

# EECS 101: HOMEWORK #8

Due: March 17, 2023

1. Consider an image irradiance sequence  $E(x, y, t)$  in continuous space  $(x, y)$  and time  $(t)$

$$E(x, y, t) = \cos(y - t) + 1 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2\pi, \quad t \geq 0$$

- a) Determine the components of the optical flow vector  $u(x, y, t)$  and  $v(x, y, t)$  for this sequence. Explain your reasoning.
- b) Write down the optical flow constraint equation.
- c) Compute the time and space derivatives of image irradiance that appear in the optical flow constraint equation for the function given above.
- d) Use your answers to the previous parts to show that the optical flow constraint equation holds for all  $x, y, t$ .
- e) For the optical flow computed in part a), compute the smoothness integral

$$e_s(t) = \int \int (u_x^2 + u_y^2 + v_x^2 + v_y^2) dx dy$$

2. Assume the stereo geometry given in class with origin at  $(0,0,0)$ , a baseline of  $b=2\text{cm}$  separating the two lens centers, and a distance between each lens and corresponding image plane of  $f=0.5\text{cm}$ . Suppose the left and right image planes are each a  $1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm}$  square with the origin of each local coordinate system at the center of the square. Assume that we are viewing a black plane with three bright white spots. The three spots are observed in the left image at coordinates  $(x'_l, y'_l) = \{(0.0, 0.2), (-0.3, 0.2), (0.0, 0.1)\}$  and in the right image at coordinates  $(x'_r, y'_r) = \{(-0.1, 0.2), (0.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.1)\}$

- a) Determine the image correspondences for the points.
- b) Determine the coordinates  $(x, y, z)$  of the three bright points in the scene.
- c) Determine the gradient space representation  $(p, q)$  for the plane in the scene.

3. Consider a pattern classification problem where we would like to discriminate between two materials  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  using a measured color vector  $(R, G, B)$  of the unknown material. Assume that the *a priori* probability of  $M_1$  is  $2/5$  and that the *a priori* probability of  $M_2$  is  $3/5$ . Suppose that the probability density for  $M_1$  is uniform on the cube  $50 \leq R \leq 100, 30 \leq G \leq 60, 40 \leq B \leq 80$ . Suppose that the probability density for  $M_2$  is uniform on the cube  $80 \leq R \leq 140, 30 \leq G \leq 80, 60 \leq B \leq 100$ .

- a) What is the conditional pdf  $p(R, G, B|M_1)$  as a function of  $(R, G, B)$ ?
- b) What is the conditional pdf  $p(R, G, B|M_2)$  as a function of  $(R, G, B)$ ?
- c) What is the *a posteriori* probability  $P(M_1|R, G, B)$  as a function of  $(R, G, B)$ ?
- d) What is the *a posteriori* probability  $P(M_2|R, G, B)$  as a function of  $(R, G, B)$ ?
- e) What is the best guess for what material we are looking at as a function of  $(R, G, B)$ ?
- f) What is the probability of error as a function of  $(R, G, B)$  if we take the guess in part e)?