

GGE6303_Computer Vision
Lab1
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Question1:

Graphics programmer - 3d reconstruction

This job needs approximately three years of experience in software engineering and a bachelor's degree in computer science or equivalent experience. The candidate would be familiar with Problem-solving and optimization experience. Additionally have an experience with computer vision algorithms, computer graphics pipelines, and native mobile app development.

Computer Vision Developer

In this position, it is very important to be creative, especially in coding, problem-solving, and be able to plan and develop, and deliver end-to-end machine learning systems. The person who applies for the job must have 1 to 2 experience in designing AI applications using Python, with a strong grasp of computer vision, and software engineering standard methodologies such as code reusability. Experience in machine learning algorithms, including unsupervised, supervised, and reinforcement learning, and a variety of neural network models are needed. The programming language like python, Deep learning frameworks (such as TensorFlow, Keras, and Pytorch), Python libraries (such as Numpy, Panda, Scikit Learn, and OpenCV), and Cloud computing platforms (such as AWS, and Azure) play a key role in this position.

Animation R&D Programmer: Computer Vision and ML

The candidate should have a computer science degree if not he/she can have equivalent industry experience. The programming language skill that is needed in this title of the job is Python. For applying it is important to have experience in the image, video, or mesh processing and computer vision techniques, photogrammetry, and surface reconstruction, machine learning/deep learning (ML/DL) approaches. Also, the candidate is able to communicate with programmers, technical artists, animators, and riggers and share complex technical information.

Question 4: 480×640 (rows, columns) (y, x)
Height width

2D Coordinates to 1D Coordinates

$$i = x + y * \text{width}$$

$$- (x, y) = (38, 52) \rightarrow i = 38 + 52 \times 640 = \boxed{33,318}$$

$$- (x, y) = (592, 241) \rightarrow i = 592 + 241 \times 640 = \boxed{154,832}$$

$$- (x, y) = (33, 0) \rightarrow i = 33 + 0 \times 640 = \boxed{33}$$

1D index to 2D Coordinates

$$y = \text{numpy.floor}(i / \text{width})$$

$$x = i \% \text{width}$$

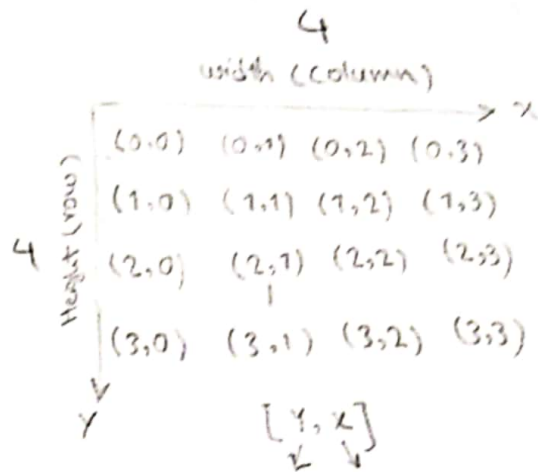
$$- i = 8092 \begin{cases} \rightarrow y = \text{numpy.floor}(8092 / 640) = \boxed{12} \\ \rightarrow x = 8092 \% 640 = \boxed{412} \end{cases}$$

$$- i = 24061 \begin{cases} \rightarrow y = \text{numpy.floor}(24061 / 640) = \boxed{37} \\ \rightarrow x = 24061 \% 640 = \boxed{381} \end{cases}$$

$$- i = 38190 \begin{cases} \rightarrow y = \text{numpy.floor}(38190 / 640) = \boxed{59} \\ \rightarrow x = 38190 \% 640 = \boxed{430} \end{cases}$$

question 5.a:

176	94	201	219
37	161	16	88
71	129	177	81
41	198	107	19



- Flip (height-1-y, x)

→

(3,0)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)

41	198	107	19
71	129	177	81
37	161	16	88
176	94	201	219

Flip-array

- Flip (y, width-1-x)

→

(0,3)	(0,2)	(0,1)	(0,0)
(1,3)	(1,2)	(1,1)	(1,0)
(2,3)	(2,2)	(2,1)	(2,0)
(3,3)	(3,2)	(3,1)	(3,0)

219	201	94	176
88	16	161	37
81	177	129	71
19	107	198	41

Flip-array

- invert (subtracting each pixel from 255)

