SM 14/15 – T4
Special Effects

LCC, MIERSI

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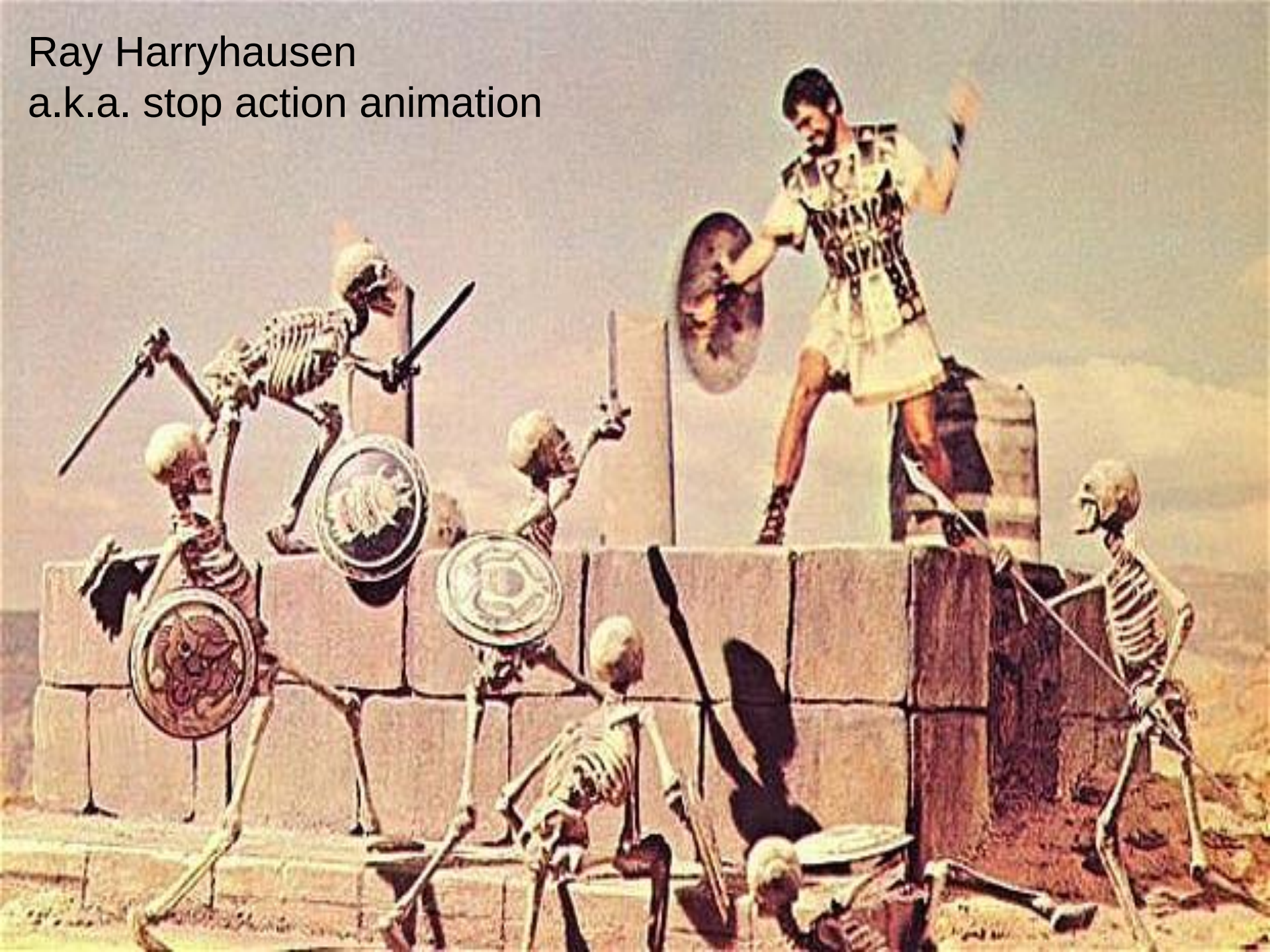
U.PORTO

Image Processing


Computer Graphics

Ray Harryhausen
a.k.a. stop action animation



‘Special Effects’ can mean a lot of things

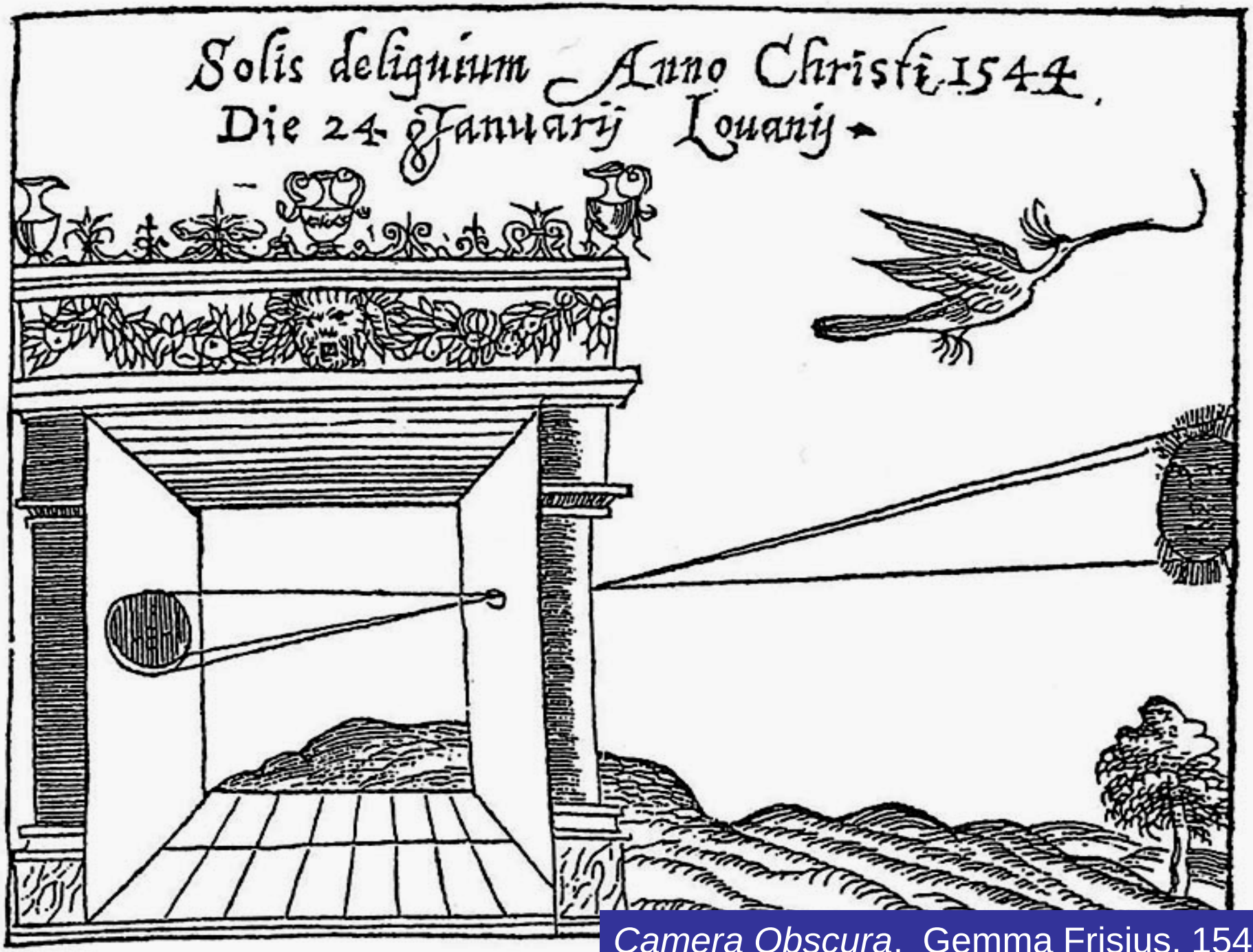
Today

- We will talk about **image processing**
- Computer graphics is in Lecture 8
- We will not talk about stop-action animation
  - But you should go and see “Jason and the Argonauts” anyway
  - http://www.rayharryhausen.com/

(Some) Pieces of the Puzzle

- Image creators (3D -> 2D)
  - Camera (Today)
  - Computer Graphics (T8)
- Image manipulators (2D -> 2D)
  - Image Processing (Today)
- Image displays (2D -> ?)
  - 2D Screen
  - 3D Virtual Reality (T7)

How do we get 2D images of a real 3D world?



