

Projection to dome

initialize

```
In[816]:= ScreenAxes[n_, up_] := {Normalize[up - n up.n], Cross[Normalize[up - n up.n], n]}
(*define two axes perpendicular to screen normal n,
with the first toward the "up" direction*)

In[817]:= UnitSphereToEmbeddedScreen[v_, c_, FOV_] := Cos[ $\frac{FOV}{2}$ ] c + Cos[ $\frac{FOV}{2}$ ] ( $\frac{v}{v.c} - c$ );
(*image is unit disk (S=1);
c must be a unit vector*)
UnitSphereToScreen[v_, c_, I_, FOV_] := Cot[ $\frac{FOV}{2}$ ] I.  $\frac{v}{v.c}$ ; (*image is unit disk (S=1);
c must be a unit vector, I is projection matrix*)

In[818]:= ProjToScreen[t_, c_, I_, FOV_] :=
UnitSphereToScreen[ProjectorToPerceptualSphere[t], c, I, FOV]

In[819]:= ProjectorToPerceptualSphere[t_] := (*Module[{x,px,l,y,my,yz,L,z},*)
x = q + Sin[ $\alpha t / 2$ ] t.{jx, jy};
(*object position in physical space on screen plane*)
px = Normalize[x - p]; (*unit vector through object position*)

l = - (p - m).px -  $\sqrt{((p - m).px)^2 - \text{Norm}[p - m]^2 + r^2}$ ;
(*distance from projector to mirror*)
y = p + l px; (*point on mirror*)

my = Normalize[y - m]; (*normal vector at incident ray target*)
yz = Normalize[2 my (p - y).my - (p - y)]; (*reflected ray*)

L = - (y - d).yz +  $\sqrt{((y - d).yz)^2 - \text{Norm}[y - d]^2 + R^2}$ ;
(*distance from reflected ray to dome*)
z = y + L yz; (*object position on dome*)
Normalize[z - a]
(*]*)
)
```

parameters

```

In[1510]:= defaultProjectorParams = (
    p = {3, 0, -1.1}; (*projector source*)
    m = {1, 0, -.8}; (*mirror center*)
    r = .3; (*mirror radius*)
    d = {.5, 0, -.2}; (*dome center*)
    R = 1.2; (*dome radius*)
    a = {.4, .1, .1}; (*animal eye position*) (*once was {.4,.1,.1}*)
     $\alpha t = \frac{\pi}{180.} 30$ ; (*screen field of view (FOV [°])* )
    X = Sin[ $\alpha t$  / 2];
    q = p + Cos[ $\alpha t$  / 2] Normalize[m + {0, 0, .27} - p];
    (*projector center target*)
    {jy, jx} = ScreenAxes[Normalize[q - p], {0, 0, 1}];
    (*screen y-axis points toward z direction,
    orthogonal to projector direction; x-axis is orthogonal to both*)
)

In[1511]:= defaultCameraParams = (
    o = {0, 0, 0}; (*camera origin*)
    c = ProjectorToPerceptualSphere[{0., 0.}];
    (*camera center target*)
     $\alpha s = \frac{\pi}{180.} 120$ ; (*field of view (full width)* )
    W = Abs[Sin[ $\alpha s$  / 2]];
    B = Abs[Cos[ $\alpha s$  / 2]];
    b = B c;
    {iy, ix} = ScreenAxes[c, {0., 0., 1.}];
)

In[1512]:= defaultConeParams = (
    mp = Normalize[m - p];
     $\mu = 2 \text{ ArcSin}\left[\frac{r}{\text{Norm}[m - p]}\right]$ ;
     $\rho = m - mp \, r \, \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\mu}{2}\right]$ ;
    P =  $\sqrt{\text{Norm}[m - p]^2 - r^2} \, \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\mu}{2}\right]$ ;
    J = ScreenAxes[mp, {0, 0, 1}];
    (*screen axes relative to projector pointed right at cone (instead of to q)*)
)

