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5		25.04.20 – 28.04.20	
6		29.04.20 – 03.05.20	
7		04.05.20 – 11.05.20	
8		12.05.20 – 14.05.20	
9		15.05.20 – 17.05.20	
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ABSTRACT

Master's thesis: 78 pages, 16 figures, 0 tables, 1 appendices, 16 sources.

APPROXIMATION, OBJECT BORDER, LINEAR MODEL OF APPROXIMATION, POLYGONAL APPROXIMATION, GIS ELECTRONIC MAP, COMPUTATIONAL EFFICIENCY

The purpose of attestation work is to create a model and information system of polygonal approximation of boundaries of objects (reservoirs) on electronic GIS maps.

In the course of performance of attestation work, existing models and algorithms of approximation were analyzed, the system for segmentation, tracing and polygonal approximation of objects boundaries in the C # language was developed and implemented, and studied and used in the system of estimation algorithms for the approximation error.

The comparative analysis of the proposed algorithm of polygonal approximation with analogues has shown the significant advantages of the proposed algorithm, which were due to faster work due to flexible selection and adjustment of the parameters of the estimation criterion for the approximation error.

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n . , Ω
 $L_i = \text{Fr } \Omega_i$, $\Omega_i, i = 0, 1, \dots, n$,
 :

$$\Omega = \text{Cl } \Omega_0 \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^n \Omega_i ; \tag{1.1}$$

$$\text{Cl } \Omega_i \cap \text{Cl } \Omega_j = \emptyset \quad i \neq j; \quad i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n; \tag{1.2}$$

$$L_i = \text{Cl } \Omega_i \setminus \Omega_i. \tag{1.3}$$

(1.2) , Ω_i
 (1.2) (1.3) , L_i, L_j ,
 ; ,
 ,
 $n = 0$, , $\Omega = \Omega_0$ $L = L_0$,
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1.1. $\eta(p, P)$.

1.2. $\lambda(\Theta, P)$.

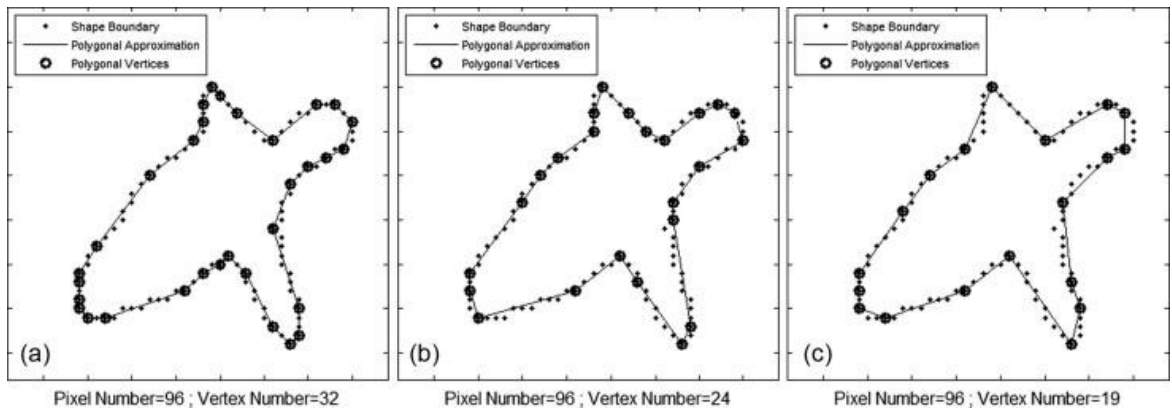
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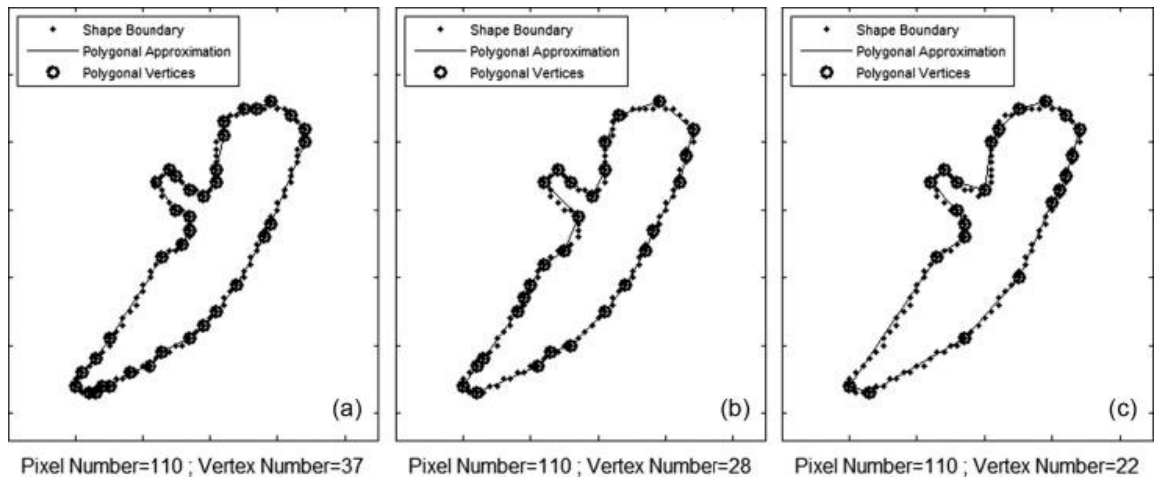
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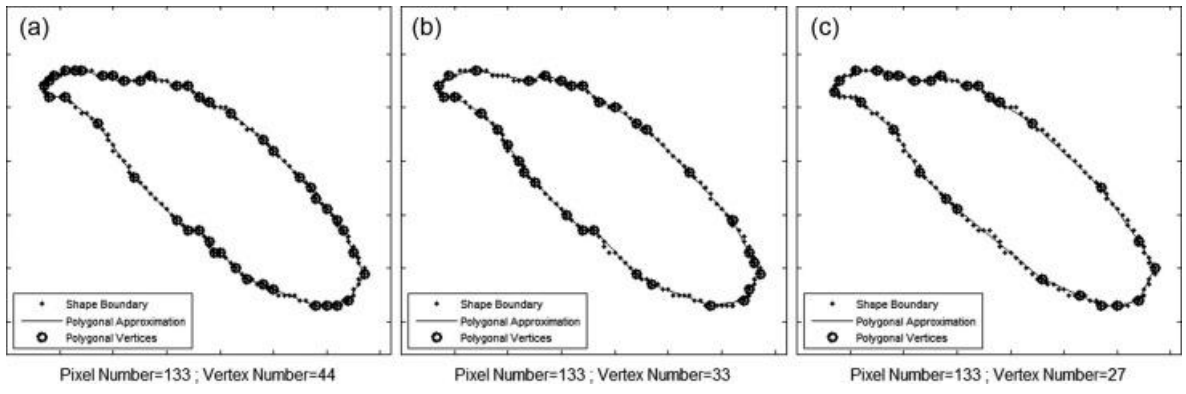
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2.1

Ω , $P \in \Omega$,
 $Q \in \Omega$ $PQ \subset \Omega$.
 $\gamma = \{g_i\}_{i=1,m}$
 (x_i, y_i) ,
 $\sum\{O, x, y\}$ $(-a, a)$ γ
 $g_1 = (-a, 0)$ $g_m = (a, 0)$.
 $h_k = H_0 H_1 \dots H_k$
 $H_0(-a, 0), H_k(a, 0)$, $y = h_k(x)$.
 $k = 4$.

$$\rho_E(\gamma, h_k) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_i \rho(g_i, h_k)^2}, \tag{2.1}$$

$$\rho_c(\gamma, h_k) = \max_i \rho(g_i, h_k), \tag{2.2}$$

$\rho(g_i, h_k)$ — g_i h_k .

$\rho(g_i, h_k) \neq |y_i - h_k(x_i)|$,
 $\rho(g_i, h_k)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{h}_1, \quad \mathbf{k} = 1, \quad \mathbf{H}_0 \mathbf{H}_1, \\
 & \rho(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{h}_1), \quad \rho(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{h}_1) = |y_i|. \\
 & \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_{j+1} - \mathbf{h}_k, \quad \mathbf{l}_j \\
 & \mathbf{l}_j(x, y), \quad \mathbf{a} = \overline{\mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{g}_i}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \overline{\mathbf{H}_{j+1} \mathbf{g}_i} \\
 & (\mathbf{a}_x, \mathbf{a}_y), (\mathbf{b}_x, \mathbf{b}_y), \quad \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}. \\
 & \mathbf{g}_i, \quad \mathbf{l}_j, \quad \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_{j+1}, \\
 & \rho(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_{j+1}), \quad \mathbf{g}_i, \quad \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_{j+1}, \quad |l_j(x_i, y_i)|; \\
 & - \rho(\mathbf{H}_\xi, \mathbf{g}_i) = \sqrt{(\mathbf{H}_{\xi x} - x_i)^2 + (\mathbf{H}_{\xi y} - y_i)^2}, \\
 & \mathbf{H}_\xi, (\xi \in \{j, j+1\}), \\
 & (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}), (\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) \\
 & \mathbf{z} = (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}). \\
 & \mathbf{z} = x_a x_b + y_a y_b, \quad (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}), (\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}) \cdot (\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}) = (|\mathbf{a}|^2 - \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} - |\mathbf{b}|^2) = (x_a^2 + y_a^2 - \mathbf{z})(\mathbf{z} - x_b^2 - y_b^2). \quad (2.3)$$

$$\mathbf{v} < 0, \quad \rho(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_{j+1}) = |l_j(x_i, y_i)|;$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_{j+1}) = \min_{\xi} \{ \rho(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{H}_\xi) \}, \quad \xi \in \{j, j+1\}.$$

