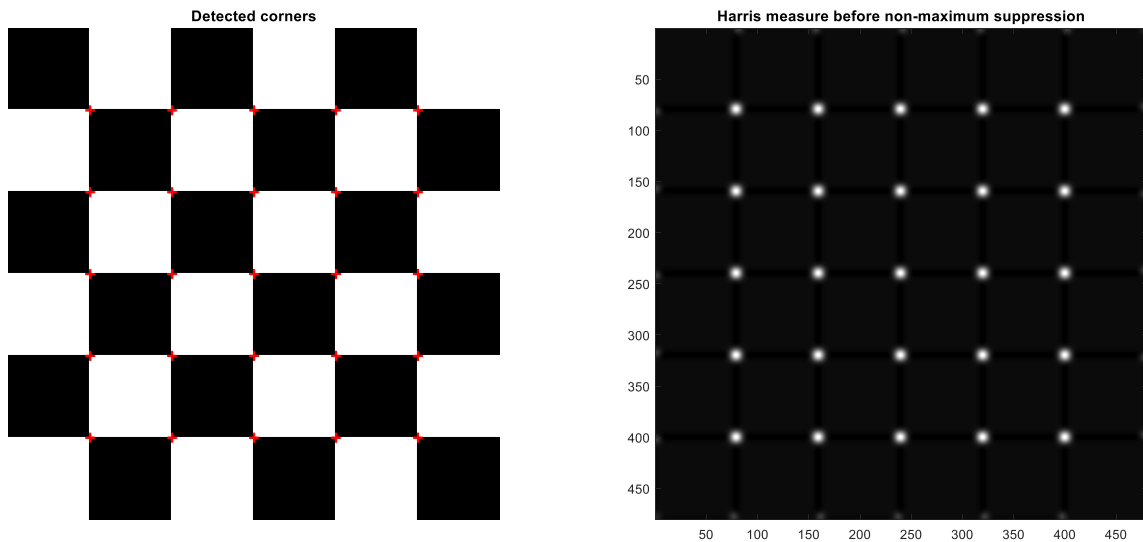


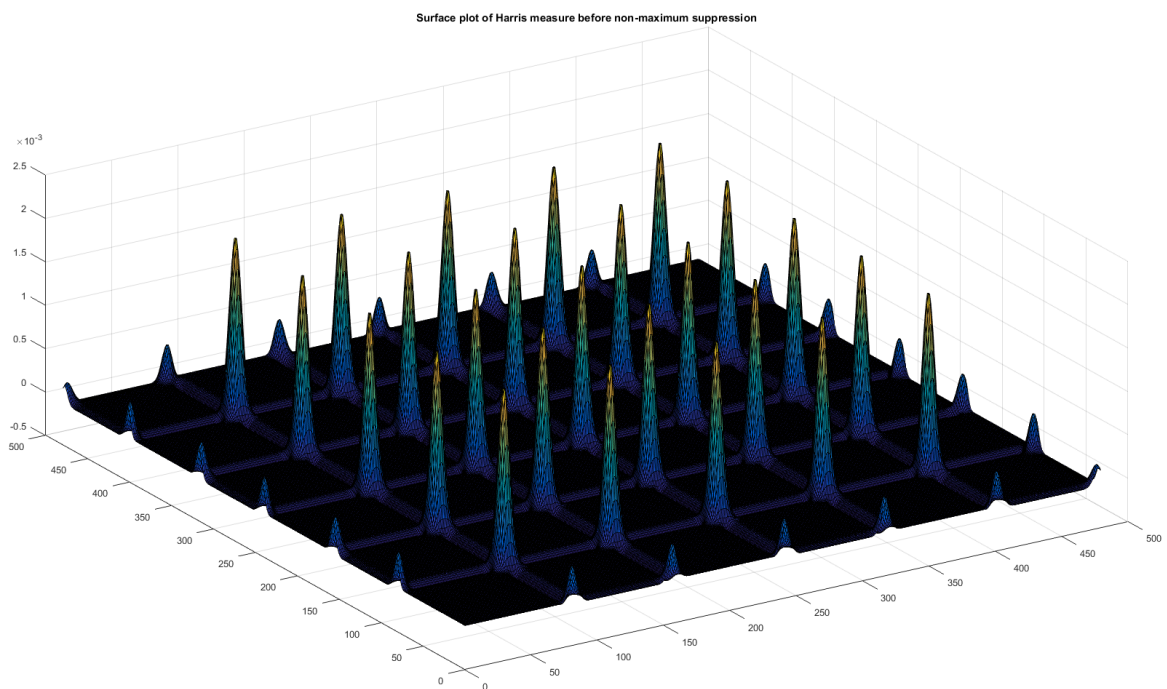
Exercise 2.1

Checkerboard with `checkerboard(80,3,3)`

```
Sigma=1  
KernelSize=7  
nonmaxsuppts(HarrisMeasureImg, 1, 50);
```



If you take a close look at the corners, you'll see that there more than one corner. This is due to the `nonmaxsuppts()`: within a distance of $2 \times \text{radius}$ all pixel with the same value will be marked as corners. Matlab's Harris corner detector is a bit more smart 😊.



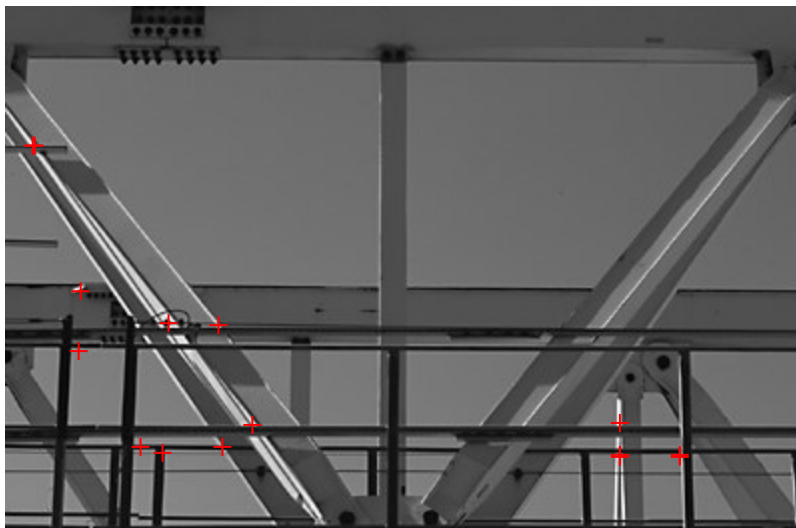
Further exemplary results:

```
Sigma=1  
KernelSize=7  
nonmaxsuppts(HarrisMeasureImg, 10, 75);
```



```
nonmaxsuppts(HarrisMeasureImg, 10, 50);
```

