
ENDING & BEGINNING

Yue Shichao

OUTLINE

- Project History
 - Current Achievements
 - Future Plans
-

PROJECT HISTORY

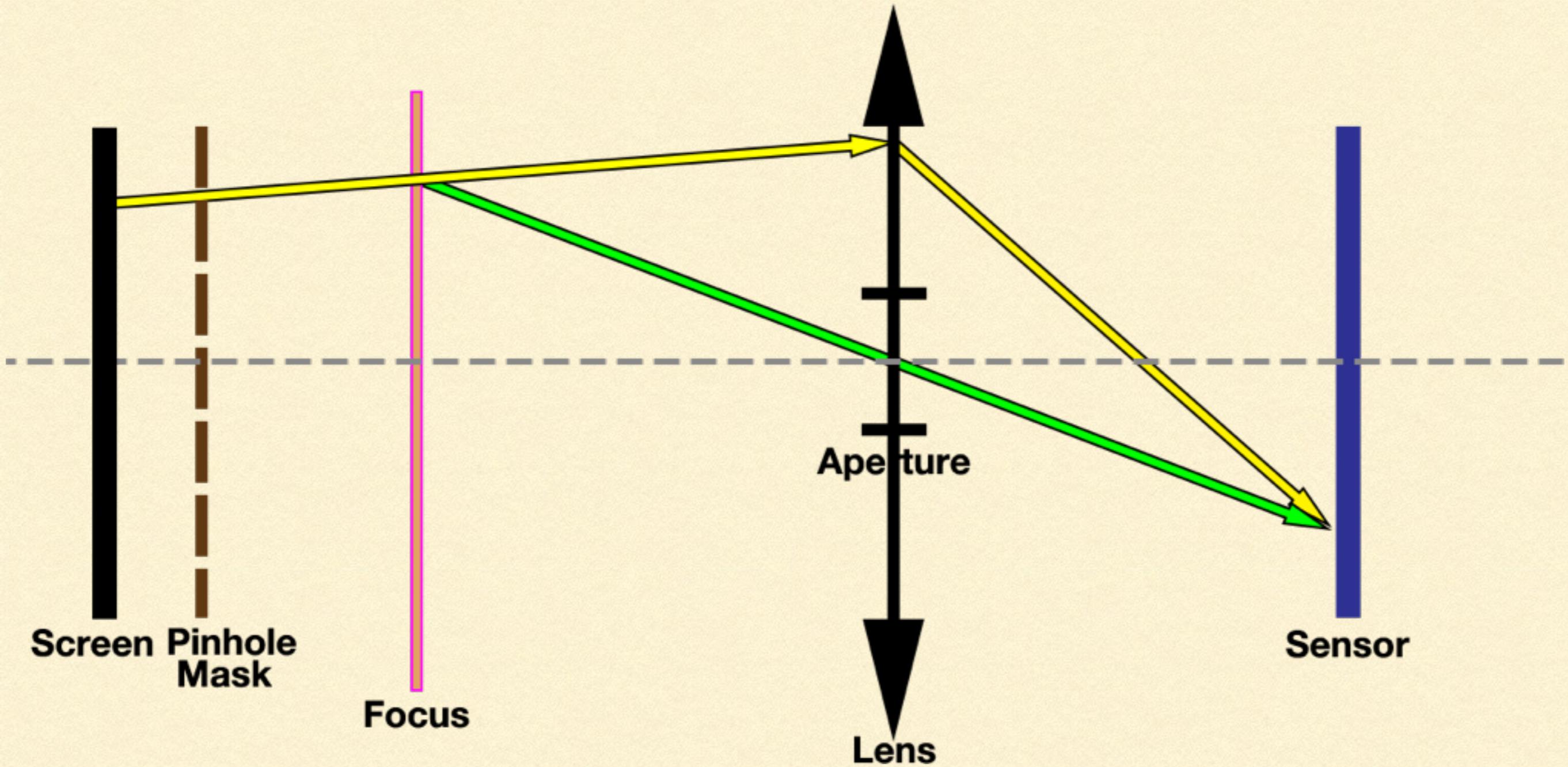
- Eyeglasses-free display: towards correcting visual aberrations with computational light field displays *ACM Trans. Graph. (Proc. SIGGRAPH)*, vol. 33, no. 4, pp. 1-12, July 2014.