```

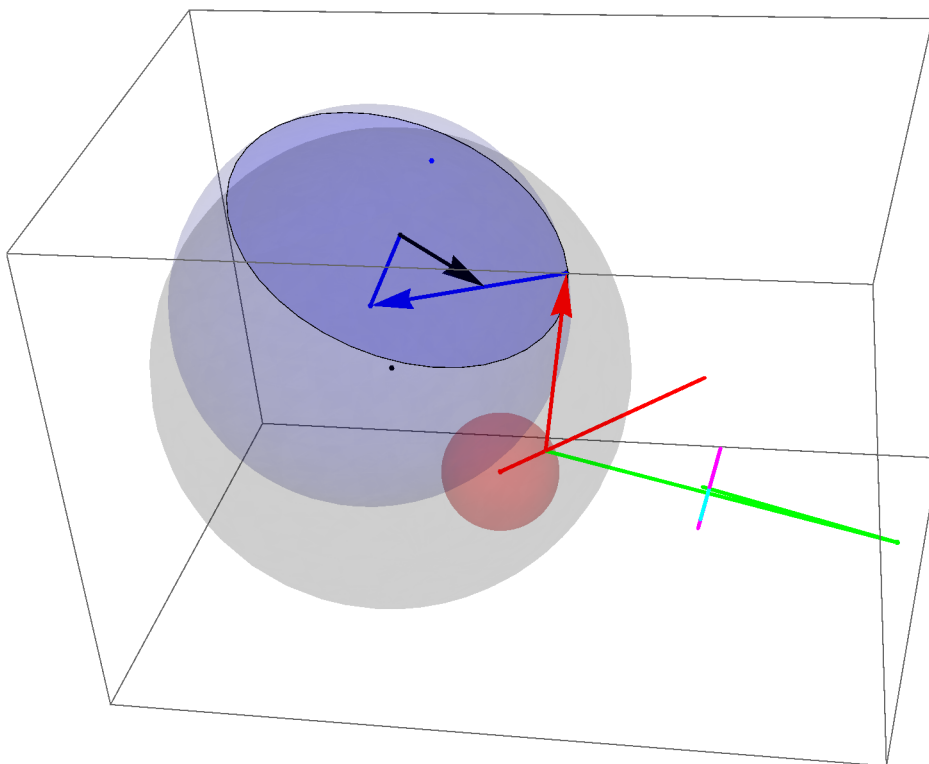
3D projector geometry

```

In[1517]:= t = {.04, -.08};
v = ProjectorToPerceptualSphere[t];
w = UnitSphereToEmbeddedScreen[v, c,  $\alpha$ ];
Graphics3D[
{
  Thick,
  Green, Point[q], Point[p], Line[{p, x}],
  Line[{p, y}], Line[{p, p + Normalize[q - p]}],
  Point[q],
  Cyan, Line[{q - X jx, q + X jx}],
  Magenta, Line[{q - X jy, q + X jy}],
  Black, Point[x],
  Black, Point[y],
  Red, Point[m], Line[{m, y + my}], Arrow[{y, z}], {Opacity[.2], Sphere[m, r]},
  Black, {Opacity[.1], Sphere[d, R]}, Point[d],
  Point[z],
  Blue, Point[a], Arrow[{z, a}],
  Blue, {Opacity[.1], Sphere[a]},
  {Opacity[.2], Translate[Rotate[
    Polygon[Table[{W Cos[ $\theta$ ], W Sin[ $\theta$ ], B}, { $\theta$ , 0, 2  $\pi$ ,  $\pi/20$ }], {{0, 0, 1}, c}], a]],
  Point[a + c], Line[{a, a + b}],
  Black, Point[a + b], Arrow[{a + b, a + w}]
}
]

```

Out[1520]=



manipulate in 3D

grid morphing screen→screen

cartesian

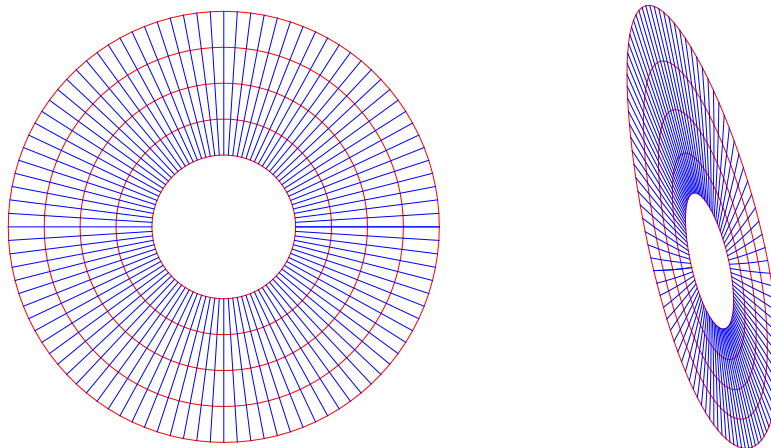
polar

```

In[1535]:= rL = Range[.01, .03, .005];
            $\theta$ L = Range[0, 2  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$  / 50];
           tLx = Table[r {Cos[ $\theta$ ], Sin[ $\theta$ ]}, {r, rL}, { $\theta$ ,  $\theta$ L}];
           tLy = tLxT;
           sLx = Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy},  $\alpha$ s] &, tLx, {2}];
           sLy = sLxT;
           GraphicsRow[{
             Graphics[{Red, Line /@ tLx, Blue, Line /@ tLy}],
             Graphics[{Red, Line /@ sLx, Blue, Line /@ sLy}, PlotRange → All]
           }]

