

Edge Detection in Segmented Non-convex Space Polygon

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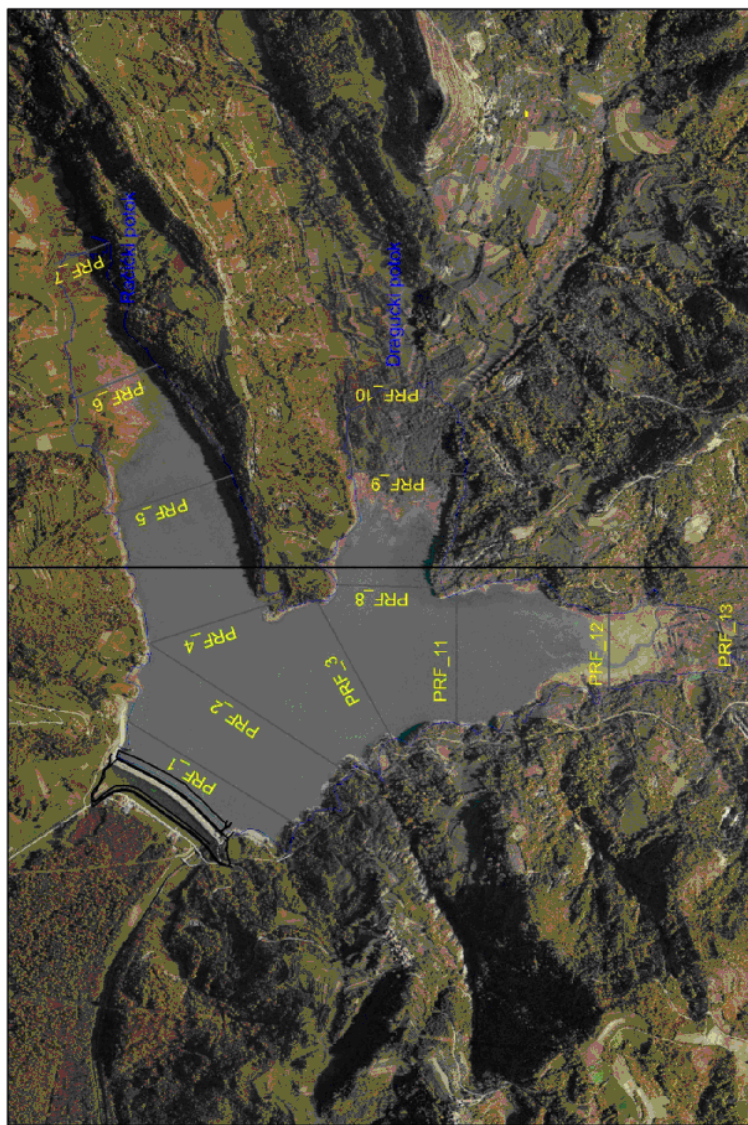
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