$$\mathbf{v} \quad (2.3) \quad \kappa_v = 16 \quad ().$$

$$\mathbf{l}_j,$$

$$\mathbf{H}_j, \mathbf{H}_{j+1},$$

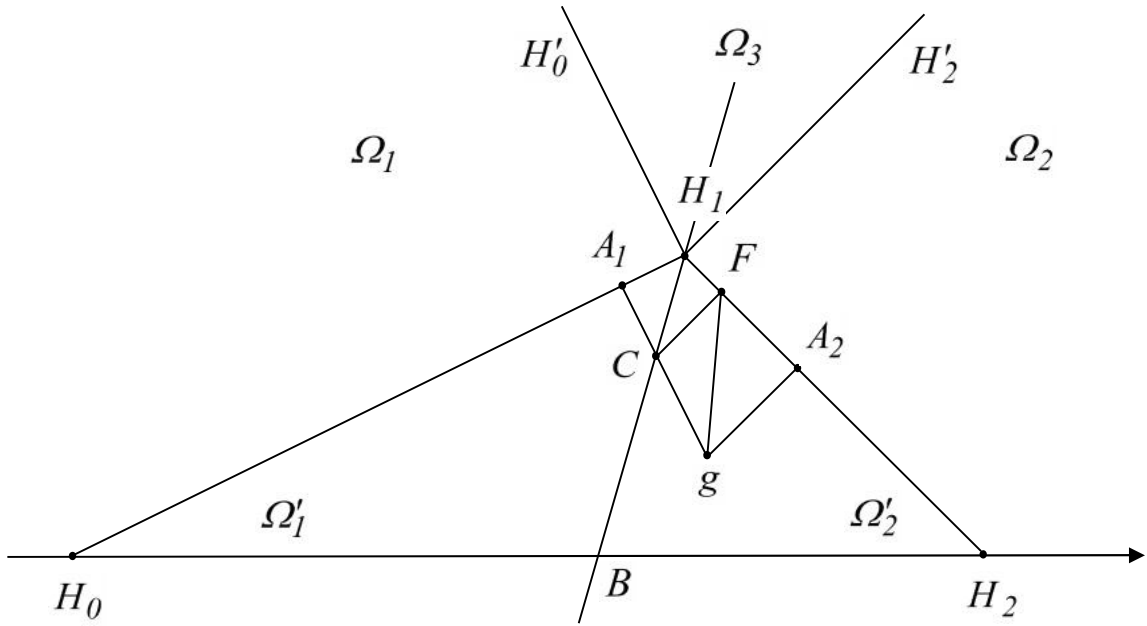
$$\begin{cases} l_j(x, y) = |\alpha_j x - \beta_j y + \varepsilon_j|; \\ \alpha_j = \frac{a_j}{c_j}, \beta_j = \frac{b_j}{c_j}, \varepsilon_j = \frac{(H_{iy} b_j - H_{jx} a_j)}{c_j}, \\ c_j = \sqrt{a_j^2 + b_j^2}, a_j = H_{j+1,y} - H_{jy}, b_j = H_{j+1,x} - H_{jx}. \end{cases} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \kappa_p = 12 \quad (2.4) \\ & \rho(g_i, H_\xi) \quad \times 4 = 8 \quad (2.4), \quad \kappa_v \quad \kappa_e = 24 \quad (2.4), \quad \kappa_v \quad \kappa_l = 20 \\ & v > 0, \quad \kappa_g = 22 \quad (2.4), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \kappa_{gh} = k \cdot m \cdot \kappa_g \quad (2.5) \\ & m \gg k. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \gamma \quad \Pi_j, \quad H_j H_{j+1}. \\ & h_2. \\ & H_0, H_1, H_2 \quad h \quad x_i \in [H_{0x}, H_{2x}], \\ & H'_0 H_1, H'_2 H_1 \quad (2.1), \quad H_1 B \end{aligned}$$

$\angle H_0 H_1 H_2$.



2.1 -

$g \in \Omega'_2, gA_1, gA_2$ - H_0H_1, H_1H_2, C -
 $H_1 - \Pi_1, \Pi_2$. Ω_3
 $\Omega_1(\Omega_2), \angle H_0H_1B$
 $\Omega'_1, \Omega'_2, \angle H_2H_1B$
 Π_1, Π_2 .
 $H'_0H_1H'_2, \rho(g, h) = \rho(g, H_1),$
 $H_0H_1, H_1H_2, C -$
 $CFg, CA_1, CF, gA_1, gF,$
 $gFA_2, gA_2.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{,} \quad \text{,} \quad \text{BH}_1 \\
\Pi_1, & \quad - \quad \Pi_2. \\
& \cdot \\
\bar{\tau} = (x_c, y_c) & \quad (2.4) \\
& \bar{\tau} = \bar{\tau}_1 - \bar{\tau}_2,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_1 = \frac{\overline{H_0 H_1}}{|\overline{H_0 H_1}|} = (\beta_0, \alpha_0), \quad \bar{\tau}_2 = \frac{\overline{H_1 H_2}}{|\overline{H_1 H_2}|} = (\beta_1, \alpha_1).$$

$$\bar{\tau} = (\beta_0 - \beta_1, \alpha_0 - \alpha_1), \quad \text{CB}$$

$$l_B(x, y) \equiv (\alpha_0 - \alpha_1)(x - H_{1x}) - (\beta_0 - \beta_1)(y - H_{1y}) = 0$$

$$l_B(x, y) \quad \kappa_B = 7 (\quad).$$

$$\omega_0 = \text{sign } l_B(H_0).$$

g_i

$$\begin{cases} g_i \rightarrow \Pi_1, & \text{if } \omega_0 \cdot \text{sign } l(g_i) > 0, \\ g_i \rightarrow \Pi_2, & \text{else.} \end{cases} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& h_k, k > 2, \quad \Pi_1, \quad - \Pi_2, \\
H_2, \quad \Pi_3, \quad , \quad \Pi_4. \\
(2.5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa_{\Pi} \sim m \left(\frac{k}{2} \kappa_B + \kappa_g \right).$$

$$, \quad \kappa_{gh} \quad \kappa_{\Pi}$$

$$\varphi_{\Pi} = \frac{k m \kappa_g}{m \left(\frac{k}{2} \kappa_B + \kappa_g \right)} \approx \frac{k \cdot 22}{4 + 22} \sim k. \quad (2.7)$$

$$\rho(g_i, h_k), \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, m)$$

$$\kappa_p \sim 20m \quad (2.8)$$

2.2

 h_k

$$h_k - \quad (k = 2, 3, 4)$$

$$g_i(x_i, y_i), \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, m), \quad y(x)$$

$$k- \quad A = [-a, a],$$

$$A \quad H_j, \quad (j = 1,$$

$$2, \dots, k-1), \quad h_k.$$

$$1 \quad m, \quad i$$

$$h_2, \quad ,$$

$$(-a, 0), (a, 0);$$

$$y(x) = k(x^2 - a^2). \quad (2.9)$$

$$- \quad k,$$

$$D = \frac{1}{m} \sum [y_i - k(x_i^2 - a^2)]^2 \rightarrow \min_k,$$

$$k = \frac{\sum y_i (x_i^2 - a^2)}{\sum (x_i^2 - a^2)^2}, \tag{2.10}$$

$$\kappa_{h2} = 5m. \tag{2.9}$$

$$x = 0, \quad H_1, \quad H_1 = (0, -ka^2).$$

$$\gamma \quad A$$

$$x = 0, \quad ,$$

$$y(x) = k(x^2 - a^2)(x - b). \tag{2.11}$$

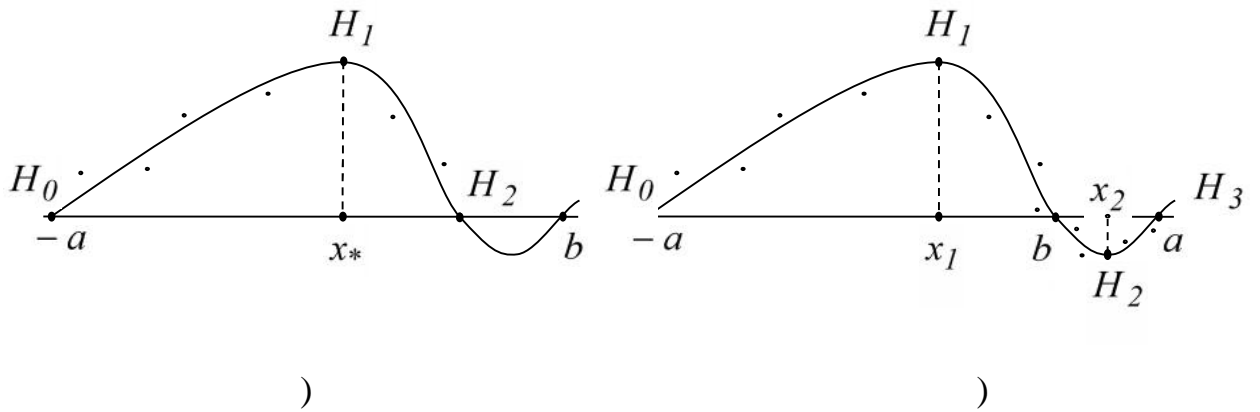
$$y(x) = kx^3 - kbx^2 - ka^2x + kba^2,$$

$$k, b - . ,$$

$$(2.11)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$(2.2.) \quad (. 2.2.) \quad \gamma.$$



2.2 - ,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & & h_2 - & & H_0 H_1 H_2, & H_1 \\
 & & & & y(x) & & (-a, a), & \\
 - h_3 - & & H_0 H_1 H_2 H_3, & & H_1 & H_2 & & \\
 & (-a, b) & (b, a). & & & & & y(x)
 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = a_3 x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0. \quad (2.12)$$