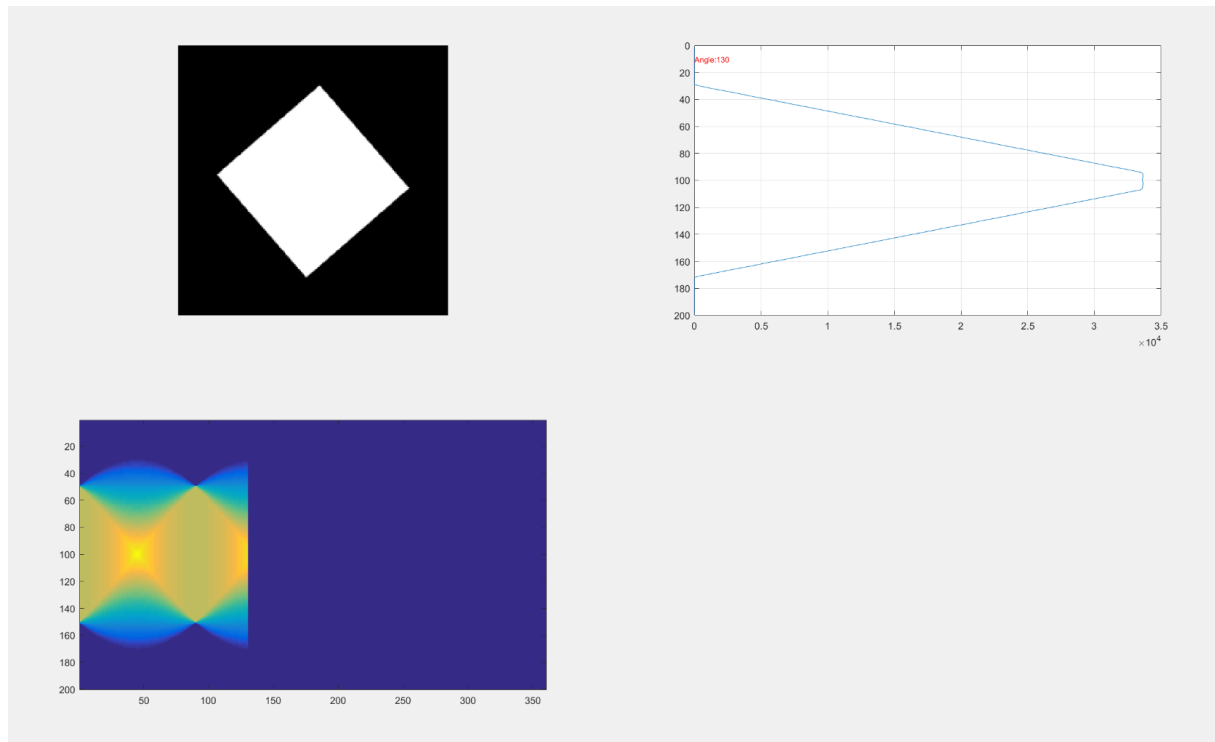
corners detected



Exercise 2.2

(a)

