
```

```
% non maximum suppresion
half_win_hess = 1;
hess = nonmaxsup2(hessian, half_win_hess);
f0 = figure; imshow(hess);
[y,x] = \mathbf{find}(\mathbf{hess} > 0);
t = 1; % distance threshold / 1px
s = 2; % minimum number needed to fit the model
p = 0.95; % probability at least one sample is free from outliers
numofanswers = 4;
f1 = figure; imshow(im), hold on;
pts = [x y];
% ransac
for answ = 1:numofanswers
    [line, inliersidx] = ransac(pts, t, p, s);
    inliers = pts(inliersidx,:);
    [\tilde{\ }, idx1] = min(inliers(:,1));
    [\tilde{\ }, idx2] = max(inliers(:,1));
    figure (f1);
    plot(inliers([idx1 idx2],1), inliers([idx1 idx2],2), 'LineWidth', 1.2);
    xx = inliers(idx1,1):inliers(idx2,1);
    plot(xx, (line(3) - line(1).*xx)./line(2), 'b');
    halfwin = 1;
    for i = 1: size(inliers, 1)
        px = inliers(i,1); py = inliers(i,2);
        [xx,yy] = meshgrid(px-halfwin:px+halfwin, py-halfwin:py+halfwin);
        hold on;
        sq = scatter(xx(:), yy(:), 'filled', 'square', 'r');
    end
    pts(inliersidx,:) = [];
end
% rough transform
[H, rhos, thetas] = hough\_transform([x y], 0.01, 1, size(im));
f2 = figure;
imagesc(H), colormap('gray'), hold on;
f3 = figure;
```

```
imshow(im); hold on;
tempH = H;

for answ = 1:numofanswers
    [maxx,tempidx] = max(tempH(:));
    [ith,irho] = ind2sub(size(H),tempidx);

    rho = rhos(irho);
    th = thetas(ith);

    figure(f2); scatter(irho,ith,'r');

    xx = 1:size(im,2);
    yy = (rho - xx.*cos(th))/sin(th);
    figure(f3); plot(xx,yy,'LineWidth',1.3);

    tempH(ith,irho) = 0;
end
```