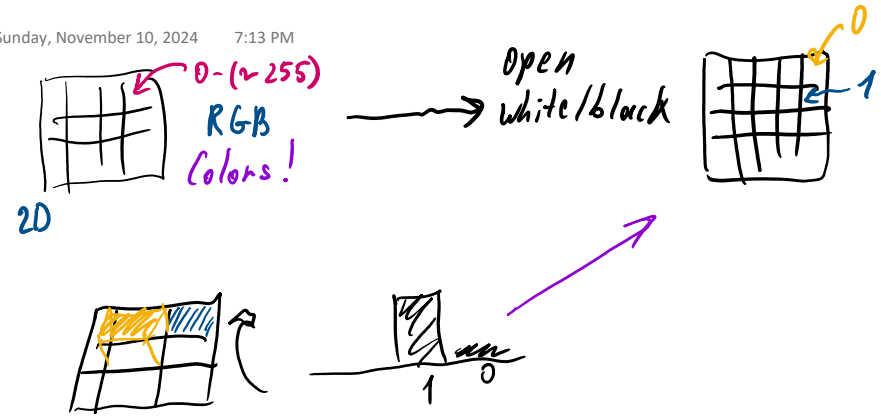
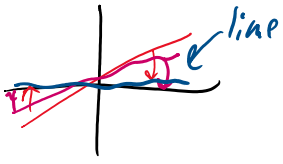
Sunday, November 10, 2024 7:13 PM

1) 0-(~255) RGB Colors! → Open white/black

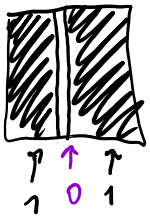


2) HT
~ Hought Transform
VC(line detection)



(2)

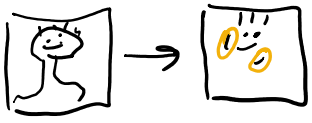
LSD
Line - Segment - Detection



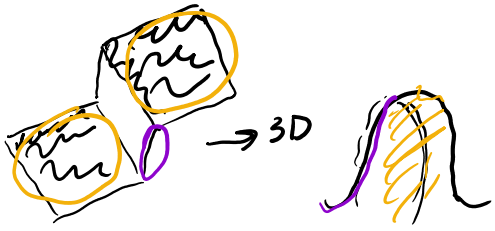
- Contrast
- Blure
- Gaussean Filters
  1st/2nd order

(1)

Edge Detection
~ Sobel operator

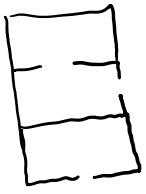


(3)



3) - Get the pic
- White/Black (Avoid RGB)
- print?

1-edge, 0-no edge



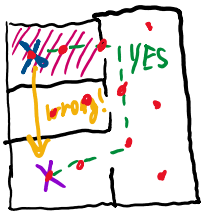
→ matrix?
1-wall
0-no wall

4) Node?

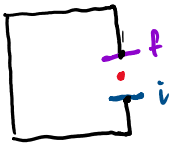
- Do BFS without hitting the walls.

4) Node ?

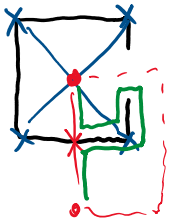
- Do BFS without hitting the walls.
- Connect nodes by following near 0's & avoiding 1's.



middle exit node 😐



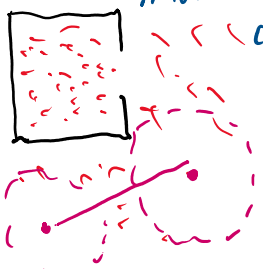
room center ☹



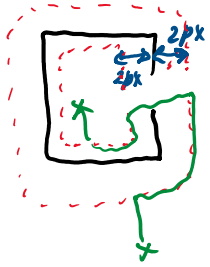
Monte Carlo

A lot nodes

cut every 20 node 😐



1) cut every 20 nodes 😐
2) cut within the 5px radius 😐
3) random near the walls 😐



5) Nodes + Edges

Node = (x, y) in px

Edge = D's the shortest

↳ BFS vs DFS

↑ good 😐

too long to go is depth!

~random MC
- no radius
- every '0' is a node
- cut every 20 nodes

floor.ph (WALLS, NODES DETECTION)

- the best walls & nodes
- return nodes (x, y)!

nodes (x, y)!

floorAndMatrix.py
- generate the matrix (0's & 1's)
  0- white (no wall)
  1- green (wall)
- picks 2 random 0's (red nodes)
- runs BFS through 0's without hitting 1's.

merge.py
- get pic
- matrix (0 - no wall, 1- wall)
- pick random two 0's
- run BFS, avoid walls (1's)

1) open pic
2) matrix
3) walls / nodes

output pic: green red blue

Output data: red node (x, y) px

4) BFS (follow 0's, avoid 1's) the shortest path

Keep for future

10,000 pic → 

Input: 10,000 pics
Output: Nodes (x, y) →

BFS
i (x, y); f (x, y)
BFS → blue path → Albin connect with A*

Improve GPT, a bunch of loops
SMARTER pls!!! :(