Computational Photography Assignment 2 - Image Resizing

Aloysius Tan

04/08/2024

1. Theory Question 1

a) For nearest neighbor interpolation, we round the coordinates to the nearest integer values:

$$x_{nn} = \text{round}(2.7) = 3$$
$$y_{nn} = \text{round}(3.1) = 3$$

Therefore, the value of the nearest pixel is $I(3,3) = \boxed{5}$.

b) Given the grayscale image I and the pixel location at x = 2.7, y = 3.1,

The surrounding pixel values are: A = 3 at (2,3), B = 5 at (3,3), C = 4 at (2,4), and D = 4 at (3,4).

Interpolating at the x-axis,

$$f(x, y_1) = (x_2 - x) \cdot f(A) + (x - x_1) \cdot f(B)$$

$$= (3 - 2.7) \cdot 3 + (2.7 - 2) \cdot 5$$

$$= 0.9 + 3.5$$

$$= 4.4$$

$$f(x, y_2) = (x_2 - x) \cdot f(C) + (x - x_1) \cdot f(D)$$

$$= (3 - 2.7) \cdot 4 + (2.7 - 2) \cdot 4$$

$$= 1.2 + 2.8$$

$$= 4.0$$

Interpolating at the y-axis,

$$f(x,y) = (y_2 - y) \cdot f(x,y_1) + (y - y_1) \cdot f(x,y_2)$$

$$= (4 - 3.1) \cdot 4.4 + (3.1 - 3) \cdot 4.0$$

$$= 0.9 \cdot 4.4 + 0.1 \cdot 4.0$$

$$= 3.96 + 0.4$$

$$= 4.36$$

Therefore, the interpolated value at x=2.7,y=3.1 is: $f(x,y)\approx 4.36$

2. Image Resizing



Figure 1: Original Image 1 (265 x 148)



Figure 2: Nearest Neighbor Interpolated Image 1 (132 x 74)



Figure 3: Nearest Neighbor Interpolated Image 1 (530 x 296)



Figure 4: Bilinear Interpolated Image 1 (132 x 74)



Figure 5: Bilinear Interpolated Image 1 (530 x 296)



Figure 6: Original Image 2 (229 x 148)



Figure 7: Nearest Neighbor Interpolated Image 2 (114 x 74)



Figure 8: Nearest Neighbor Interpolated Image 2 (458 x 296)



Figure 9: Bilinear Interpolated Image 2 (114 x 74)



Figure 10: Bilinear Interpolated Image 2 (458 x 296)