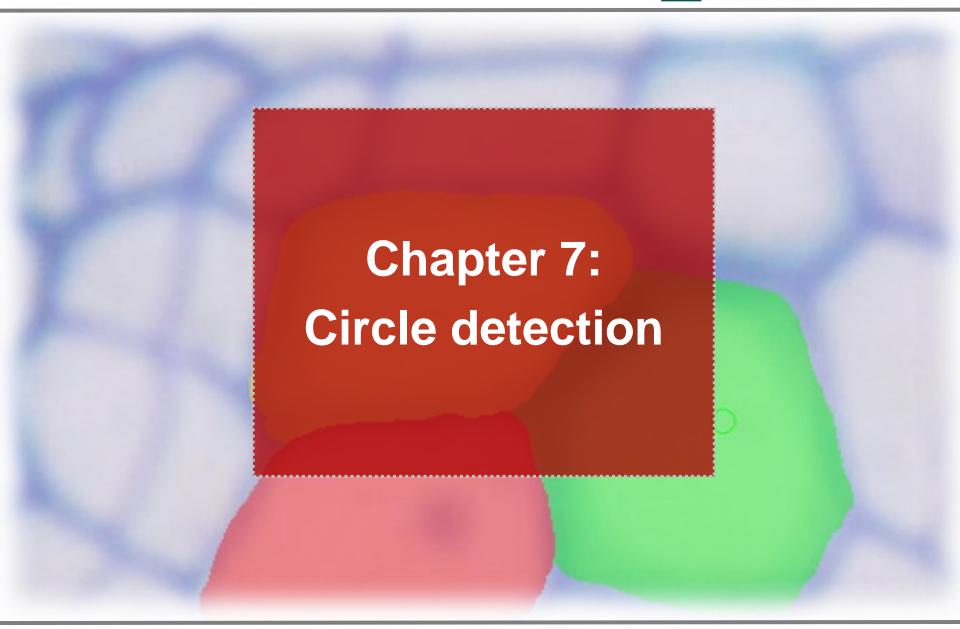
# **Solution Exercise 6**







We will combine the knowledge of the past lectures to create a simple circle detection.

### Working principle:

- 1. Preparing the image (brightness, contrast)
- 2. Blur
- 3. Detect edges
- 4. Find circles with Hough transformation for circles

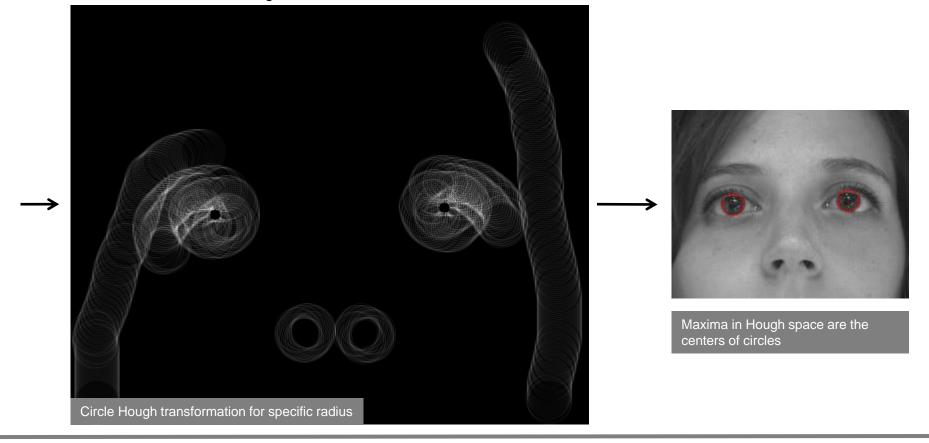




We will combine the knowledge of the past lectures to create a simple circle detection.

### Working principle:

- 1. Preparing the image (brightness, contrast)
- 2. Blur
- 3. Detect edges
- 4. Find circles with Hough transformation for circles



# **Hough Transformation for circles**



### **Hough Transformation for circles**

- same procedure as for straight lines (see lecture 6)
- Uses circle equation

$$(x-x_C)^2 + (y-y_C)^2 = r^2$$

3 parameters → 3D accumulator space

### **Algorithm**

- 1. Start with empty 3D accumulator A[a,b,r] = 0
- 2. Use the image with detected edges and do for each (not black) pixel

For each possible radius r with 
$$r = [r_{min}, r_{max}]$$
  
For each  $\theta$  with  $\theta = [0^{\circ}, 360^{\circ}]$   

$$a = x - r * cos(\theta * \pi / 180^{\circ})$$

$$b = y - r * sin(\theta * \pi / 180^{\circ})$$

$$A[a,b,r] += 1$$

3. Circles are maxima in the accumulator



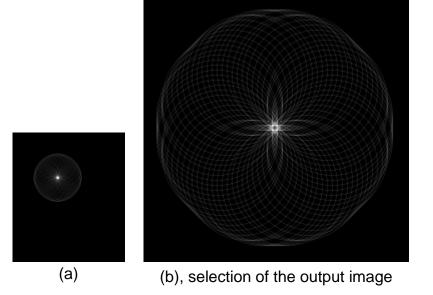
## Seventh Exercise, Part A

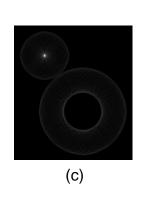
• Implement the Hough Transformation for circles with a fixed radius

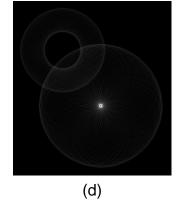
# **Expected Output: Hough space**

one circle, r=12 with
(a) default step size and (b) smaller step size

two circles with (c) r=12 and (d) r=30









### Part B

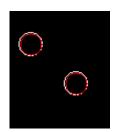
 Implement a function which uses the Hough transformation from Part A to find circles of different sizes.

## **Expected Output**

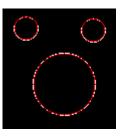
white: given circle

red: found circle











### Part C

 Use the functions from Part A and Part B for eye tracking.

## **Expected Output**



### **Terminal output**

```
##########
# PART A #
##########
press any key to continue ...
##########
# PART B #
##########
one_circle_r12.tiff
       1 cirles found:
        #1
                center: (38,36),
                                         radius=11
two circles r12.tiff
       2 cirles found:
                center: (38,36),
                                         radius=11
        #1
                                         radius=11
        #2
                center: (83,75),
two_circles_different_size.tiff
       2 cirles found:
                center: (24,21),
        #1
                                         radius=12
        #2
                center: (62,77),
                                         radius=31
3 circles.tiff
       3 cirles found:
                center: (24,21),
                                         radius=12
                center: (91,23),
                                         radius=12
                center: (62,77),
                                         radius=31
press any key to continue ...
##########
# PART C #
##########
face.tiff
  found circle
                 center: 61,93
  found circle
                 center: 176,90
```



# That is all for today.