**Eyeglasses-free Display: Towards Correcting Visual Aberrations
with Computational Light Field Displays**

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¹Computer Science Division, UC Berkeley ²MIT Media Lab ³School of Optometry, UC Berkeley ⁴Microsoft Corporation

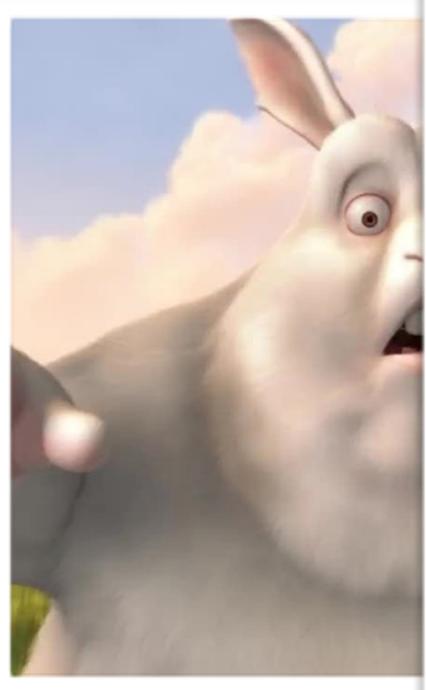
The diagram illustrates the evolution of display technologies. On the left, a person holds a smartphone and a tablet, with a callout showing a 350mm eye-to-display distance and a 4.5D myopia lens. To the right, four display types are shown: 1. Conventional Display: A single flat panel. Below it is a diamond-shaped icon labeled "single display panel (no processing)". 2. Multilayer Display: Shows a stack of panels. Below it is a diamond-shaped icon labeled "[Huang et al. 2012] (prefiltering)". 3. Light Field Display - direct: Shows a stack of panels. Below it is a diamond-shaped icon labeled "[Pamplona et al. 2012] (no processing)". 4. Proposed Display: Shows a stack of panels. Below it is a diamond-shaped icon labeled "(prefiltering)" and the text "(Source image courtesy of flickr user dfbphotos)".