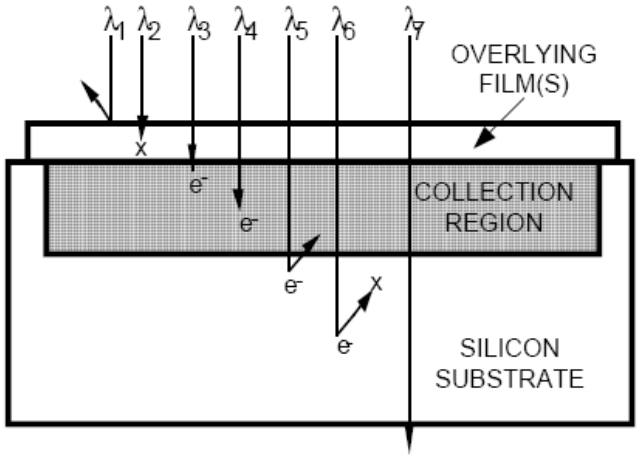
Camera Obscura, Gemma Frisius, 1544

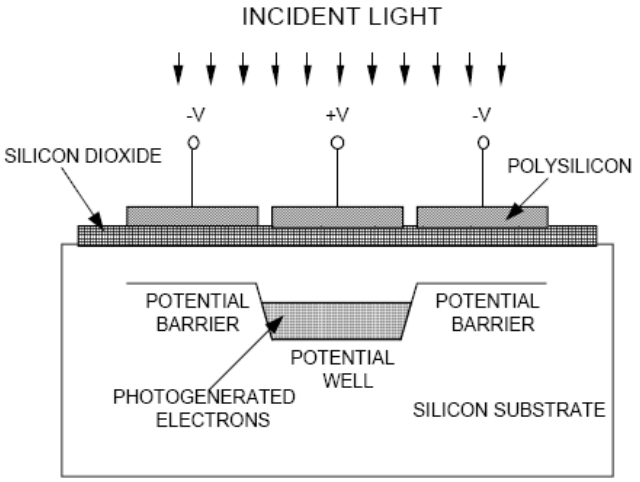

Pinhole Photography


depth of field),
age is output
video connect
Lenses

Image Sensors

- Convert light into an electric charge



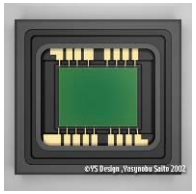


CCD (charge coupled device)

Higher dynamic range

High uniformity

Lower noise

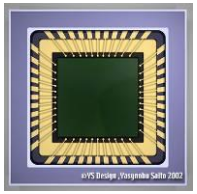


CMOS (complementary metal Oxide semiconductor)

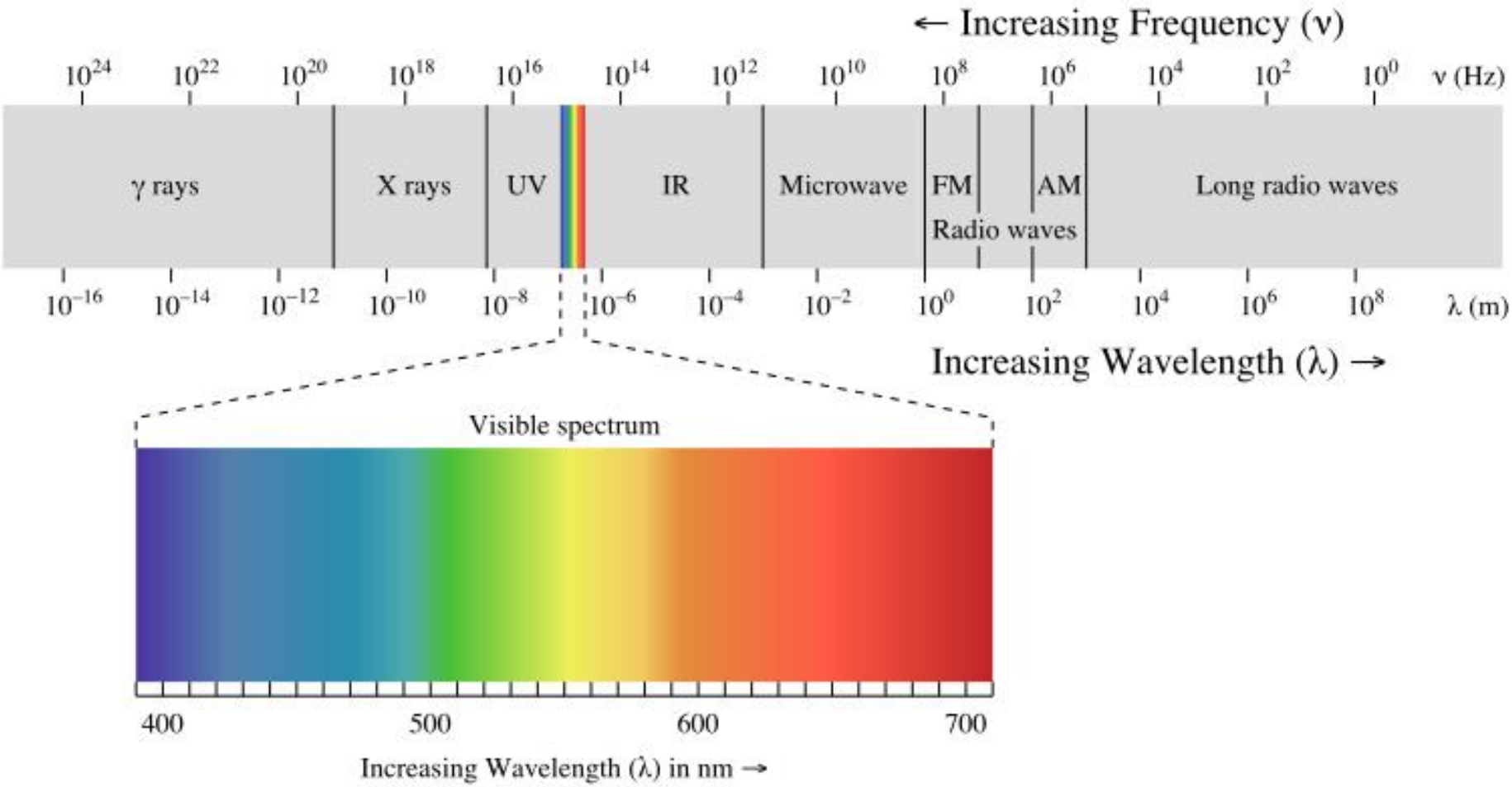
Lower voltage

Higher speed

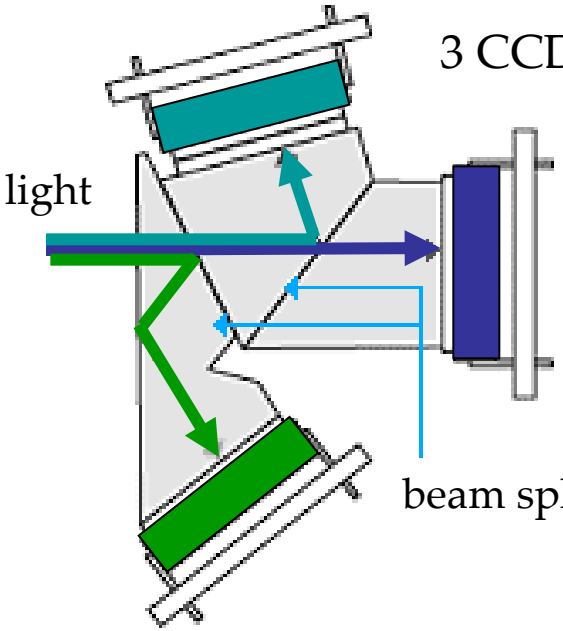
Lower system complexity

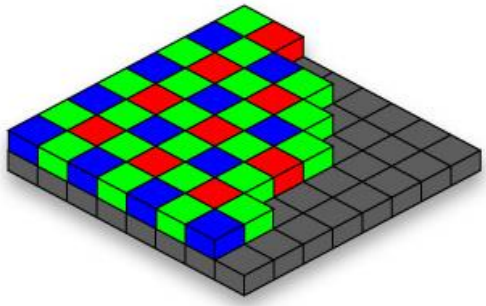


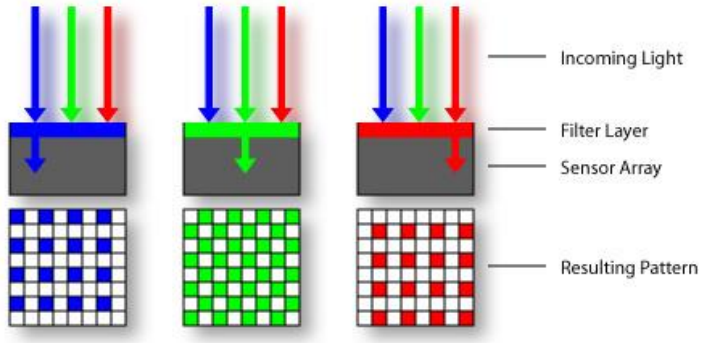
What is Colour?



