

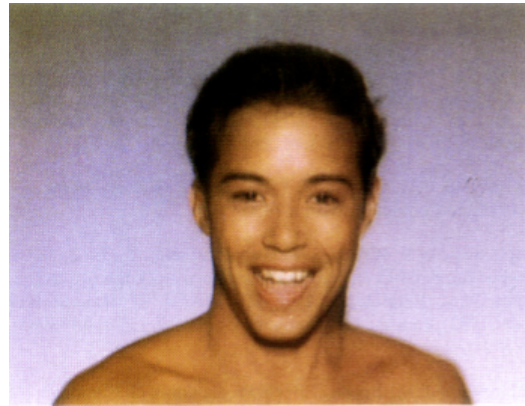
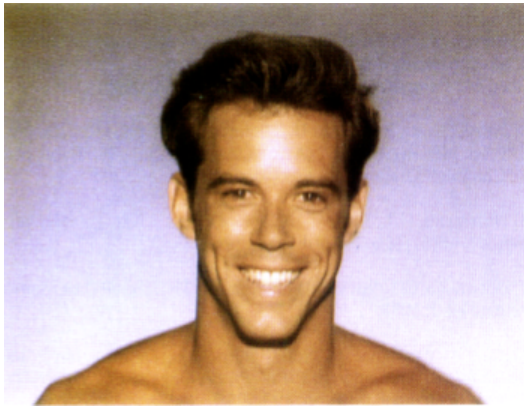
COS 426
Computer Graphics
Princeton University

Fisher Yu

Feb 13, 2012

Topics

- **Morphing**



[Beier 1992]

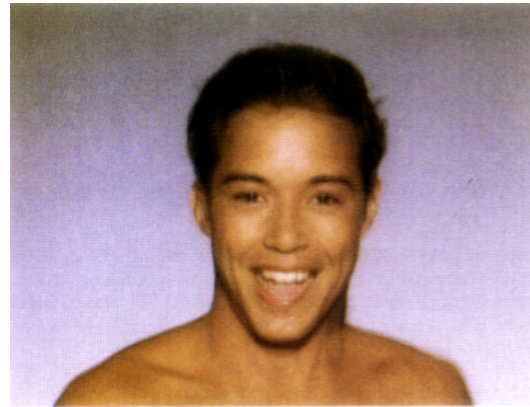
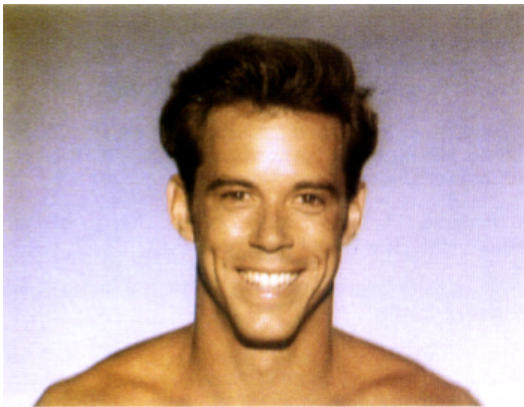
- **Bilateral Filtering**



[Paris 2008]

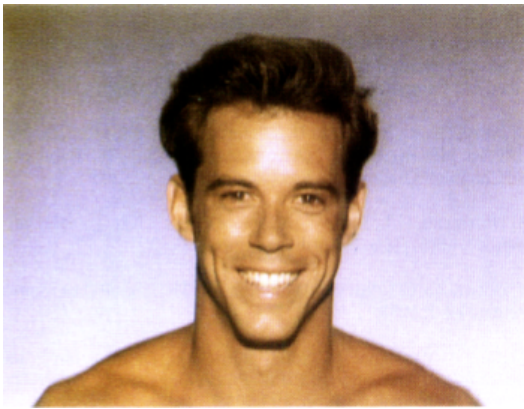
Morphing

- **Beier and Neely, 1992:**
 - Align facial features



Morphing

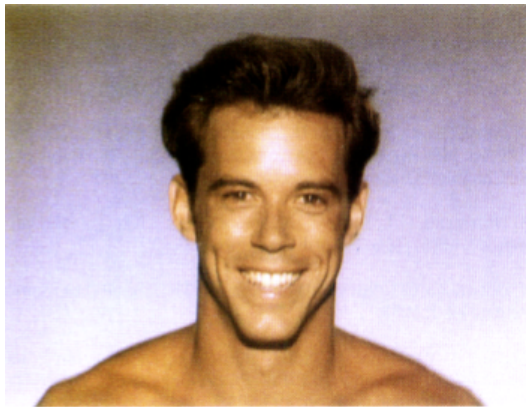
- **Beier and Neely, 1992:**
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Why align features?

