

Student: Michael Grossman

Project Due Date: 02/21/2022

Algorithms

Algorithm Steps for Computing the deepestConcavity given a peak starting point (x_1, y_1), a 1D histogram representation *histAry*, a slope m to the second peak point (x_2, y_2), the y -intercept b for that line, and a 2d-array *displayGraph* to store the results:

1. $Max \leftarrow 0$
2. $First \leftarrow x_1$
3. $Second \leftarrow x_2$
4. $X \leftarrow First$
5. $Thr \leftarrow First$
6. While $X \leq Second$:
7. $Y \leftarrow m * X + b$
8. *PlotOneRow*($x, y, displayGraph$)
9. $Gap \leftarrow |histAry[x] - y|$
10. If $Gap > Max$:
11. $Max \leftarrow Gap$
12. $Thr \leftarrow X$
13. End-If
14. $X++$
15. End-While-Loop
16. Return Thr

Algorithm Steps for *PlotOneRow* given an X value, Y value, and a 2D-array representation of the deepest concavity operations *displayGraph*, and a 1D array representation of a histogram *histAry*:

1. $Index \leftarrow \min(histAry[x], y)$
2. $Last \leftarrow \max(histAry[x], y)$
3. While $Index \leq Last$:
4. $displayGraph[X][Index] \leftarrow 3$
5. $Index++$
6. End-While-Loop
7. $displayGraph[X][histAry[X]] \leftarrow 1$
8. $displayGraph[X][Last] \leftarrow 2$

Main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

class Concavity{
public:
    //variables
    int numRows, numCols, maxVal, minVal; //image header specs
    int x1, y1, x2, y2; //histogram peaks
    double m, b; //the slope and y intercept of between the peaks
    int* histAry; //stores the histogram for the image
    int maxHeight; //max height found in histAry
    int bestThrVal; //auto selected threshold value
    int** displayGraph; //a graph representing our deepest concavity

    //constructor + destructor
    Concavity(int* points, ifstream& input);
    ~Concavity();

    //class functions
    int loadHist(ifstream& input); //returns the maxHeight
    void printHist(ofstream& output); //prints histogram to output file
    int deepestConcavity(); //returns a proposed threshold value
    void plotOneRow(int x, int y, int** display);
    void printGraph(ofstream& output); //print 2d graph after work is done
    int digit_count(int input); //counts digits in a number
};

int main(int argc, char** argv){

    //extract input and output files from command line arguments
    ifstream inFile1(argv[1]), inFile2(argv[2]);
    ofstream outFile1(argv[3]);

    //read in the first line of the points file where even indices are x's
    //and odd are y's
    int coords[4] = {0};
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
        inFile2 >> coords[i];
    }
}
```

```
//main algorithm, given a bimodal histogram and the peaks find the best
//threshold value, graph everything, and output everything.
Concavity concavity(coords, inFile1);
concavity.printHist(outFile1);
concavity.bestThrVal = concavity.deepestConcavity();
outFile1 << "\nProposed best threshold value: " << concavity.bestThrVal;
outFile1 << "\n";
concavity.printGraph(outFile1);

//close files
inFile1.close();
inFile2.close();
outFile1.close();

return 0;
}

//constructor, gives points of the peaks, calculates the slope and the
//intercept, calculates loads the histogram data and calculates the max
//histogram height. Initializes the displayGraph.
Concavity::Concavity(int* points, ifstream& input){

    //adds in points where index 2*i is x_(i+1) and index 2*i+1 is y_(i+1)
    x1 = points[0];
    y1 = points[1];
    x2 = points[2];
    y2 = points[3];

    //find the slope of the line between points 1 and 2
    m = 1.0*(y2 - y1)/(x2 - x1);

    //finding the y-intercept, (y - y1) = m(x - x1) ->
    //y = m*x - m*x1 + y1 -> b = -m*x1 + y1
    b = 1.0*(-m*x1 + y1);

    //loads the histogram and finds the max value stored
    maxHeight = loadHist(input);

    //initializes a dynamic array to hold the display for deepest
    //concavity
    int max1 = maxVal+1, max2 = maxHeight+1;
    displayGraph = new int*[max1];
    for(int i = 0; i < max1; ++i){
        displayGraph[i] = new int[max2]();
    }
}
```