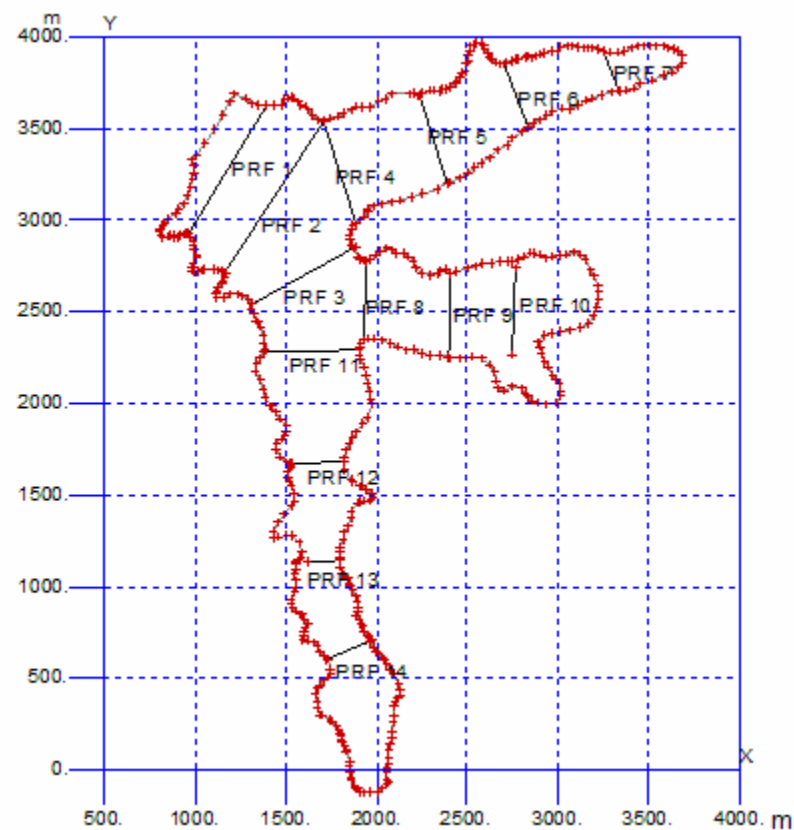
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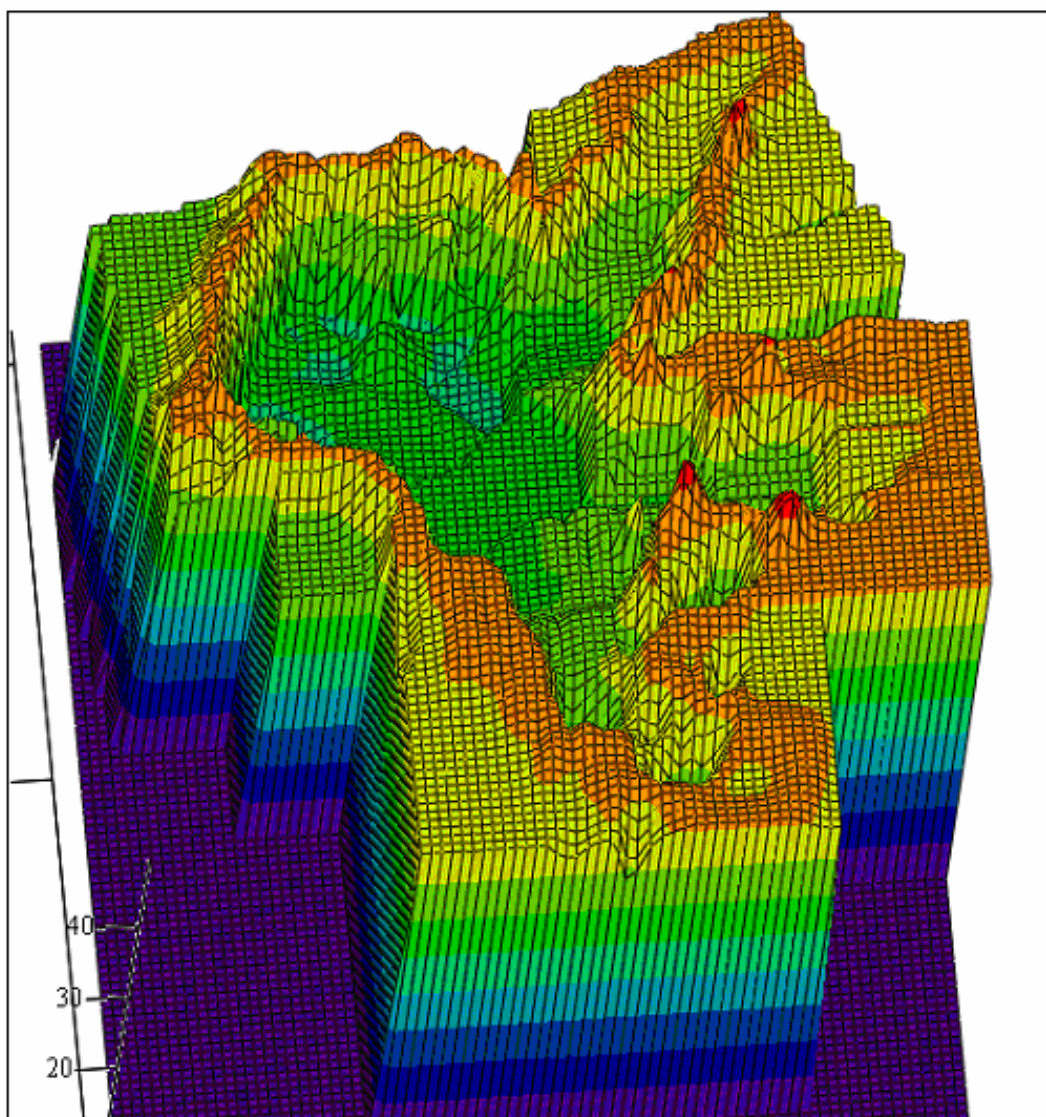
ABOUT EDGE DETECTION



Grdoselski potok

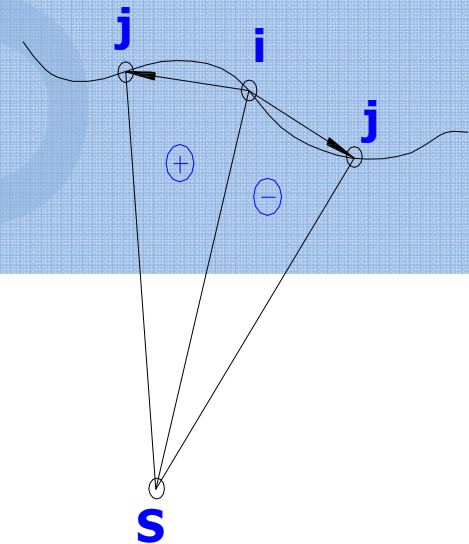


OUR GOAL

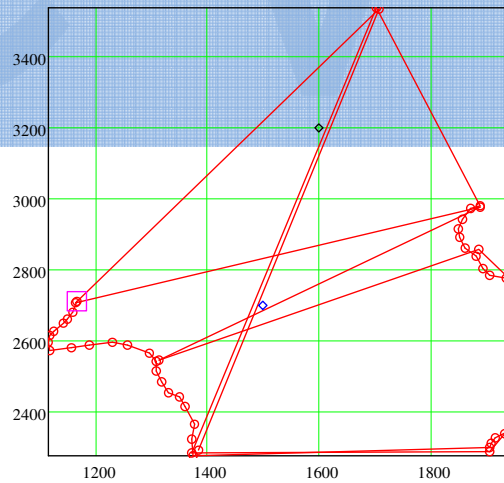
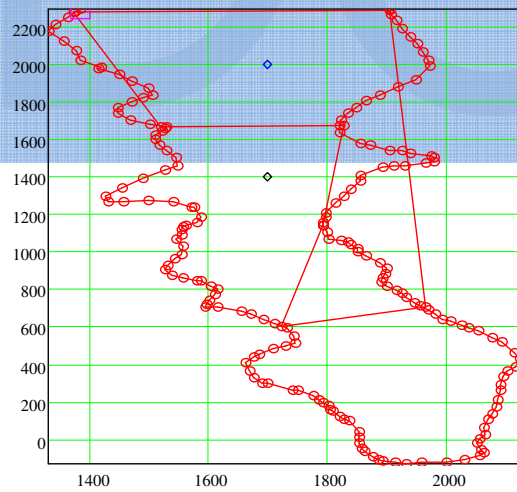
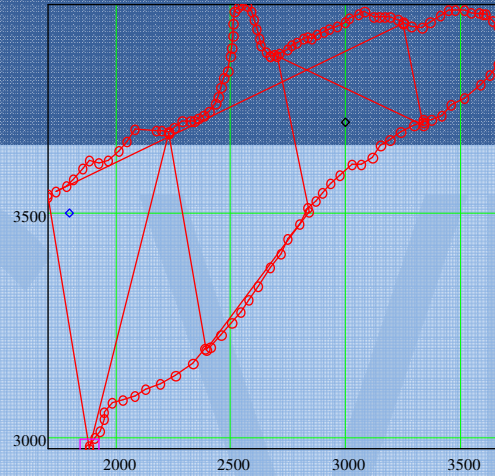
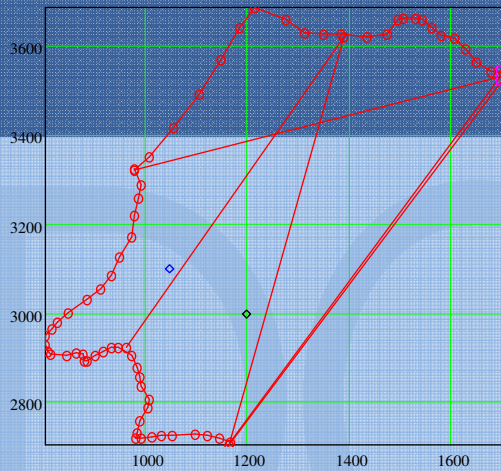


Edge detection serves us in mesh production:
- Inside vs. Outside points

Simple algorithm does not work!



