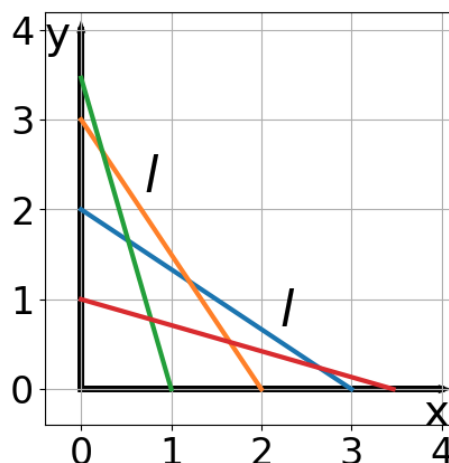




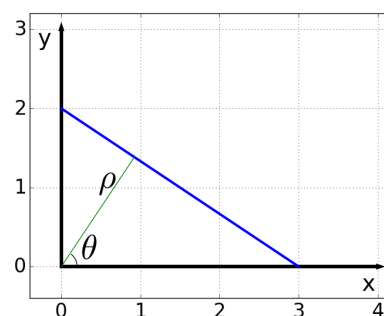
Question 3- Hough Transform

Consider all lines that cut off the first quadrant ($x, y \geq 0$) such that the length of the line segment between the x-intercept and y-intercept equals l .



- A) What is the geometric locus of such lines in the hough space? Derive an equation in the form of $\rho = f(\theta)$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$. Assume that the lines are parameterized with an angle θ of the line normal and a distance ρ from the origin:

$$x \cos(\theta) + y \sin(\theta) = \rho$$



- B) Draw the curve for $l = 2$ over $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$. Mark the minimum and maximum values plus the zero-crossings.