(2.11)

$$a_3 = k, a_2 = -kb, a_1 = -ka^2, a_0 = ka^2 b, \quad (2.13)$$

$$a_3 = -a_1/a^2, a_2 = -a_0/a^2 \quad (2.12)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{a^2} [(a^2 - x^2) x a_1 + (a^2 - x^2) a_0]. \quad (2.14)$$

$$, \quad D = \frac{1}{m} \sum (y_i - f(x_i))^2 \rightarrow \min_{a_0, a_1}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 a_{11} + a_1 a_{12} = b_1, \\ a_0 a_{21} + a_1 a_{22} = b_2, \end{cases} \quad (2.15)$$

$$\begin{cases} b_1 = \sum y_i (a^2 - x_i^2), & b_2 = \sum y_i (a^2 - x_i^2) x_i; \\ a_{11} = \frac{1}{a^2} \sum (a^2 - x_i^2), & a_{12} = \frac{1}{a^2} \sum (a^2 - x_i^2) x_i; \\ a_{21} = a_{12}, & a_{22} = \frac{1}{a^2} \sum (a^2 - x_i^2) x_i^2. \end{cases} \quad (2.16)$$

(2.15)

$$a_0, a_1 \quad (2.13), \quad \kappa_3 = 9m \quad ()$$

$$\begin{cases} b = \frac{b_1 a_{22} - b_2 a_{12}}{b_1 a_{12} - b_2 a_{11}}, \\ k = \frac{b_1 a_{12} - b_2 a_{11}}{a^2 (a_{11} a_{22} - a_{12}^2)}. \end{cases} \quad (2.17)$$

(2.11)

$$3x^2 - 2bx - a^2 = 0. \quad |b| > a \quad (\quad 2.2.)$$

h_2

$$x_{1,2} = \begin{cases} \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 + 3a^2}}{3}, \\ \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 + 3a^2}}{3}, \end{cases} \quad (2.18)$$

$$|x_*| < a.$$

$$H_1 \quad (x_*, f(x_*)).$$

$$|b| < a \quad (\quad 2.2.)$$

h_3

$x_1, x_2,$

$$H_1(x_1, f(x_1))$$

$$H_2(x_2, f(x_2)).$$

h_4

$$f(x) = a_4 x^4 + a_3 x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0, \quad , \quad ,$$

$$f(x) = k(x^2 - a^2)(x^2 + bx + c), \quad (2.19)$$

$$\begin{cases} a_4 = k, \\ a_3 = kb, \\ a_2 = kc - ka^2, \\ a_1 = -kba^2, \\ a_0 = -ka^2c. \end{cases} \quad (2.20)$$

$$a_4 = -a_0/a^4 - a_2/a^2, \quad a_3 = -a_1/a^2, \quad (2.19)$$

$$a_0, a_1, a_2$$

$$f(x) = \left(-\frac{x^4}{a^2} + x^2 \right) a_2 + \left(-\frac{x^3}{a^2} + x \right) a_1 + \left(-\frac{x^4}{a^4} + 1 \right) a_0. \quad (2.21)$$

$$a_i \quad (i = 1, 2, 3)$$

$$\alpha_i = x_i^2 + a^2, \quad \beta_i = a^2 - x_i^2,$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} \sum \alpha_i^2 \beta_i^2 \right) a_0 + \left(\sum x_i \alpha_i \beta_i^2 \right) a_1 + \left(\sum x_i^2 \alpha_i \beta_i^2 \right) a_2 = a^2 \sum y_i \alpha_i \beta_i, \\ \left(\frac{1}{a^2} \sum x_i \alpha_i \beta_i^2 \right) a_0 + \left(\sum x_i^2 \beta_i^2 \right) a_1 + \left(\sum x_i^3 \beta_i^2 \right) a_2 = a^2 \sum y_i x_i \beta_i, \\ \left(\frac{1}{a^2} \sum x_i^2 \alpha_i^2 \beta_i^2 \right) a_0 + \left(\sum x_i^3 \alpha_i \beta_i \right) a_1 + \left(\sum x_i^4 \alpha_i \beta_i \right) a_2 = a^2. \end{cases} \quad (2.22)$$

$$, \quad a_0, a_1, a_2, \quad - \quad (2.20) \quad -$$

$$\begin{cases} k = -\frac{1}{a^4}(a_0 + a^2 a_2), \\ b = -\frac{a_3 a^4}{a_0 + a^2 a_2}, \\ c = \frac{a_0 a^2}{a_0 + a^2 a_2}. \end{cases} \quad (2.23)$$

$$\kappa_4 = 20m \quad ().$$

$$a_0 - a_4 \quad \sum x_i^k, \quad \sum y_i x_i^l, \quad (k = 1, \dots, 8; \quad l = 0, \dots, 4),$$

$$20m \quad .$$

$$h_4 - \quad , \quad \kappa' \sim 2160 \quad ();$$

$$20 \quad 40. \quad , \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad \gamma, \quad m$$

$$\kappa' \quad 108m \quad 54m;$$

$$, \quad \kappa'' = 80m, \quad , \quad 5$$

$$((20+80)m/20m) \quad 4$$

$$f'(x) \quad (2.19)$$

$$f'(x) \equiv 4x^3 + 3bx^2 + 2(c - a^2)x - a^2b = 0. \quad (2.24)$$

$$x = \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}y - b}{4} \quad (2.25)$$

$$(2.24) \quad y^3 + py + q = 0,$$

$$p = \frac{2(c - a^2) - 3b^2 / 4}{\sqrt[3]{4}}, \quad q = \frac{b[3b - 8(c + a^2)]}{16}.$$

$$R = (\text{sign } q)\sqrt{|p|/3}, \quad D = (p/3)^3 + (q/2)^2.$$

1. $p < 0, D \leq 0$

$$y_i = -2R \cos\left(\frac{\varphi + 2\pi(i-1)}{3}\right); \quad \varphi = \arccos \frac{q}{2R^3}; \quad (i = 1, 2, 3)$$

(2.25) $x_1, x_2, x_3.$

2. $p < 0, D > 0$ $y_4 = -2R \text{ch}(\varphi/3),$
 $\varphi = \text{arcch}(q/2R^3).$

3. $p > 0$ $y_4 = -2R \text{sh}(\varphi/3),$
 $\varphi = \text{arcsh}(q/2R^3).$ (2.25) $y_4 \quad x_*$

$x' < x''$ $(x' < x'' < x''')$ $(x'),$ $($
 $:$ $,$ $.$

$$h_1 : H_0(-a, 0), H_2(a, 0) \tag{2.26}$$

$$h_2 : H_0(-a, 0), H_1(x', f(x')), H_2(a, 0); \tag{2.27}$$

$$h_3 : H_0(-a, 0), H_1(x', f(x')), H_2(x'', f(x'')), H_3(a, 0); \tag{2.28}$$

$$h_4 : H_0(-a, 0), H_1(x', f(x')), H_2(x'', f(x'')), H_3(x''', f(x''')), H_4(a, 0). \tag{2.29}$$

$$h_1 : H_0(-a, 0), H_2(a, 0), \quad x_* \notin A,$$

$$h_2 : H_0(-a, 0), H_1(x_*, f(x_*)), H_2(a, 0), \quad x_* \in A.$$

$$\rho(g_i, h_k)$$

(2.1) (2.2).

2.3

2.3.1

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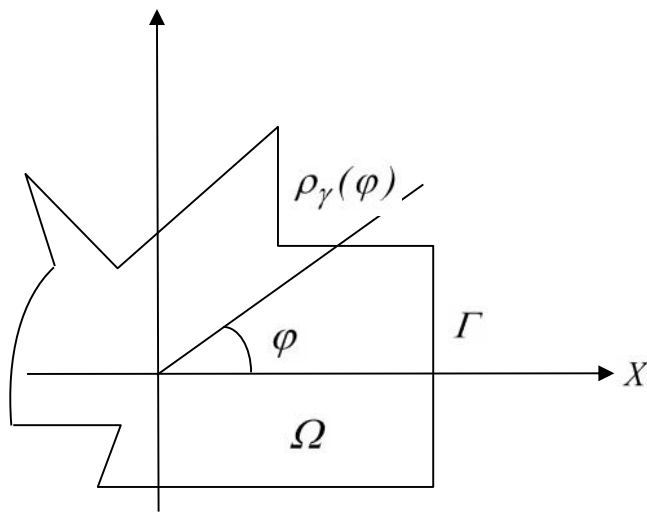
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Ω ,

$\Xi = \{O, X, \rho, \varphi\}, O \in \Omega,$ $\varphi \in [0, 2\pi]$

$\rho_\gamma(\varphi)$

Γ (.2.3). O Ω .



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$\gamma = \{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m\}$ Γ , ,

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$\{g_i\}_i$ « » Γ ()

Δ ; , , g_i, g_{i+1}

Δ .

$\Lambda = \{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n\}$ γ n

Δ^* ()

γ Λ

$\rho_K(\gamma, \Lambda) \leq \Delta_*$; $K \in \{E, C\}, \Delta_* > \Delta$, (2.30)