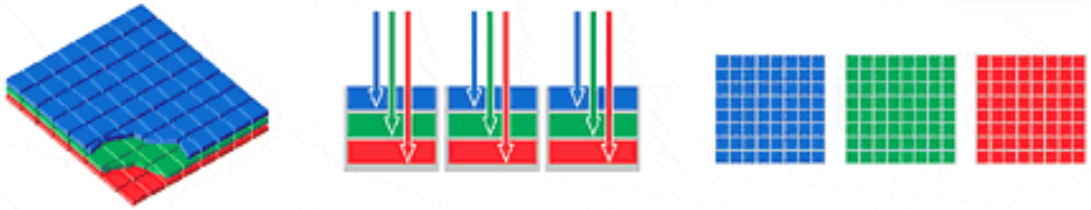
Sensing Colour







Bayer pattern

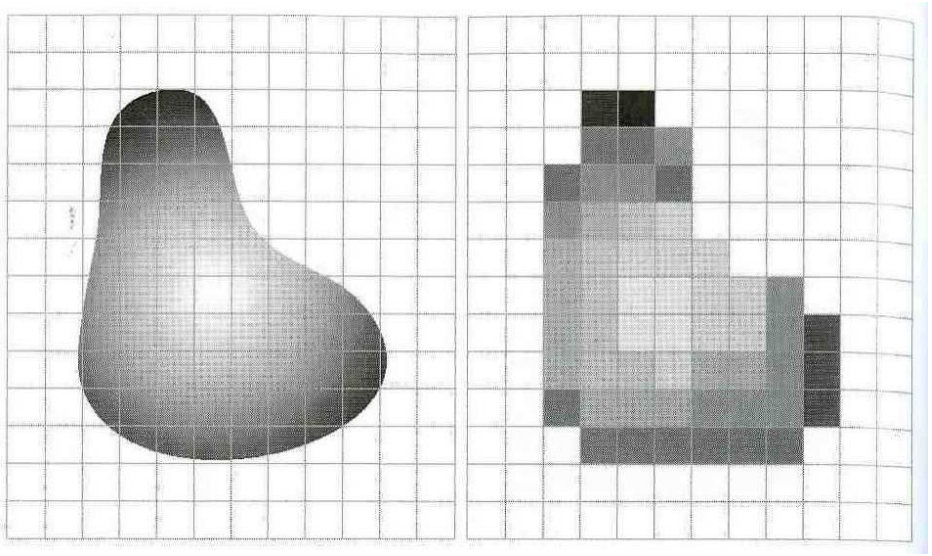


Foveon X3™

Analog to Digital

The scene is:

- **projected** on a 2D plane,
- **sampled** on a regular grid, and each sample is
- **quantized** (rounded to the nearest integer)

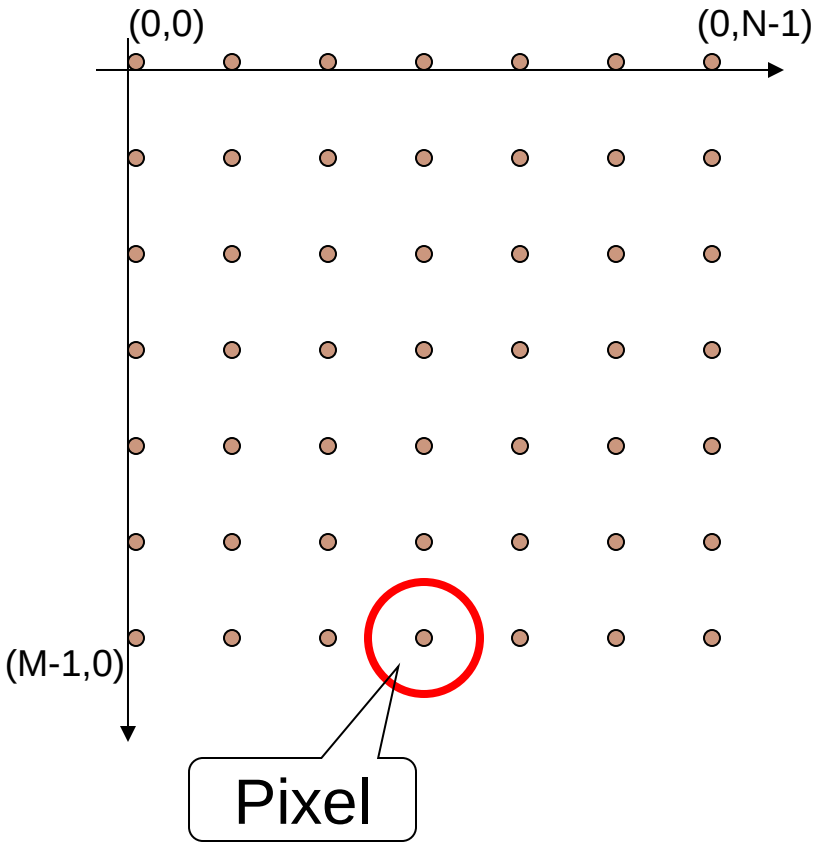


$$f(i, j) = \text{Quantize}\{f(i\Delta, j\Delta)\}$$

Images as Matrices

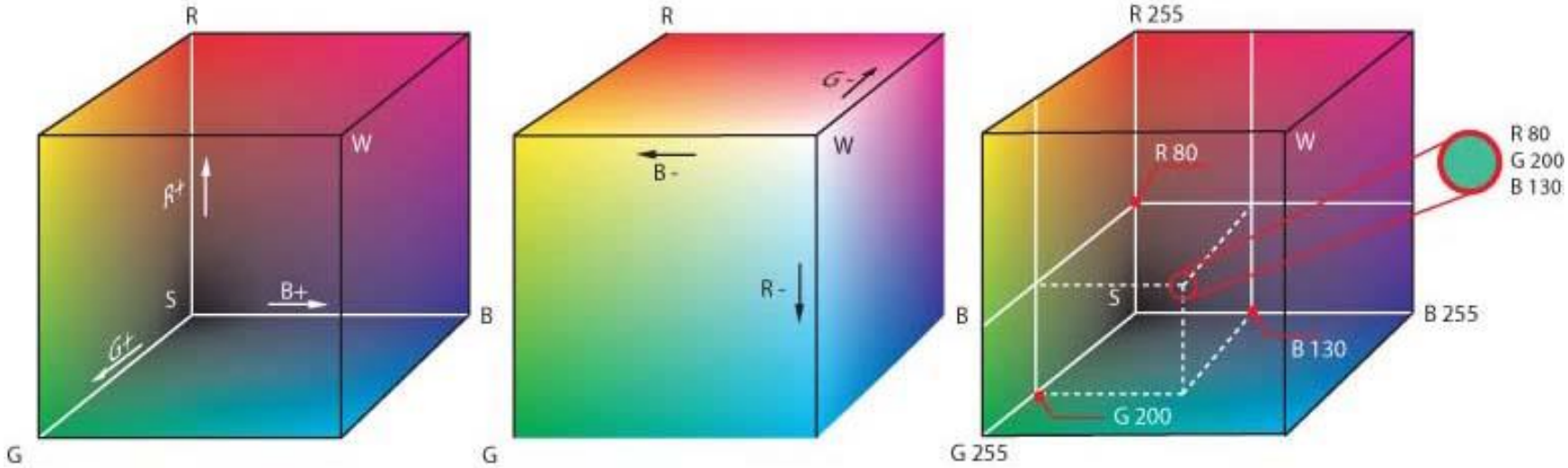
- Each point is a pixel with amplitude:
  - f(x,y)
- An image is a matrix with size N x M

