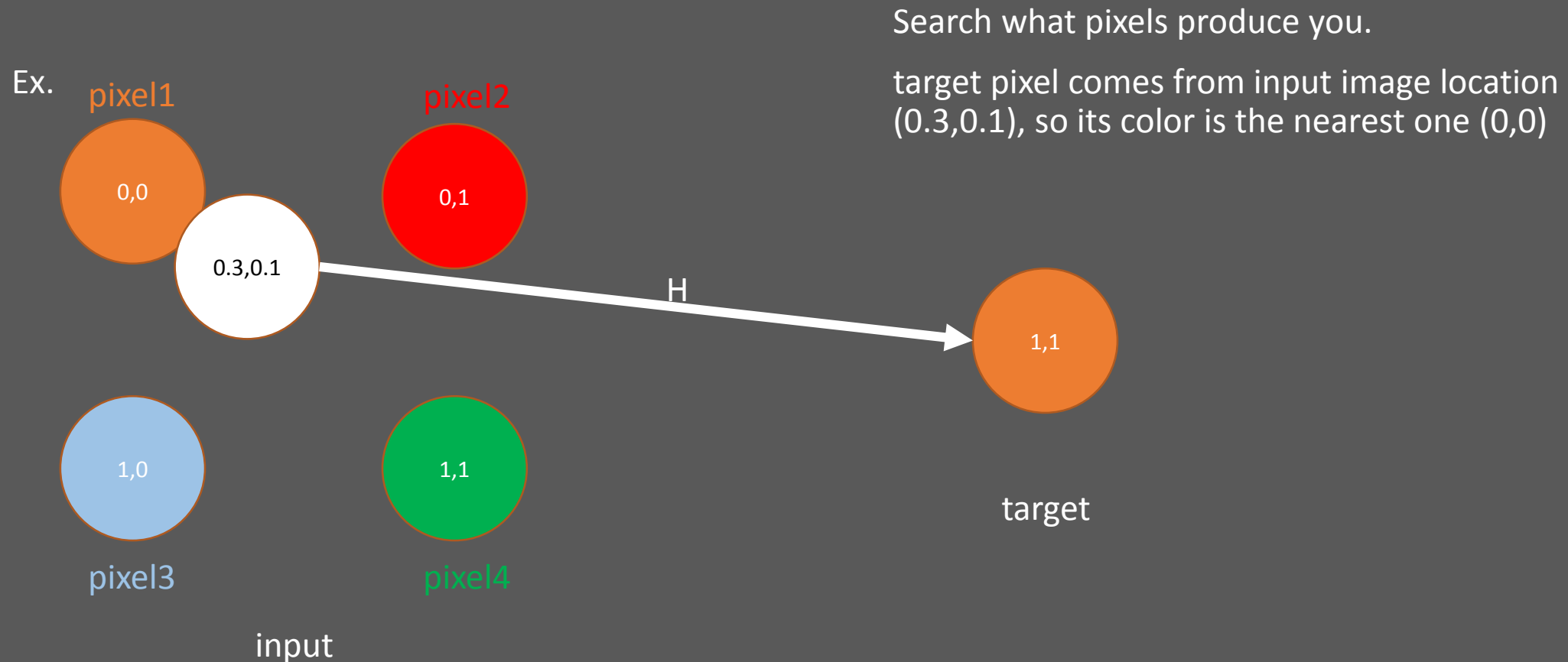


Warping

Backward warping

Nearest neighbor backward warping

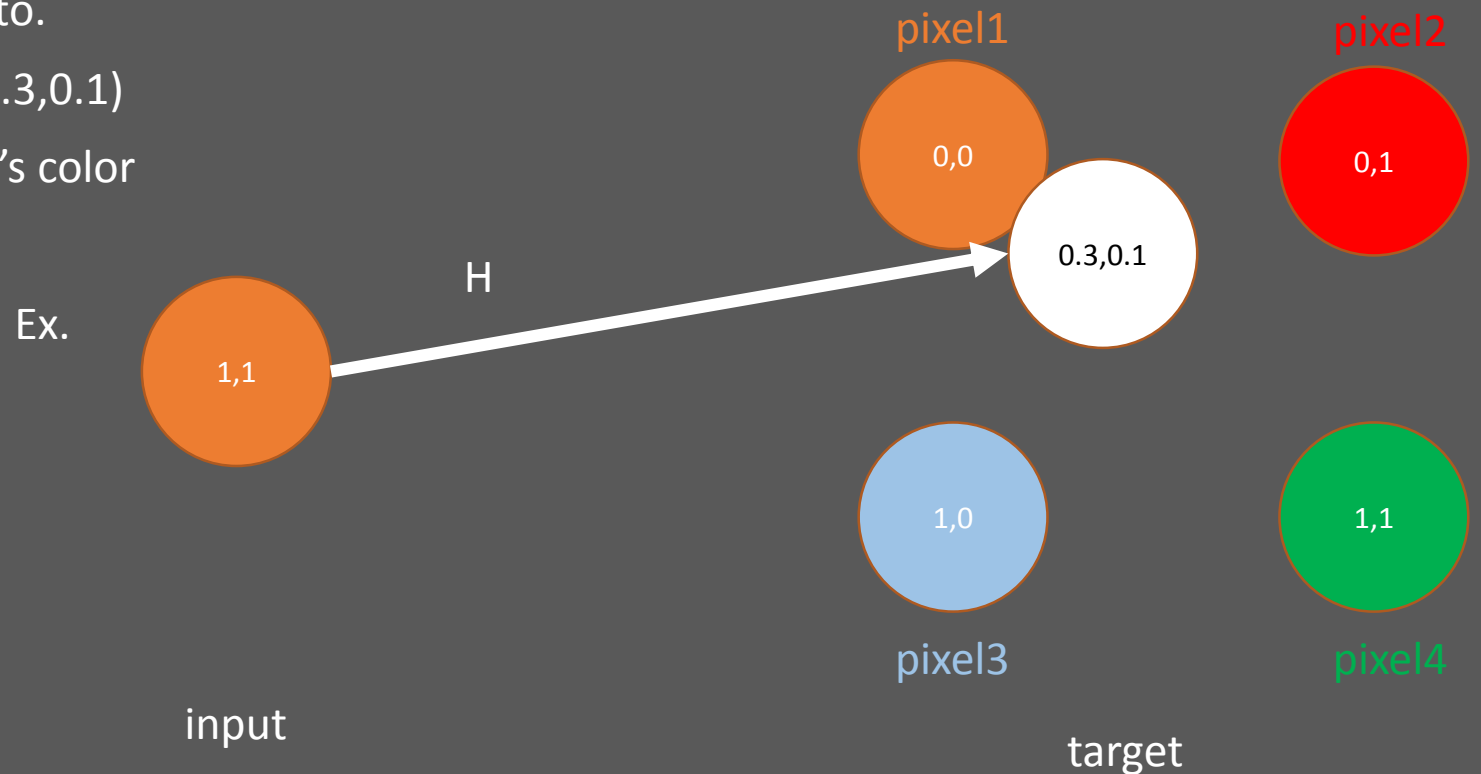