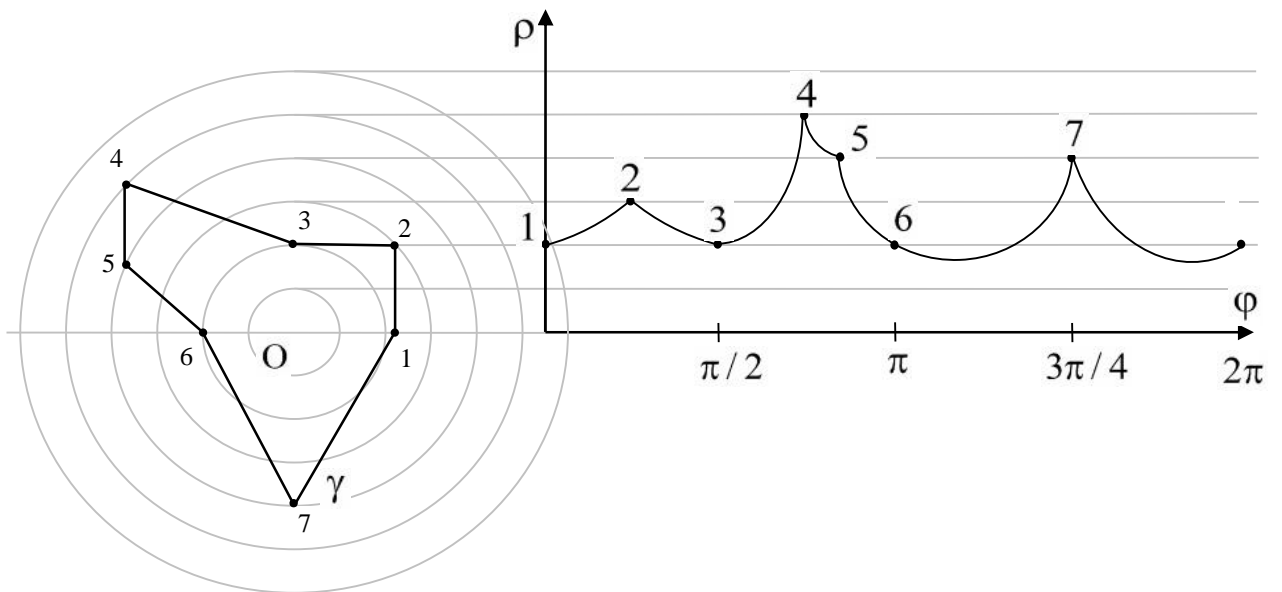
u_i ρ_K

$\rho(g_i, \Lambda)$ g_i Λ , ,

Λ $\Delta_{**} > \Delta_*$ γ _

;

() γ
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 (« »),
 () ()
 . , Ω
 $\Sigma\{O, x, y\}$,
 $\Xi\{O, O_x, \rho, \varphi\}$ - (2.4.).
 γ $\rho_\gamma(\varphi)$
 $\Pi(O, \rho, \varphi)$ (. 2.4.). γ
 (γ
).



))
 2.4 - () ()
 , 1 Σ

$\rho = p / \cos(\varphi - \alpha)$ Π , $p = \rho(O, l)$, $\varphi -$. ,
 $\rho = k\varphi + c$ Π Σ .
 $\rho_\gamma(\varphi)$ γ ,
 $g_i g_{i+1}$

(, 6 7 2.2.).

Δ $\rho(g_i)$,

$\rho_\gamma(\varphi)$

γ .

$\gamma' = \{g_i\}_{i \in I}, I = (i, i+1, \dots, i+k), k \geq 2 -$ γ , $\rho(g_i)$

$\varphi(g_i) -$ g_i . γ' (),

$(g_j)_{j \in J}, J = \{i+1, i+1, \dots, i+k-1\}$,

().

$g_j, j \in J$, () γ' ,

$$\rho(g_j) \geq \rho(g_i), i \in I \tag{2.31}$$

$$\rho(g_j) > \rho(g_{j-1}) \quad / \quad \rho(g_j) > \rho(g_{j+1}). \tag{2.32}$$

$$\rho(g_j) \leq \rho(g_i), i \in I; \tag{2.33}$$

$$\rho(g_j) < \rho(g_{j-1}) \quad / \quad \rho(g_j) < \rho(g_{j+1}) \tag{2.34}$$

(2.32)

$$(\quad , \quad) \quad \mathfrak{g}_j \cdot$$

(2.32)

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$\gamma \quad \Gamma$,

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(2.31), (2.32) ,

$$\mathfrak{g}_j$$

$$\gamma_i'' = (\mathfrak{g}_i, \mathfrak{g}_{i+1}, \mathfrak{g}_{i+2}) \cdot$$

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(2.33), (2.34)

(, 1 2.4.), ,

$\theta_j \quad \mathfrak{g}_j \quad \theta_j < 0$.

$\bar{v}_j = [\overline{\mathfrak{g}_{j-1}\mathfrak{g}_j} \times \overline{\mathfrak{g}_j\mathfrak{g}_{j+1}}]$

$$\sin \theta_j, \quad \theta_j < 0$$

$$v_j = (x_j - x_{j-1})(y_{j+1} - y_j) - (x_{j+1} - x_j)(y_j - y_{j-1}) < 0, \quad (2.35)$$

$$x_s = 6$$

$$\gamma_i'', i \in I,$$

$$\gamma$$

2.4. , 5
 3 6), 5 (2, 4, 7) (2.31)
 1 - (2.33)
) (2.35).

2.3.2

Δ_* - (2.30).
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 Δ γ . γ (
 Δ_*) ,
 , , ()
) $G_k, k=1, 2, \dots, N,$

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·
 N γ_k
 $G_k, G_{k+1},$
 , γ_k
 Σ', Σ
 ·
 (2.30)

· $\{P_k\},_{k=1, \dots, N}$
 $P_k P_{k+1} \cdot$

2.1. ·
 1. γ
 V (2.31) - (2.35).

2. V ,
 $\rho(v)$, \tilde{P} V ,

Δ_{**} - v .

3. $\tilde{P} = \{P_i\}_{i=1, N}$ ()

$\varphi(P_i)$, $\Delta\varphi_i = |\varphi(P_i) - \varphi(P_{i+1})|$

\tilde{P} π , \tilde{P} (

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2,

$\{P_i, P_{i+1}\}_{i=1, N}$,

γ ,

$P = P_i$ $Q = P_{i+1}$.

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P, Q .

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4) Λ', Λ'' . .

$\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_n$

$\Lambda = \bigcup_{i=1, n} \Lambda_i$.

Δ_*, Δ_{**}

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k ,
 (),
 $k = 7$, $h_4 -$ (8) ,
 50 (2000) Λ

$$8 \times 10 \times \frac{50}{2000} = 2 () ,$$

$$4 \Lambda h_s - \quad (2.36)$$

h_s 2 – 3, (2.36) 4 –
 16, , $V_\Lambda = 10$, 5

$$(2.8) \Lambda () \Lambda$$

$$80 \quad 120, \quad \kappa_p \sim 20 \cdot 100 () , \quad 2 - 2.5 \quad m$$

$$\kappa_{Pol} \approx V_\Lambda \cdot \kappa_p \sim 20000 () .$$

$$(2.36) \quad \kappa_{Pol} , \quad \kappa_{Pol}$$

$$\Delta_0 .$$

$$(2.36),$$

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$C_0, C_1, \dots,$

C_N

$C_{i+1},$

$C_{i+2}, \dots, C_{i+k-1}$

$C_i, C_{i+k},$

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-

$O(n^3).$

$O(n^2 \log n).$

Ω .

$$L = \{l_i\}_{i=1,m}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 : L \in F, \\ C_2 : L \leftrightarrow \gamma, \\ C_3 : \rho_\alpha(\gamma, L) < \Delta_*. \end{cases} \quad (3.1)$$

C_1 ,
 $\Omega_i, (i = 1, 2, \dots, n),$

$L \leftrightarrow \gamma,$

$\Omega \leftrightarrow \gamma.$

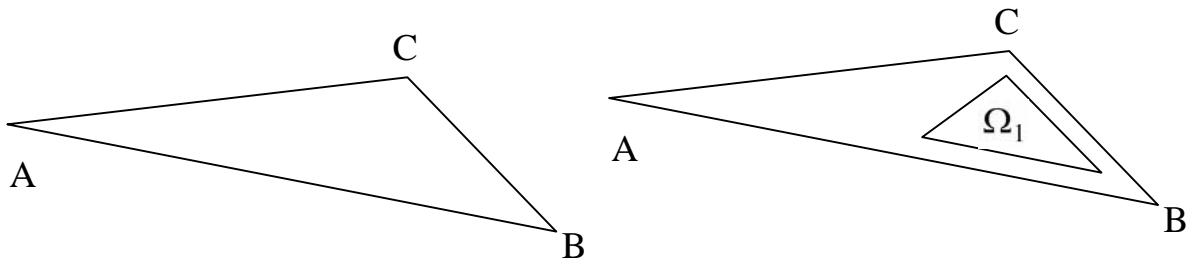
Ω

(. 3.2.a)

$L \leftrightarrow \gamma = ACB$ () ,

($\Omega_1, . 3.2.)$

() .



3.2 -

C_3

$$(\quad , \quad). \tag{1.4}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L^* = \arg \min_{L \in F_C} R(L, \gamma) \\ C = \{C_1, C_2, C_3\}. \end{array} \right. \tag{3.2}$$

3.3

$\Omega_i, (i = 1, 2, \dots, n),$ $\Omega_0).$ $\Omega,$ $\Gamma.$ C_1, C_2 $\gamma =$ $\Delta :$ $v \notin \Delta, \forall v \in V.$ $\Delta,$ ACB $\psi: ACB \rightarrow AB$

$$(3.3)$$

$$(3.3)$$

, AC' Γ ,
 Ψ C_1, C_2 .
 $\gamma' = \dots$ γ $S_h(\gamma')$
 $1 = 0$; $S_h(\gamma') = 1$,
 C_1, C_2 γ' 0 .
 $S_\alpha(\gamma')$ 1 , C_3
 $(\rho_\alpha(\gamma', AB) < \Delta^*)$, 0 .
 S_h
 γ
 $\gamma = (g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m, g_{m+1}, \dots, g_{m+m})$, $k > m$ $g_k = g_{k-m}$.
 $i_B, B \leq m$,
 $J = \{i_B, i_B + 1, \dots, i_B + m - 1\}$.
 i_B .

3.1.