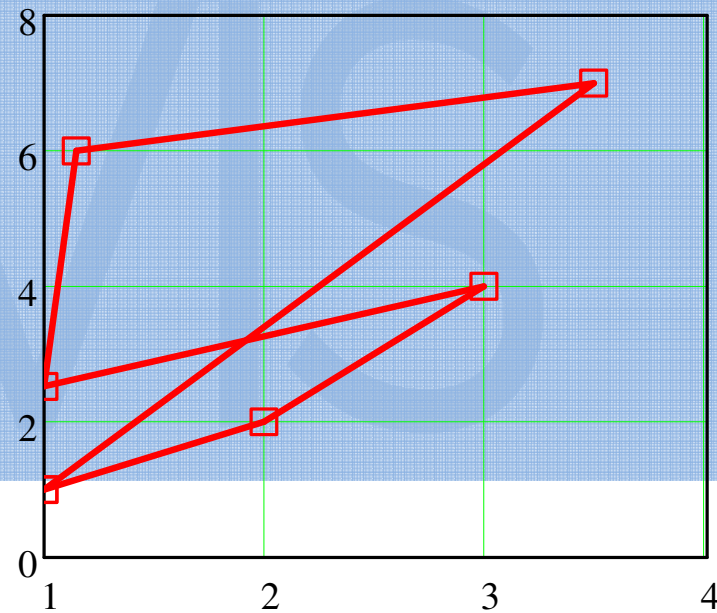
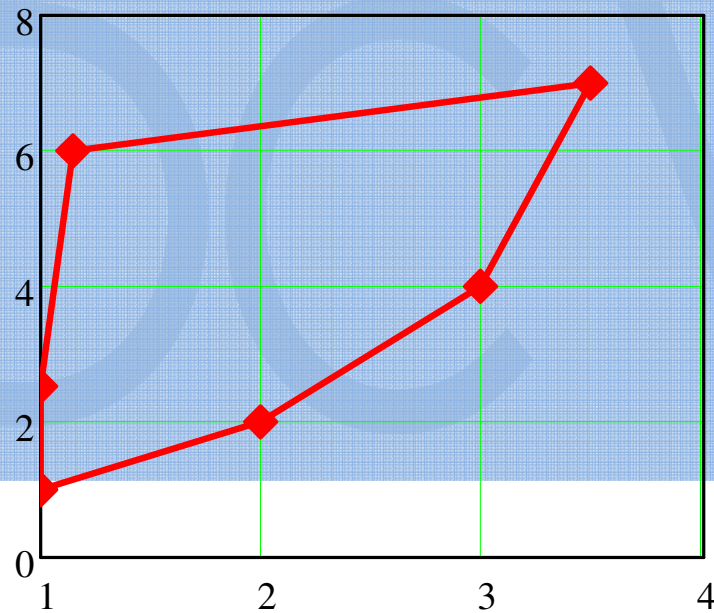
OUR DATA



