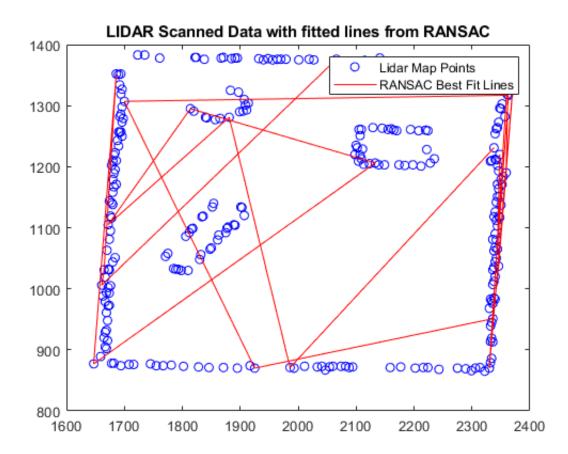
```
% Clears variables
clear
% Load dataset
load('reeeee.csv')
x = reeeee(:,1);
y = reeeee(:,2);
% Create data matrix in coordinate form (x,y)
fulldata = [x, y];
% Slims down data matrix by taking out every 25th element
startingdata = fulldata(2:20:end,:);
data = fulldata(2:20:end,:);
% Declaration of variables
bestInliersSoFar = 0;
bestPoint1SoFar = [0 0];
bestPoint2SoFar = [0 0];
bestTestLineSoFar = [];
endpoints = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0];
newpoints = [0 \ 0];
inlierpoints = [0 0];
% RANSAC algorithm
% Number of times a pair of points are randomly selected
n = 4000;
% Distance Threshold to line
d = 50;
while length(data) > 2 % goes through loop until there only two points left in dataset
    % Clear variables after each interation of loop
    newpoints = [];
    TrueXmax = [];
    TrueXmin = [];
    for i = 1:n
             inlierpoints = [];
             % Randomly selects two points
             point1 = data(randi([1, length(data)]),:);
             point2 = data(randi([1, length(data)]),:);
             % Prevents points from being the same
             if point1 == point2
                 point1 = data(randi([1, length(data)]),:);
                 point2 = data(randi([1, length(data)]),:);
             end
             % Find the tangent vector
             That = (point2 - point1) ./ vecnorm(point2 - point1);
             % Find the normal vector
             Nhat = ([-That(2) That(1)]);
             inliers = 0;
             % Test every point against the line
             for j = 1:length(data)
                 % Finds perpendicular distance from a point to line
                 r = data(j,:) - point1;
                 dist = dot(r, Nhat);
```

```
% Counts number of inliers
                 if abs(dist) <= d</pre>
                     inliers = inliers + 1;
                     % Creates a matrix of all the inlierpoints
                     inlierpoints = cat(1,inlierpoints,[data(j,1),data(j,2)]);
                 end
             end
             % Finds which set of points has the largest amount of inliers
             if inliers > bestInliersSoFar
                 bestPoint1SoFar = point1;
                 bestPoint2SoFar = point2;
             end
    end
    % Finds true endpoint of line
    % Calculates max X and min X point of all the inliers
    a = max(inlierpoints);
    b = min(inlierpoints);
    TrueXMax = a(1);
    TrueXMin = b(1);
    for t = 1:length(inlierpoints)
        if inlierpoints(t) == TrueXMax
           maxendpoint = inlierpoints(t,:);
        end
    end
    for u = 1:length(inlierpoints)
        if inlierpoints(u) == TrueXMin
            minendpoint = inlierpoints(u,:);
        end
    end
    % Stores endpoints
    endpoints = cat(1, endpoints, [minendpoint, maxendpoint]);
    % Creates a new data matrix with points that are not inliers
    for m = 1:length(data)
          r1 = data(m,:) - bestPoint1SoFar;
          That1 = (bestPoint2SoFar - bestPoint1SoFar) ./ vecnorm(bestPoint2SoFar - bestPoint1
SoFar);
          Nhat1 = ([-That1(2) That1(1)]);
          dist1 = dot(r1, Nhat1);
          if abs(dist1) > d
              newpoints = cat(1, newpoints, [data(m, 1), data(m, 2)]);
          end
    % Delete inlier points
    data = newpoints;
end
% Plot Map and RANSAC line
plot(startingdata(:,1),startingdata(:,2),'bo')
hold on
plot([endpoints(2:end,1),endpoints(2:end,3)],[endpoints(2:end,2),endpoints(2:end,4)],'-r');
```



Published with MATLAB® R2018a