1. $i_w = i_B; \xi = 1, j_\xi = i_w$.
2. $k = 1$, $i_w + k \leq i_B + m$
 $\gamma' = \{g_j\}_{j \in J}$, $J' = \{i_w, \dots, i_w + k\}$,

$$\{S_h(\gamma') = 1 \ \& \ S_\alpha(\gamma') = 1 \ \& \ i_w + k \leq i_B + m\} \quad (3.4)$$

3. $\xi := \xi + 1, j_\xi = i_w + k$. $i_w + k < i_B + m - 1$,

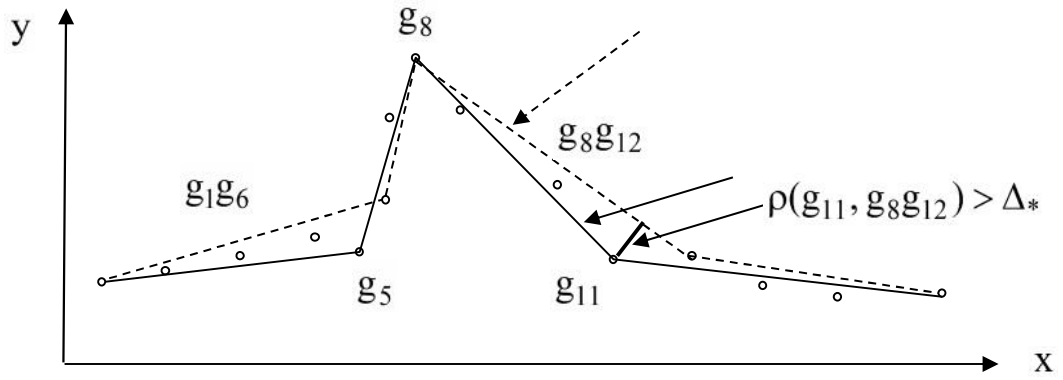
$$i_w := i_w + k \quad 2; \quad -$$

4.

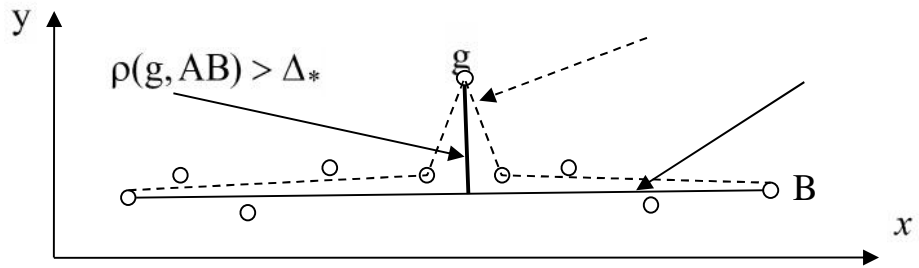
4. : $L(i_B)$

$$J(i_B) = \{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_\xi\}.$$

$\gamma,$, .3.3.



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3.3 – 3.1

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, $\gamma,$,

$$3.1 \quad , \quad \mathbf{g}_m$$

$$\mathbf{i}_B, \mathbf{i}_{B-1}, \dots, \mathbf{i}_1,$$

$$\mathbf{j}_1, \mathbf{j}_2.$$

$$3.4 \quad \mathbf{S} \quad \mathbf{S}_h$$

$$1. \quad \mathbf{C}_3. \quad 2 \quad 3.1$$

$$\mathbf{S}_\alpha(\gamma')$$

$$\mathbf{g}_j, j \in \mathbf{J}'' = \mathbf{J}' \setminus$$

$$\{\mathbf{i}_w, \mathbf{i}_w + \mathbf{k}\}, \quad \mathbf{l}_\xi, \quad \mathbf{h}_\xi = \mathbf{g}_{i_w} \mathbf{g}_{i_w + \mathbf{k}}.$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{i_w} = (x_1, y_1), \quad \mathbf{g}_{i_w + \mathbf{k}} = (x_2, y_2),$$

$$, \quad \mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{By} + \mathbf{C} = 0, \quad \mathbf{A} = y_2 - y_1, \quad \mathbf{B} = x_1 - x_2,$$

$$\mathbf{C} = -y_1 \mathbf{B} - x_1 \mathbf{A}.$$

$$(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \quad \mathbf{l}_\xi$$

$$\rho[(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), \mathbf{l}_\xi] = |d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})| = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{A}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2}} (\mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{By} + \mathbf{C}) \right| \quad (3.5)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_\xi \quad \gamma' (\quad)$$

$$\rho_C(\mathbf{h}_\xi, \gamma') = \max_{j \in \mathbf{J}''} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{A}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2}} | \mathbf{Ax}_j + \mathbf{By}_j + \mathbf{C} |, \quad (3.6)$$

$$\rho_D(\mathbf{h}_\xi, \gamma') = \frac{1}{\mathbf{k} - 2} \sum_{j \in \mathbf{J}''} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{A}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2}} | \mathbf{Ax}_j + \mathbf{By}_j + \mathbf{C} | \right)^2, \quad (3.7)$$

$$\rho_S(\mathbf{h}_\xi, \gamma') = \sqrt{\rho_D(\mathbf{h}_\xi, \gamma')}, \quad (3.8)$$

$$\rho_M(\mathbf{h}_\xi, \gamma') = \frac{1}{k-1} \sum_{j \in J'} \frac{1}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} |Ax_j + By_j + C|. \quad (3.9)$$

(3.6) – (3.9),

(3.5).

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma' \subset \gamma, & \quad C_3 \quad \gamma. \\ 2. & \quad C_1, C_2, \\ C_1, C_2 & \quad (3.3). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v \in V \quad Ov = \{y = y_v, x \geq x_v\} - & \quad , \\ g_j g_{j+1}, j \in J, & \quad i_j, \\ 1, & \quad Ov, \quad 0 \quad ; \end{aligned}$$

$$h_\xi = g_{i_w} g_{i_w+k} \quad i_\xi.$$

$$\begin{aligned} v & \quad \gamma, \\ J' & \quad (3.3), \end{aligned}$$

$$I_\xi = \sum_{j \in J^*} i_j + i_\xi, \quad J^* = J' \setminus \{i_w + k\},$$

$$i_w + k \quad (\quad).$$

:

$$h_\xi = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)\}.$$

i_ξ

$$\begin{cases} i_\xi = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \{y_1 \leq y_v \leq y_2\} \& \{x_0 \geq x_v\}; \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases} \\ x_0 = x_2 - \frac{y_2 - y_v}{y_2 - y_1} (x_2 - x_1) \end{cases} \quad (3.10)$$

$\{y_1 \leq y_v \leq y_2\}$.
 $n_v -$ V . i_j
 γ ((3.10)),
 $v \in V$ m i_j .
 x_0 ,
 γ .
 $N_\gamma = n_v m$ i_j
 $\kappa_\gamma \sim 3N_\gamma$ $\{y_1 \leq y_v \leq y_2\}$ $\{x_0 < x_v\}$,
 i_ξ

3.1. (3.6) - (3.9)

3.1 i_j, i_ξ I_ξ , S_h

S_h

3.5

$x \in [a, b]$, $f(x)$, (3.2)

γ , .

$$\left(- \quad R(L) \right) \quad (3.1).$$

$$(3.2)$$

3.1, $R(L)$ i_B

$R(L)$ i_B

$$(3.2) - (3.3).$$

15 $m = 1000$,

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$$\gamma (\quad . \quad 3.7). \quad m$$

3.2.

1. $i_B := 1, k^* := m, l^* := \gamma.$

2. $3.1 \quad L(i_B);$

$k := R(L(i_B)). \quad k < k^*, \quad l^* := L(i_B), \quad k^* := k.$
 3. $i_B := i_B + 1. \quad i_B \leq m, \quad 2; \quad -$

4. $4. \quad : \quad l^* \quad k^*$

(3.2).

$t(t^*) - \quad (\quad) \quad (3.2), \quad m^* -$

$, \quad R[0, N] - \quad , \quad 0 \quad N.$

3.3.

1. $i_B := 1, \quad k^* := m, \quad l^* := \gamma.$

2. $3.1 \quad L(i_B);$

$k := R(L(i_B)). \quad k < k^*, \quad l^* := L(i_B), \quad k^* := k.$

3. $i_B := R[1, m]. \quad t > t^* \quad (\quad k \leq m^*),$

4; $- \quad 2.$

4. $: \quad l^* \quad k^*$

(3.2).

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, (1.4)

$\Omega \quad C_1 -$

$C_3, \quad , \quad 2,$

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$h_s \quad S_h$

$C_1 \quad C_2 \quad (3.1).$

$h_s \quad \gamma \quad ,$

, 2, γ
2.2.

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3.1, (3.4) S_α, S_h

:

) $S_f = 1,$ $g_{i_w} g_{i_{w+k}},$ γ'