Segmented,
unordered

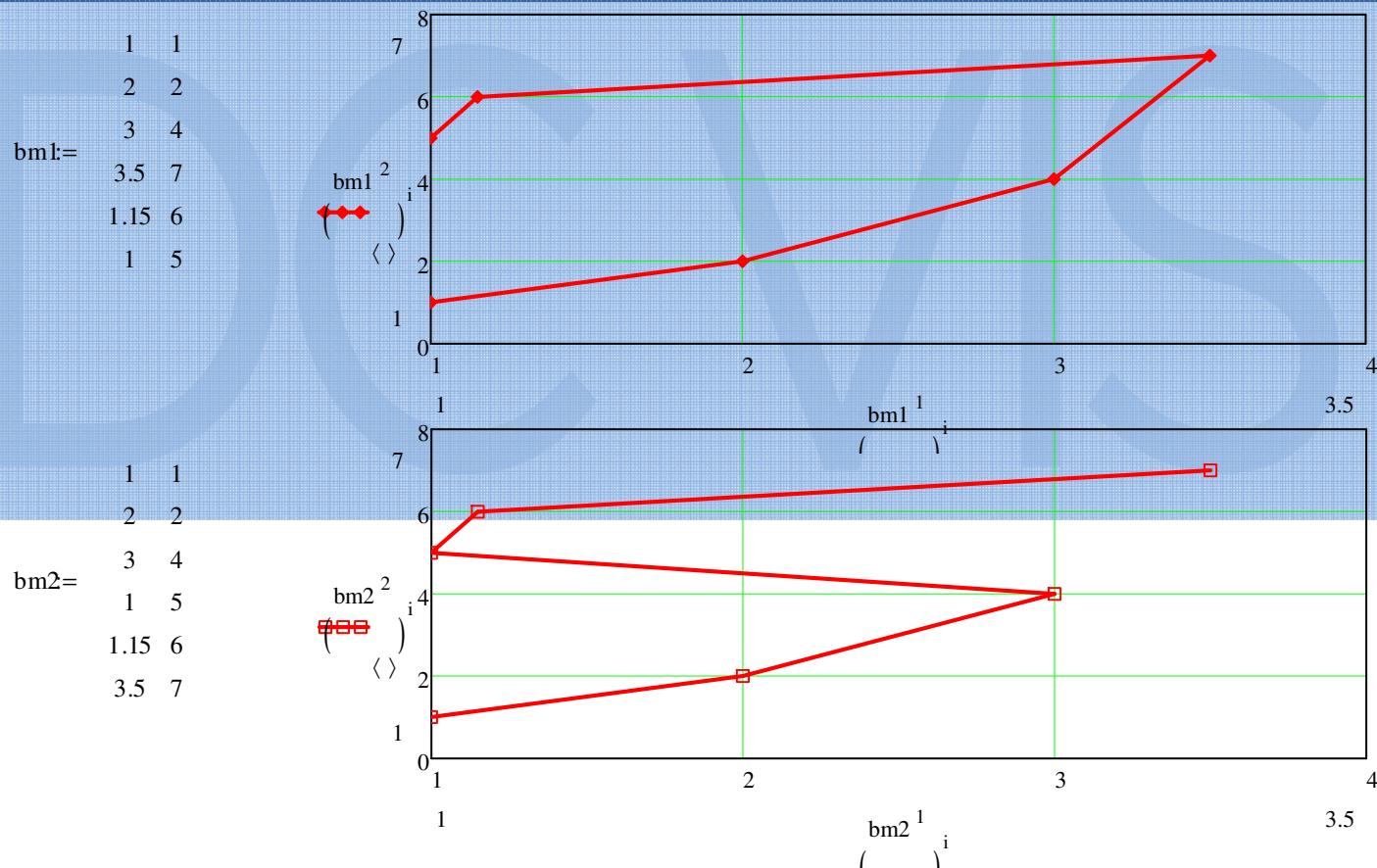
NON-UNIQUE PROBLEM

- Same points – many shapes



Sorting problem

• Sorting criteria ?



DFT = solution

$$xm1 := Fm \cdot bm1$$

$$xm2 := Fm \cdot bm2$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & w & w^2 & \dots & w^{n-1} \\ 1 & w^2 & w^4 & \dots & w^{2(n-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & w^{n-1} & w^{2(n-1)} & \dots & w^{(n-1)^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = e^{-2\pi i / n} \quad \& \quad w^n = e^{-2\pi i} = 1$$

$$P1 := \sqrt{\overrightarrow{\text{Re}(xm1)^2 + \text{Im}(xm1)^2}}$$

$$P2 := \sqrt{\overrightarrow{\text{Re}(xm2)^2 + \text{Im}(xm2)^2}}$$

$$\sum_i \left[\left(P1^{(1)} \right)_i \cdot \left(P1^{(2)} \right)_i \right] = 57.218$$

