

Searching for cavities in a closed non-convex contour

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Abstract

It is known that structural methods of object recognition are based on the search for elementary object components and analysis of their relative position [3]. However, this search for elementary components is complicated, partly because of the complexity of formalization, and partly because of their diversity. In order to create recognition methods comparable to a human being in terms of reliability, it is probably necessary to formalize all the concepts, properties and definitions of Euclidean geometry, since all of these were once noticed and identified by a person.

Keywords: non-convex contour, structural method of object, recognition method, Euclidean geometry.

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