M = [(0,0) (0,1) …
[(1,0) (1,1) …
…



Colour Space

- Colour space
  - Coordinate system
  - Subspace: One colour -> One point
- RGB is very popular



Manipulating Single Pixels

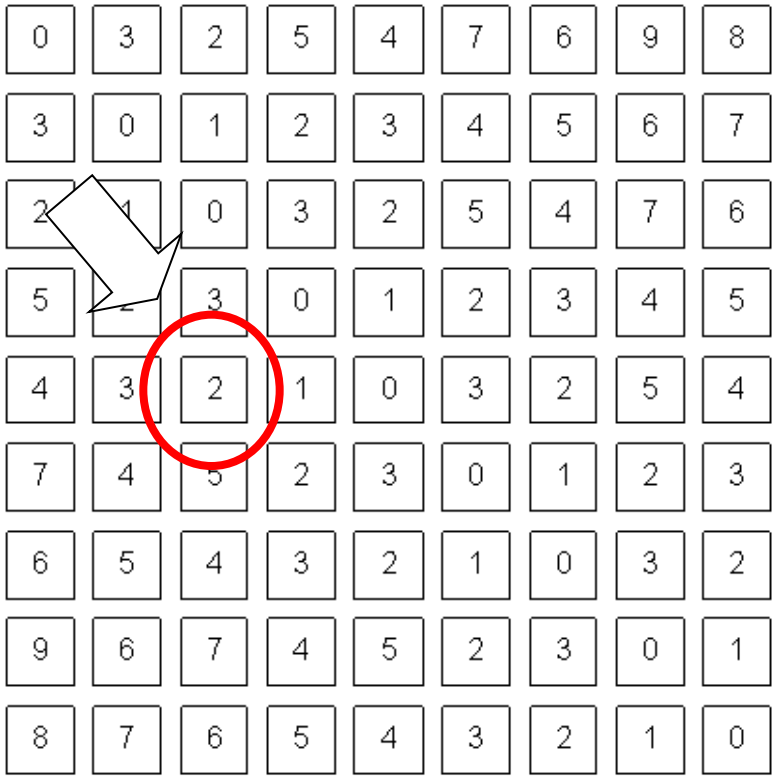
Pixel Manipulation

- Let's start simple
- I want to change a single Pixel.

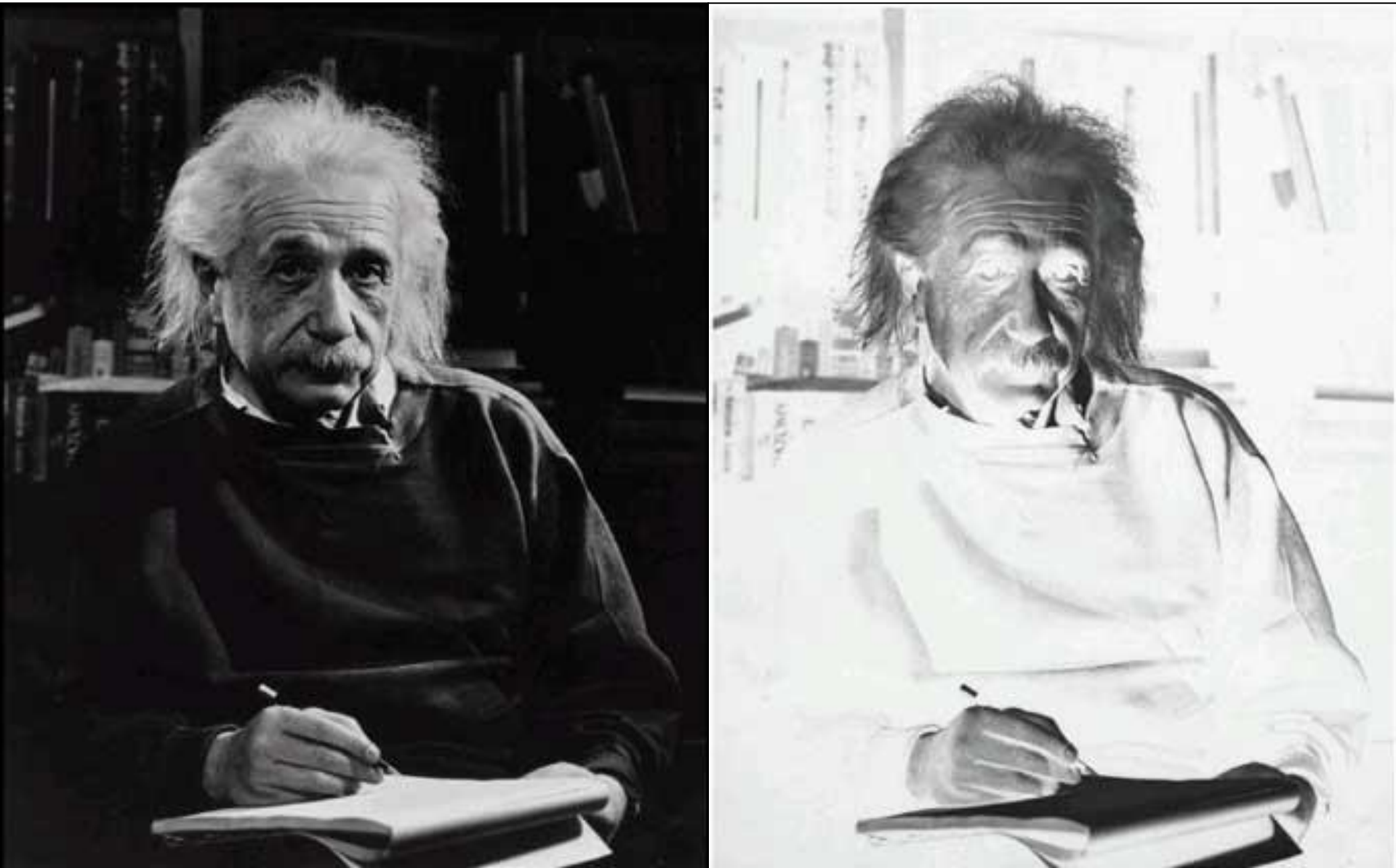
$$f(X,Y) = MyNewValue$$

- Or, I can apply a transformation T to all pixels individually.