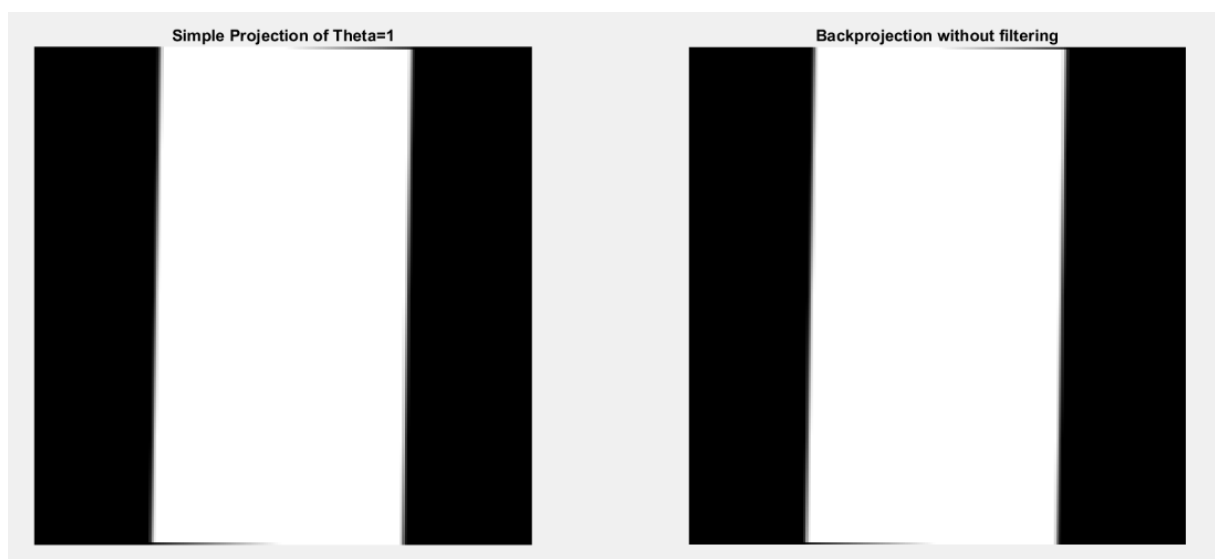
Projection



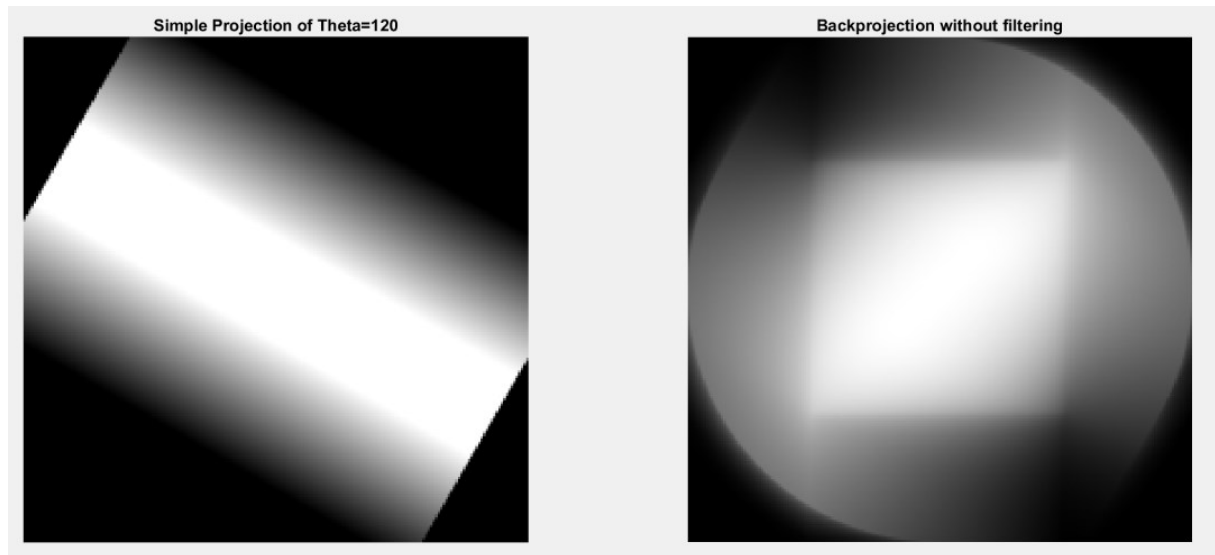
(b)

Backprojection

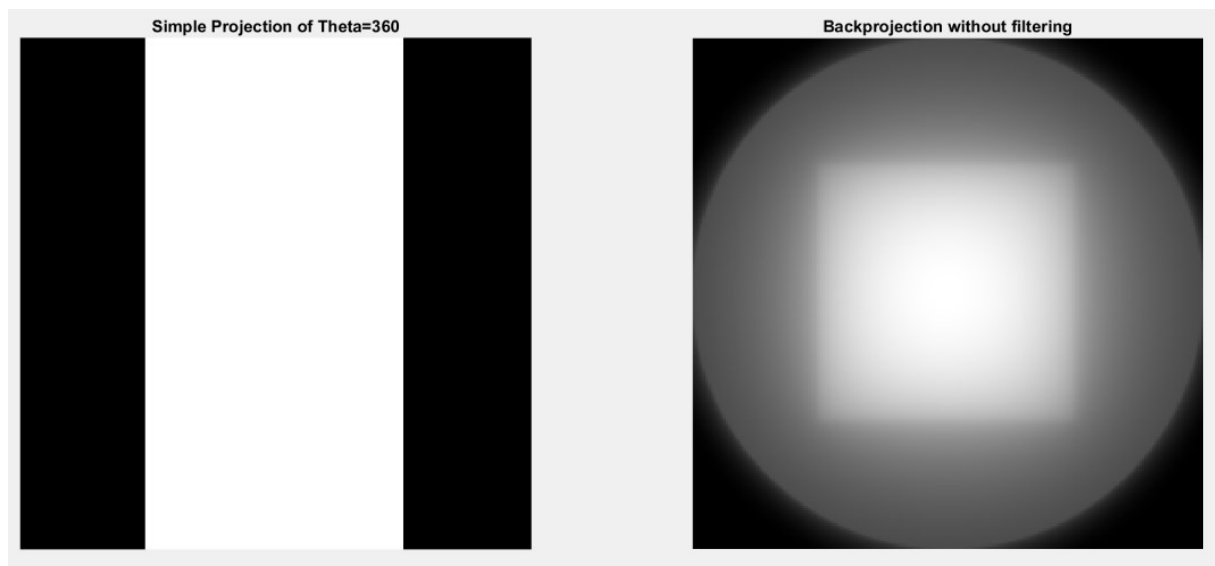
After Theta= 1°



After Theta= 120°



After Theta= 360°



(c)

Unfiltered Backprojection



Filtered Backprojection (Ram-Lak)