Morphing

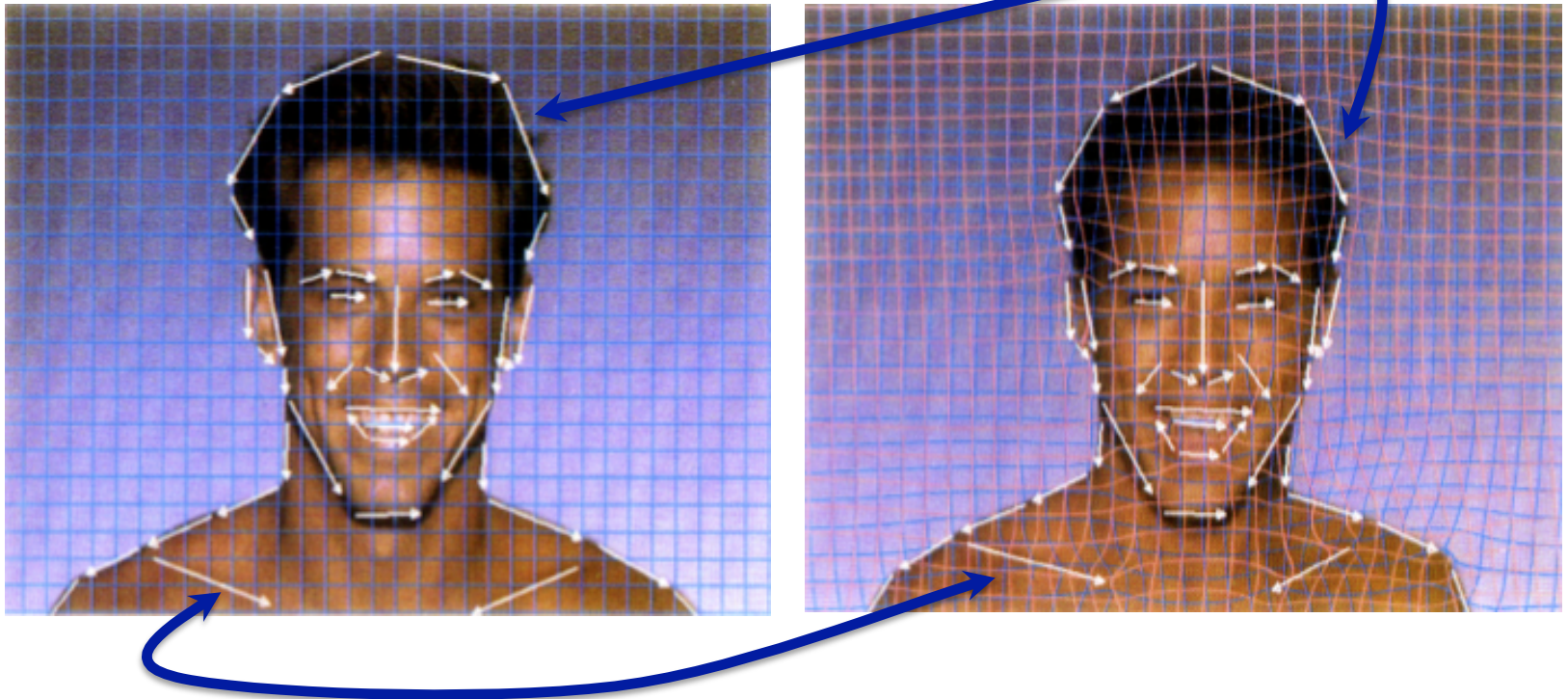
- **Beier and Neely, 1992:**
 - Align facial features



Why align features?