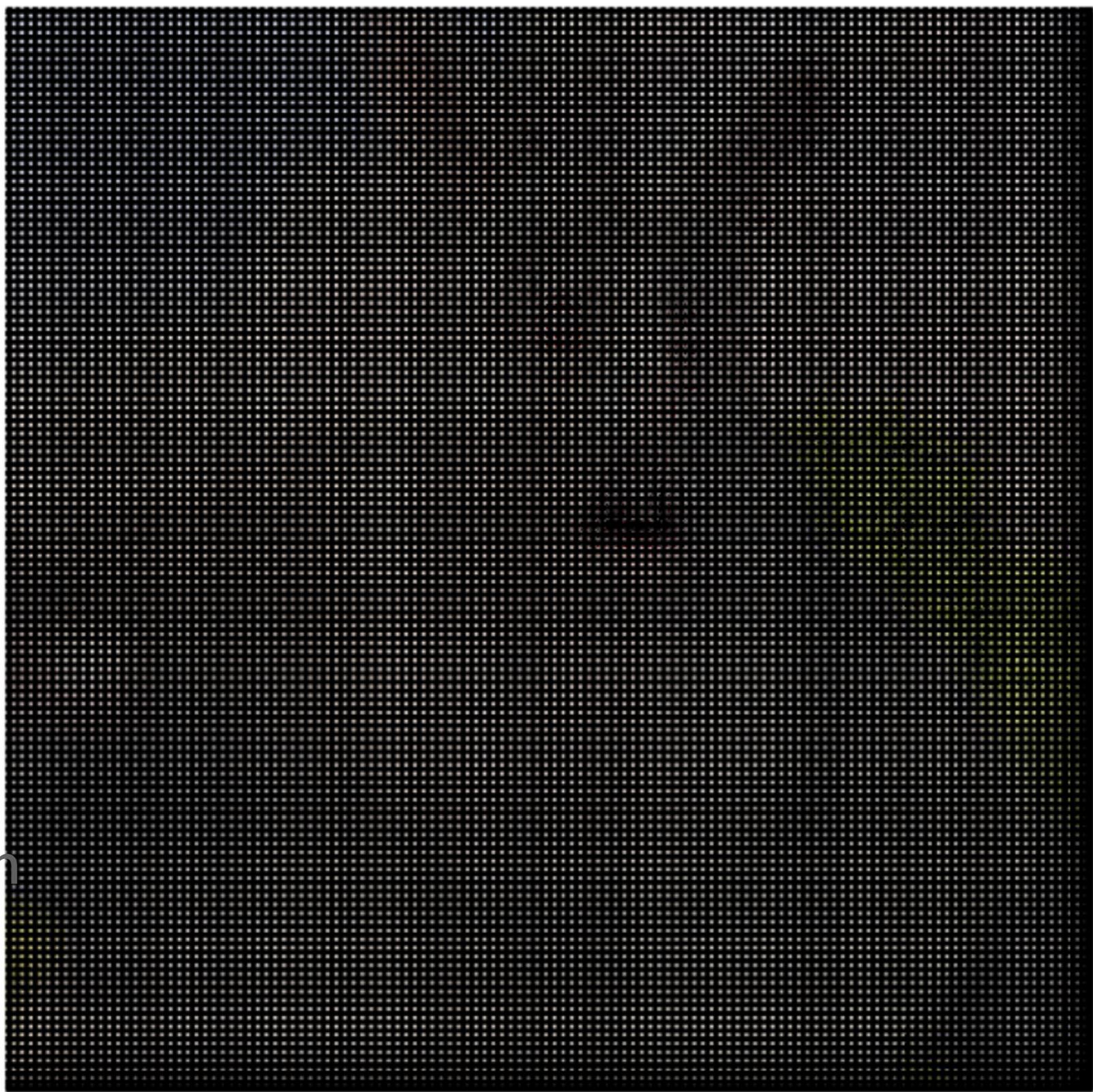


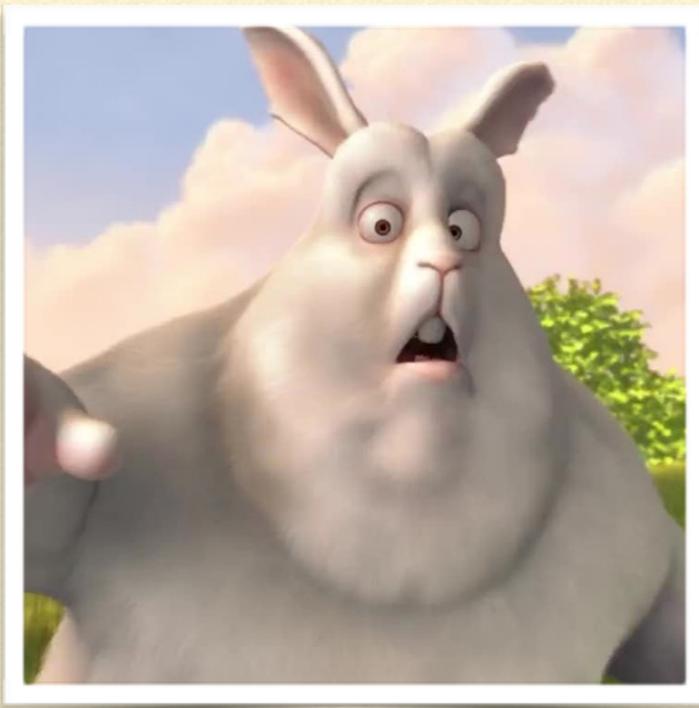


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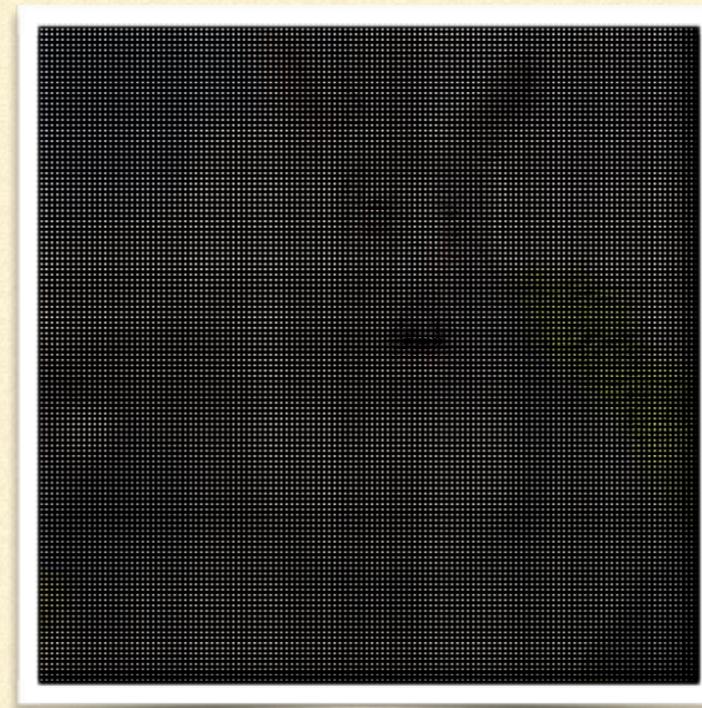


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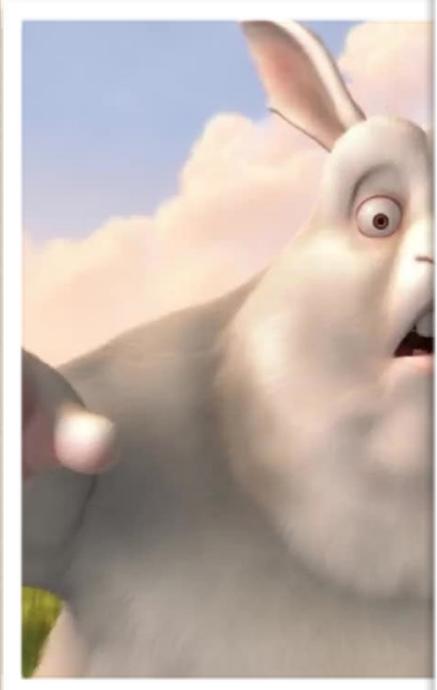