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) 0 - $L(i_B)$

() γ S_h

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LAKE VECTOR

3.7.1

LAKE VECTOR

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LAKE VECTOR 1.0

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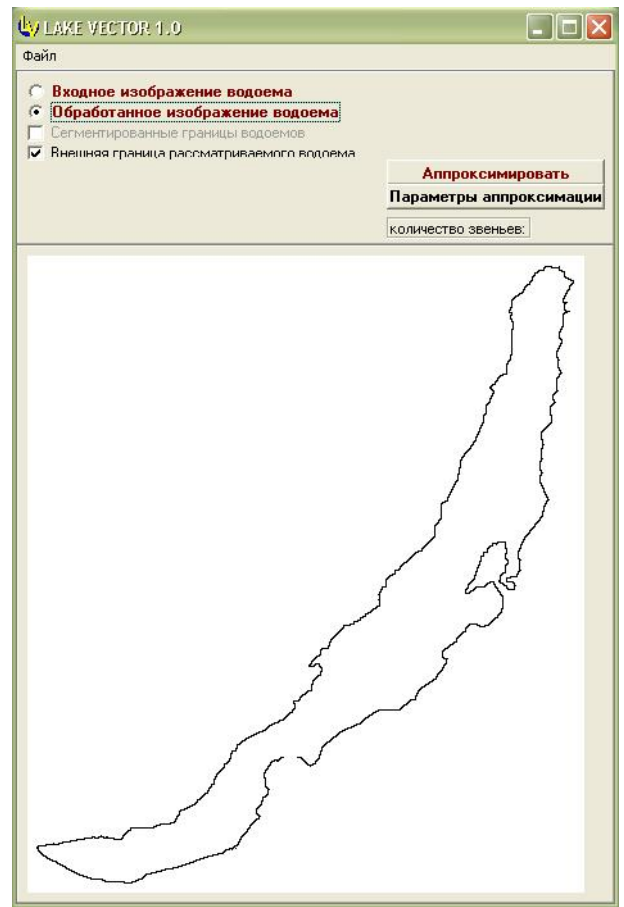
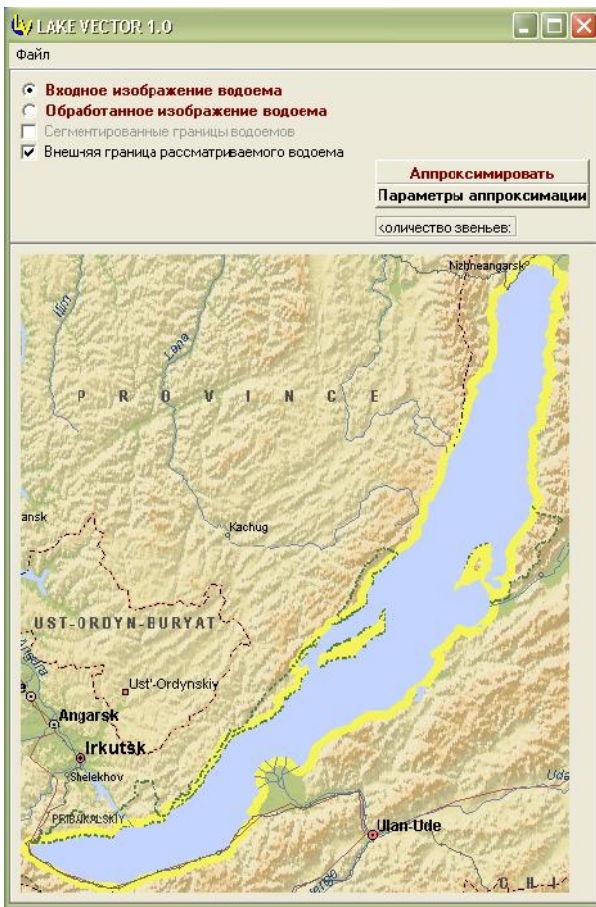
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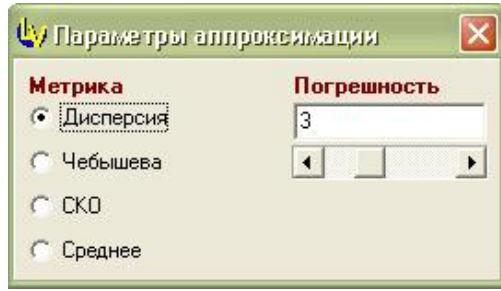