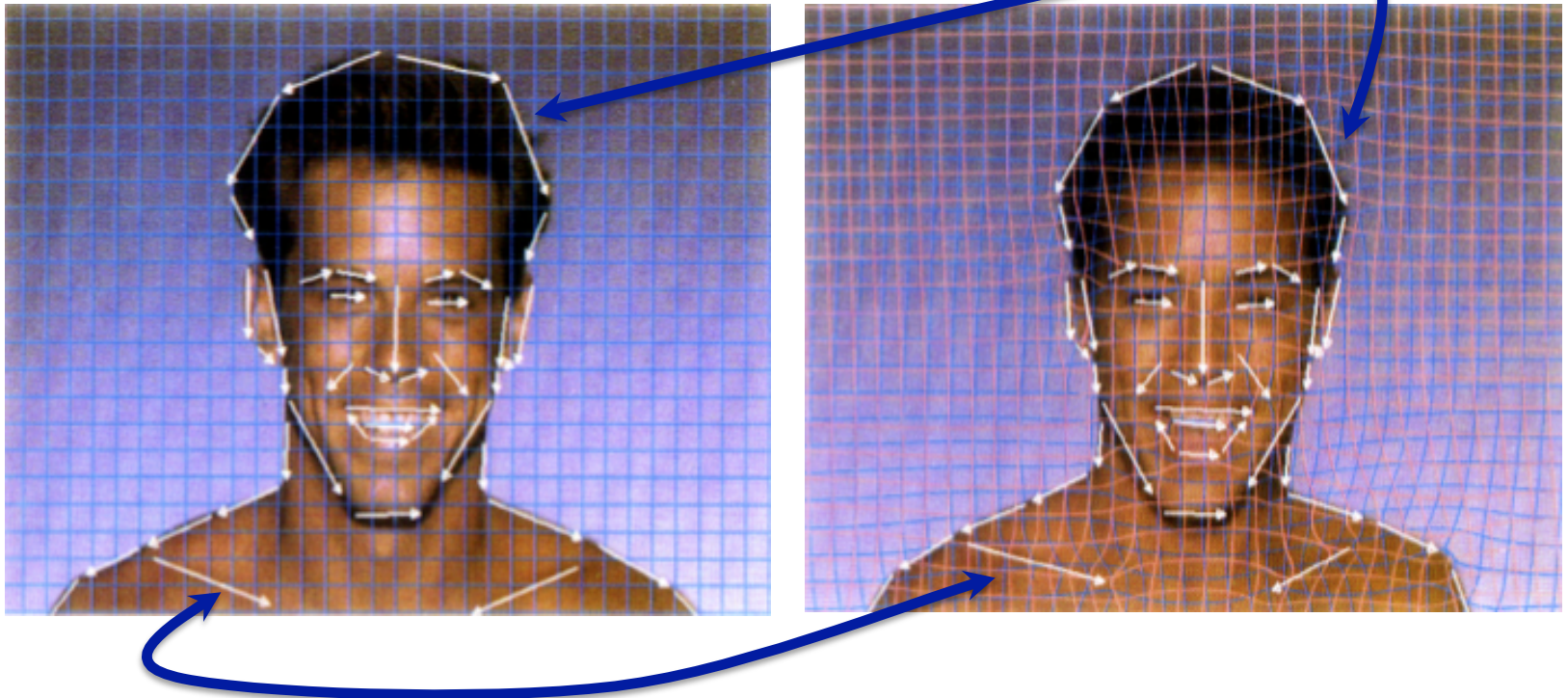
Morphing: Align Features

- Associate primitives: e.g. lines



Morphing: Align Features

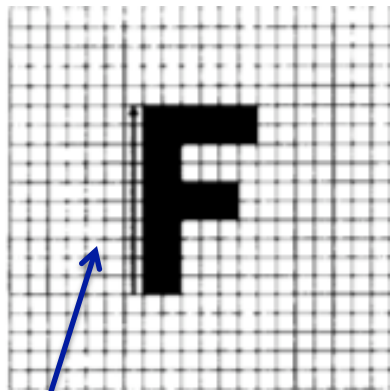
- Associate primitives: e.g. lines



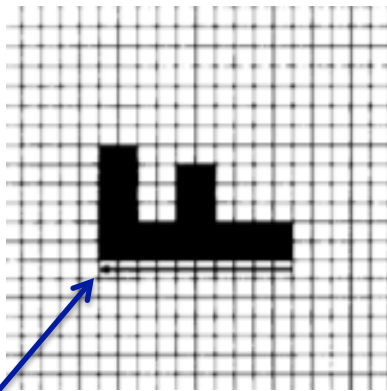
- Move primitives so that they align (at some intermediate location) -> warp accordingly

Morphing: Align Features

- A simple case: 1 image, 1 primitive:



Original Image



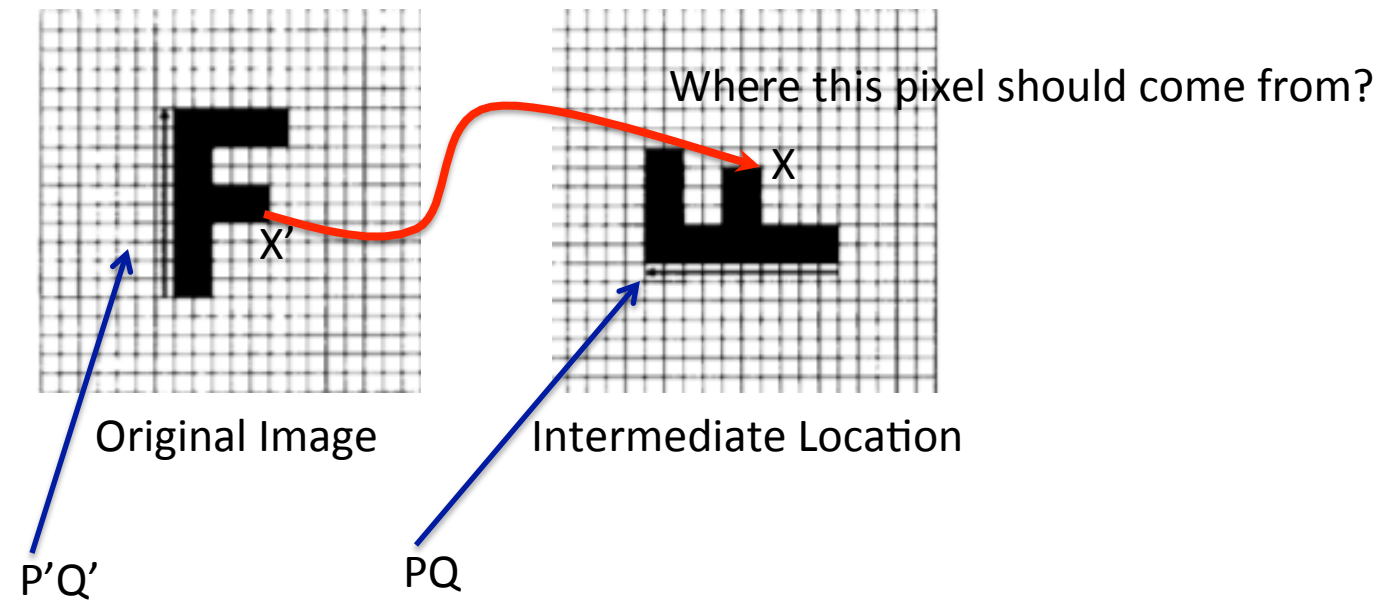
Intermediate Location

P'Q'