```

Out[1541]=



spherical mapping of projector screen points

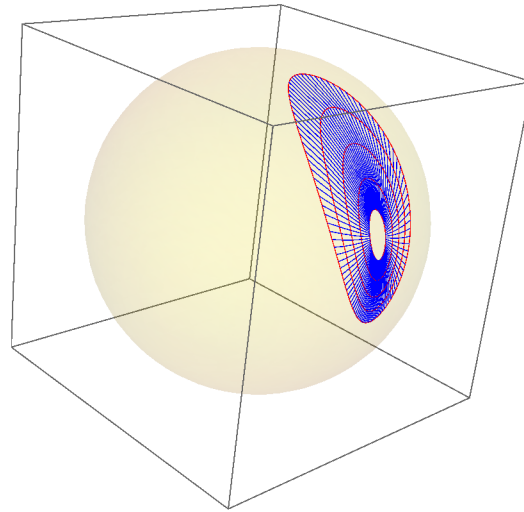
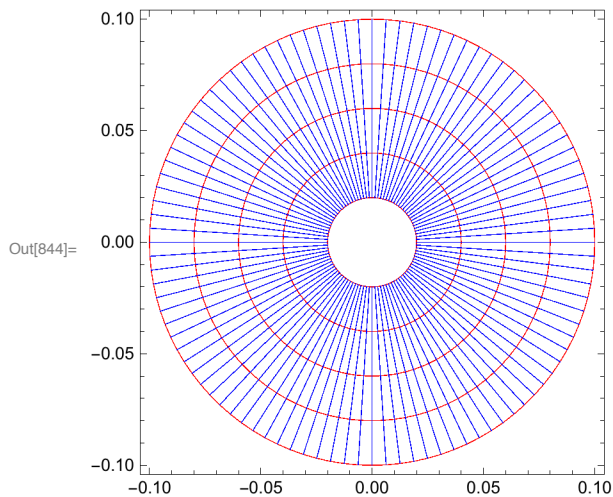
cartesian

polar

```

In[838]:= rL = Range[.02, .1, .02];
           $\theta$ L = Range[0, 2  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$  / 50];
          tLx = Table[r {Cos[ $\theta$ ], Sin[ $\theta$ ]}, {r, rL}, { $\theta$ ,  $\theta$ L}];
          tLy = tLxT;
          sLx = Map[ProjectorToPerceptualSphere, tLx, {2}];
          sLy = sLxT;
          GraphicsRow[{
            Graphics[{Red, Line /@ tLx, Blue, Line /@ tLy}, Frame → True],
            Graphics3D[
              {Red, Line /@ sLx, Blue, Line /@ sLy, Yellow, Opacity[.1], Sphere[]}, PlotRange → 1]
          ]}

```



Allowable circle image

As long as the mirror is inside the dome, all rays from the mirror will hit the dome.

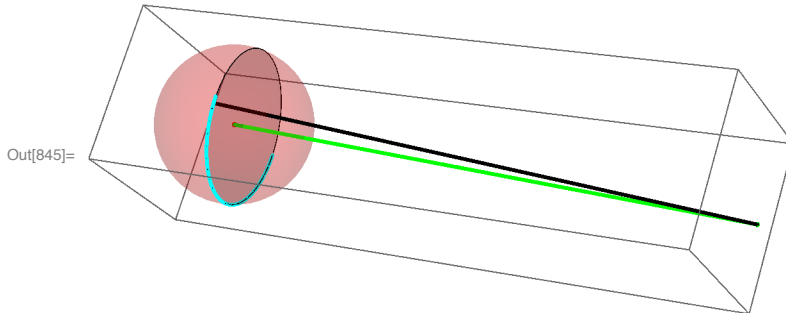
But there is only a cone of rays from the projector that will hit the mirror (since it is necessarily outside the mirror).