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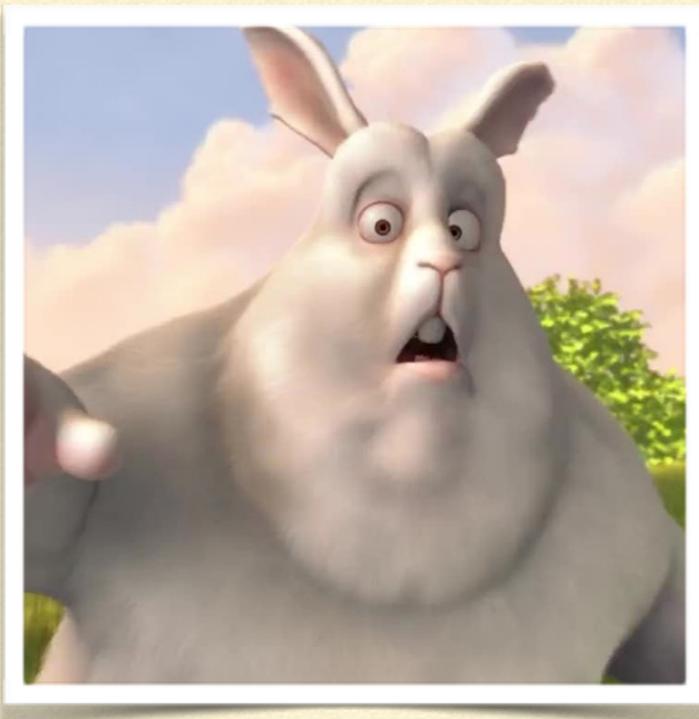


Prefiltered

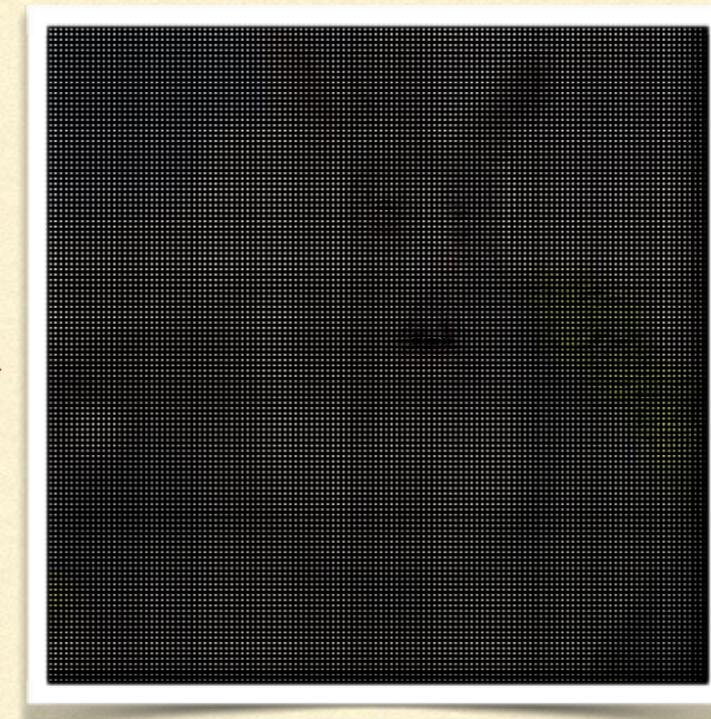


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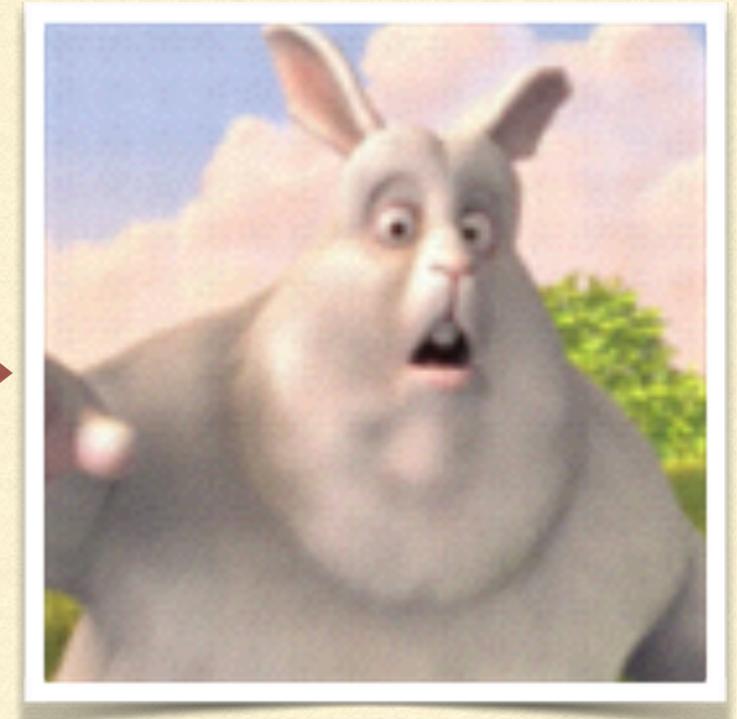