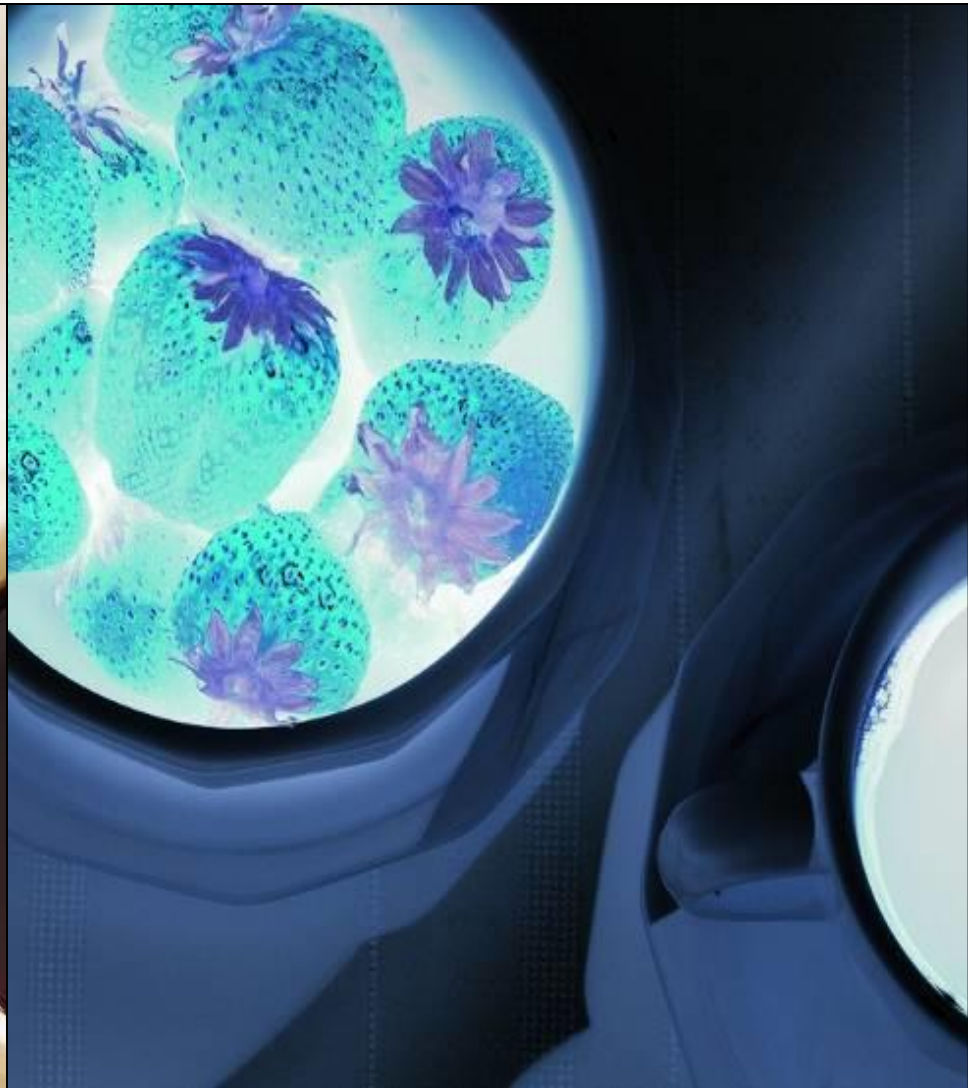
$$g(x,y) = T[f(x,y)]$$



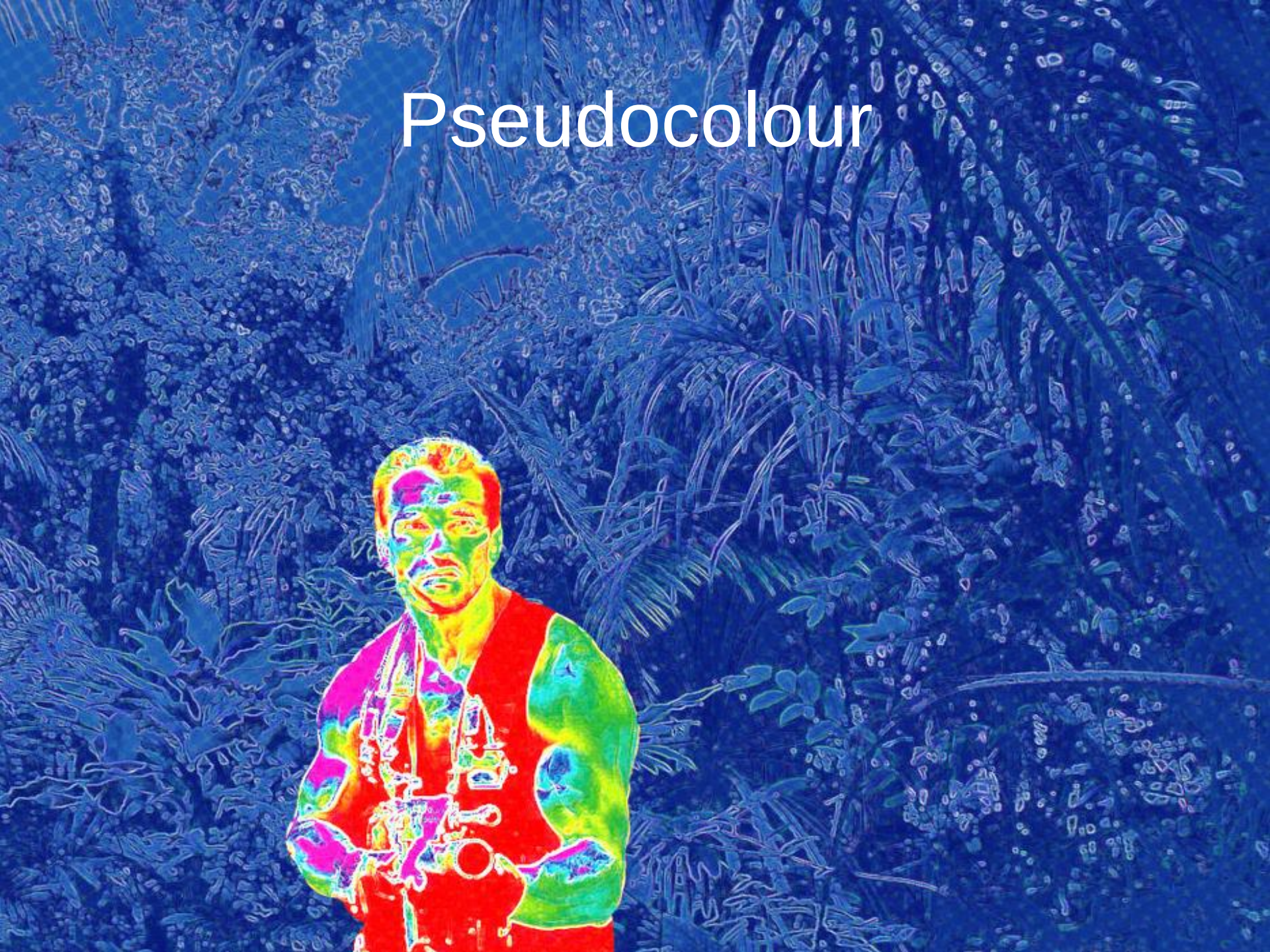
Negative



Colour Negative



Pseudocolour



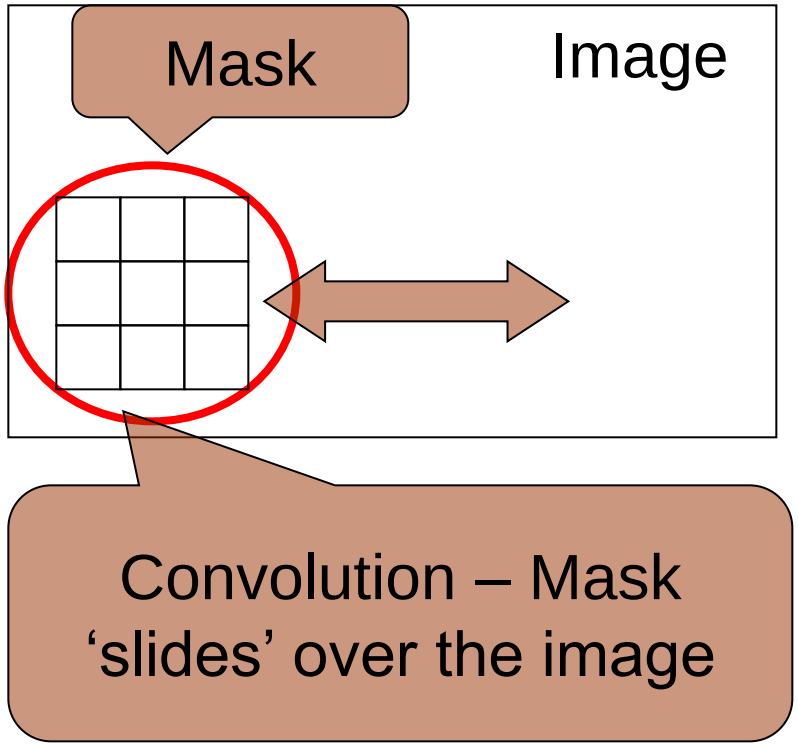

Colour Slicing

Chroma Key

Digital Filters

