
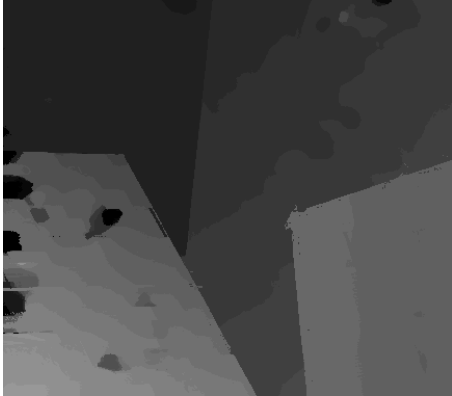
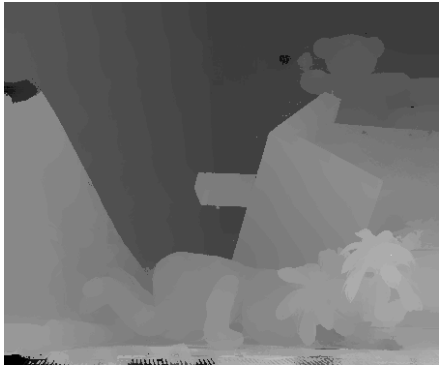
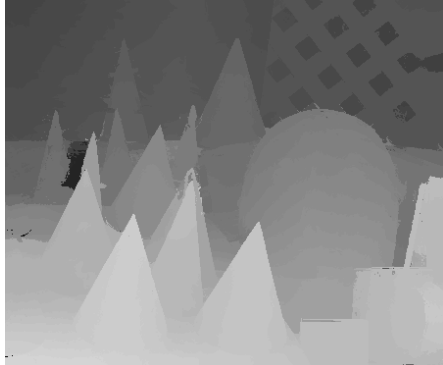


Computer Vision HW4 Report

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Visualize the disparity map of 4 testing images.

Tsukuba	Venus
	
Teddy	Cones
	

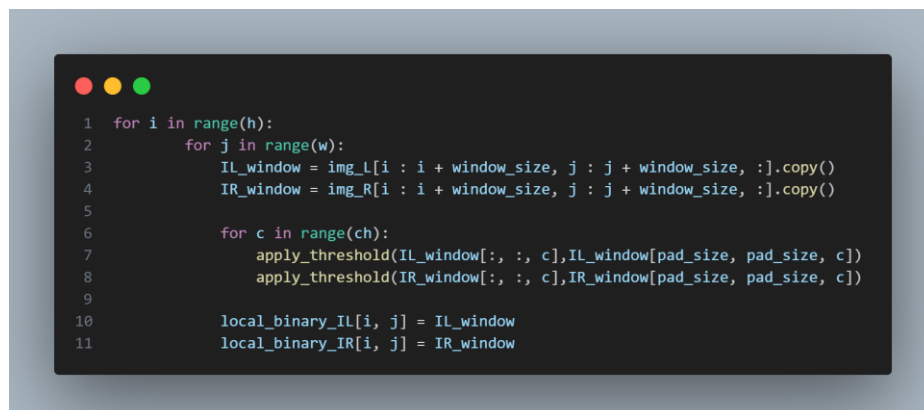
Report the bad pixel ratio of 2 testing images with given ground truth (Tsukuba/Teddy).

	bad pixel ratio
Tsukuba	3.91%
Teddy	10.58%

Describe your algorithm in terms of 4-step pipeline.

1. Cost computation

Using matrix operation to calculate the local binary matrix from the left and right images.



2. Cost aggregation

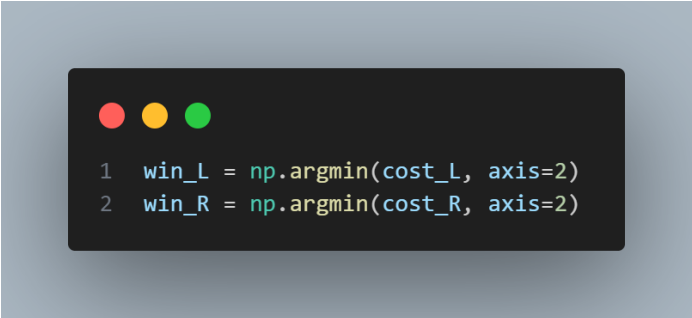
Using the filters to filter out the disparity maps. I tried many versions of the filter, the best filter I

found is bilateral filter. Second, the bilateral filter's parameter will affect the bad pixel ratio a lot. Thus, I tried to use the brute force method to test every combination of the parameter.

```
24336
24337 Processing image Teddy ...
24338 [Time] 11.7684 sec
24339 i,j,k = 29,29,16
24340 [Bad Pixel Ratio] 11.30%
24341 best i,j,k = 17,13,12 / error = 10.52593381072189
24342
24343 Processing image Teddy ...
24344 [Time] 11.6156 sec
24345 i,j,k = 29,29,17
24346 [Bad Pixel Ratio] 11.32%
24347 best i,j,k = 17,13,12 / error = 10.52593381072189
24348
24349 Processing image Teddy ...
24350 [Time] 11.7037 sec
24351 i,j,k = 29,29,18
24352 [Bad Pixel Ratio] 11.56%
24353 best i,j,k = 17,13,12 / error = 10.52593381072189
24354
24355 Processing image Teddy ...
24356 [Time] 11.6423 sec
24357 i,j,k = 29,29,19
24358 [Bad Pixel Ratio] 11.69%
24359 best i,j,k = 17,13,12 / error = 10.52593381072189
24360
24361
```

3. Disparity optimization

Using the winner take all's way to choose the min value.



```
1 win_L = np.argmin(cost_L, axis=2)
2 win_R = np.argmin(cost_R, axis=2)
```

4. Disparity refinement

Check the consistency of the left-right to improve the disparity map quality and fill out the hole which is invalid disparity map. In the end, I used the weightedMedianFilter to improve the disparity map

```
1  for i in range(h):
2      for j in range(w):
3          if win_L[i, j] != win_R[i, j - win_L[i, j]]:
4              win_L[i, j] = -1
5
6      for i in range(h):
7          for j in range(w):
8              if win_L[i, j] == -1:
9                  idx_L = j - 1
10                 while idx_L >= 0 and win_L[i, idx_L] == -1:
11                     idx_L -= 1
12
13                 FL = win_L[i, idx_L] if idx_L >= 0 else float('inf')
14
15                 idx_R = j + 1
16                 while idx_R < w and win_L[i, idx_R] == -1:
17                     idx_R += 1
18
19                 FR = win_L[i, idx_R] if idx_R < w else float('inf')
20
21                 win_L[i, j] = min(FL, FR)
```