We can parameterize the screen patch that will hit the mirror best in terms of their spherical unit vectors, as this is described by a circle. Then map this circle to the screen, and this parameterizes the allowable rays.

```

In[845]:= Show[
  Graphics3D[{
    Thick,
    Red, Point[m], {Opacity[.2], Sphere[m, r]},
    Green, Point[p], Line[{p, m}],
    Black, Line[{p, p + Norm[m - p] Normalize[q - p]}],
    {Opacity[.2], Translate[Rotate[
      Polygon[Table[{P Cos[θ], P Sin[θ], 0}, {θ, 0, 2 π, π / 20}]], {{0, 0, 1}, mp}], ρ]}
  ]],
  ParametricPlot3D[ρ + P {Cos[θ], Sin[θ]}.J, {θ, 0, π}, PlotStyle → Cyan]
]

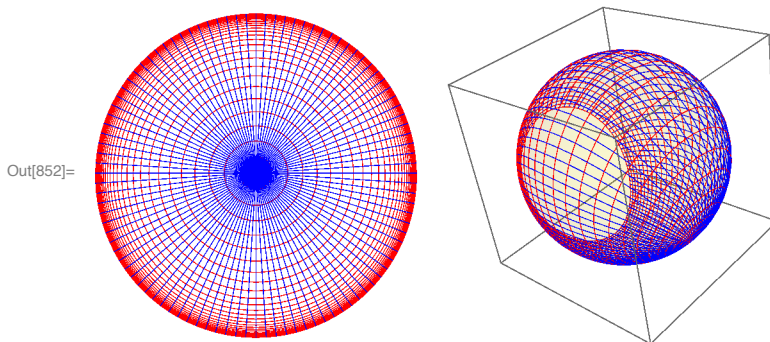
```



```

In[846]:= rrL = Tanh[3 Range[0., .99999, .033333]];
θL = Range[0, 2 π, π / 50];
tLx = Table[UnitSphereToScreen[Normalize[ρ - p + rr P {Cos[θ], Sin[θ]}.J],
  Normalize[q - p], {jx, jy}, αt], {rr, rrL}, {θ, θL}];
tLy = tLxT;
sLx = Map[ProjectorToPerceptualSphere, tLx, {2}];
sLy = sLxT;
GraphicsRow[{
  Graphics[{Red, Line /@ tLx, Blue, Line /@ tLy}],
  Graphics3D[
    {Red, Line /@ sLx, Blue, Line /@ sLy, Yellow, Opacity[.1], Sphere[]}, PlotRange → 1]
  ]
]

```



This is not the allowed projection: I need to project the mirror disk onto the SOURCE (left) image, and that will not be a circle! Then I can project that forward to the perceptual sphere.

polar on cone, parametric on screen

Show full cone projection

Show only on-screen parts that hit mirror

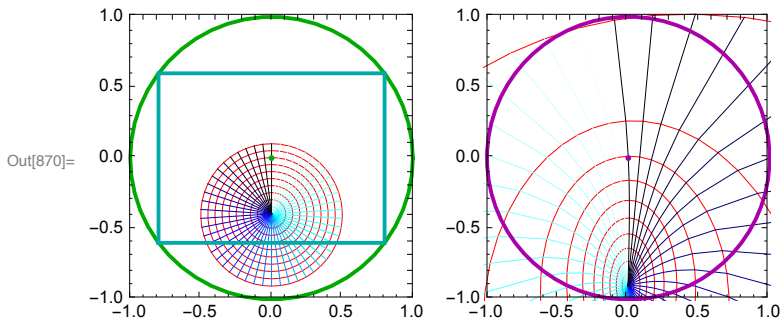
At some point the apparently allowed pixel falls off the mirror, at a radius $\approx .9187598 \cdot P$ off the ρ -p axis. NO! The point is on the dome but outside of the perceptual field of view (even outside of the 180° field, which is why it switches sign).

One can only do the mapping on the image that remains in the field of view. Thus the distortion map should be defined for points where the source and the target both remain in the FOV.

```

In[862]:= rrmax = .89;
rrL = Range[0, rrmax, rrmax / 10];
uL = rrmax Range[-1, 1, .01]; (*rectangular screen*)
θL = Range[0, 2 π, 2 * π / 50];
tLx = Table[UnitSphereToScreen[Normalize[ρ - p + rr P {Cos[θ], Sin[θ]}.J],
  Normalize[q - p], {jx, jy}, αt], {rr, rrL}, {θ, θL}];
(*circles projected from p centered on mirror,
mapped to projector screen which is not necessarily centered on mirror*)
tLy = Select[Norm[#] < 1 &] /@ (tLxT);
(*select points within Field Of View of projector*)
tLx = Select[Norm[#] < 1 &] /@ tLx;
sLx = Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy}, αs] &, tLx, {2}];
(*map points to perceptual sphere*)
sLy = Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy}, αs] &, tLy, {2}];
qL = Table[UnitSphereToScreen[
  Normalize[q - p + X {Cos[θ], Sin[θ]}.{jx, jy}],
  Normalize[q - p], {jx, jy}, αt], {θ, θL}];
(*edge of screen at FOV: maps to unit circle on screen!*)
qqL = Select[Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy}, αs] &, qL, {1}], Im[Total[#]] == 0 &];
uuL = Table[UnitSphereToScreen[
  Normalize[q - p + X {.8 u, .6}.{jx, jy}], Normalize[q - p], {jx, jy}, αt], {u, uL}];
uuuL = Select[Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy}, αs] &, uuL, {1}], Im[Total[#]] == 0 &];
GraphicsRow[{
  Graphics[{Red, Line /@ tLx, {Blend[{White, Cyan, Blue, Black}, #] & /@
    Range[0, 1,  $\frac{1}{\text{Length}[tLy] - 1}$ ], Line /@ tLyT,
    Thick, Darker[Green], Line[qL], Point[{0, 0}],
    Darker[Cyan], Line[{{-.8, -.6}, {.8, -.6}, {.8, .6}, {-.8, .6}, {-.8, -.6}}]},
    Frame → True, PlotRange → 1]},
  Graphics[{Red, Line /@ sLx, {Blend[{White, Cyan, Blue, Black}, #] & /@
    Range[0, 1,  $\frac{1}{\text{Length}[sLy] - 1}$ ], Line /@ sLyT,
    Thick, Darker[Green], Line[Select[qqL, Norm[#] < 1 &]],
    (*Darker[Cyan], Line[Select[uuuL, Norm[#] < 10 &]], *)
    Darker[Magenta], Circle[{0, 0}, 1], Point[{0, 0}]
  }, Frame → True, PlotRange → 1, PlotRangeClipping → True]
}]