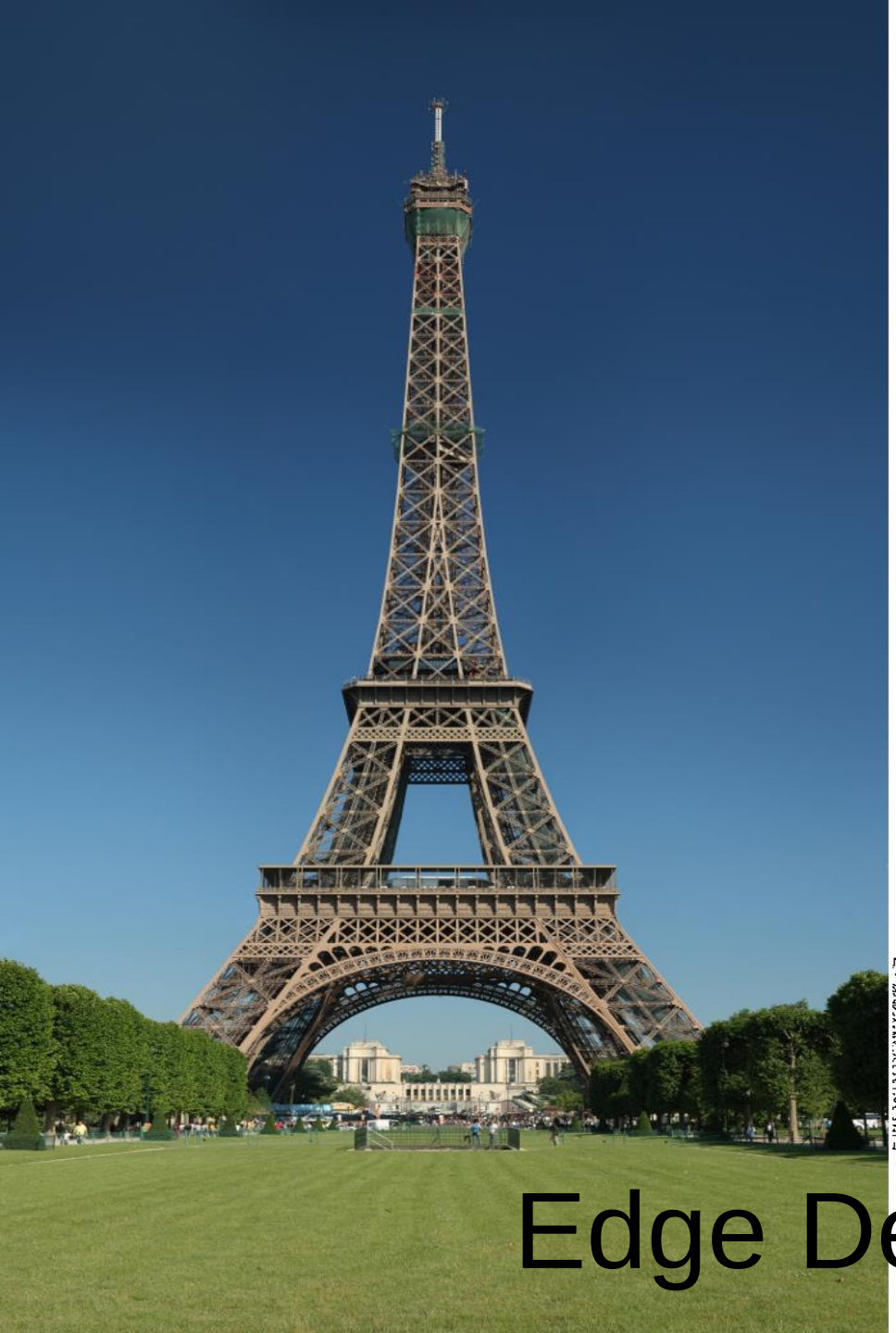
Convolution with a Filter Matrix

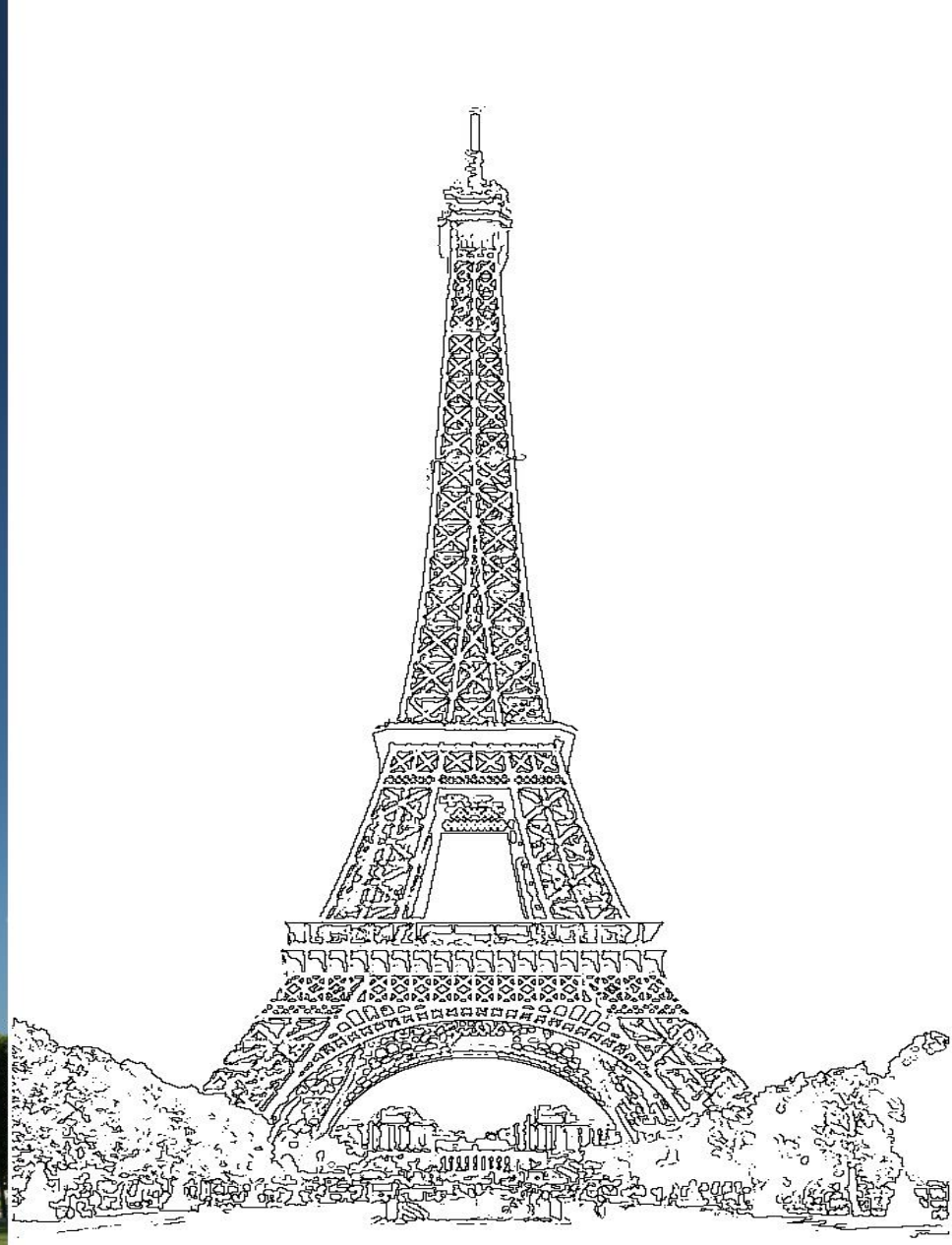
- Simple way to process an image.
- Mask defines the processing function.
- Corresponds to a multiplication in frequency domain.