PQ

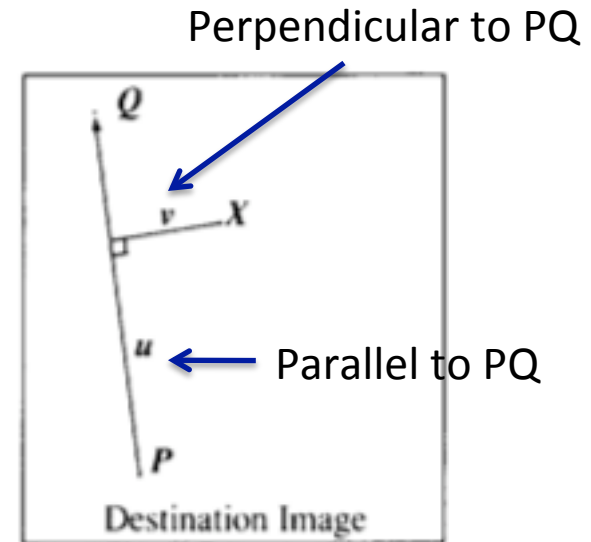
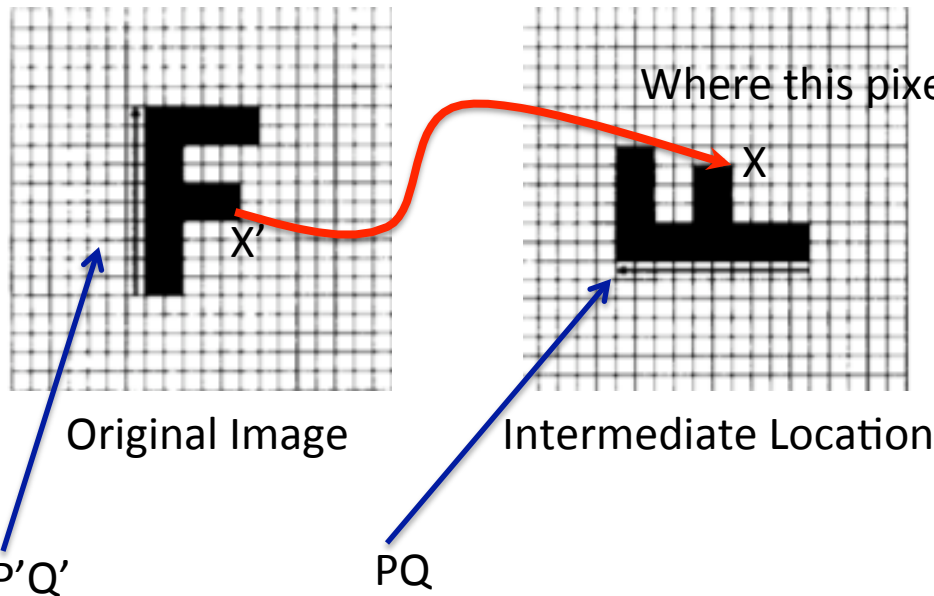
Morphing: Align Features

- A simple case: 1 image, 1 primitive:



Morphing: Align Features

- A simple case: 1 image, 1 primitive:

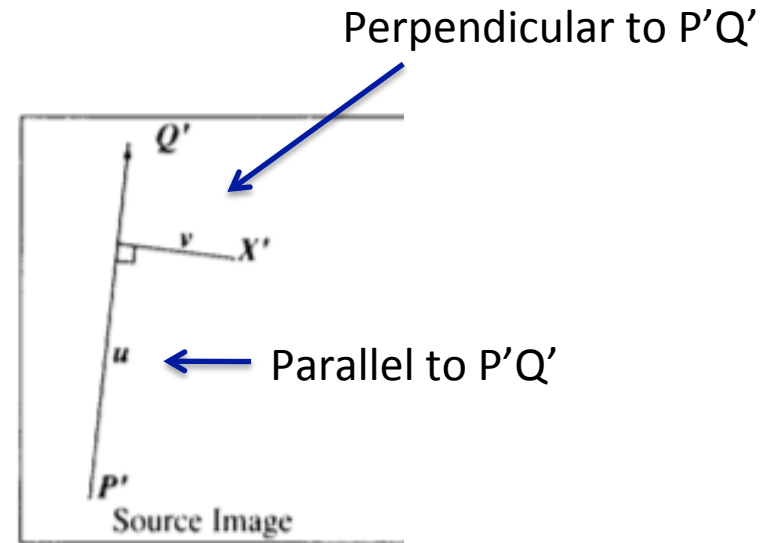
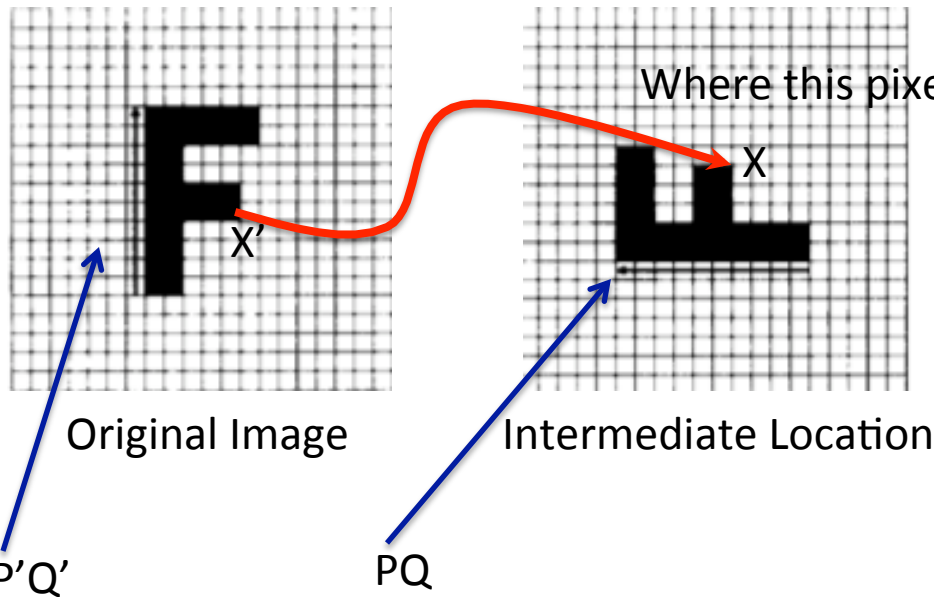


1. Find local coordinates: u, v

$$X = u \bullet PQ + v \bullet PQ^\perp$$

Morphing: Align Features

- A simple case: 1 image, 1 primitive:



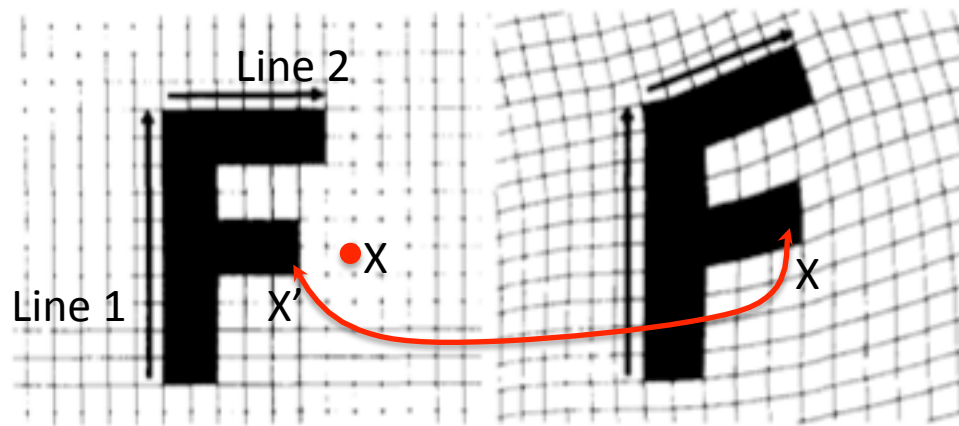
1. Find local coordinates: u, v

$$X = P + u \cdot PQ + v \cdot PQ^\perp$$

2. Location in original image: $X' = P' + u \cdot P'Q' + v \cdot P'Q'^\perp$

Morphing: Align Features

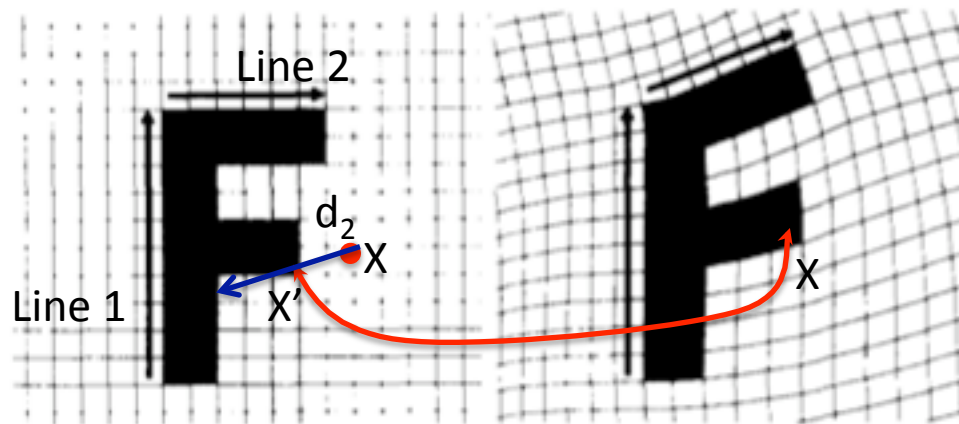
- Multiple lines?



– Find $X' = X + w_1 \cdot d_1 + w_2 \cdot d_2$

Morphing: Align Features

- Multiple lines?

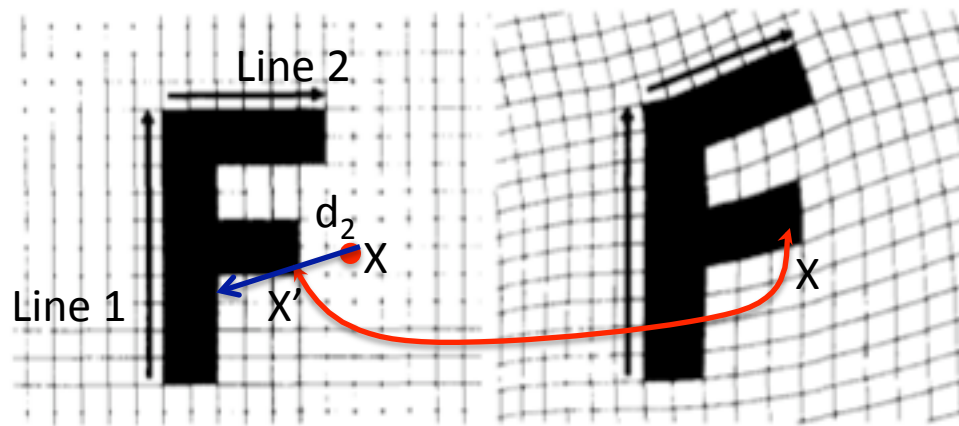


– Find $X' = X + w_1 \cdot \underline{d_1} + w_2 \cdot \underline{d_2}$

Line 1 did not move

Morphing: Align Features

- Multiple lines?

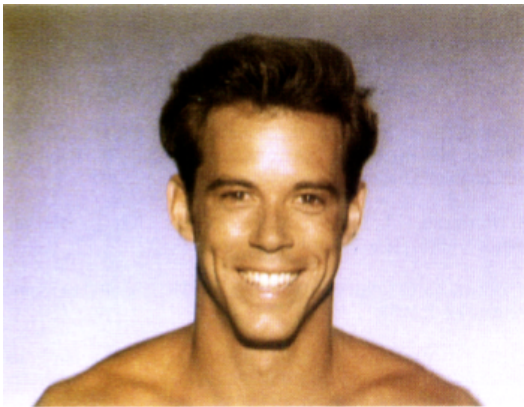


$$\text{— Find } X' = X + \underbrace{w_1}_{\approx .6} \bullet \underbrace{d_1}_{=0} + \underbrace{w_2}_{\approx .4} \bullet \underbrace{d_2}_{\neq 0}$$

