Is human vision good for computer vision?

a). eye — physical
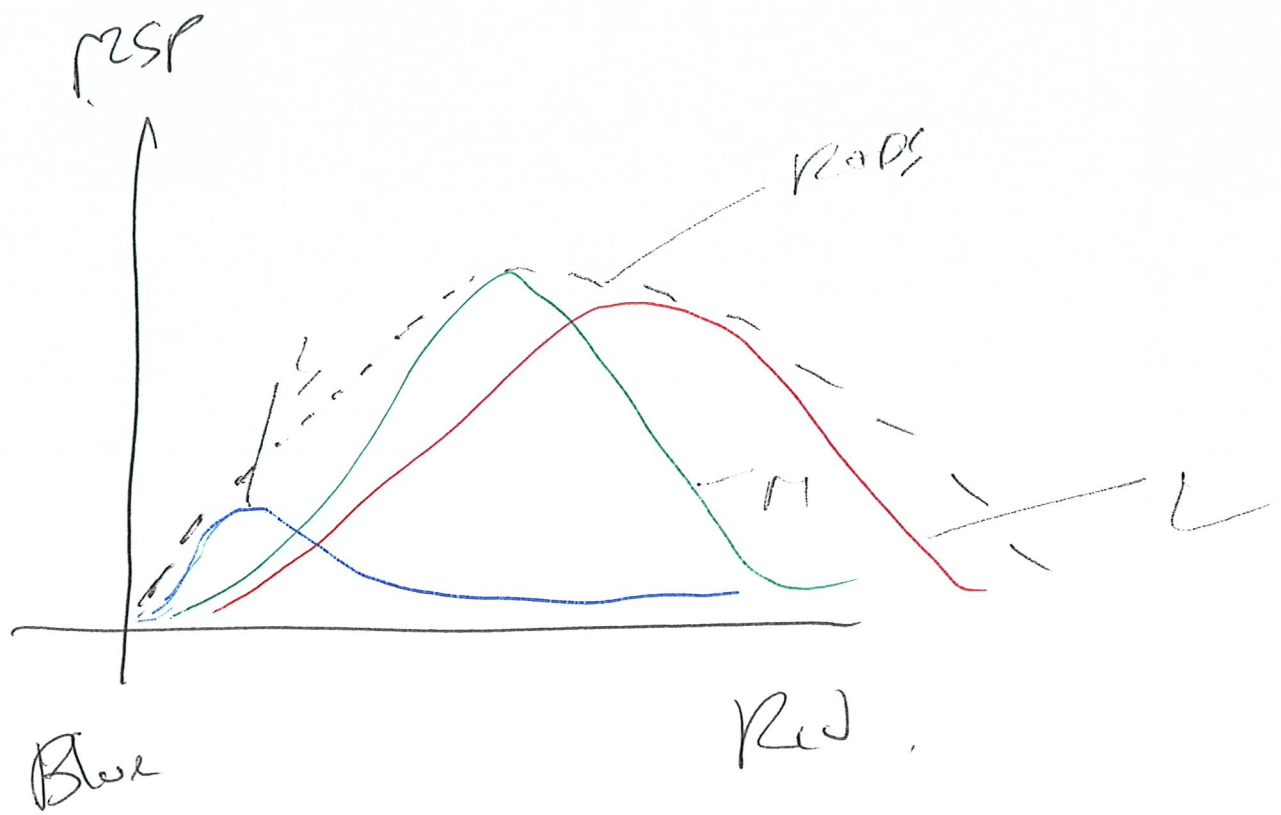
i) evolved for survival

ii). form image on <u>fovea</u>

iii). shaping lens

iv. many sensors

rods 10^8
<u>photopic</u>
B/W

cones 10^7
scotopic
colour.

S   short
M   medium
L   long.

v). not enough bandwidth

vi). we introduce Mach

6). neural system — experimental model

    combines signals

    use edge detection

    combine colour.

    LGN lateral geniculate nucleus

4). processing — psychology

    Occipital cortex   associative cortex

    patterns   links

    needs training

    easily deluded