Depth of Field Blurring

Anti-Aliasing



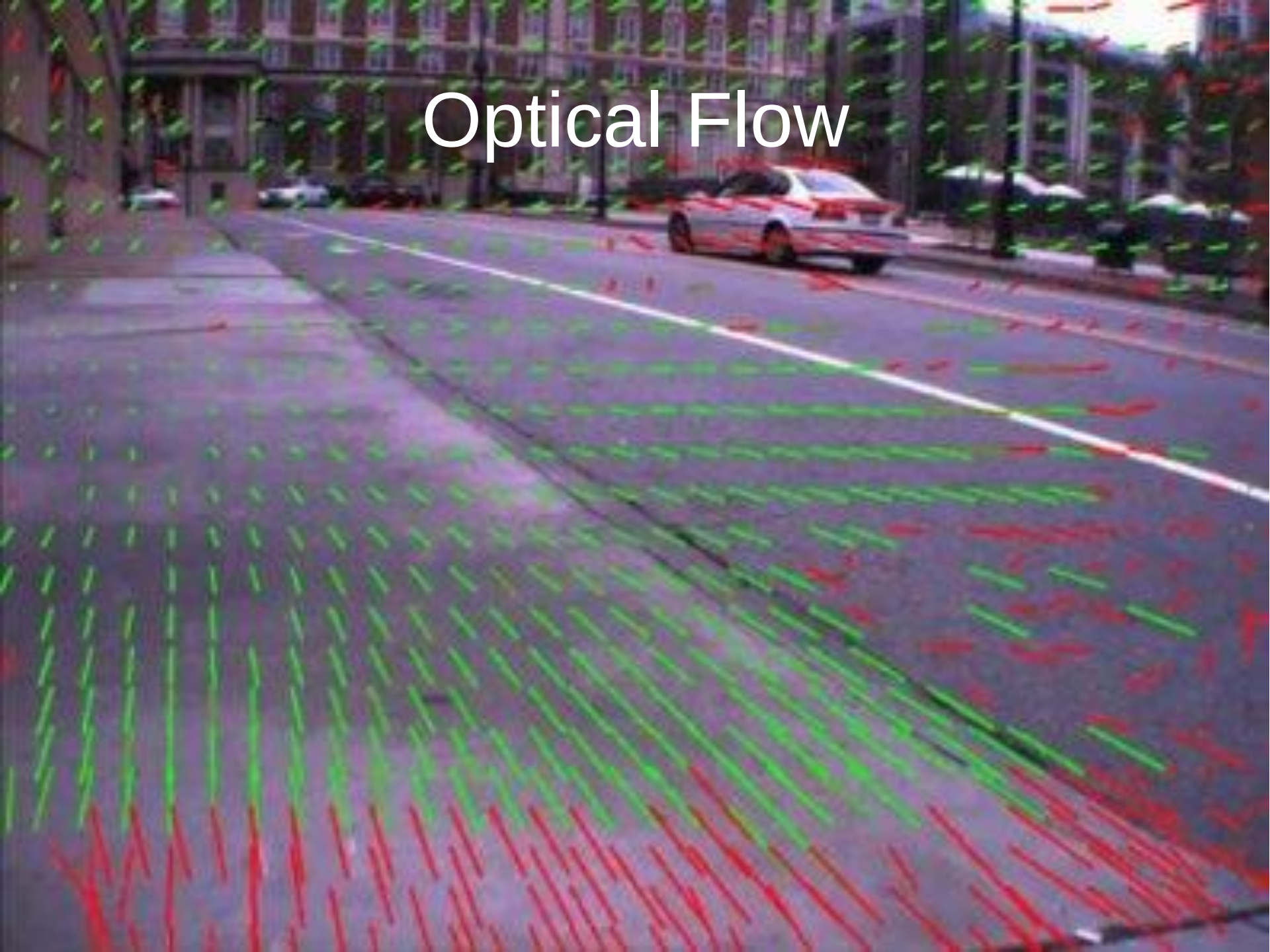


Edge Detectors


Colour Edge Detectors

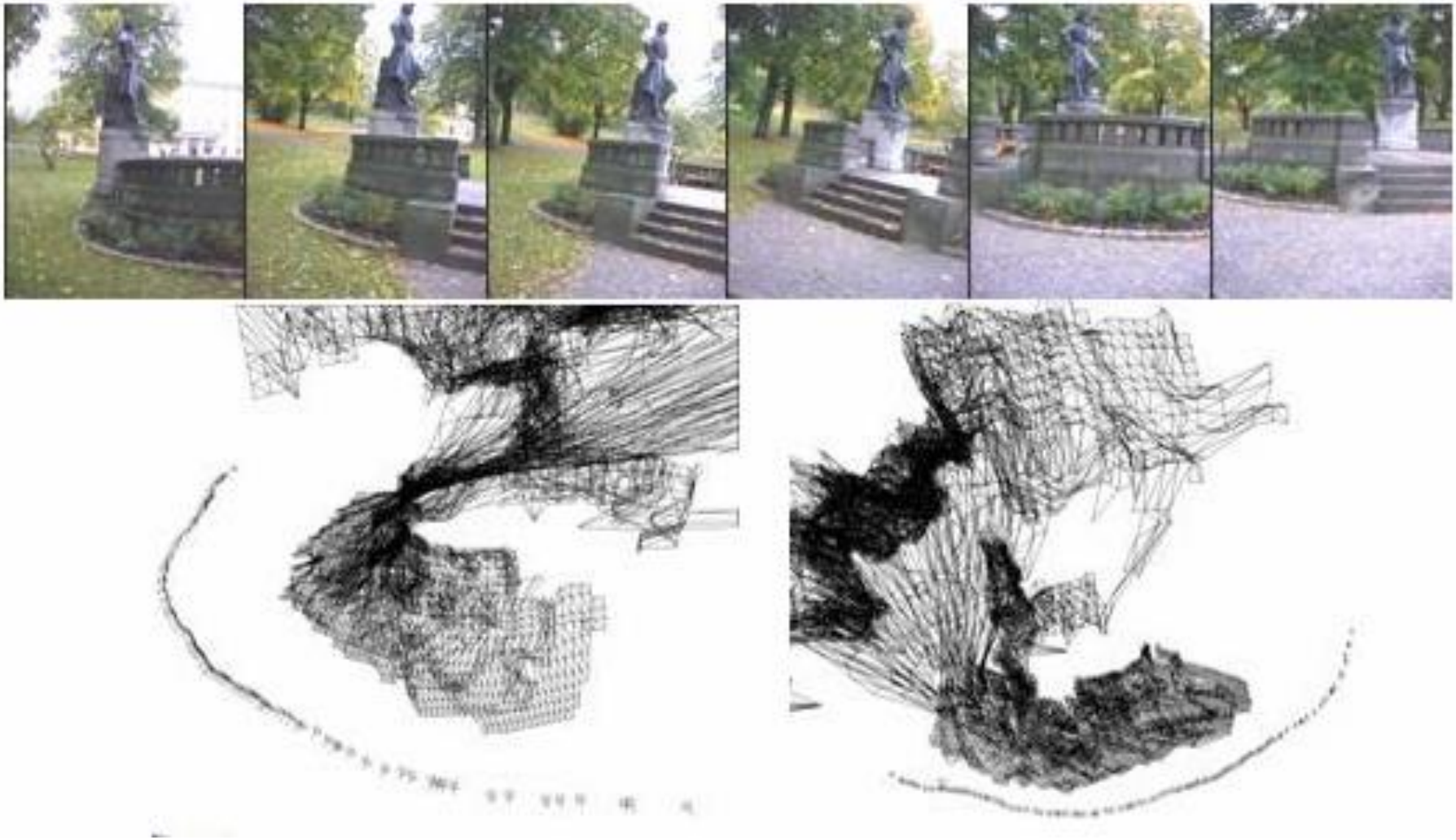
Advanced Processing

Optical Flow



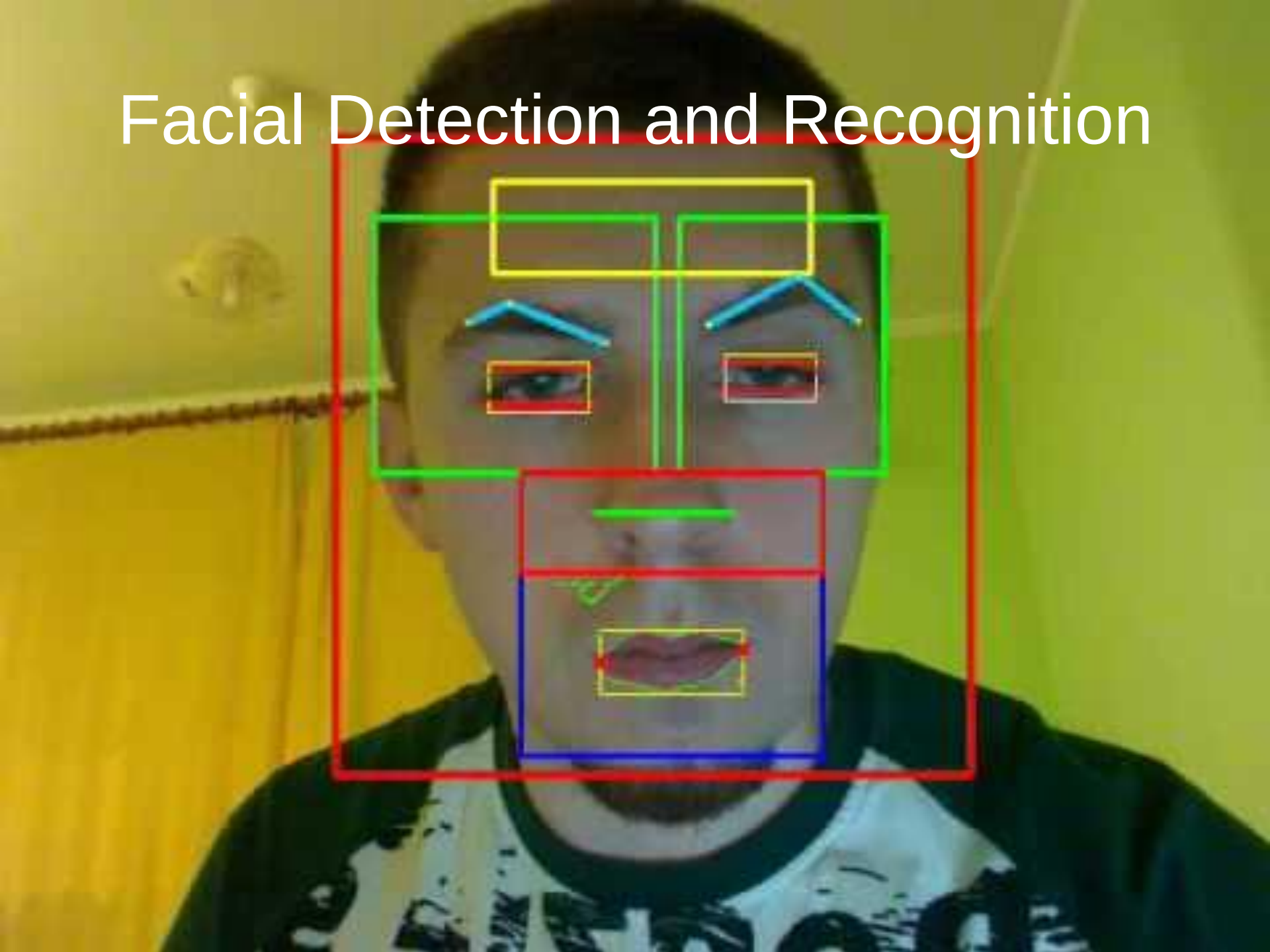

Motion Quantification

Structure from Motion

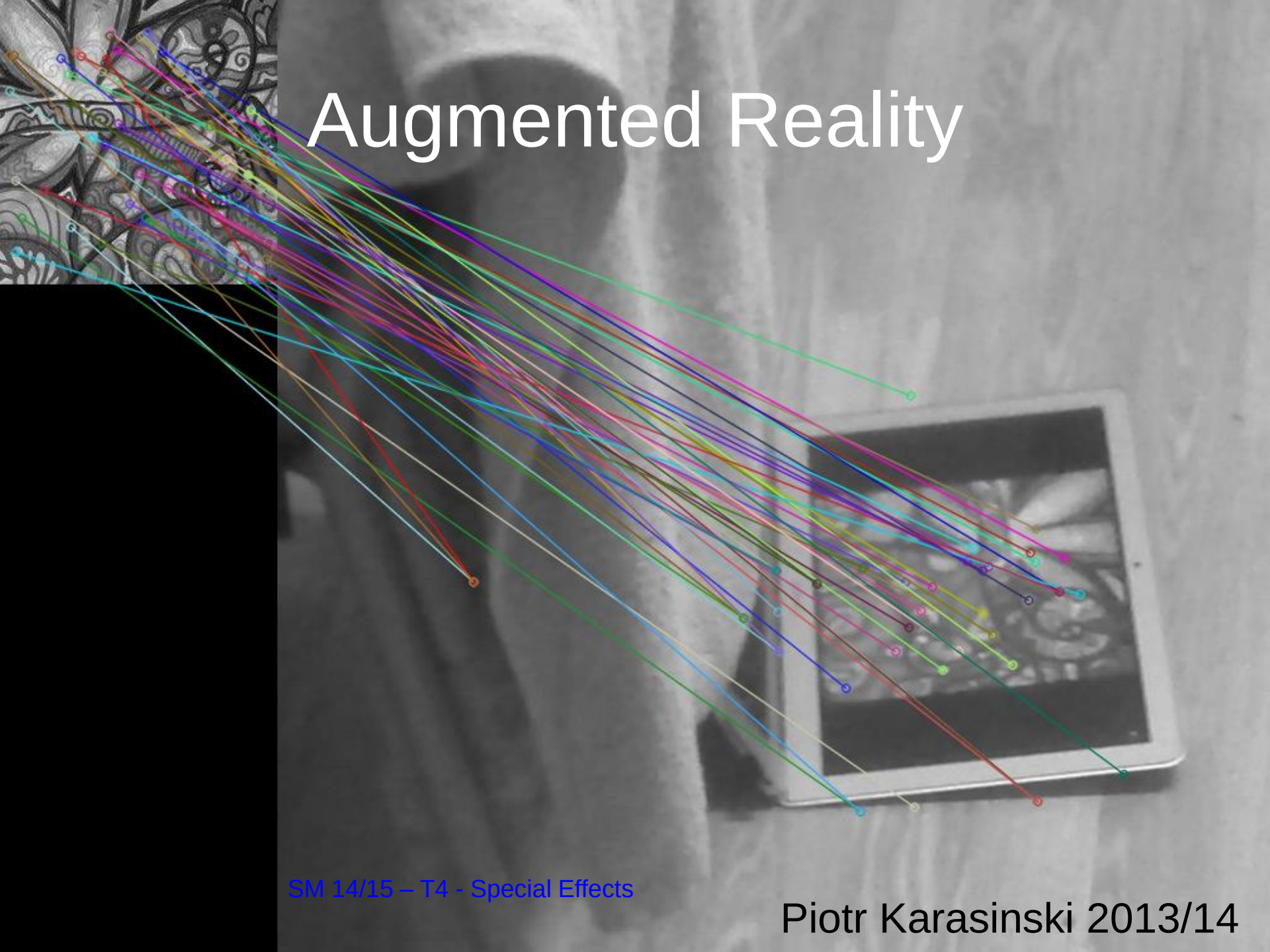



Mosaicing

Facial Detection and Recognition



Augmented Reality



SM 14/15 – T4 - Special Effects

Piotr Karasinski 2013/14