```



Green is actual projector screen, which is distinct from the mirror-cone (red). The FOV of the perceptual screen is magenta.

Inverse distortion map

2D

Define mesh points for the reverse interpolation function.

For the forward mapping, we compute how t maps to s , via $s=f(h(t))$.

For the inverse mapping, we use this same data in the reverse direction to determine how s maps to t , via $t=g(s)=h^{-1}(f^{-1}(s))$.

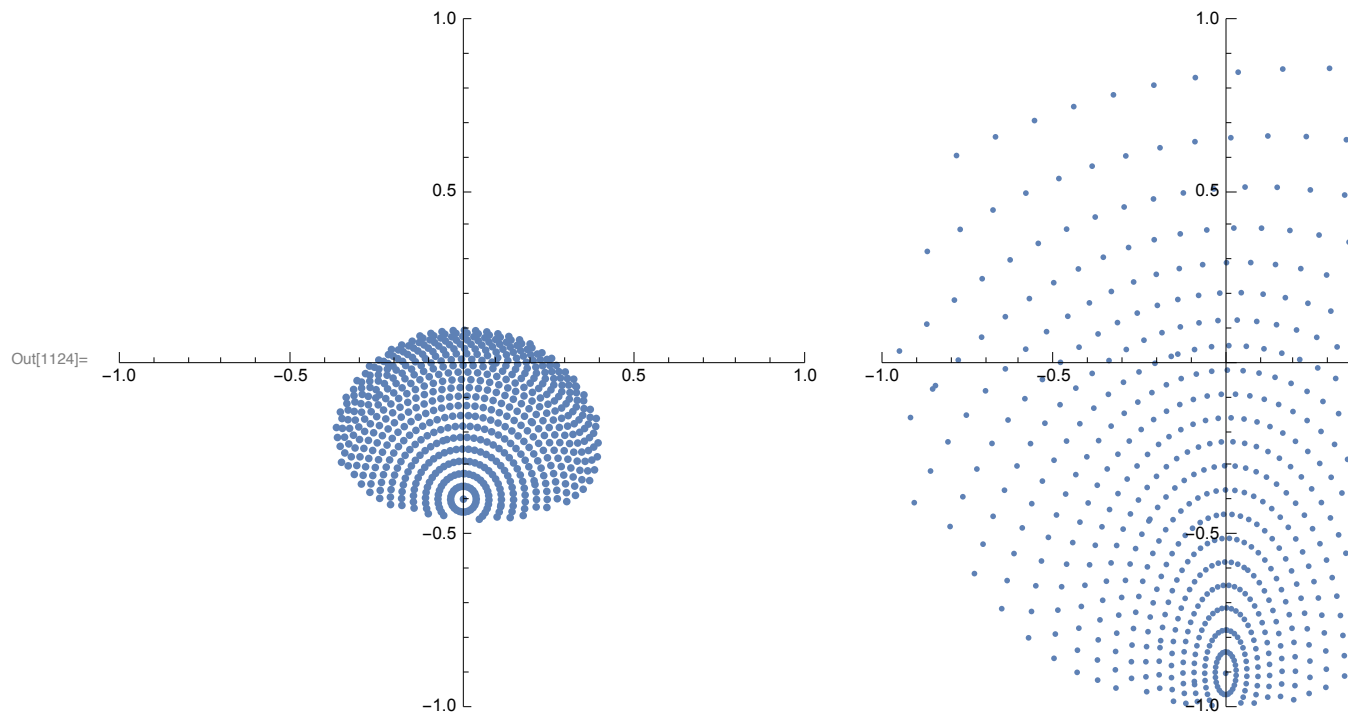
If we apply this inverse mapping, $t=g(s)$, and then allow the mirror system to provide the forward mapping, $s'=f(h(t))$, then we obtain the map $s'=f(h(g(s)))=s$ as desired.

```
In[1115]:= rrmax = .96;
rrL = rrmax  $\frac{\text{Tanh}[2 \text{Range}[0., 1., 1. / 30]]}{\text{Tanh}[2]}$ ;
(*choose more points toward edge of mirror where distortion is greater*)

tL = Select[Norm[#] < 1 &] [
  Union[Flatten[Table[UnitSphereToScreen[Normalize[ $\rho - p + rr P \{ \text{Cos}[\theta], \text{Sin}[\theta] \} . J]$ ,
    Normalize[q - p], {jx, jy},  $\alpha t$ ], {rr, rrL},
    { $\theta, 1000 rr, 2 \pi + 1000 rr, 2 \pi / (100 rr^{1/2} + .01) \}$ ], 1]]];
(*choose angular sampling more densely at large rr*)

sL = Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy},  $\alpha s$ ] &, tL, {1}];
(*map points to perceptual screen*)
tsL = Select[(Norm[#[[2]]] < 1 && Im[Total[#[[2]]]] == 0) &] [{tL, sL}^T]^T;
```

```
In[1124]:= GraphicsRow[ListPlot[#, AspectRatio → 1, PlotRange → {{-1, 1}, {-1, 1}}] & /@ tsL]
```



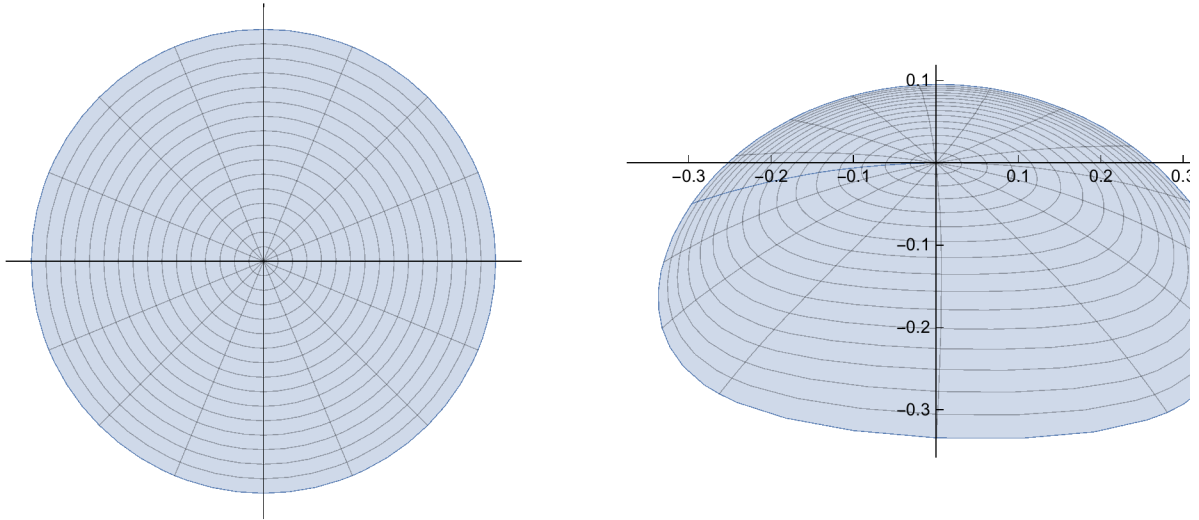
```
In[1147]:= gx = Interpolation[
  {tsL[[2]] (*sx, sy*), tsL[[1, All, 1]] (*tx*)}^T, InterpolationOrder → 1];
gy = Interpolation[ {tsL[[2]] (*sx, sy*), tsL[[1, All, 2]] (*ty*)}^T,
  InterpolationOrder → 1];
```

```

In[1495]:= GraphicsRow[{
  ParametricPlot[
    {rr Cos[ $\theta$ ], rr Sin[ $\theta$ ]}
    , {rr, 0, .8}, { $\theta$ , 0, 2  $\pi$ }, Mesh  $\rightarrow$  Automatic,
    Frame  $\rightarrow$  False, Ticks  $\rightarrow$  {Range[-1, 1], Range[-1, 1]}],
  ParametricPlot[{
    gx[rr Cos[ $\theta$ ], rr Sin[ $\theta$ ]},
    gy[rr Cos[ $\theta$ ], rr Sin[ $\theta$ ]]
    }, {rr, 0, .8}, { $\theta$ , 0, 2  $\pi$ }, Mesh  $\rightarrow$  Automatic,
    Frame  $\rightarrow$  False, Ticks  $\rightarrow$  {Range[-1, 1, .1], Range[-1, 1, .1]}]}]

```

Out[1495]=



Apply distortion map and project forward through mirrors

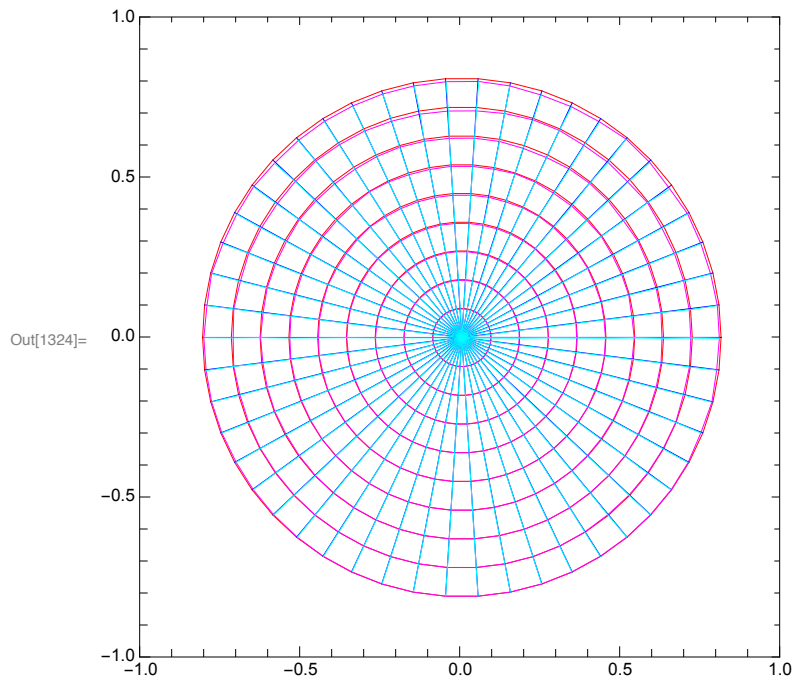
```

In[1313]:= rrmax = .9;
rrL = Range[.001, rrmax, rrmax / 10];
 $\theta$ L = Range[0, 2  $\pi$ , 2 *  $\pi$  / 50];
sLx = Table[rr {Cos[ $\theta$ ], Sin[ $\theta$ ]}, {rr, rrL}, { $\theta$ ,  $\theta$ L}];
tLx = Transpose[{Apply[gx, sLx, {2}], Apply[gy, sLx, {2}]}], {3, 1, 2}];
tLx = Select[Norm[#] < 1 &] /@ tLx;
s2Lx = Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy},  $\alpha$ s] &, tLx, {2}];

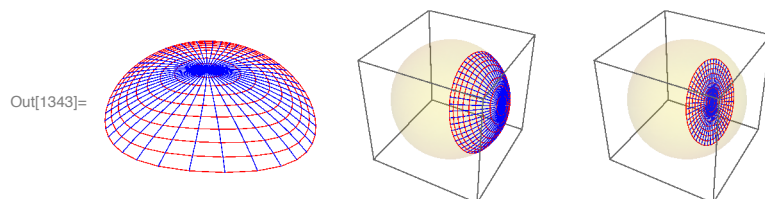
sLy = Table[rr {Cos[ $\theta$ ], Sin[ $\theta$ ]}, {rr, rrL}, { $\theta$ ,  $\theta$ L}]T;
tLy = Transpose[{Apply[gx, sLy, {2}], Apply[gy, sLy, {2}]}], {3, 1, 2}];
tLy = Select[Norm[#] < 1 &] /@ tLy;
s2Ly = Map[ProjToScreen[#, c, {ix, iy},  $\alpha$ s] &, tLy, {2}];

```

```
In[1324]:= Graphics[{Red, Line /@ sLx, Magenta, Line /@ s2Lx,
  Blue, Line /@ sLy, Cyan, Line /@ s2Ly
}, Frame → True, PlotRange → 1, PlotRangeClipping → True]
```



