

This program compute the dipsarity map from two images taken in the rectified situation with the graph cut algorithm.

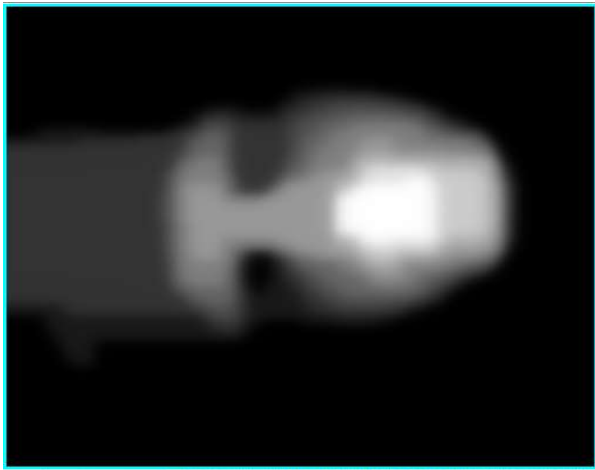
First, I tried to modify the regularization term :



*Illustration 2:  $\lambda f=0.1$*



*Illustration 1:  $\lambda f=0.3$*



*Illustration 3:  $\lambda f=0.6$*

As we can see the higher the  $\lambda f$  is, the more regular is the image. In order to reduce the cost of the cut, the algorithm will only cut between pixels which have a « distant label ». That is why in the third image we have a such jump between the face and the background.

After, I tried to modify the size of the window for the zncc : (I kept  $\lambda=0.1$ )



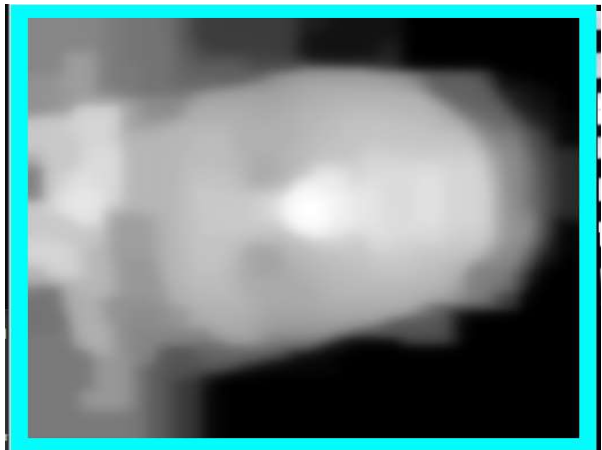
*Illustration 4: win = 3*



*Illustration 5: win = 6*



*Illustration 6: win = 12*



*Illustration 7: win = 15*

As we can see, this algorithm is quite robust to the modification of the windows size if we compare with the local methods.