Origin



Prefiltered



Perceived

FEATURES

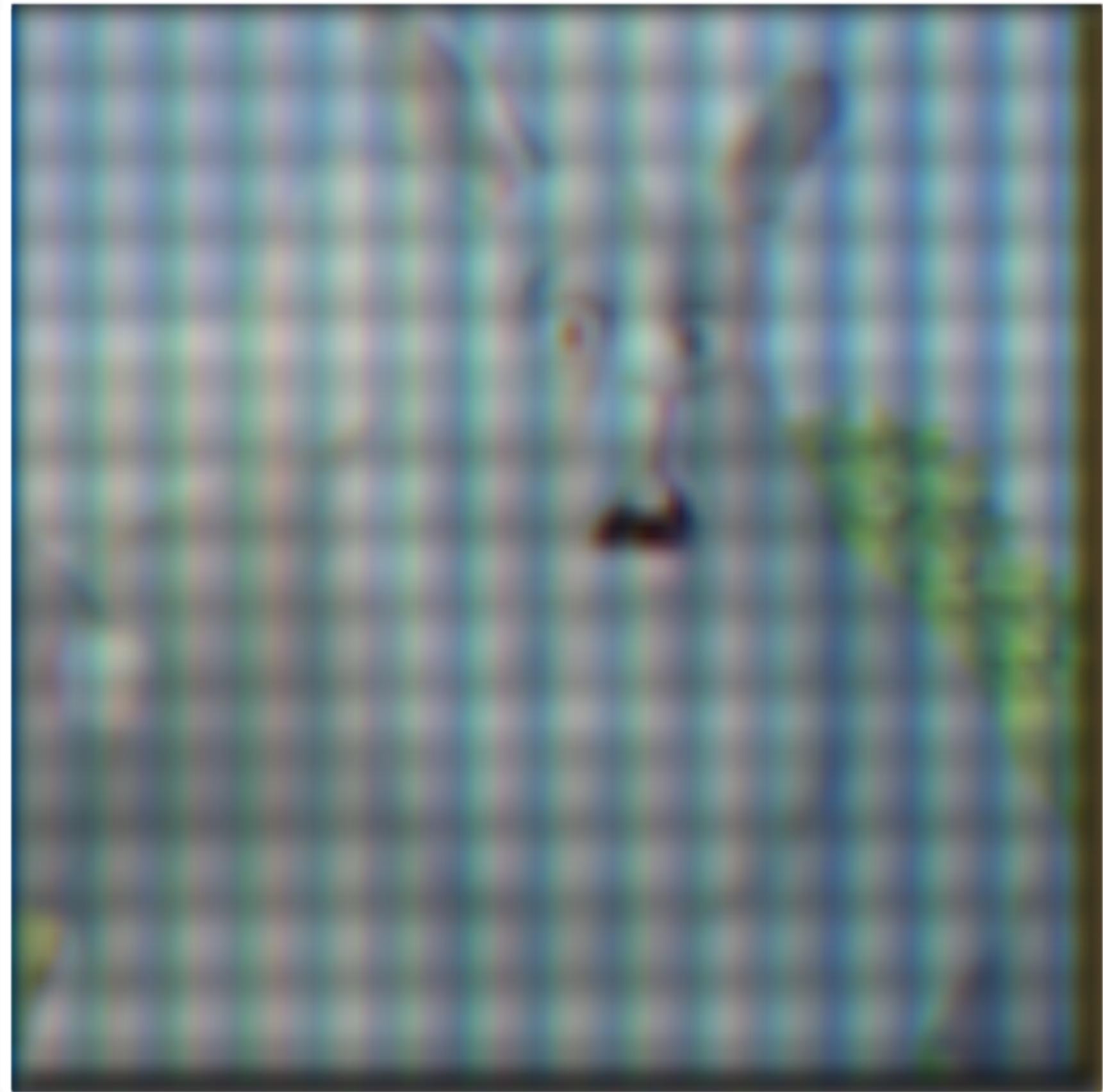
- Light Field Display + Prefiltered Image
 - Prefiltered Image is given by a large system of linear equations
 - Off-Axis Optimization
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DRAWBACKS

