Solution

the histogram (hit/hough/accumulation) matrix is constructed:

	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
0							
π/4							
π/2							
3π/4							

For each point on a strong edge we find the lines that it may belong to: For the point P1(2,2) and q: 0: $r = 2 \cos(0) + 2 \sin(0) = 2$ ==> line [2,0] $\pi/4$: $r = 2 \cos(\pi/4) + 2 \sin(\pi/4) = 2.8284 \sim 3$ ==> line [3, $\pi/4$] $\pi/2$: $r = 2 \cos(\pi/2) + 2 \sin(\pi/2) = 2$ ==> line [2, $\pi/2$] $3\pi/4$: $r = 2 \cos(3\pi/4) + 2 \sin(3\pi/4) = 0$ => line [0,3 $\pi/4$]

So the histogram matrix is updated as follows:

	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
0						/	
π/4							/
π/2						/	
3π/4				/			

Finding the possible lines and updating the histogram matrix for the remaining 6 points, we obtain:

	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
0		//			/	////	
π/4	/			///	/	/	/
π/2		//	//		/	//	
3π/4			//	//			/

Identifying the two lines with the maximum number of hits: Line 1: [*r*₁, *q*₁]=[2,0] Line 2: [*r*₂, *q*₂]=[0,π/4] Examining the detected lines on the image with the

strong edge points, we obtain agreeable results:

