



( . 1),



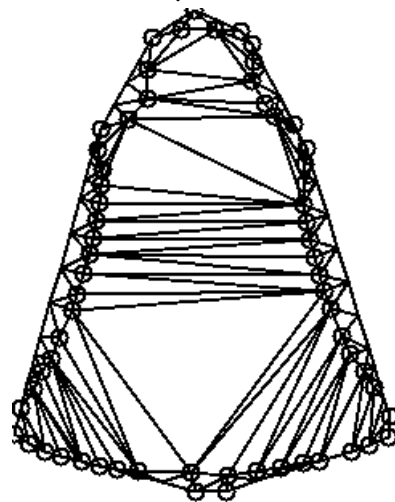
1.

**Convex Hull**  
[4].



sweep hull  $n$  [6], sweep line [7]. [8]. . 3 Delaunay . 1. . 3 Convex Hull ( . 1). 10°.

Delaunay ( Convex Hull: )



. 3. Delaunay

**Ear Cutting**

[3].

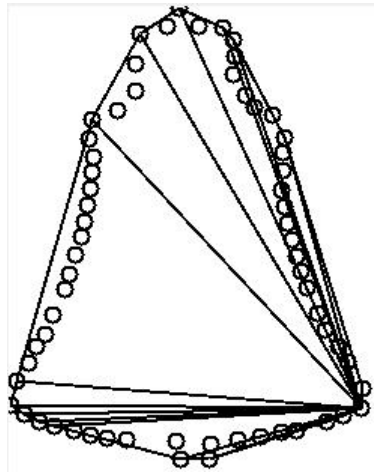
« »

Convex Hull

Ear Cutting

Convex Hull

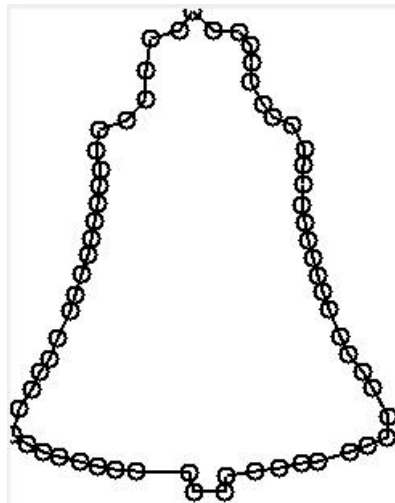
... ( . 4).  
 :  
 ,  
 « »  
 « » . 4  
 ,  
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 -  
 ,



. 4. Ear Cutting

**Convex Hull** Convex  
 Hull,  
 :  
 1) Convex Hull ;  
 2) , . 1);  
 3) , ;  
 4) - , . 2)  
 . 3);  
 5) ,  
 ,  
 ;

6) , , , -  
 , -  
 ( , . 1), -  
 ) -  
 ( , 20 %), -  
 , . 6); -  
 7) , -  
 , , . 3) ( , -  
 , . 3)) ;  
 8) , . 2).  
 , ,  
 ( , 0 %), -  
 Convex Hull; -  
 (100 %) ,



Convex Hull

. 5.

