## Exercise on RANSAC

April 2, 2019

In this exercise, you will work on line fitting using RANSAC.

## 1 RANSAC

Use the following code to generate simulated data for 2D line fitting

```
clc; close all; clear all;
       [X, lineTrue] = gen_line_data(500);
      ph = tohomo(X);
5
       % your code starts here, do RANSAC line fitting
      params = xxxx(ph);
9
      % Results Visualization
      figure;
11
12
      hold on
      xmin = min(X(1,:));
13
      xmax = max(X(1,:));
14
      xx = linspace(xmin, xmax, 100);
15
      yy1 = -(lineTrue(1).*xx+lineTrue(3))./(lineTrue(2)+1e-6);
16
      yy2 = -(params(1).*xx+params(3))./(params(2)+1e-6);
17
      plot(xx, yy1, 'k-.', 'LineWidth',1);
plot(xx, yy2, 'm--', 'LineWidth',2);
19
      xlabel('x')
20
^{21}
      ylabel('y')
      title('RANSAC results for 2D line estimation')
22
       axis equal tight
       set(gca, 'FontName', 'Arial', 'FontSize', 20);
```

Implement 4 main routines for RANSAC:

- 1. random sampling a minimum set.
- 2. estimating model parameters (Hint: recall line fitting using homogeneous coordinate we did in the first exercise).
- 3. compute consensus (Hint: distance from point to line).
- 4. update iteration.

Result obtained:

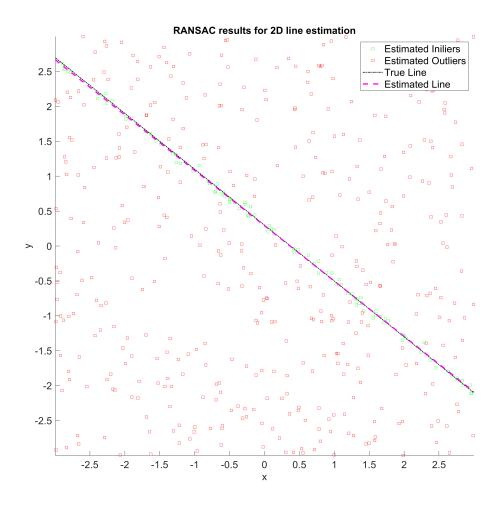


Figure 1: Example of RANSAC line fitting.