COS426 Precept3

Image Processing

Presented by: Linguang Zhang

Edge Filter vs Sharpen Filter

-1	-1	-1
-1	8	-1
-1	-1	-1

Edge Filter

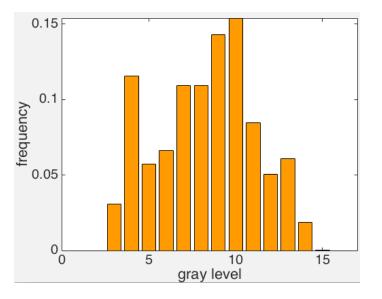
-1	-1	-1
-1	9	-1
-1	-1	-1

Sharpen Filter

Convolution(Image, Sharpen Filter) = Convolution(Image, Edge Filter) + Image

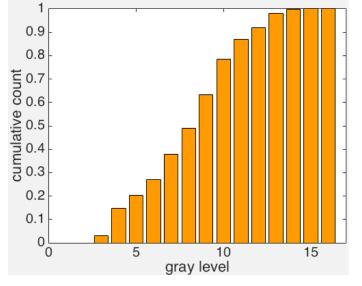
Histogram Matching / Equalization





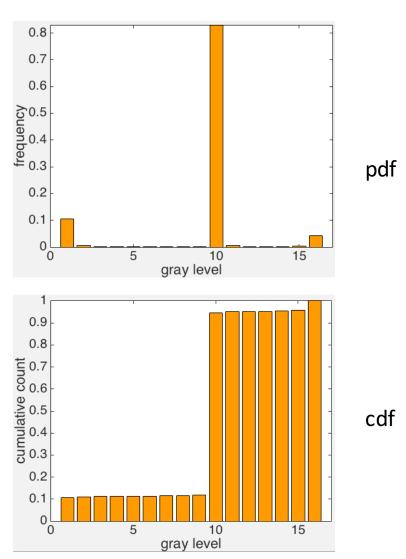
pdf

cdf

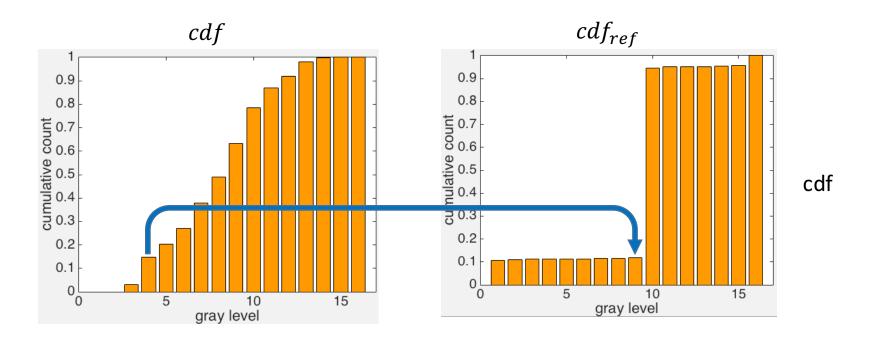


Histogram Matching / Equalization





Histogram Matching / Equalization



Matching
$$x' = arg\min_{i} |cdf(x) - cdf_{ref}(i)|$$
 Convert back to [0, 1]:
$$x' = \frac{x'}{L-1}$$

Morph

Basic concepts

- transform the background image to the foreground image
- alpha = 0: show background
- alpha = 1: show foreground
- alpha is the blending factor / timestamp

General approach

- specify correspondences (morphLines.html)
- create an intermediate image with interpolated correspondences (alpha)
- warp the background image to the intermediate image
- warp the foreground image to the intermediate image
- blend using alpha

Blending

alpha = 0.5 (also the blending factor)



Background Image



Warphnage!



Foreground Image

Blending



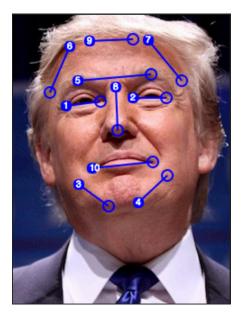
Background Image

alpha = 0.5 (also the blending factor)