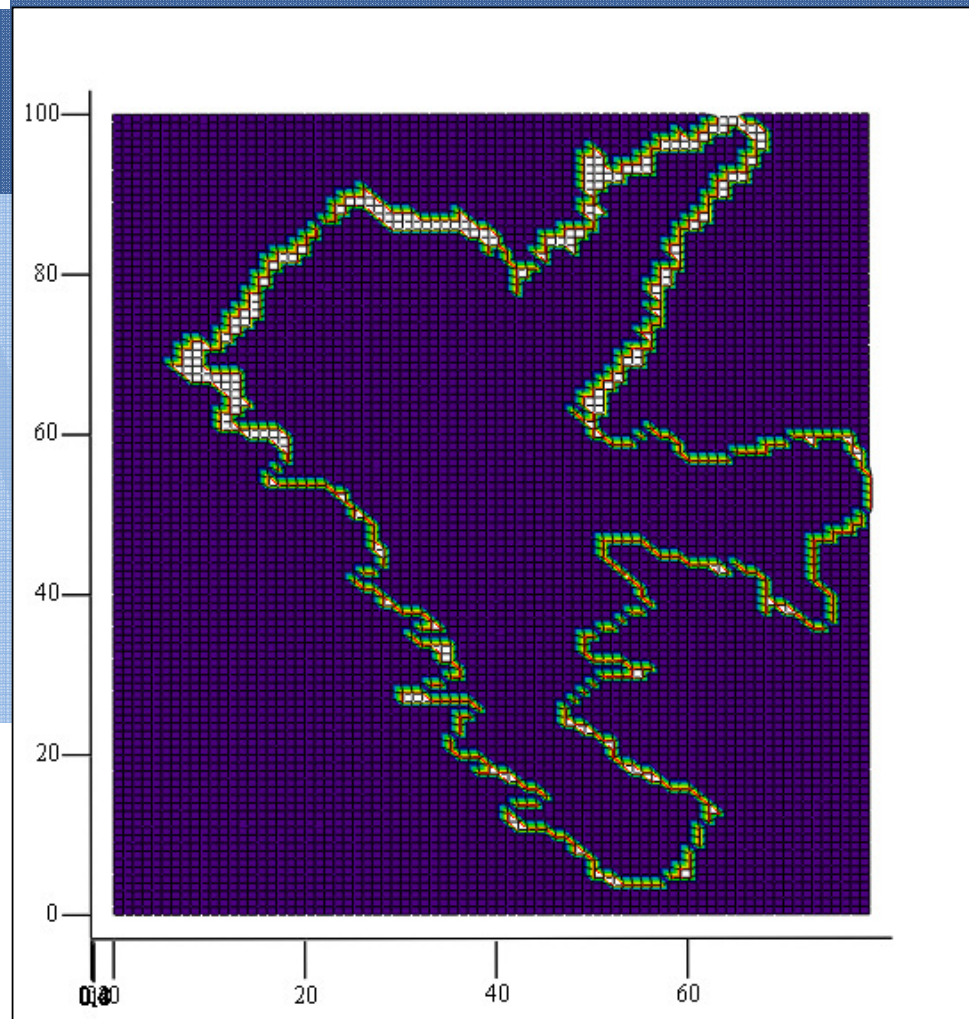
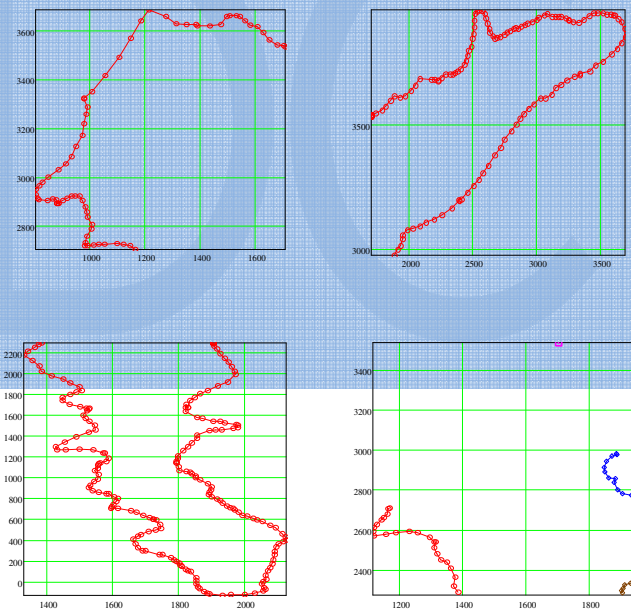
always >

$$\sum_i \left[\left(P2^{(1)} \right)_i \cdot \left(P2^{(2)} \right)_i \right] = 53.915$$