Forward warping

Nearest neighbor forward warping

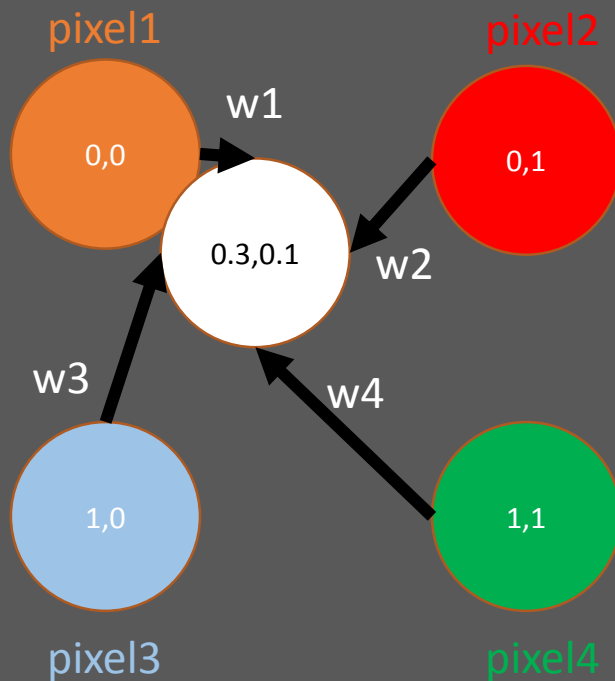
You need to find pixels you offer color to.