Line 1 is longer and closer

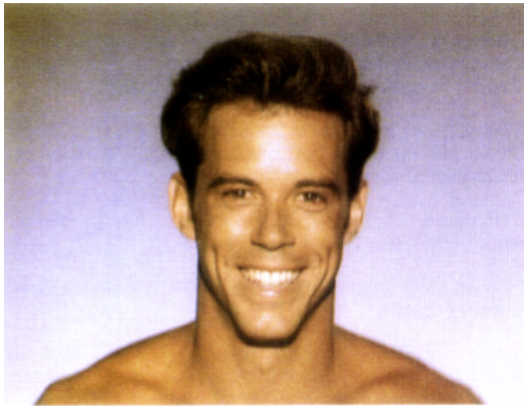
Morphing

- **Beier and Neely, 1992:**
 - Align facial features



Topics

- Morphing



[Beier 1992]

- **Bilateral Filtering**



[Paris 2008]

Bilateral Filtering



Taken from
SIGGRAPH 2008 Course
http://people.csail.mit.edu/sparis/bf_course/

Input



Gaussian Blur



Bilateral Filtering

Bilateral Filtering



Input

Taken from
SIGGRAPH 2008 Course
http://people.csail.mit.edu/sparis/bf_course/

Edge-preserving



Gaussian Blur



Bilateral Filtering

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = k_d^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$\underline{h(x)} = k_d^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value
at pixel x

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$\underbrace{h(x)}_{\text{Filtered value at pixel } x} = \cancel{k_a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Later

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$\underbrace{h(x)}_{\text{Filtered value at pixel } x} = \cancel{\frac{1}{c_a}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Later

Go over every pixel ξ in image

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$\underbrace{h(x)}_{\substack{\text{Filtered value} \\ \text{at pixel } x}} = \cancel{k_a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{f(\xi)}_{\substack{\text{Value at a pixel} \\ \text{Go over every pixel } \xi \text{ in image}}} c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) \underbrace{d\xi}$$

Later

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ?

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image

Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?

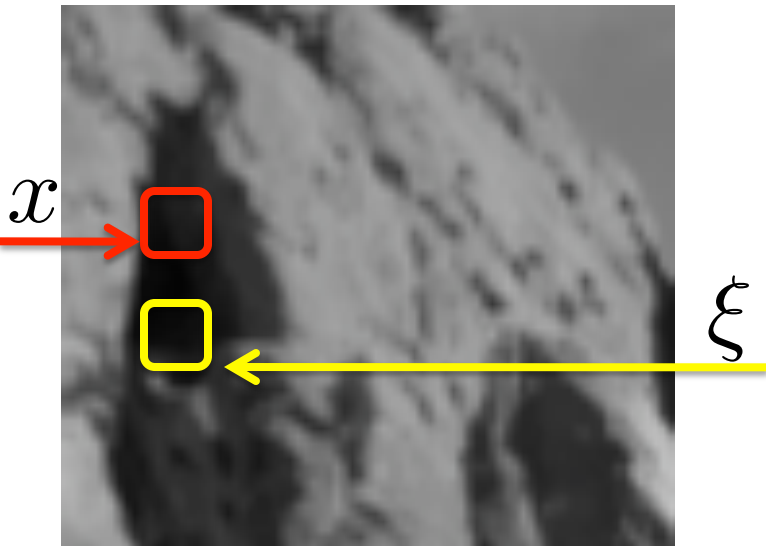
Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

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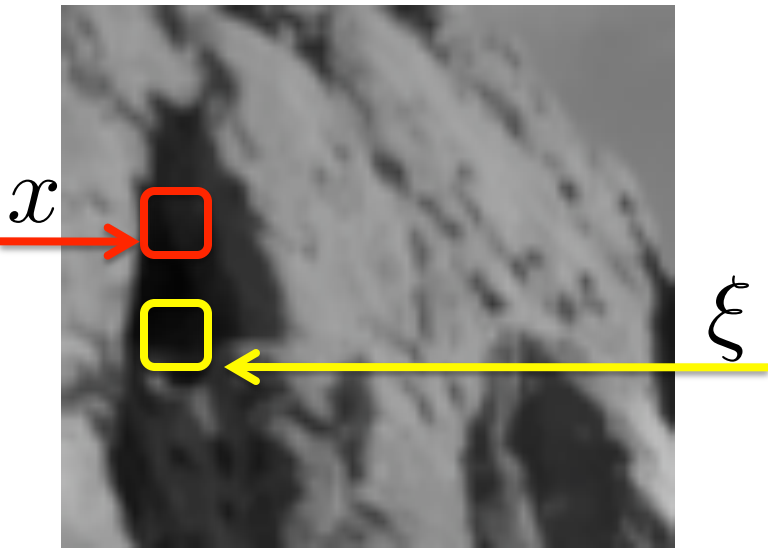


Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \cancel{k_a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{f(\xi)}_{\text{Value at a pixel}} \underbrace{c(\xi - x)}_{\text{Is pixel close to } x?} \underbrace{s(\xi - x)}_{\text{Is pixel similar to } x?} d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image



???

Is pixel close to x ?

Is pixel similar to x ?

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?