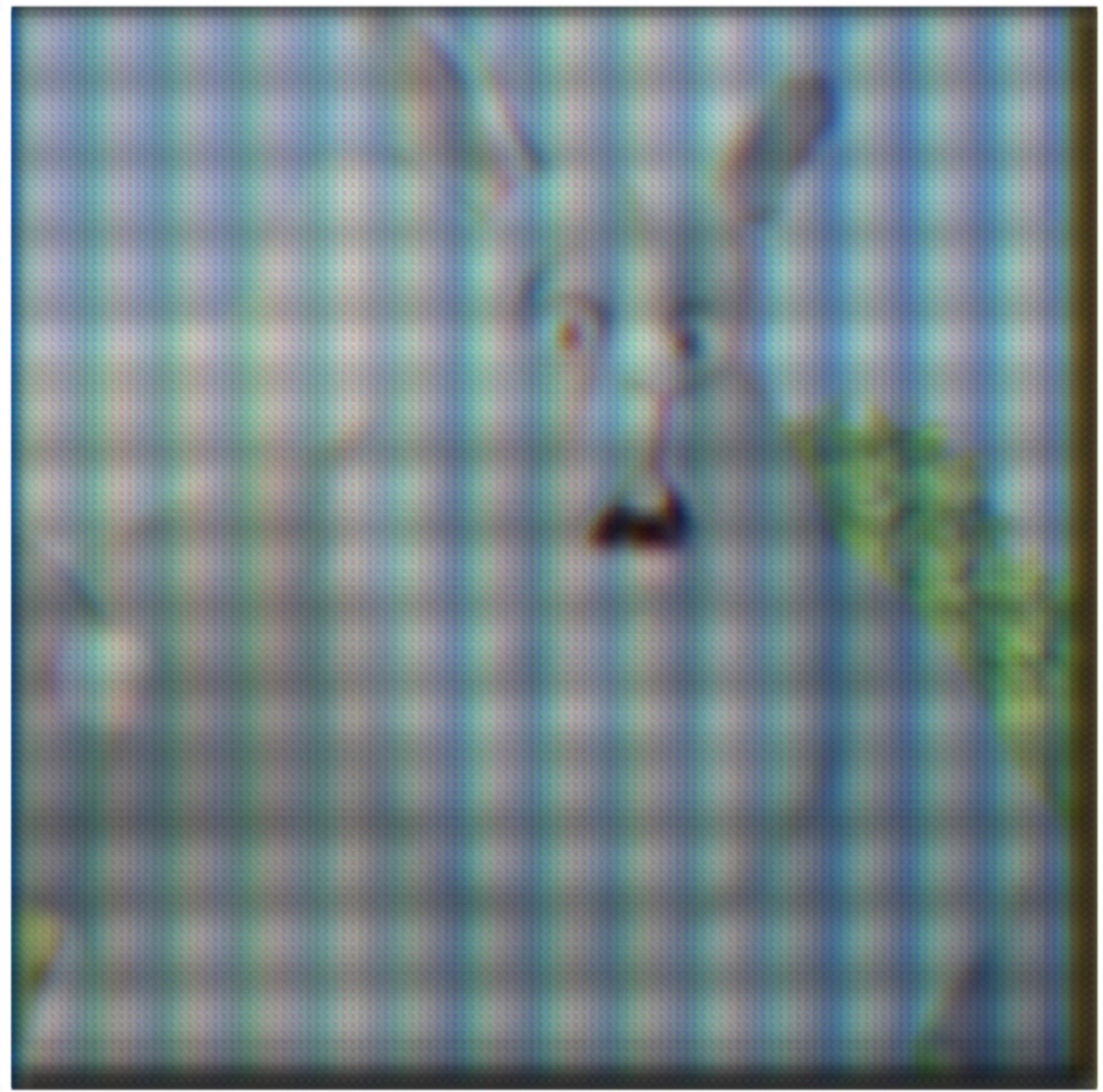
- Extremely Low Brightness
 - Extremely Slow and Unstable Solving Speed, Introduce Error
 - Great Resolution Degradation (1/5)
 - Defocus Only. Worse than origin if defocus is not severe
 - Sensor Pixel Size and Screen RGB Sub pixel is not considered
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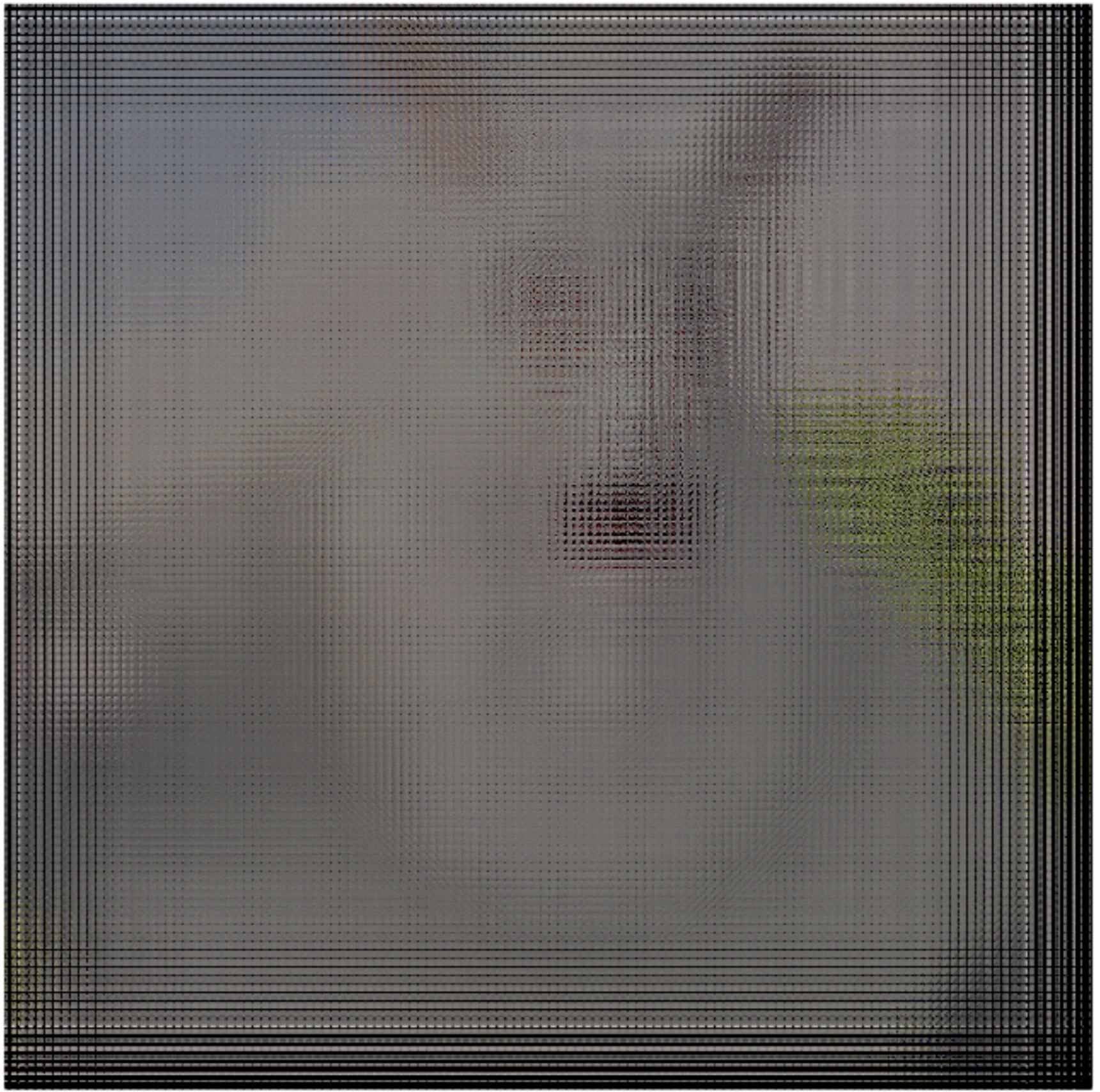
128
x
128



