

Computer Vision 2016 Spring HW # 1 Theory questions

2013-11415 Sanha Lee

Q1. (a)

$$g(x) = f(x) * g(x)$$

When $F(u)$ is Fourier transformed form of $f(x)$ and $G(u)$ is also Fourier transformed form of $g(x)$,

$$G(u) = F(u)G(u). \text{ Therefore, } F(u) = 1$$

$$F(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i2\pi ux} dx = 1. \quad f(x) = \delta(x).$$

Q1. (b)

Let the edge orientation is $\tan^{-1} \frac{I_y}{I_x} = \theta$, and $G(u, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{2\sigma^2}}$

Then, we can apply rotational transform by angle θ to create new plane with axis X and Y .

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

Also, we can represent x and y with X and Y .

$$x = X\cos\theta + Y\sin\theta, \quad y = -X\sin\theta + Y\cos\theta$$

Now, we can represent our smoothing function with X and Y like this.

$$I'(X\cos\theta + Y\sin\theta, -X\sin\theta + Y\cos\theta) = I(X\cos\theta + Y\sin\theta, -X\sin\theta + Y\cos\theta) * G(X, \sigma_1) * G(Y, \sigma_2)$$

In other words,

$$I'(x, y) = I(x, y) * G(x\cos\theta - y\sin\theta, \sigma_1) * G(-x\sin\theta + y\cos\theta, \sigma_2)$$

Q2. (a)

Let each evidence (x_i, y_i) . Circle equation is $(x_i - a)^2 + (y_i - b)^2 = r^2$.

Then, hough space (parameter space) would have a, b, r axis.

For certain r , there would be circle per each evidence which has itself as the center and r as its radius.

If we construct accumulator array $A(a, b, r)$ with these circles and get local maximum, we would find a point which has a, b, r that we have to know.

If we know radius r already, this problem become much easier.

Hough space would have a, b axis only, and there would be circles in that plane.

If we construct accumulator array $A(a, b)$ with these circles and get local maximum, we would find a point which has a, b that we have to know.