

Master 2 “SIS” Digital Geometry

ASSIGNMENT 2: DISCRETE LINE RECOGNITION AND POLYGONALISATION

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Assignment subject and preparation

Subject

Implement

- the grid-intersection discretization method for curves,
 - the incremental algorithm for arithmetic line recognition, and
 - the (simple) polygonalisation method,
- with a help of the C++ library DGtal.

Your can also generate codes (in C, C++, Java, etc.) without using the DGtal library. Please ask if your chosen language can be allowed before starting coding.

Implementation and experiments

- 1 Make Euclidean curves (lines, conic and trigonometric curves, etc) and discretize them by using grid-intersection discretization (obtain 8-curves),
- 2 Choosing a starting point in a 8-curve, and recognize an arithmetic line incrementally (choose a direction as well); the following page may help: <http://libdgtal.org/doc/stable/modulegeometry2d.html>
- 3 Make a polygonal approximation of a 8-curve by running iteratively the above incremental arithmetic line recognition (once you cannot add a new point into a current recognized arithmetic line, you restart a new arithmetic line recognition by setting the point as a new starting point),
- 4 Analyse the complexity of the polygonalisation method,
- 5 By changing the starting point, test several times the polygonalisation, and compare the results.

Key module: ArithmeticalDSS

Bonus: Extension to 3D (3D grid-intersection discretization, 3D arithmetic line recognition, and polygonalisation of a 3D discrete curve.

Practical information

- **Code and report submission and deadline:** November 6, 2012 (send a compressed file by mail with the title of “assign2 of DG”)
- **Grading policy:** 15% of 50% for all the assignments
- **Evaluation environment:** Linux ubuntu (This means that your program will be compiled and ran with a linux environment for its evaluation, without any special setting.)
- **Note:** Please attach with your code a **makefile**.