CS 558: QUIZ 5 Alana Laryssa Seabra A Santos  $\frac{3/2/2016}{}$ 

# 1 First problem

Here are three images for problem 1:







#### 1.1 Matlab code

```
im = rgb2gray(imread('lena.png'));
[s1,s2] = size(im);
h1 = imshow(im);

% blue line
p1x = round(rand(1)*s1); p1y = round(rand(1)*s2);
p2x = round(rand(1)*s1); p2y = round(rand(1)*s2);

hold on;
lin = line([p1x p2x], [p1y p2y], 'Color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 1.5);

% red square
p3x = round(rand(1)*s1); p3y = round(rand(1)*s2);
halfwin = 1;

[xx,yy] = meshgrid(p3x-halfwin:p3x+halfwin, p3x-halfwin:p3x+halfwin);
hold on;
sq = scatter(xx(:),yy(:),'filled','square','r');
```

## 2 Second problem

The line format is ax + by = d, with  $a^2 + b^2 = 1$ . So I selected b in terms of a, instead of dividing the distance equation by the norm of the vector (a, b).

### 2.1 Matlab code

```
p0x = rand(1); p0y = rand(1);
a = rand(1);
b = sqrt(1 - a.*a);
d = rand(1);
dist = abs(a*p0x + b*p0y - d);
```

## 3 Third problem

Here, I used the fact that both points  $P_1=(x_1,y_1)$  and  $P_2=(x_2,y_2)$  lie on the line, so  $\rho=x_1\cos\theta+y_1\sin\theta$  and  $\rho=x_2\cos\theta+y_2\sin\theta$ . Then,  $(x_1-x_2)\cos\theta=(y_2-y_1)\sin\theta$ , and finally  $\tan\theta=\frac{x_1-x_2}{y_2-y_1}$ . To find  $\rho$ , we just need to plug  $\theta$  in one of the equations.

#### 3.1 Matlab code

```
\begin{array}{lll} p1x &= & \mathbf{rand}(1)*100; & p1y &= & \mathbf{rand}(1)*100; \\ p2x &= & \mathbf{rand}(1)*100; & p2y &= & \mathbf{rand}(1)*100; \\ th &= & \mathbf{atan}((p1x-p2x)/(p2y-p1y)); \\ rho &= & p1x*\mathbf{cos}(th) + p1y*\mathbf{sin}(th); \end{array}
```