

① Hough Transform

a) choose two points from (ρ, θ) -plane: to determine A in x, y -plane \Rightarrow origin

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (1, 0) |_{\rho, \theta} \xrightarrow{A} x_A = 1 \\ (3, \frac{\pi}{2}) |_{\rho, \theta} \xrightarrow{A} y_A = 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{A = (1, 3) |_{x, y} \xrightarrow{B} B = (-1, 1) |_{x, y}}$$

b) From $B = (-1, 1) |_{x, y} \xrightarrow{\quad} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (-1, 0) |_{\rho, \theta}^B \\ (1, \frac{\pi}{2}) |_{\rho, \theta}^B \end{array} \right\} = \text{points described by sinus-curve of } B \text{ in } (\rho, \theta)\text{-plane}$

general sinusoidal curve with parameters A, B : $\rho = A \sin(\theta) + B$
 $(-1, 0) \xrightarrow{\quad} -1 = A \sin(0) + B \Rightarrow B = -1 \xrightarrow{(1, \frac{\pi}{2})} 1 = A \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 1 \Rightarrow A = 2$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\rho_B(\theta) = 2 \sin(\theta) - 1}$$

The point of intersection is given by the straight line through A and B defined by $y = x + 2$.

② Read a recent paper about image segmentation

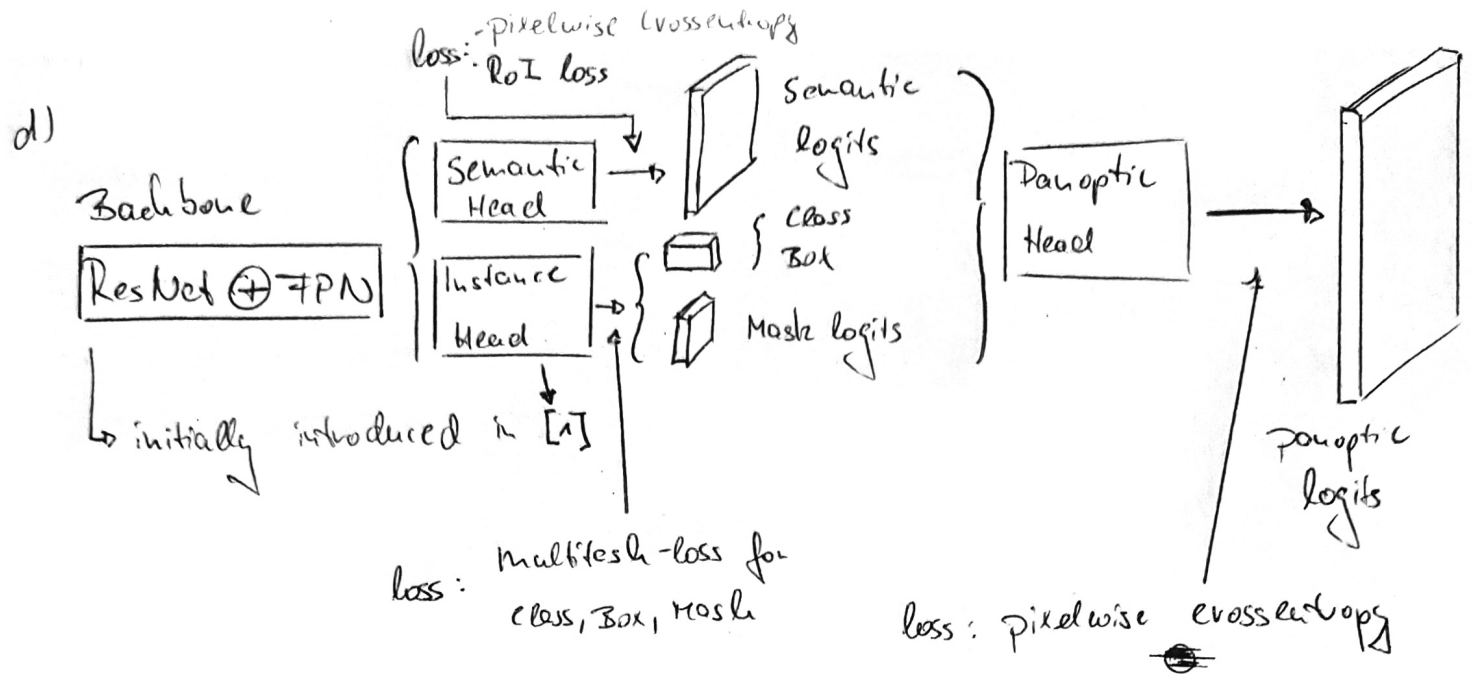
Choice: 1. Xiong, Yuchen, et al. "UPSNET: A unified panoptic segmentation network"

a) According to Google Scholar cited by 61

b) Rank 15 in Instance-Level Semantic Labeling Task *

c) Top-down approach, because it combines semantic segmentation and instance segmentation by letting the latter be performed by a Mask-RCNN having classes, masks and bounding boxes as output.

(*) Presented the first time CVPR 2019



e)

- Anchor boxes predicted? Yes
- Instance mask predicted for each proposal? Yes
- Object proposal method also from [1]