

**Zero
Parallax**



The diagram illustrates the concept of zero parallax in a stereoscopic image. It features a central vertical dashed line representing the optical axis. Two horizontal black lines are drawn across the image, representing the image plane. Below the image plane, there are two rectangular outlines: a cyan one on the left and a red one on the right, representing the eyes of an observer. The cyan eye is positioned to the left of the optical axis, and the red eye is positioned to the right. The diagram shows that when the eyes are correctly aligned with the image plane, the lines from the eyes to the image plane intersect at a single point on the optical axis, resulting in zero parallax. The text 'Zero Parallax' is written in bold black font in the upper right quadrant of the image.