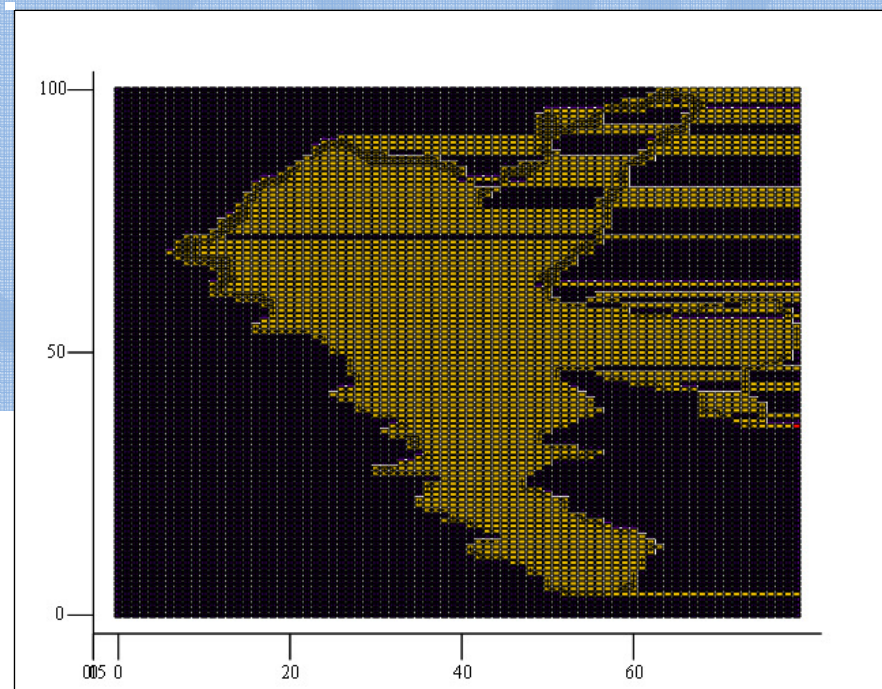
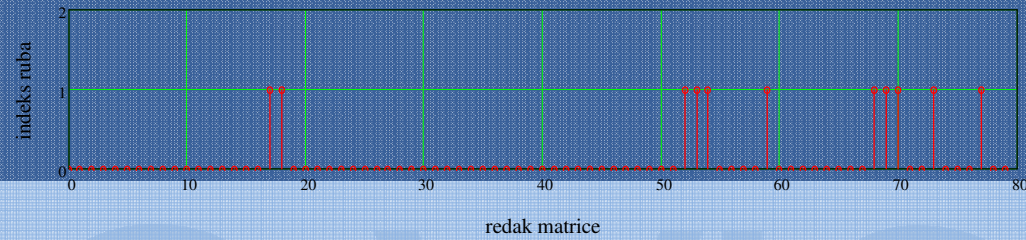
Parseval's theorem (Power theorem)!

Problems with edge

- After normalising, scaling, kriging :

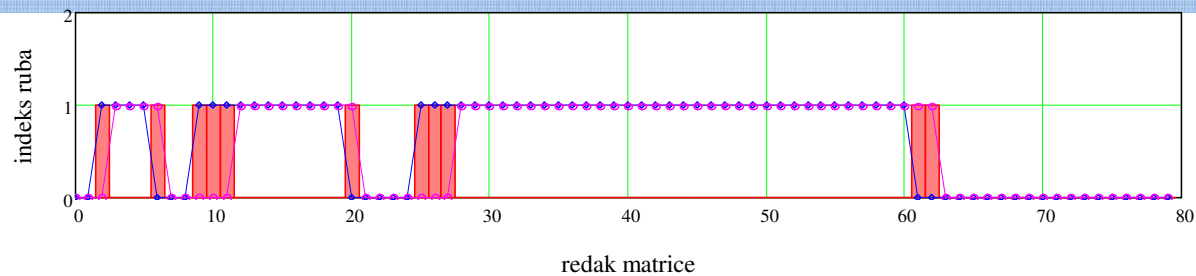
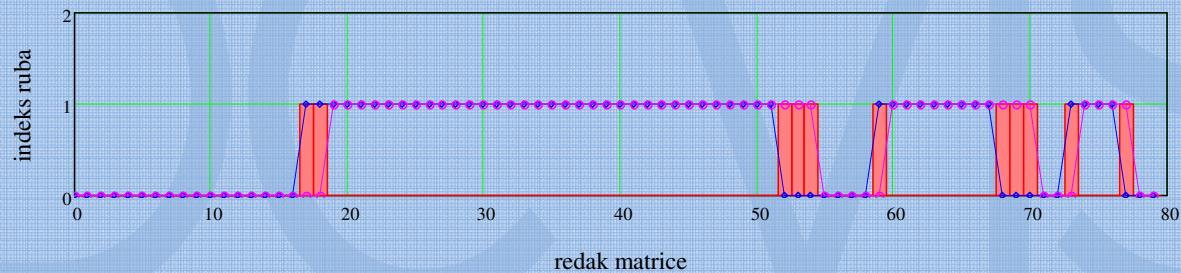