Input pixel transform to the location (0.3,0.1)
and pixel1 is the nearest one, so pixel1's color
fill with input pixel color



Bilinear Interpolation

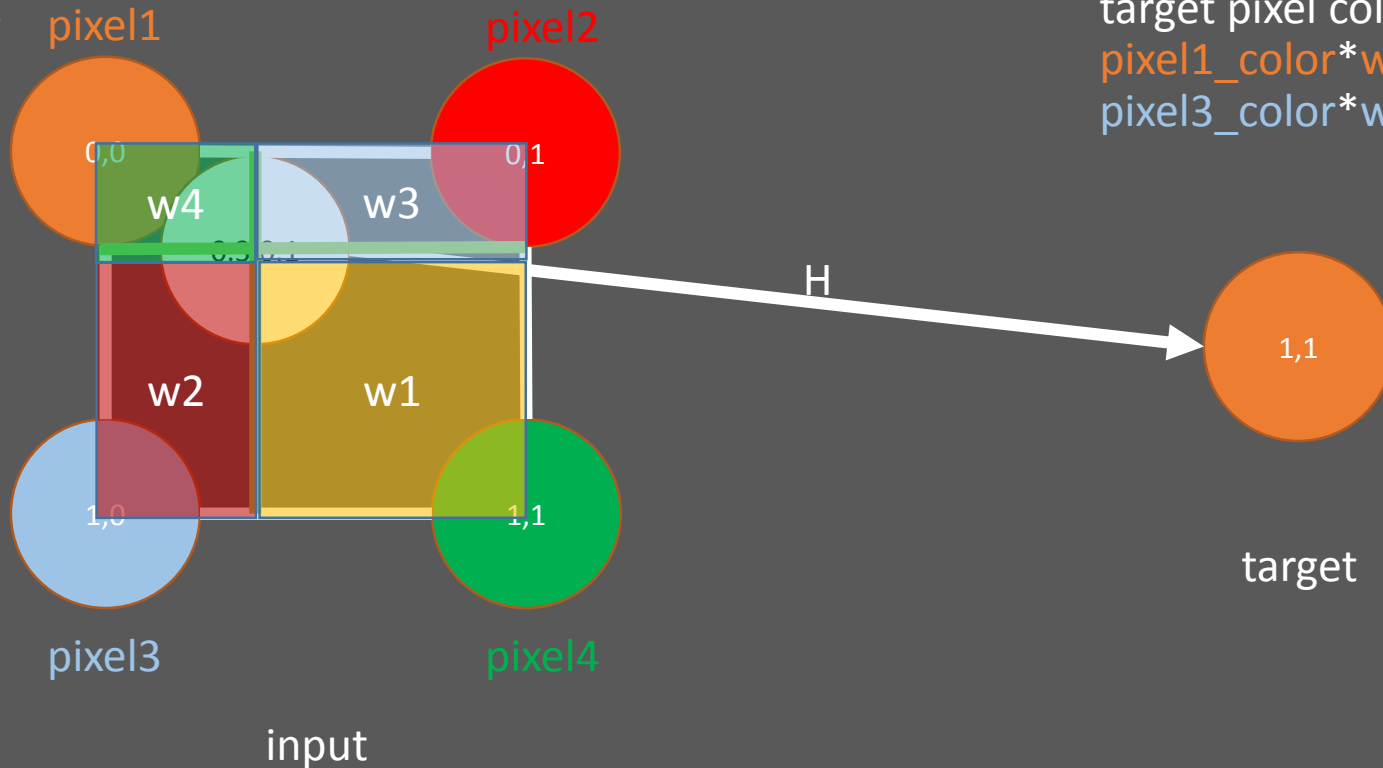
- You need to consider the 4 near pixels to generate(interpolation) your color.
- Weight w is computed by its range.
- Color = $\text{pixel1_color} * w1 + \text{pixel2_color} * w2 + \text{pixel3_color} * w3 + \text{pixel4_color} * w4$



Backward warping

Bilinear backward warping

Ex.



Search what pixels produce you.

target pixel color is

$$\text{pixel1_color} * w1 + \text{pixel2_color} * w2 + \dots \\ \text{pixel3_color} * w3 + \text{pixel4_color} * w4$$

Forward warping

Bilinear forward warping

You need to find pixels you offer color to.

Input pixel transform to the location (0.3,0.1)

and distribute color to each pixel nearby.

Ex.

$$\text{pixel1_color} = \text{input1_color} * w1 + \dots / W1$$

$$\text{pixel2_color} = \text{input1_color} * w2 + \dots / W2$$

$$\text{pixel3_color} = \text{input1_color} * w3 + \dots / W3$$

$$\text{pixel4_color} = \text{input1_color} * w4 + \dots / W4$$

$$W1 = w1 + w5 + w6 + w7$$