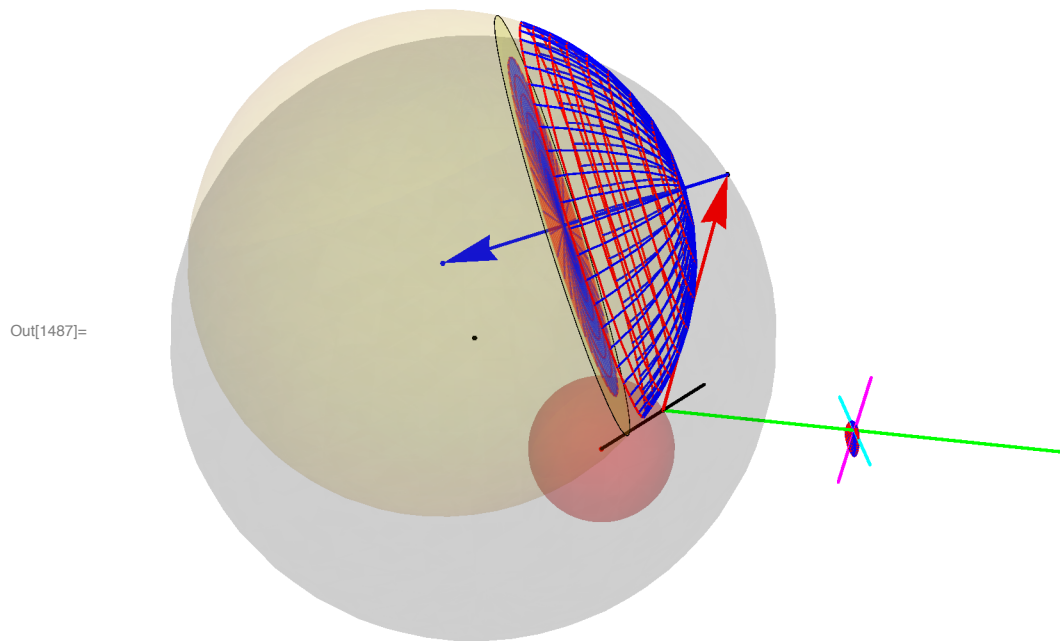
```
In[1340]:= sLx = Map[ProjectorToPerceptualSphere, tLx, {2}];
sLy = Map[ProjectorToPerceptualSphere, tLy, {2}];
esLx = Map[UnitSphereToEmbeddedScreen[#, c, αs] &, sLx, {2}];
esLy = Map[UnitSphereToEmbeddedScreen[#, c, αs] &, sLy, {2}];
(*perceptual screen embedded in physical space*)
GraphicsRow[{
  Graphics[{Red, Line /@ tLx, Blue, Line /@ tLy}],
  Graphics3D[{Red, Line /@ sLx, Blue,
    Line /@ sLy, Yellow, Opacity[.1], Sphere[]}, PlotRange → 1],
  Graphics3D[{Red, Line /@ esLx, Blue, Line /@ esLy, Yellow,
    Opacity[.1], Sphere[]}, PlotRange → 1]
}]
```



```

In[1482]:= t = {0, 0};
v = ProjectorToPerceptualSphere[t];
w = UnitSphereToEmbeddedScreen[v, c,  $\alpha$ s];
etLx = Map[q + X #.{jx, jy} &, tLx, {2}];
etLy = Map[q + X #.{jx, jy} &, tLy, {2}];
projectionDiagram = Graphics3D[
{
  Thickness[.002],
  Red, Translate[Line/@sLx, a], Blue, Translate[Line/@sLy, a],
  {Opacity[.5], Red, Translate[Line/@esLx, a], Blue, Translate[Line/@esLy, a]},
  Red, Line/@etLx, Blue, Line/@etLy,
  Thickness[.003],
  Green, Point[q], Point[p],
  Line[{p, x}], Line[{p, y}], Line[{p, p + Normalize[q - p]}],
  Point[q],
  Cyan, Line[{q - X jx, q + X jx}],
  Magenta, Line[{q - X jy, q + X jy}],
  Black, Point[x],
  Black, Point[y],
  Red, Point[m], Arrow[{y, z}], {Opacity[.2], Sphere[m, r]},
  Black, Line[{m, m + .5 my}],
  Black, {Opacity[.1], Sphere[d, R]}, Point[d],
  Point[z],
  Blue, Point[a], Arrow[{z, a}],
  Yellow, {Opacity[.1], Sphere[a]},
  {Opacity[.2], Translate[Rotate[Polygon[
    Table[{W Cos[ $\theta$ ], W Sin[ $\theta$ ], B}, { $\theta$ , 0, 2  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ /20}]], {{0, 0, 1}, c}], a]},
  Black, Point[a + b], Arrow[{a + b, a + w}]
}, Boxed  $\rightarrow$  False, ViewPoint  $\rightarrow$  {-1.5, -3, 1}
]

```



```
In[1488]:= Export["/Users/xaq/Projects/Fireflies/Figures/projectionDiagram.tif",  

projectionDiagram, ImageSize -> 4096]
```

```
Out[1488]= /Users/xaq/Projects/Fireflies/Figures/projectionDiagram.tif
```

Image transformations