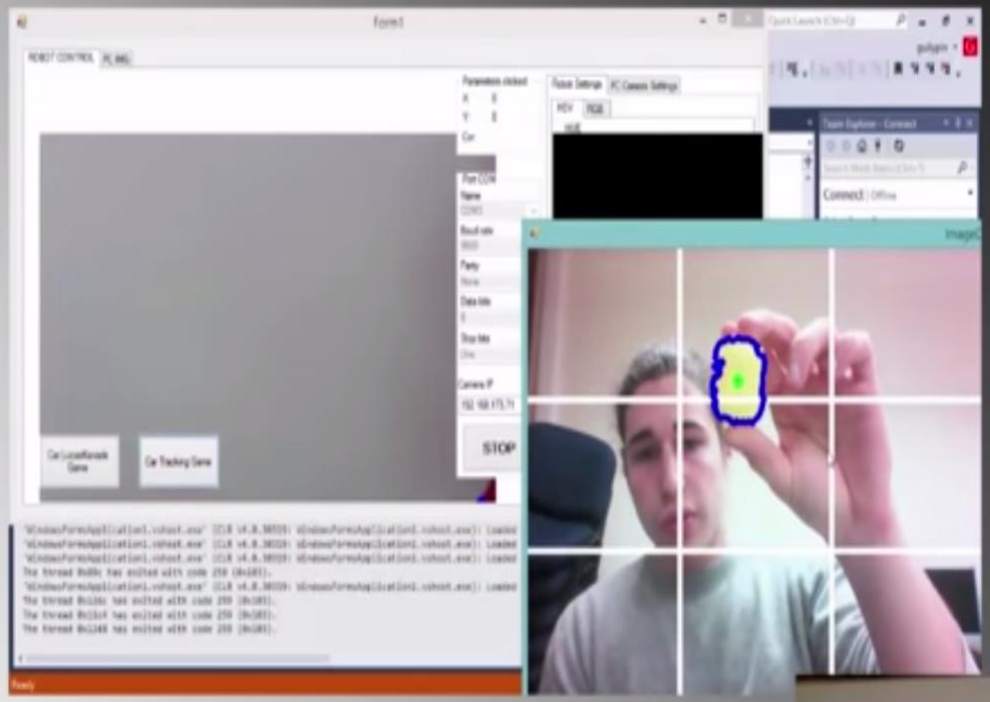
Crazy Stuff

That didn’t really fit anywhere else…

Lego Mindstorm with a smartphone camera

Virtual Joystick

Demonstration:



How do I do all this?

Platforms and Source Code

- Computer Vision DCC
  - Lecture notes
  - JAVA platform
  - Android platform

  http://www.dcc.fc.up.pt/~mcoimbra/lectures/vc_1415.html
- OpenCV
  - Free to use, lots of algorithms, C

  http://opencv.org/
- Gonzalez & Woods book