```
}

//destructor
Concavity::~Concavity(){

    //delete all dynamically allocated memory
    int max = maxVal+1;
    for(int i = 0; i < max; ++i){
        delete[] displayGraph[i];
    }
    delete[] displayGraph;
    delete[] histAry;
}

int Concavity::loadHist(ifstream& input){
    //load the first line / first four tokens which correspond to
    //this format
    input >> numRows;
    input >> numCols;
    input >> minVal;
    input >> maxVal;

    //allocate space for the array, initializing all to 0 and then
    //placing as we read
    histAry = new int[maxVal+1]();
    int index = 0, max = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < maxVal; i++){
        input >> index;
        input >> histAry[index];

        //search for the max value stored in the histogram array
        if(histAry[i] > max) max = histAry[i];
    }

    //return the max value
    return max;
}

//print a visual 2d representation of the 1d histogram to a given file
void Concavity::printHist(ofstream& output){
    output << "Histogram Representation: \n";
    output << numRows << " " << numCols << " " << minVal
        << " " << maxVal << "\n";
    int arr_end = maxVal + 1;
```

```
//variables for use in generalizing the spacing
int digits1 = digit_count(maxVal), digits2 = digit_count(maxHeight);
int difference = 0;

//loop through the histogram array
for(int i = 0; i < arr_end; ++i){
    output << i << " ";

    //generalized spacing between the index and count
    difference = digits1 - digit_count(i);
    for(int j = 0; j < difference; ++j){
        output << " ";
    }

    output << "(" << histAry[i] << ") ";

    //generalized spacing between the count and it's representation
    difference = digits2 - digit_count(histAry[i]);
    for(int j = 0; j < difference; ++j){
        output << " ";
    }

    output << ":";

    //represent the count in 2d
    for(int j = 0; j < histAry[i]; ++j){
        output << "+";
    }
    output << "\n";
}

//spec was changed from using the printHist func in project1 to the
//dispHist function
/*
output << numRows << " " << numCols << " " << minVal
    << " " << maxVal << "\n";
int arr_end = maxVal + 1, max_space = digit_count(maxVal);
int current_digits = 1 check = 10, calc = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < arr_end; ++i){
    output << i;
    if(i == check){
        check *= 10;
        ++current_digits;
    }
}
```

```
        calc = max_space - current_digits + 1;
        for(int j = 0; j < calc; ++j){
            output << " ";
        }
        output << histAry[i] << "\n";
    }
    */
}

//plots the concavity chart, finds the largest gap between line and
//histogram value, and returns the value for that spot
int Concavity::deepestConcavity(){
    //initialize variables
    int max = 0, first = x1, second = x2, x = first, y, thr = first, gap = 0;

    //climb the line from peak to peak starting at the first peak
    //and calculate the distance to the histogram value at the spot
    while(x <= second){
        y = (int)(m*x+b);
        //plots the information in the 2d representation of deepest
        //concavity calculation
        plotOneRow(x, y, displayGraph);

        //gap = |hist[x] - y| without the use of another library
        gap = (histAry[x] > y) ? histAry[x] - y : y - histAry[x];

        //keep track of the largest gap found between histogram values
        //and the line
        if (gap > max){
            max = gap;
            thr = x;
        }
        ++x;
    }
    return thr;
}

//adds one row to the 2d dynamic array representing the deepest concavity
//calculation
void Concavity::plotOneRow(int x, int y, int** display){

    //determine if the line is above or below the current histogram value
    int index = (histAry[x] < y) ? histAry[x] : y;
    int last = (histAry[x] > y) ? histAry[x] : y;
```

```
//record the space between the values in the 2d representation
while(index <= last){
    displayGraph[x][index] = 3;
    ++index;
}

//record where the histogram and line points are for this row in the 2d
//representation
displayGraph[x][histAry[x]] = 1;
displayGraph[x][last] = 2;
}

//prints a 2d graph representing the deepest concavity calculation to a given
//output file
void Concavity::printGraph(ofstream& output){
    //initialize variables and label graph
    int max1 = maxVal+1, max2 = maxHeight+1;
    output << "\nDeepest Concavity Graph: \n";