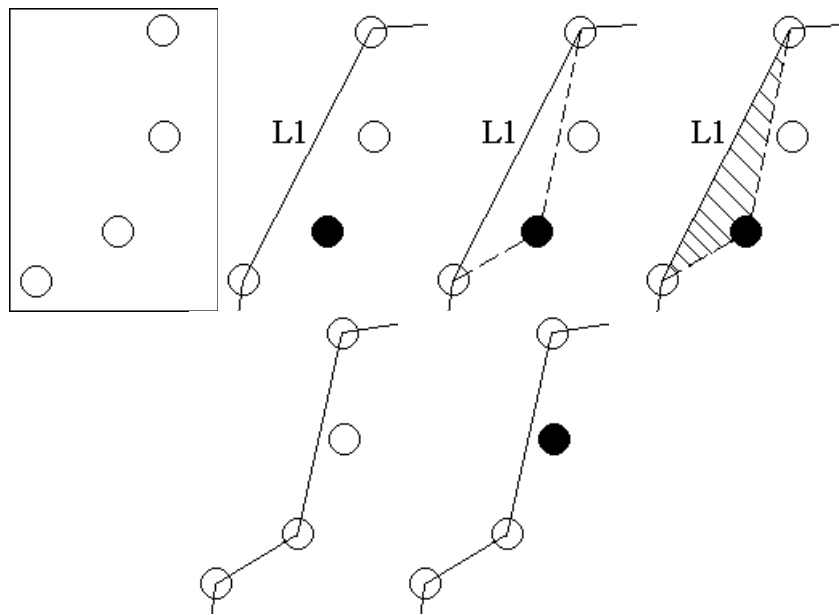
Convex Hull

( )

( .6).

Convex Hull  
; L1 -

.6)



.6.

Convex Hull





$$A_{CH}, A_{CHU} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{180}{\pi} (\pi - \text{atan}(dx_i dy_{i+1} - dx_{i+1} dy_i, dx_i dx_{i+1} + dy_i dy_{i+1})),$$

$$dx_i = B_i x - E_i x,$$

$$dy_i = B_i y - E_i y.$$

$i -$  ,  $n -$  -  
 $\cdot \text{atan}(x, y) -$  ,  $(x, y)$   $x. B_i x, B_i y -$  -  
 $y$   $i. E_i x, E_i y -$   $y$   
 $i.$   $i+1$   $1.$   
 $7,6$  -

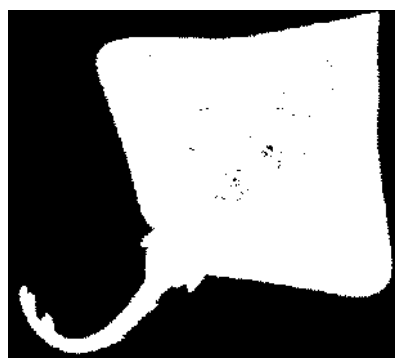
[9].

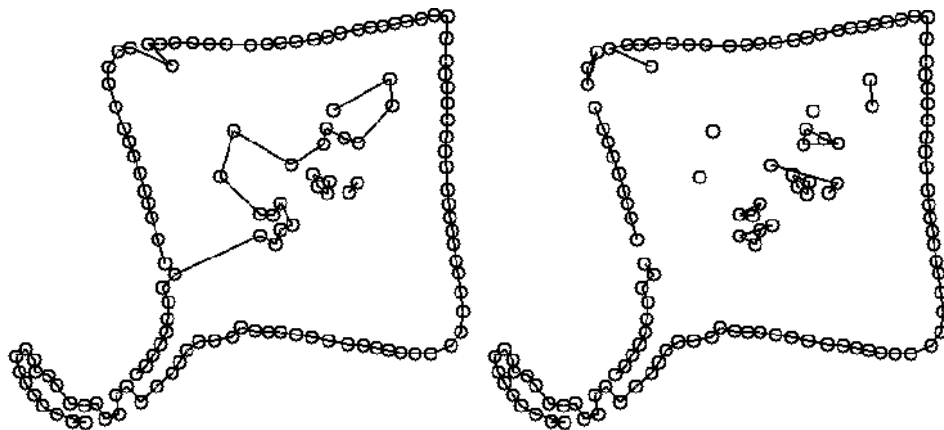
50 %,

...  
 ,  
 ,  
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 ,  
 ( .8).



.8.  
 - « » -  
 1-7,  
 6-7, 30%.  
 :  
 1)  
 ;  
 2)  
 ,  
 -  
 .8. 6-7  
 6 7  
 ( .9) . 10.





. 10.

Convex Hull

*O.P. Davydov*

#### COMPLEX SYSTEM OF IMAGE PROCESSING BASED ON TRIANGULATION ALGORITHMS

The advantages and disadvantages of existing and modified triangulation algorithms are analyzed. Error reduction of the modified Convex Hull algorithm is shown compared with its common analog. A comprehensive system is built which allows the user to split the image into the needed segments using the specified triangulation algorithms with required arguments, as well as to add and remove local features and triangulation lines. The background is prepared for developing learning systems, which analyze spatial information on similar images.

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16.12.2018

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