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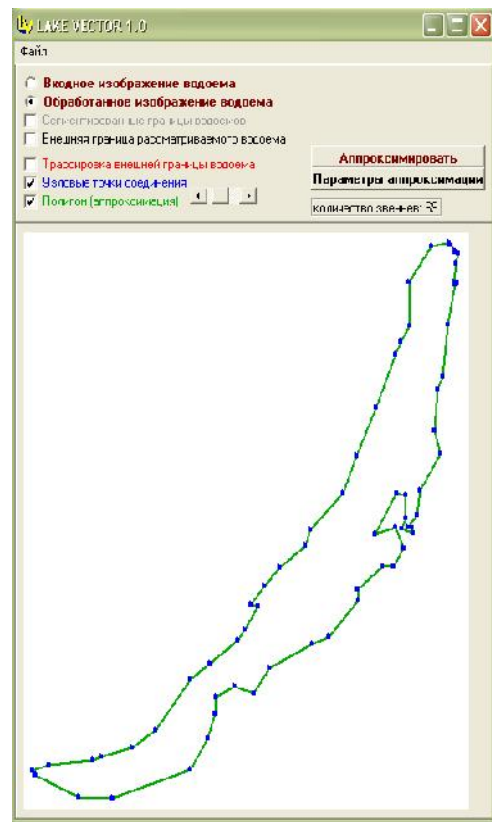
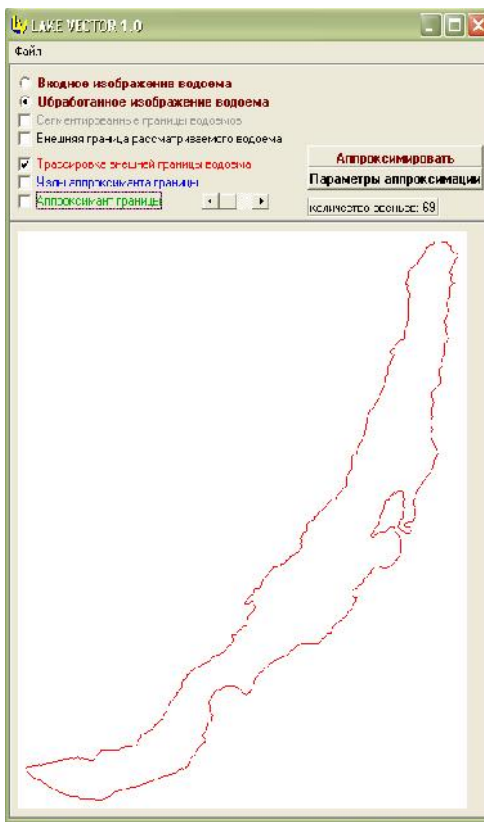
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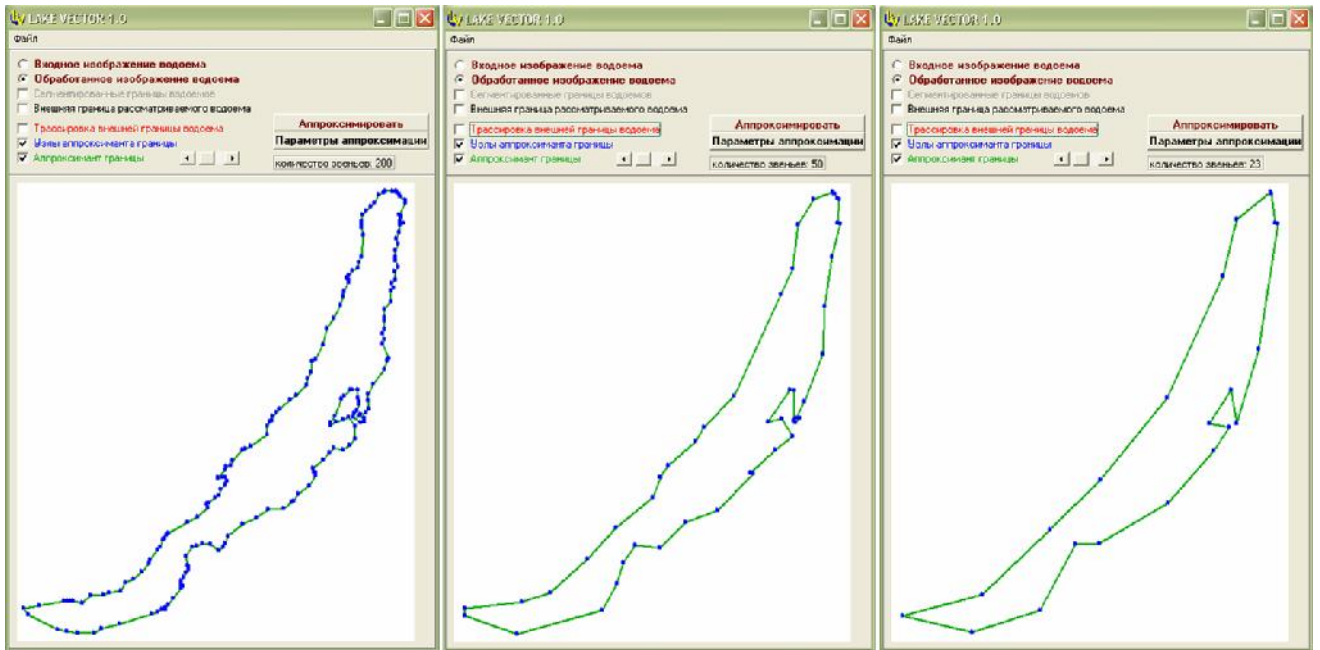
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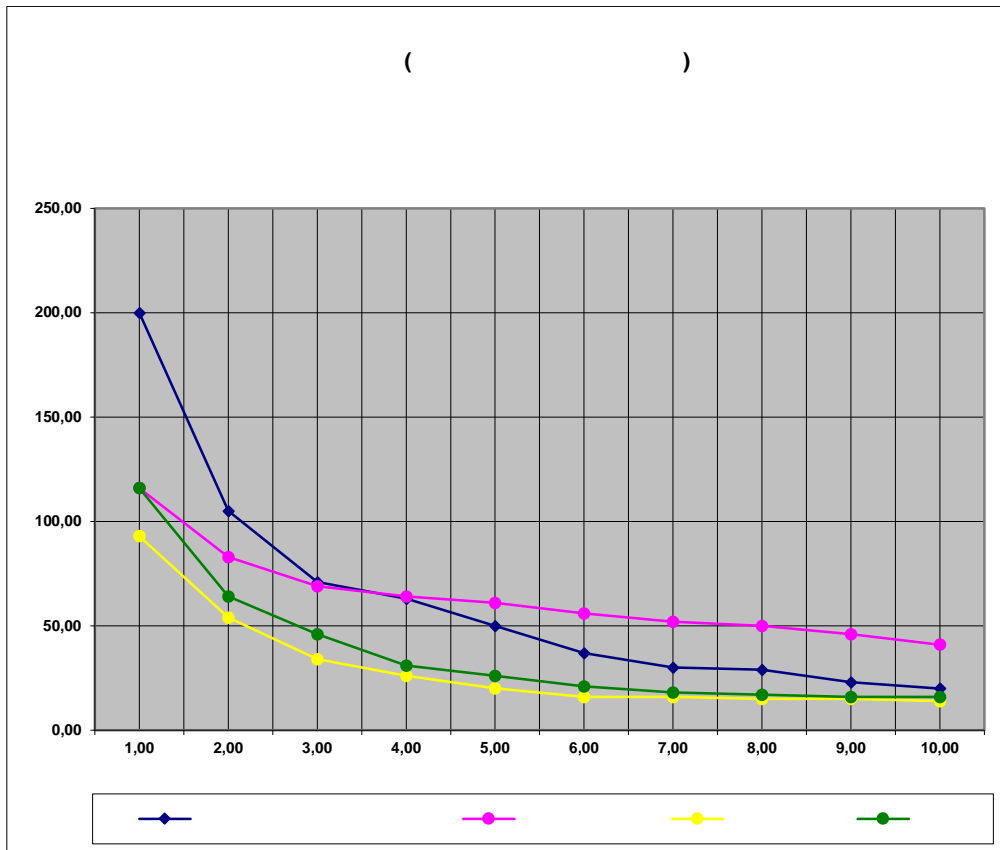
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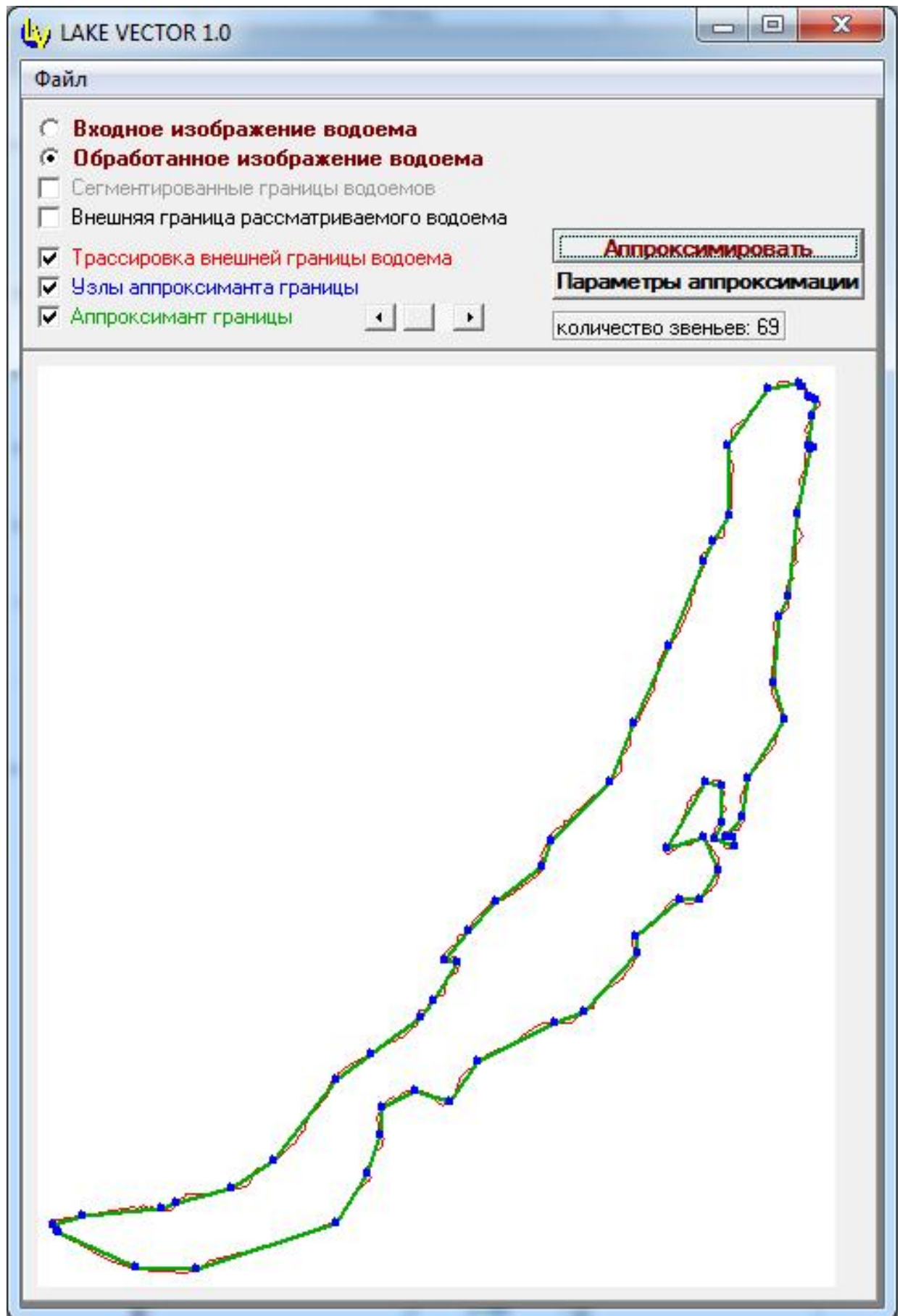
3.7.3