    //print the graph to the output file row by row with different values
    //depending on the points relation to the deepest concavity calculation
    for(int i = 0; i < max1; ++i){
        for(int j = 0; j < max2; ++j){
            if(displayGraph[i][j] == 0) output << " ";
            else if(displayGraph[i][j] == 1) output << "*";
            else if(displayGraph[i][j] == 2) output << "+";
            else output << "=";
        }
        output << "\n";
    }
}

//helper function that counts the amount of digits in a number
//used to generalize spacing for prettier outputs
int Concavity::digit_count(int input){
    int num_digits = 0, temp = input;
    while(temp > 0){
        num_digits++;
        temp /= 10;
    }

    //if num_digits is 0 then we were given a 0, which has 1 digit
    if(num_digits == 0) return 1;
    return num_digits;
}
```

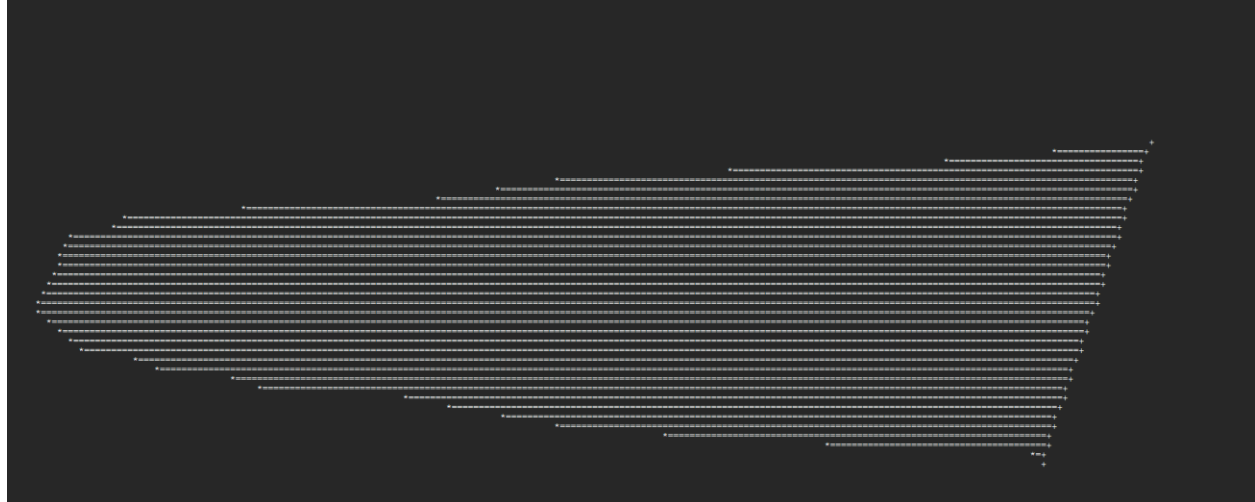
Output for data1

```
Histogram Representation:
64 64 0 63
0 (10) :
1 (14) :
2 (17) :
3 (20) :
4 (22) :
5 (31) :
6 (28) :
7 (33) :
8 (45) :
9 (56) :
10 (70) :
11 (90) :
12 (120) :
13 (150) :
14 (182) :
15 (210) :
16 (192) :
17 (172) :
18 (132) :
19 (100) :
20 (68) :
21 (78) :
22 (62) :
23 (50) :
24 (38) :
25 (30) :
26 (9) :
27 (8) :
28 (8) :
29 (7) :
30 (6) :
31 (5) :
32 (4) :
33 (4) :
34 (4) :
35 (3) :
36 (10) :
37 (12) :
38 (22) :
39 (24) :
40 (40) :
41 (45) :
42 (72) :
43 (60) :
44 (39) :
45 (100) :
46 (120) :
47 (150) :
48 (168) :
49 (180) :
50 (170) :
51 (140) :
52 (120) :
53 (110) :
54 (80) :
55 (80) :
56 (70) :
57 (60) :
58 (30) :
59 (20) :
```

```
58 (30) :
59 (20) :
60 (12) :
61 (9) :
62 (8) :
63 (0) :
```

Proposed best threshold value: 32

Deepest Concavity Graph:




```

05 (11) :*****
09 (8)  :*****
60 (0)  :

Proposed best threshold value: 34

Deepest Concavity Graph:

```