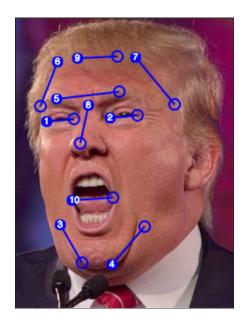


Foreground Image

Interpolate Morph Lines



Background Image



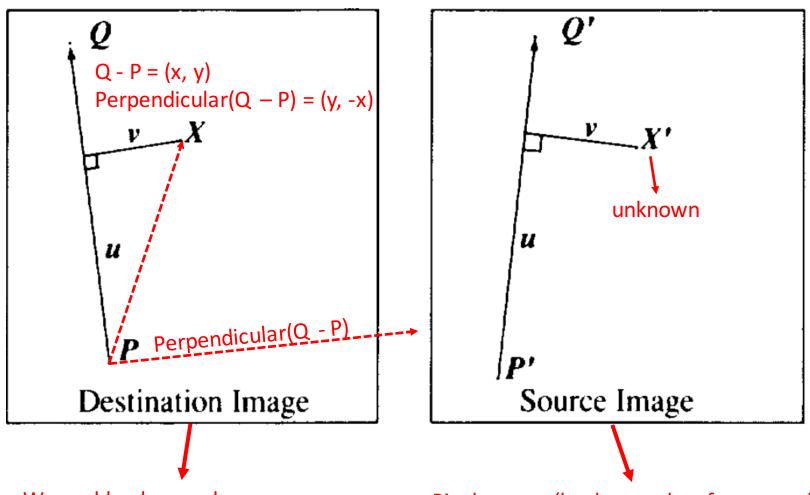
Foreground Image

current_line[i] = (1 - alpha) * background_lines[i] + alpha * foreground_lines[i]

Morph

```
GenerateAnimation(Image<sub>0</sub>, L_0[...], Image<sub>1</sub>, L_1[...])
begin
    foreach intermediate frame time t do
        for i = 1 to number of line pairs do
            L[i] = line t-th of the way from <math>L_0[i] to L_1[i]
        end
        Warp_0 = WarpImage(Image_0, L_0, L)
        Warp_1 = WarpImage(Image_1, L_1, L)
        foreach pixel p in FinalImage do
            Result(p) = (1-t) Warp<sub>0</sub> + t Warp<sub>1</sub>
    end
end
```

Warp Image



Warped background or foreground (currently black)

Pixel source (background or foreground)

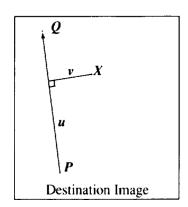
Warp Image

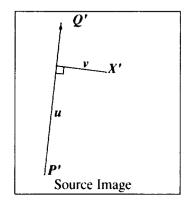
•
$$u = \frac{(X-P)\cdot(Q-P)}{||Q-P||^2}$$

• $v = \frac{(X-P)\cdot Perpendicular(Q-P)}{||Q-P||}$ unit vector

•
$$X' = P' + u \cdot (Q' - P') + \frac{v \cdot Perpendicular(Q' - P')}{||Q' - P'||}$$

- $dist = shortest \ distance \ from \ X \ to \ PQ$
 - 0 <= u <= 1: dist = |v|
 - u < 0: dist = ||X P||
 - u > 1: dist = ||X Q||
- $weight = (\frac{length^p}{a+dist})^b$
 - we use p = 0.5, a = 0.01, b = 2





Warp Image

For each pixel X in the destination

$$DSUM = (0,0)$$

weightsum = 0

For each line $P_i Q_i$

calculate u,v based on P_iQ_i

calculate X'_i based on u,v and $P_i'Q_i'$

calculate displacement $D_i = X_i' - X_i$ for this line

dist =shortest distance from X to $P_i Q_i$

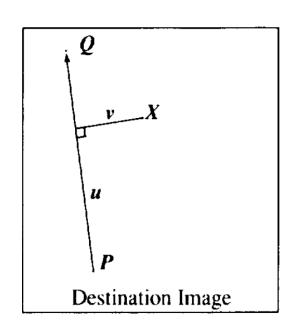
 $weight = (length^p / (a + dist))^b$

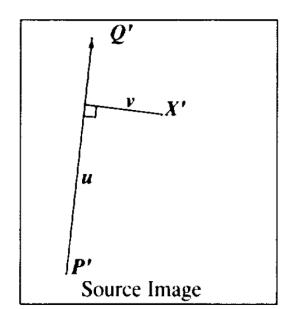
 $DSUM += D_i * weight$

weightsum += weight

X' = X + DSUM / weightsum

destinationImage(X) = sourceImage(X')





Q&A