


Fundamentals of Computer Vision - Spring 1404 (2025) Midterm Exam	B. Nasihatkon	 K. N. TOOSI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
Name:	ID:	

Question 1- Linear Filtering (25 points)

A 3×3 linear filter is known to be **separable**. Some of its values are shown below. Complete the missing entries in the matrix. Explain how you determined the values.

2		6
		24
3	21	

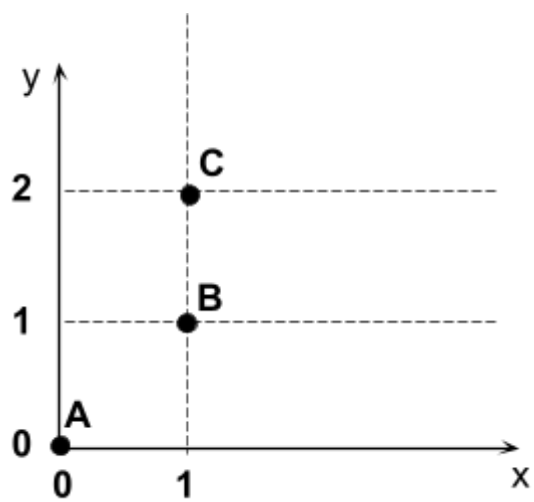
Question 2 - Geometric Transformations (35 points)

You are given a special case of an affine transformation: **a non-uniform scaling followed by translation**.

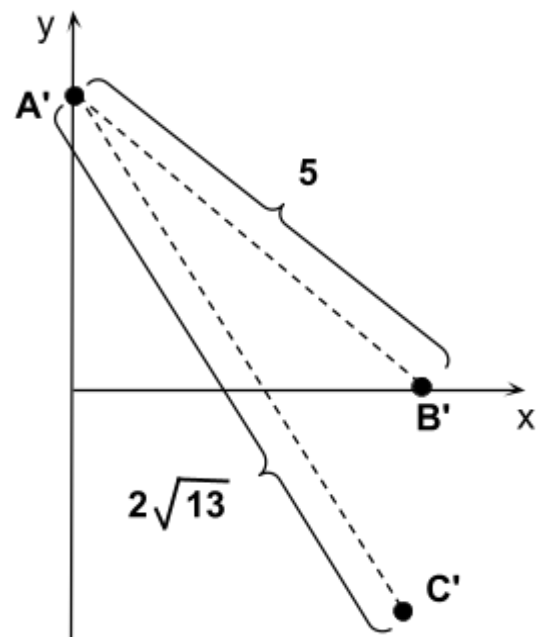
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the values of a, b, t_1 , and t_2 based on the images below. The points A, B, and C in the left are transformed to the points A', B', and C' on the right, respectively.

Original Points

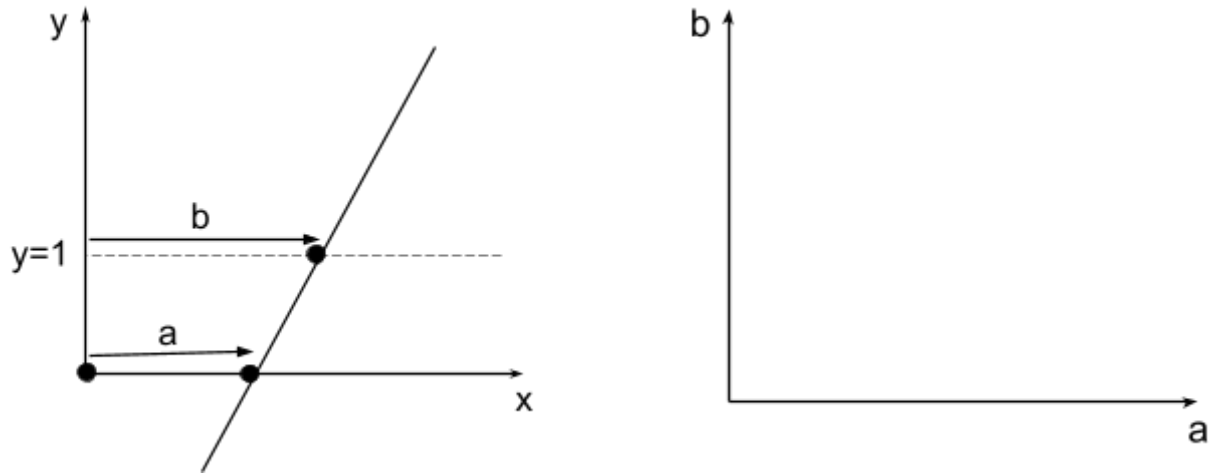


Transformed Points



Question 3- Hough Transform (40 points)

A line is parameterized using two parameters a and b , being the x -intercepts at two horizontal slices: a : the x -intercept at $y=0$, and b : the x -intercept at $y=1$.



- a) (5 points) Can every 2D line be parameterized this way? Why?
- b) (30 points) For a fixed point (x,y) , derive the **geometric locus** of all lines that pass through it in the Hough parameter space.
- c) (5 points) Sketch the geometric locus in for the point $(4,2)$ in the a,b coordinate axes above. Label axes clearly.