176	94	201	219
37	161	16	88
71	129	177	81
41	198	107	19

invert
each pixel - 255

79	161	54	36
218	94	239	167
184	126	78	174
214	57	148	236

- rotate

original height y original width x
 $(y, x) \rightarrow (y', x')$
 new-height new-width

$$\begin{cases} y' = x \\ x' = \text{height} - 1 - y \end{cases}$$

176	94	201	219
37	161	16	88
71	129	177	81
41	198	107	19

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)
(3,0)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)

rotate

(3,0)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)

41	198	107	19
71	129	177	81
37	161	16	88
176	94	201	219

- 90°-clockwise-array -

Question 6. a :

4-bit Image

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 9 \\ 6 & 8 & 2 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$2^4 - 1 = 15$$

In Image

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$h = [1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$\bar{h} = \left[\frac{1}{16} \ \frac{2}{16} \ \frac{1}{16} \ \frac{3}{16} \ \frac{1}{16} \ \frac{1}{16} \ \frac{1}{16} \ \frac{1}{16} \ \frac{2}{16} \ \frac{2}{16} \ \frac{2}{16} \ \frac{0}{16} \ \frac{0}{16} \ \frac{0}{16} \ \frac{0}{16} \ \frac{0}{16} \right]$$

16 pixel →

$$\bar{h} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0625 & 0.125 & 0.0625 & 0.1875 & 0.0625 & 0.0625 & 0.0625 & 0.125 & 0.125 & 0.125 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0625 & 0.0625 + 0.125 & 0.0625 + 0.125 + 0.0625 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0625 & 0.1875 & 0.25 & 0.4375 & 0.5 & 0.5625 & 0.625 & 0.75 \\ 0.875 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

question 7.a :

- Double-difference Image $\rightarrow I' = |I_t - I_{t-1}| > \tau$ And $|I_{t+1} - I_t| > \tau$

$$|I_1 - I_2| = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 168 & 94 & 97 \\ 120 & 97 & 78 & 198 \\ 83 & 70 & 208 & 17 \\ 238 & 208 & 189 & 68 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 168 & 92 & 71 \\ 122 & 71 & 191 & 227 \\ 83 & 212 & 16 & 187 \\ 240 & 216 & 188 & 68 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 26 \\ 2 & 26 & 113 & 29 \\ 0 & 142 & 192 & 170 \\ 2 & 8 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

if $\begin{cases} > \tau=40 \rightarrow 1 \\ < \tau=40 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^*$$

$$|I_2 - I_3| = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 168 & 92 & 71 \\ 122 & 71 & 191 & 227 \\ 83 & 212 & 16 & 187 \\ 240 & 216 & 188 & 68 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 171 & 92 & 70 \\ 76 & 193 & 39 & 255 \\ 207 & 20 & 20 & 194 \\ 241 & 210 & 190 & 73 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 46 & 122 & 152 & 28 \\ 126 & 192 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

if $\begin{cases} > \tau=40 \rightarrow 1 \\ < \tau=40 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{**}$$

Change Pixels $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- Triple-difference Image $\rightarrow I' = (|I_{t-1} - I_t|) + |I_{t+1} - I_t| - |I_{t-1} - I_{t+1}| > \tau$

As we calculate in Double-difference :

$$|I_1 - I_2| = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 26 \\ 2 & 26 & 113 & 29 \\ 0 & 142 & 192 & 170 \\ 2 & 8 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad |I_2 - I_3| = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 46 & 122 & 152 & 28 \\ 126 & 192 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

know we calculate $|\bar{I}_1 - \bar{I}_3|$:

$$|\bar{I}_1 - \bar{I}_3| = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 56 & 96 & 39 & 57 \\ 126 & 50 & 188 & 177 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow |\bar{I}_1 - \bar{I}_2| + |\bar{I}_2 - \bar{I}_3| - |\bar{I}_1 - \bar{I}_3| = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 24 \\ 8 & 52 & 226 & 0 \\ 0 & 284 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

if $\begin{cases} > \tau = 40 \rightarrow 1 \\ < \tau = 40 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

change pixels

question 8:

- I_A OVER I_B

$$\text{NewImage}(I')$$

$$\overset{4}{I_A} \wedge \overset{5}{M_A} + \overset{3}{I_B} \wedge \overset{2}{M_B} \wedge \overset{1}{\neg M_A}$$

$$M'$$

$$M_A + M_B$$

$$\neg M_A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 255 \\ 0 & 0 & 255 \\ 255 & 255 & 255 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_B \wedge \neg M_A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 255 \\ 0 & 255 & 255 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_A \wedge M_A = \begin{bmatrix} 132 & 231 & X \\ 237 & 105 & X \\ X & X & X \end{bmatrix}^{**}$$

$$I_B \wedge M_B \wedge \neg M_A = \begin{bmatrix} X & X & X \\ X & X & 184 \\ X & 119 & 162 \end{bmatrix}^*$$

$$I' = * + ** \rightarrow I' = \begin{bmatrix} 132 & 231 & X \\ 237 & 105 & 184 \\ X & 119 & 162 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M' = M_A + M_B = \begin{bmatrix} 255 & 255 & 0 \\ 255 & 255 & 255 \\ 0 & 255 & 255 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_A \text{ OVER } I_B = \begin{bmatrix} 132 & 231 & X \\ 237 & 105 & 184 \\ X & 119 & 162 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-I_A I_N I_B$$

$$I'$$

$$I_A$$

$$m'$$

$$m_A \wedge m_B$$

$$I' = \begin{bmatrix} 132 & 231 & 227 \\ 237 & 105 & 238 \\ 193 & 59 & 128 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 255 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_A I_N I_B =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X & X & X \\ X & 105 & X \\ X & X & X \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-I_A A \text{TOP} I_B$$

$$I'$$

$$I_A \wedge m_A + I_B \wedge \neg m_A$$

$$m'$$

$$m_B$$

$$\neg m_A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 255 \\ 0 & 0 & 255 \\ 255 & 255 & 255 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow I_B \wedge \neg m_A = \begin{bmatrix} X & X & 116 \\ X & X & 184 \\ 36 & 119 & 162 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_A \wedge m_A = \begin{bmatrix} 132 & 231 & 0 \\ 237 & 105 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I' = \begin{bmatrix} 132 & 231 & 116 \\ 237 & 105 & 184 \\ 36 & 119 & 162 \end{bmatrix}^*$$

$$m' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 255 & 255 \\ 0 & 255 & 255 \end{bmatrix}^{**}$$

$$I_A A \text{TOP} I_B =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X & X & X \\ X & 105 & 184 \\ X & 119 & 162 \end{bmatrix}$$

question 9.a :

$$\hat{I}(x, y) = \bar{\alpha}_x \bar{\alpha}_y I_{00} + \bar{\alpha}_x \alpha_y I_{10} + \alpha_x \bar{\alpha}_y I_{01} + \alpha_x \alpha_y I_{11}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 232 & 177 & 82 & 7 \\ 241 & 18 & 152 & 140 \\ 156 & 221 & 67 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(0.1, 0.7)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = \text{floor}(x) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha_x = x - x_0 = 0.1 - 0 = 0.1 \\ y_0 = \text{floor}(y) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha_y = y - y_0 = 0.7 - 0 = 0.7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{\alpha}_x = 1 - \alpha_x = 1 - 0.1 = 0.9 \\ \bar{\alpha}_y = 1 - \alpha_y = 1 - 0.7 = 0.3 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{I}(0.1, 0.7) = (0.9)(0.3)(232) + (0.1)(0.3)(177) + (0.9)(0.7)(241) + (0.1)(0.7)(18) = \boxed{221.04}$$

$$P(1.2, 0.5)$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{\alpha}_x = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8 \\ \bar{\alpha}_y = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_0 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_x = 0.2 \\ y_0 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_y = 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{I}(1.2, 0.5) = (0.8)(0.5)(177) + (0.2)(0.5)(82) + (0.8)(0.5)(18) + (0.2)(0.5)(152) = \boxed{101.4}$$

$$p(1.3, 1.6)$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{d}_x = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7 \\ \bar{d}_y = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = 1 \rightarrow d_x = 1.3 - 1 = 0.3 \\ y_0 = 1 \rightarrow d_y = 1.6 - 1 = 0.6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{I}(1.3, 1.6) &= (0.7)(0.4)(118) + (0.3)(0.4)(152) + (0.7)(0.6)(221) + (0.3)(0.6)(67) \\ &= \boxed{128.16} \end{aligned}$$

$$p(2.8, 1.7)$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{d}_x = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2 \\ \bar{d}_y = 1 - 0.7 = 0.3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = 2 \rightarrow d_x = 2.8 - 2 = 0.8 \\ y_0 = 1 \rightarrow d_y = 1.7 - 1 = 0.7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{I}(2.8, 1.7) &= (0.2)(0.3)(152) + (0.8)(0.3)(140) + (0.2)(0.7)(67) \\ &\quad + (0.8)(0.7)(3) = \boxed{53.78} \end{aligned}$$