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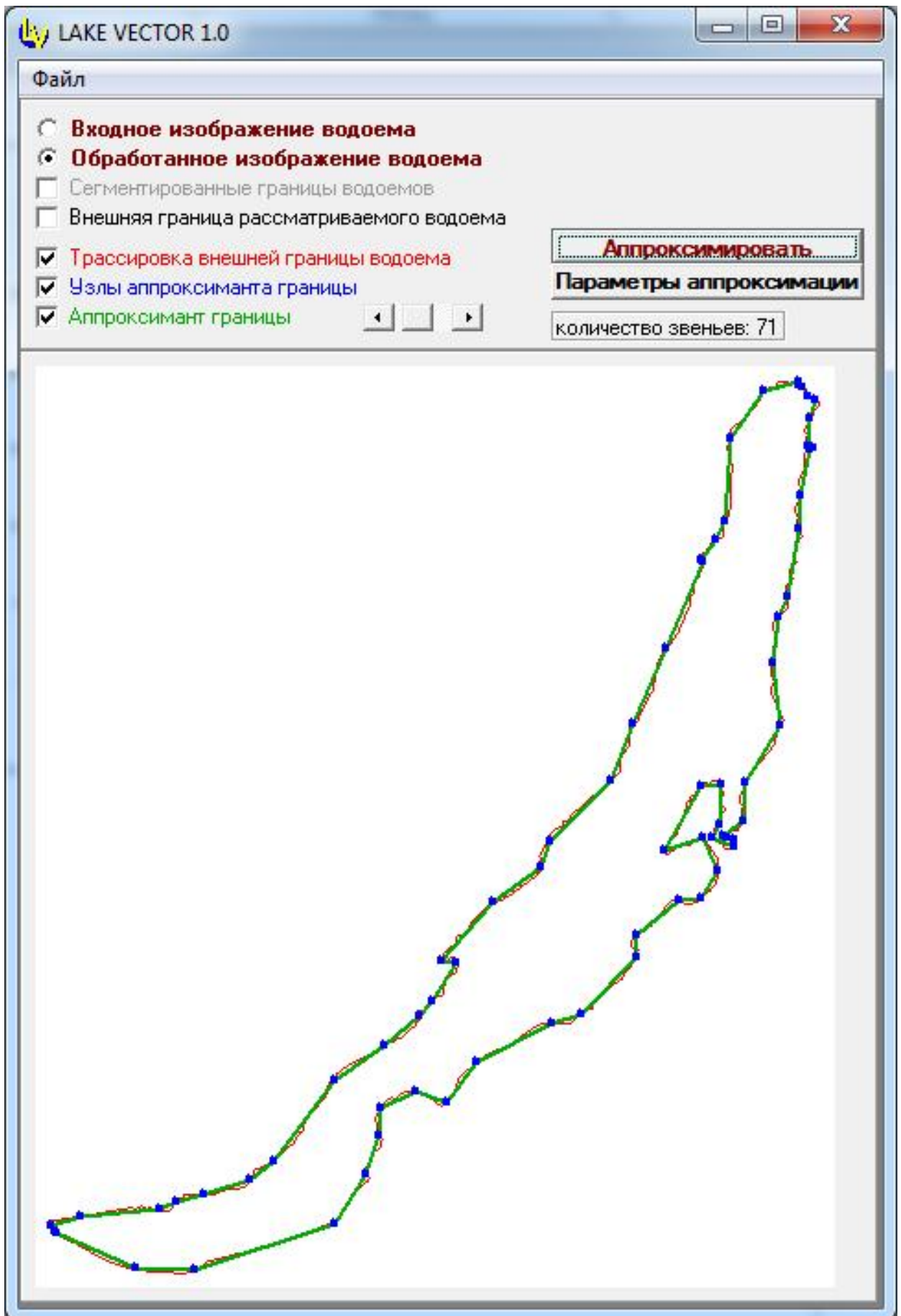
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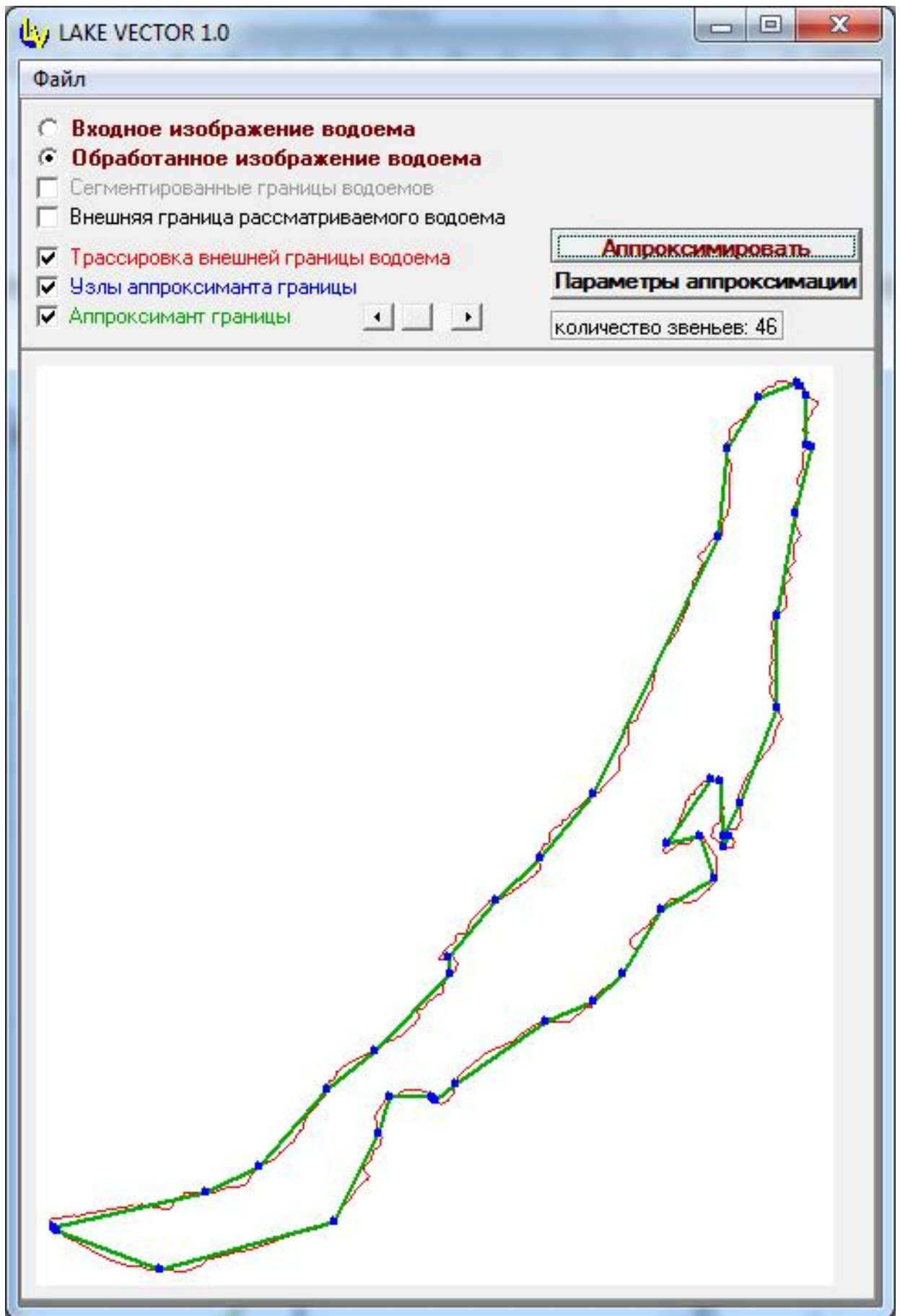
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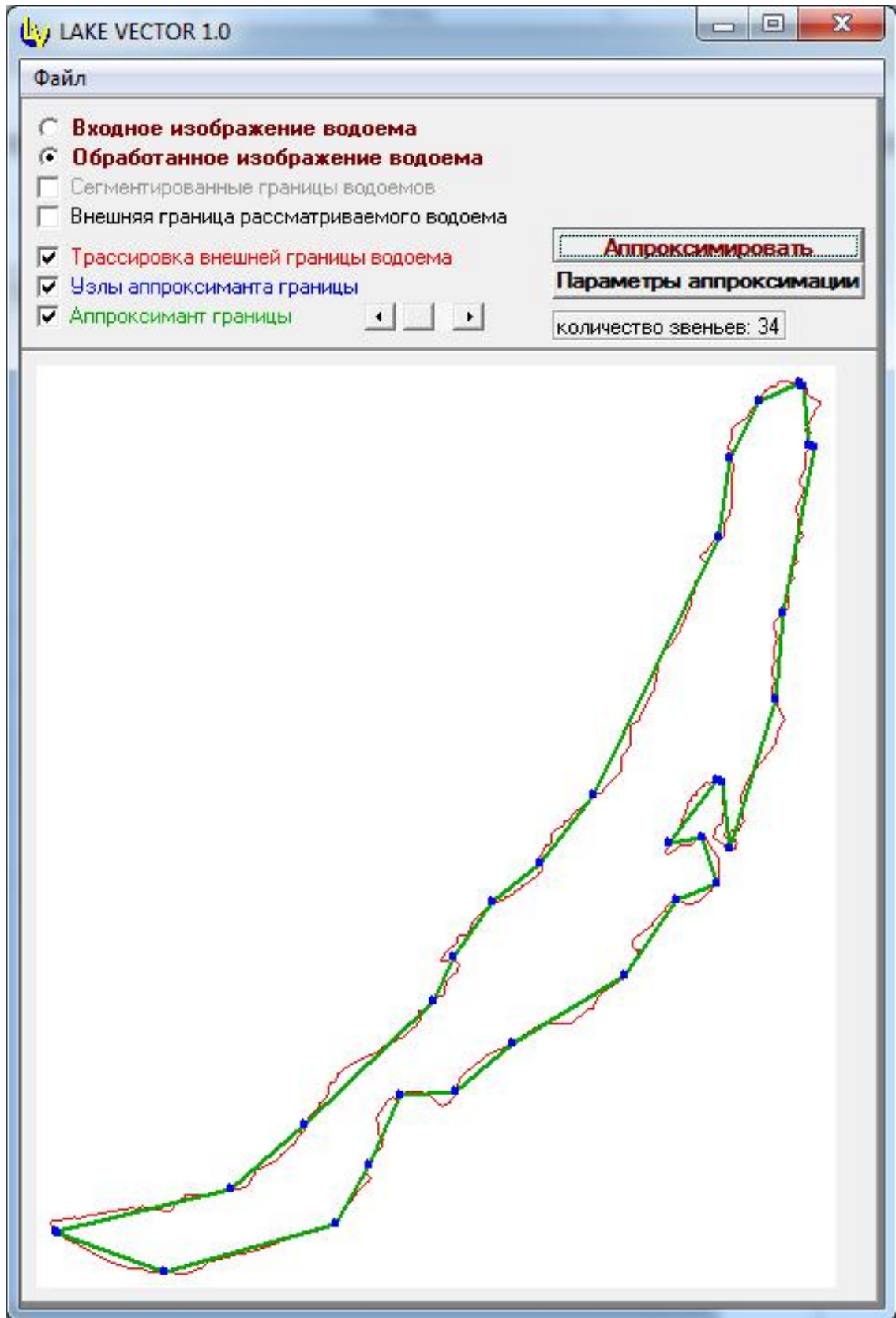
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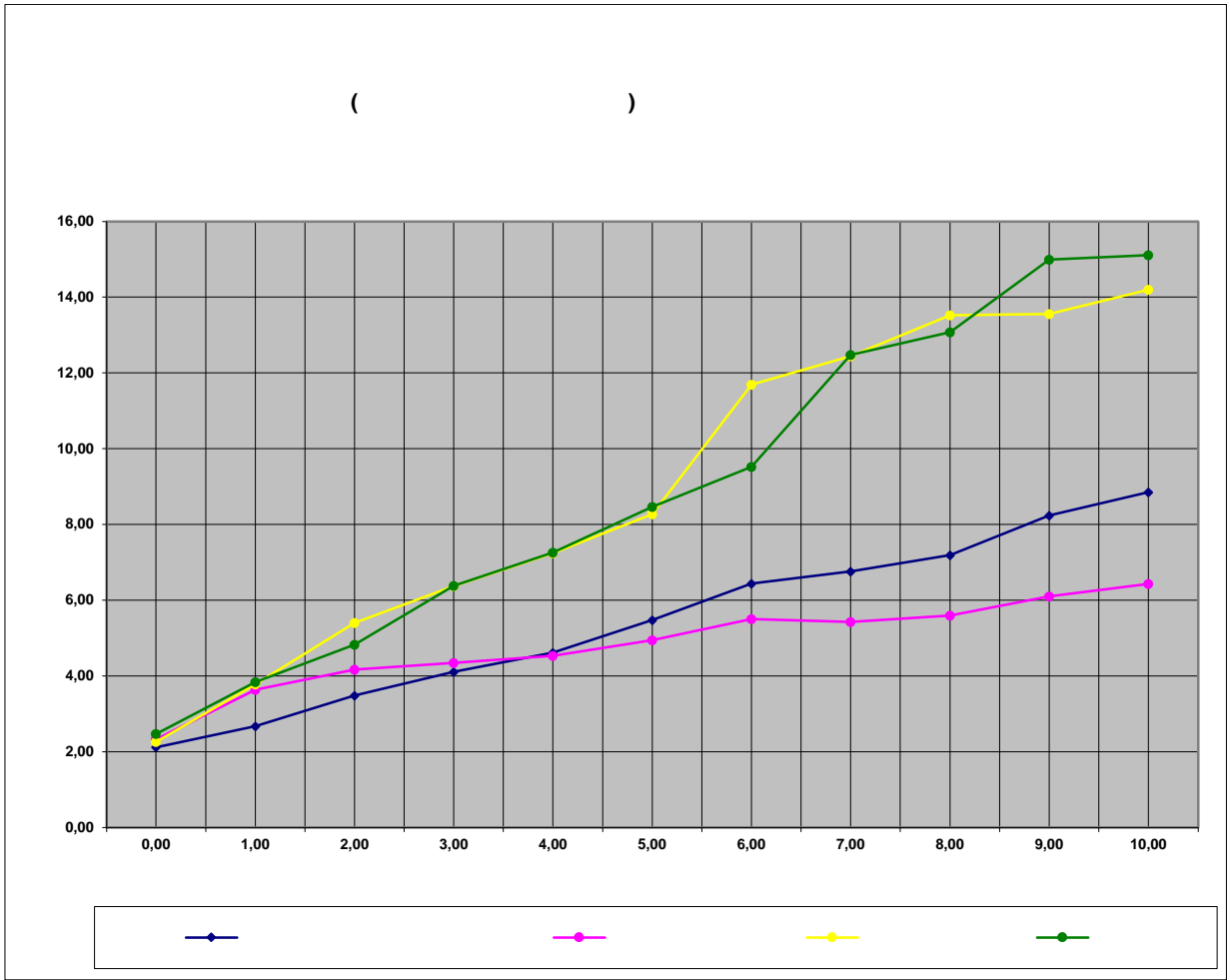


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