x ξ

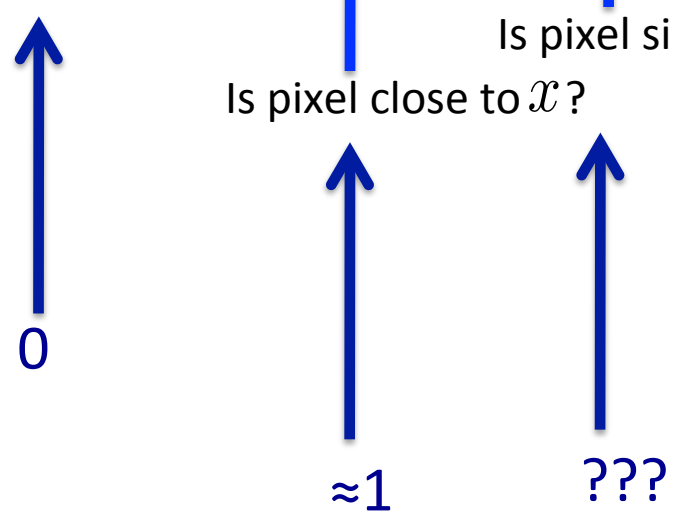
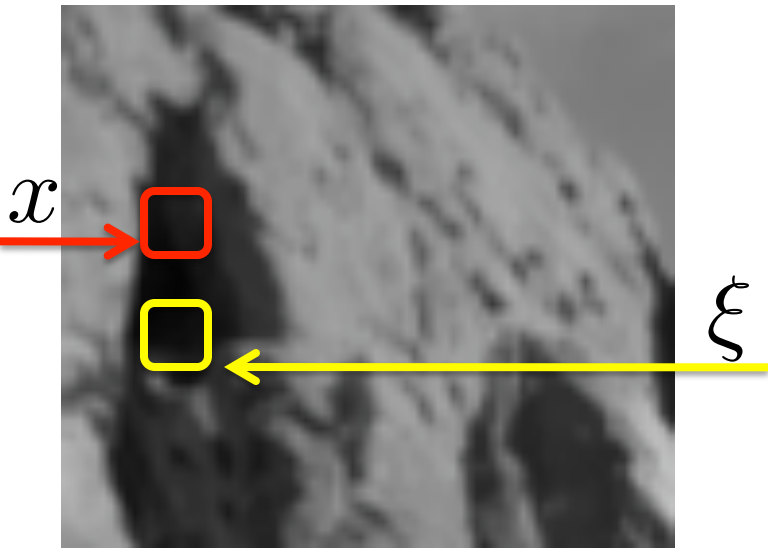
0 ???

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?

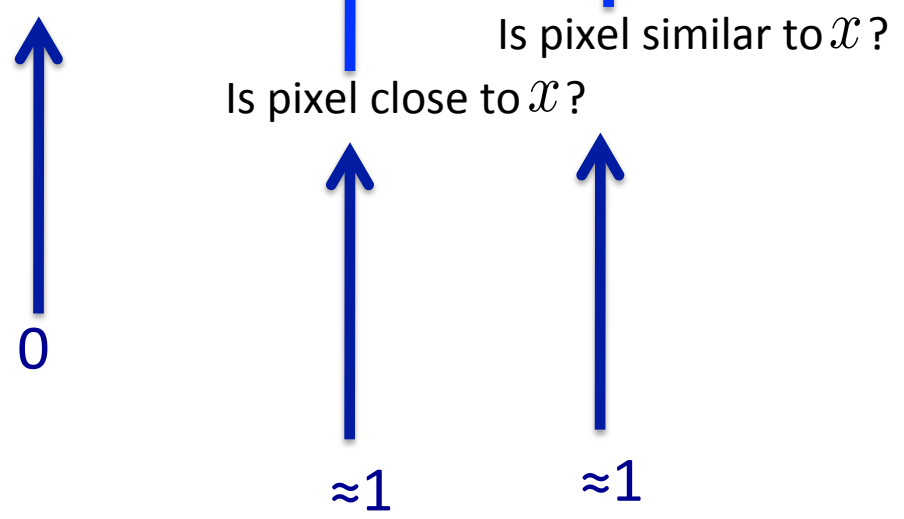
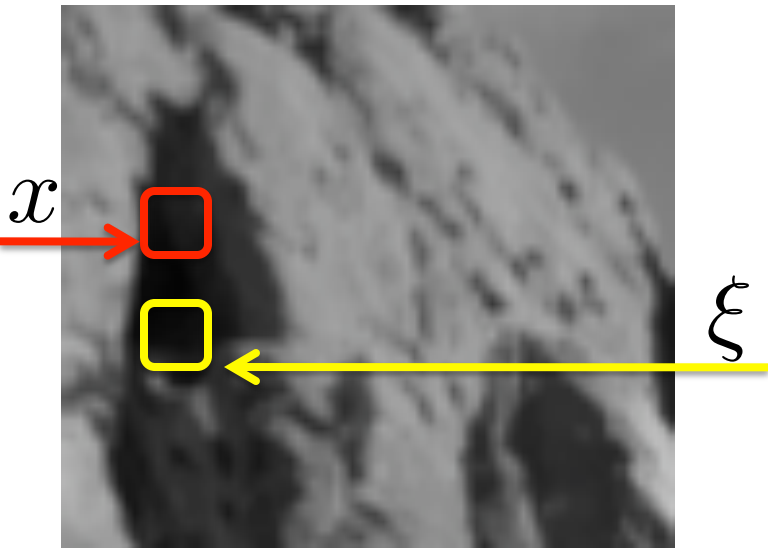


Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?



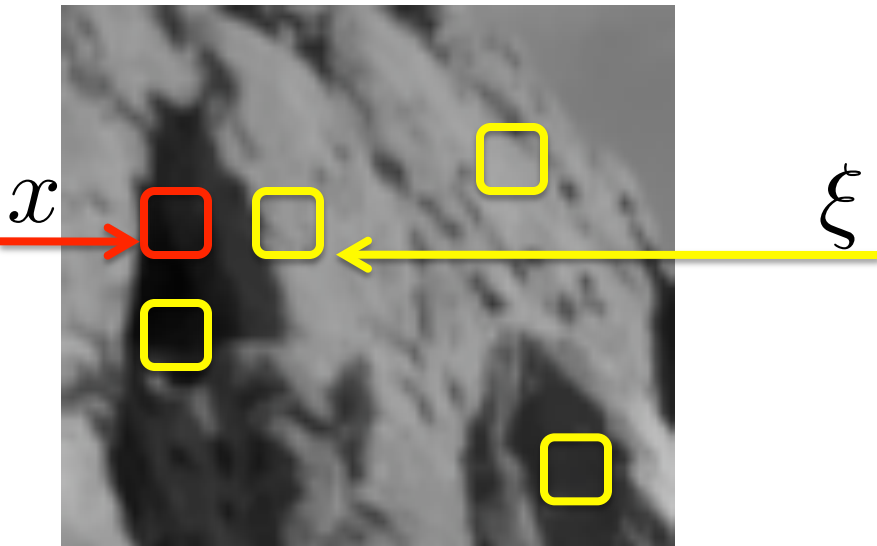
Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{k_a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image

Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?



Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?

≈ 1 ≈ 1 ≈ 0
 EDGE!

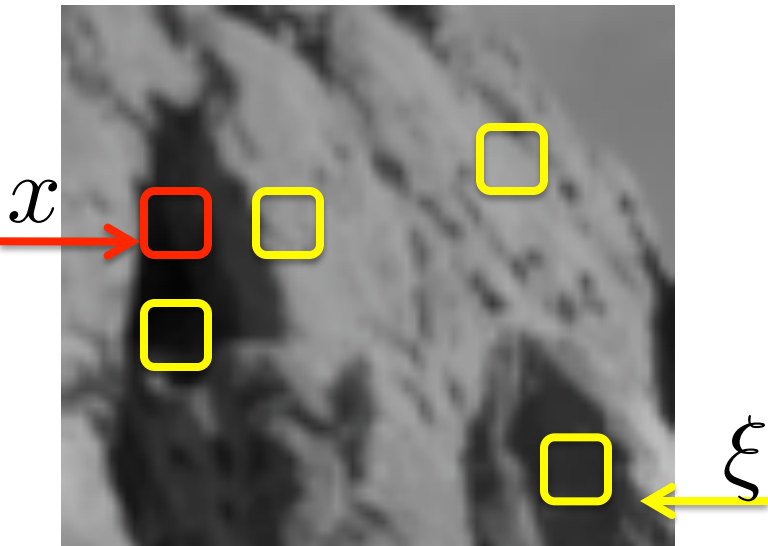
Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{k_a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image

Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?



Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?

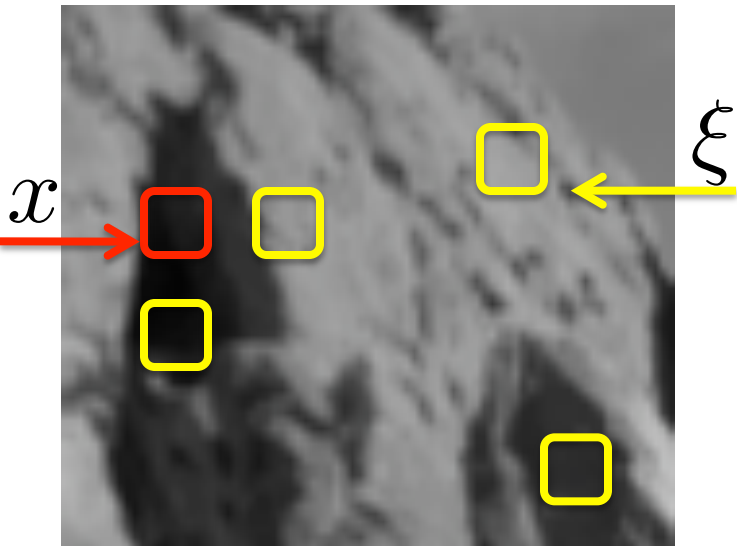
≈ 0 ≈ 0 FAR! ≈ 1

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{k_a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?



Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \cancel{k_a^{-1}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{f(\xi)}_{\text{Value at a pixel}} \underbrace{c(\xi - x)}_{\text{Is pixel close to } x?} \underbrace{s(\xi - x)}_{\text{Is pixel similar to } x?} d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image

≈ 1 ≈ 0 FAR! ≈ 0 EDGE!

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x Later Go over every pixel ξ in image

Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?

$$c(\xi - x) = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\|\xi - x\|}{\sigma_d} \right)^2}$$

$$s(\xi - x) = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\|f(\xi) - f(x)\|}{\sigma_r} \right)^2}$$

Bilateral Filtering

- How?

$$h(x) = k_d^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{f(\xi)}_{\text{Value at a pixel}} \underbrace{c(\xi - x)}_{\text{Is pixel close to } x?} \underbrace{s(\xi - x)}_{\text{Is pixel similar to } x?} d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x

Go over every pixel ξ in image

Is pixel close to x ?

Is pixel similar to x ?

Normalization:

$$k(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Bilateral Filtering

- In Practice?

$$h(x) = k_d^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi) c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$$

Filtered value at pixel x k_d^{-1} Go over every pixel ξ in image Value at a pixel Is pixel close to x ? Is pixel similar to x ?

Normalization

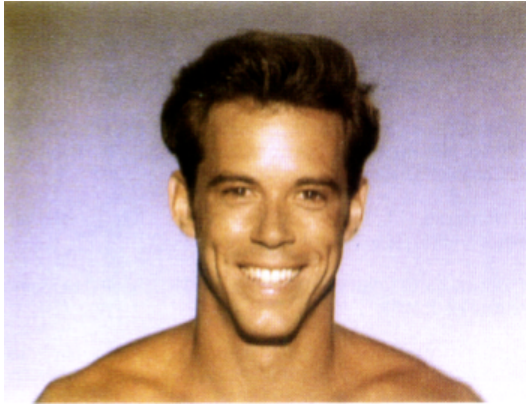
- Not going to infinity, but using a window

- Using ‘for’ loops instead of integral

- Similar for $k(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c(\xi - x) s(\xi - x) d\xi$

Questions?

- Morphing



[Beier 1992]

- Bilateral Filtering



[Paris 2008]