Cross section and edge-detection

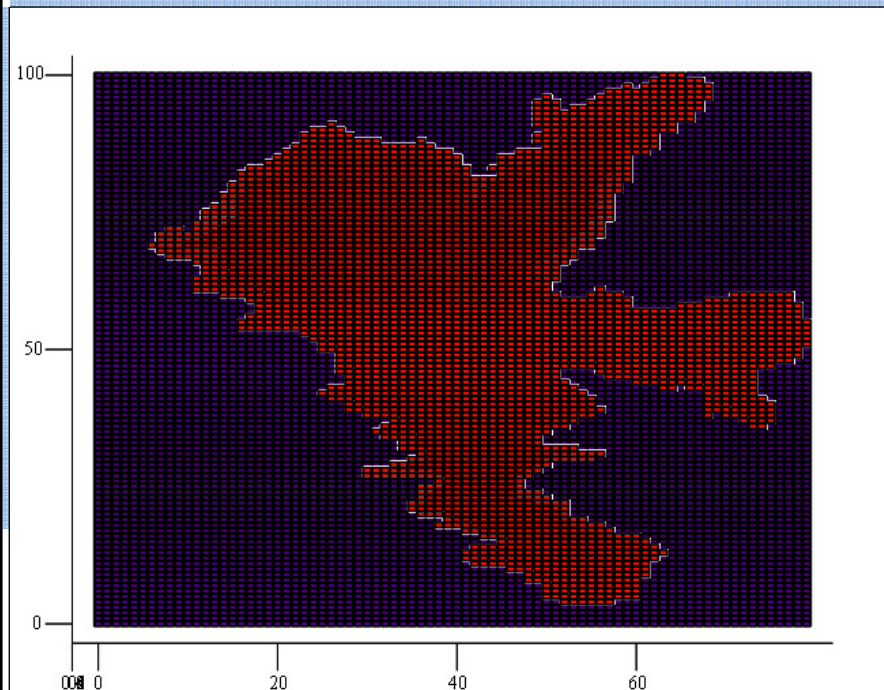


Improved cross section description

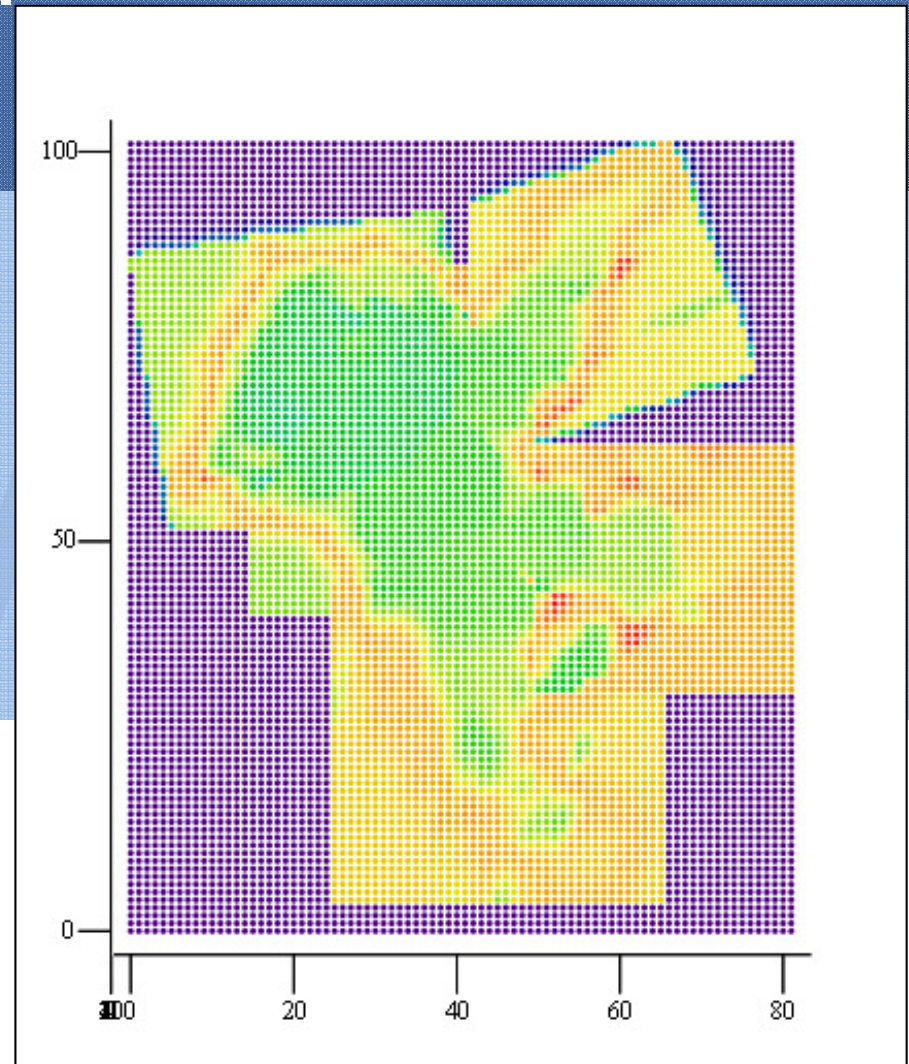
- Two directional screening
- left -> right / right -> left



Result of an improved edge detection



After kriging ->



Result is a successful FE model

