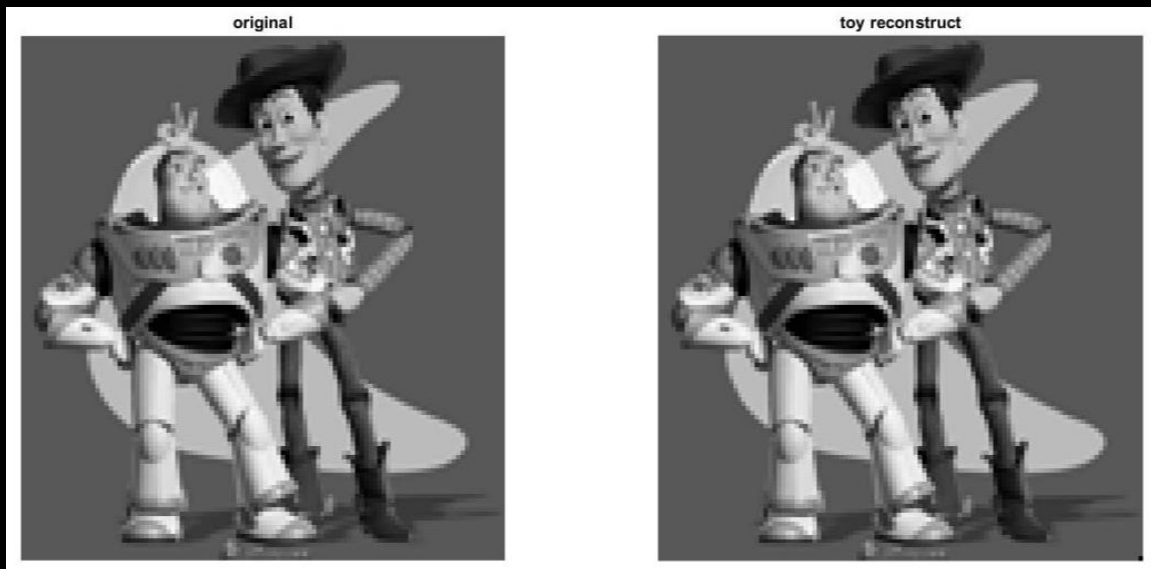


Assignment #3: Gradient-Domain Fusion

1) Toy Problem:

Toy image reconstructed from gradient values of the original image with error = 0.3451. Gradient value of each pixel is a combination of the difference between the pixel's right side neighbor and down side neighbor.



```
>> proj3_starter
> In toy\_reconstruct (line 39)
  In proj3\_starter (line 10)
Warning: Rank deficient, rank = 13089, tol = 3.447465e-10.
Error: 0.3451
```

2) Poisson Blending:

Used the gradient of the source to calculate the pixels inside the masked region, and gradient of the background to calculate the pixels at the border of the masked region. The result is a smoother transition from the background image to the colors in the masked region. However, one drawback is that sharp edges of the background or the target object gets blurred.

➤ Result 1



Background



Source



Direct copy



Poisson blending

➤ Result 2



Background



Source



Direct copy



Poisson blending

➤ Result 3



Background



Source



Direct copy



Poisson blending

3) Mixed Gradients

Pick the larger gradient between the background and the source object as the color to fill in the masked region. This method remain sharp edges of the background and the source object.

➤ Result 1



Background



Source



Direct copy



Poisson blending

➤ Result 2



Background



Source



Direct copy



Mixed blending

➤ Result 3



Background



Source



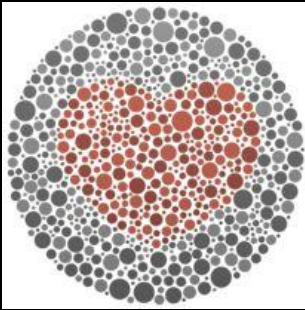
Direct copy



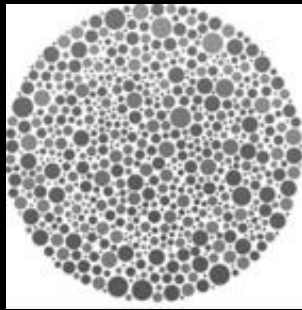
Mixed blending

4) Color2Gray

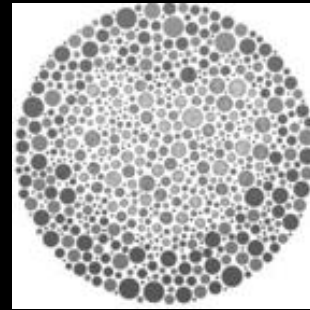
➤ Result 1



Source image

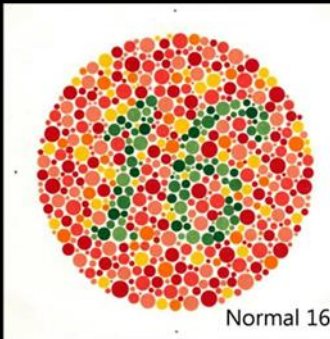


rgb2gray

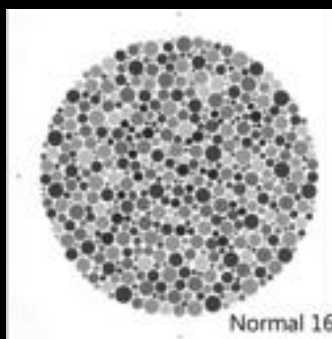


color2gray

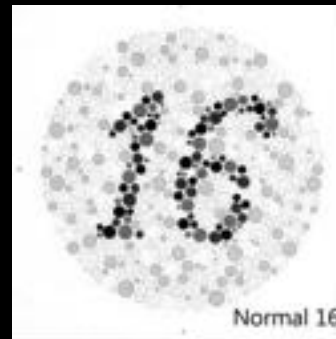
➤ Result 2



Source image

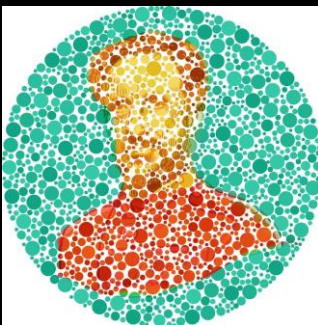


rgb2gray

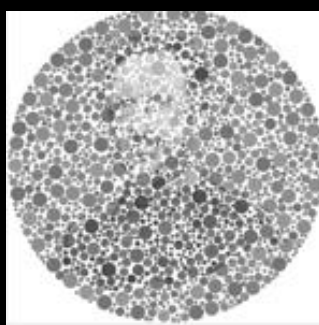


color2gray

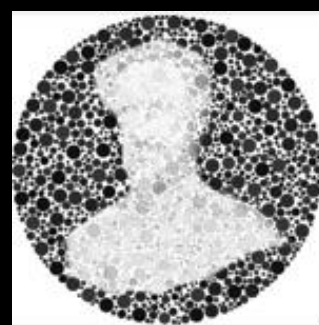
➤ Result 3



Source image



rgb2gray



color2gray

Gray image calculated from gradient domain using toy_reconstruct function.

5) My Favorite blending image



Target



Source



Direct copy



Poisson blending