640
x
640



Multi View



HISTORICAL ATTEMPTS

- Higher Order Aberration (Huang)
 - From Backward Sampling To Forward Mapping (Fu)
 - Immigrate from Matlab To C++ (Kevin & Peter)
 - Pseudo Inverse Matrix (Kevin)
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CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

- Code Structure
 - Multi-Threading
 - Optic Computation
 - iOS
-

CODE STRUCTURE

- C++ Object Oriented Programming
 - Google Coding Style
 - Optimization
 - 1000x Faster
 - Easier to maintain
-

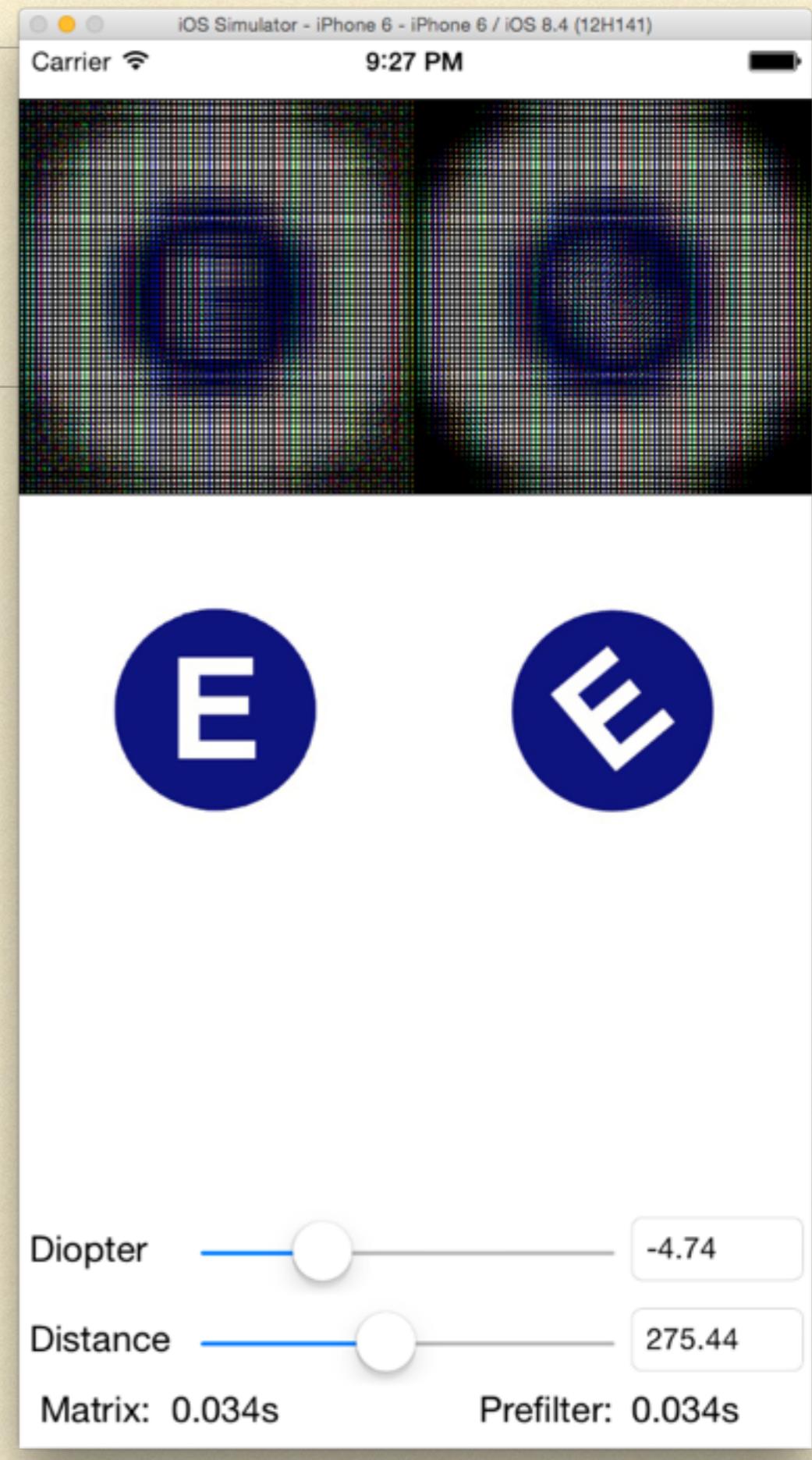
MULTI-THREADING

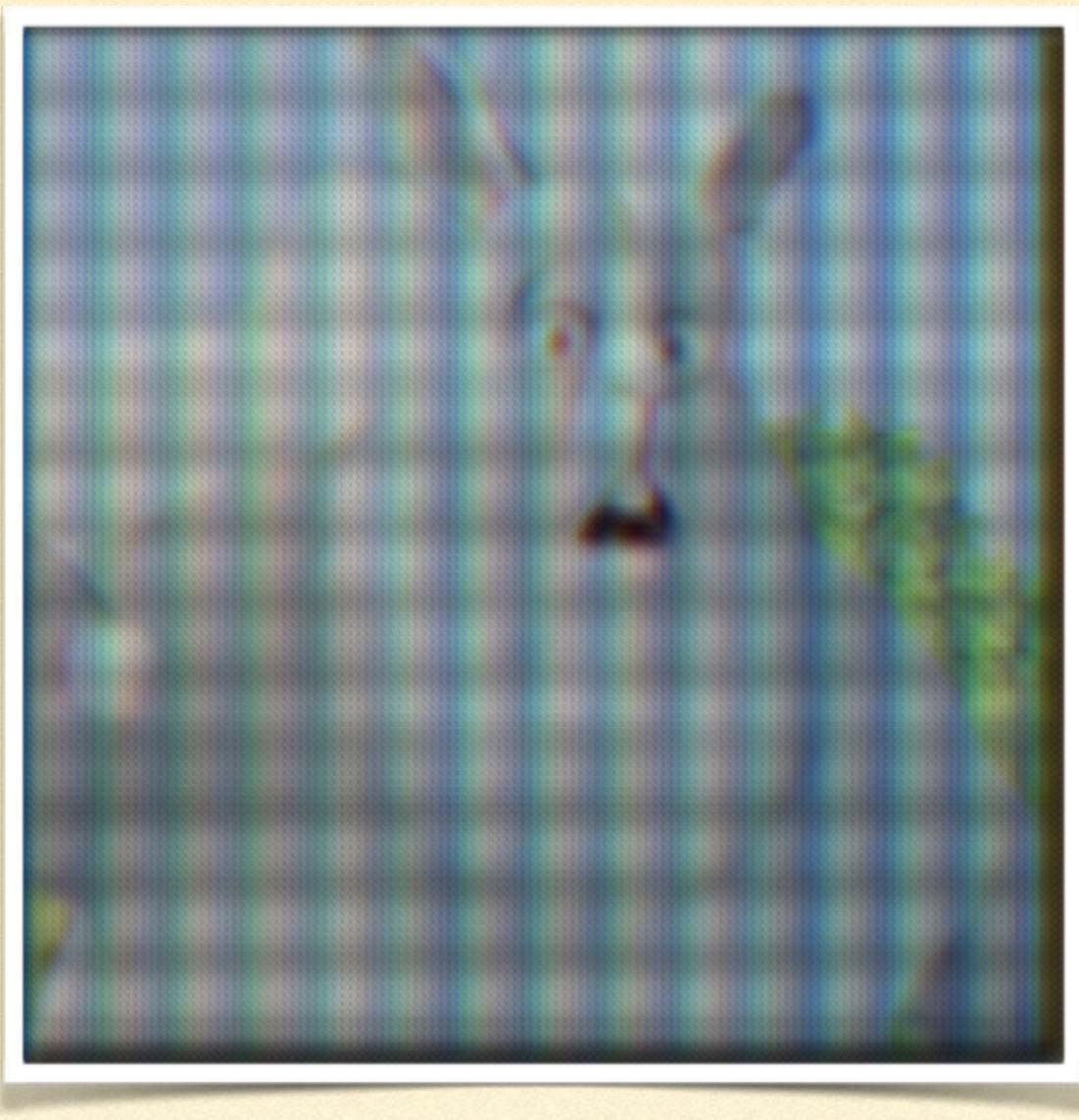
- std::thread
 - Heading to OpenCL
-

PREFILTER ALGORITHM

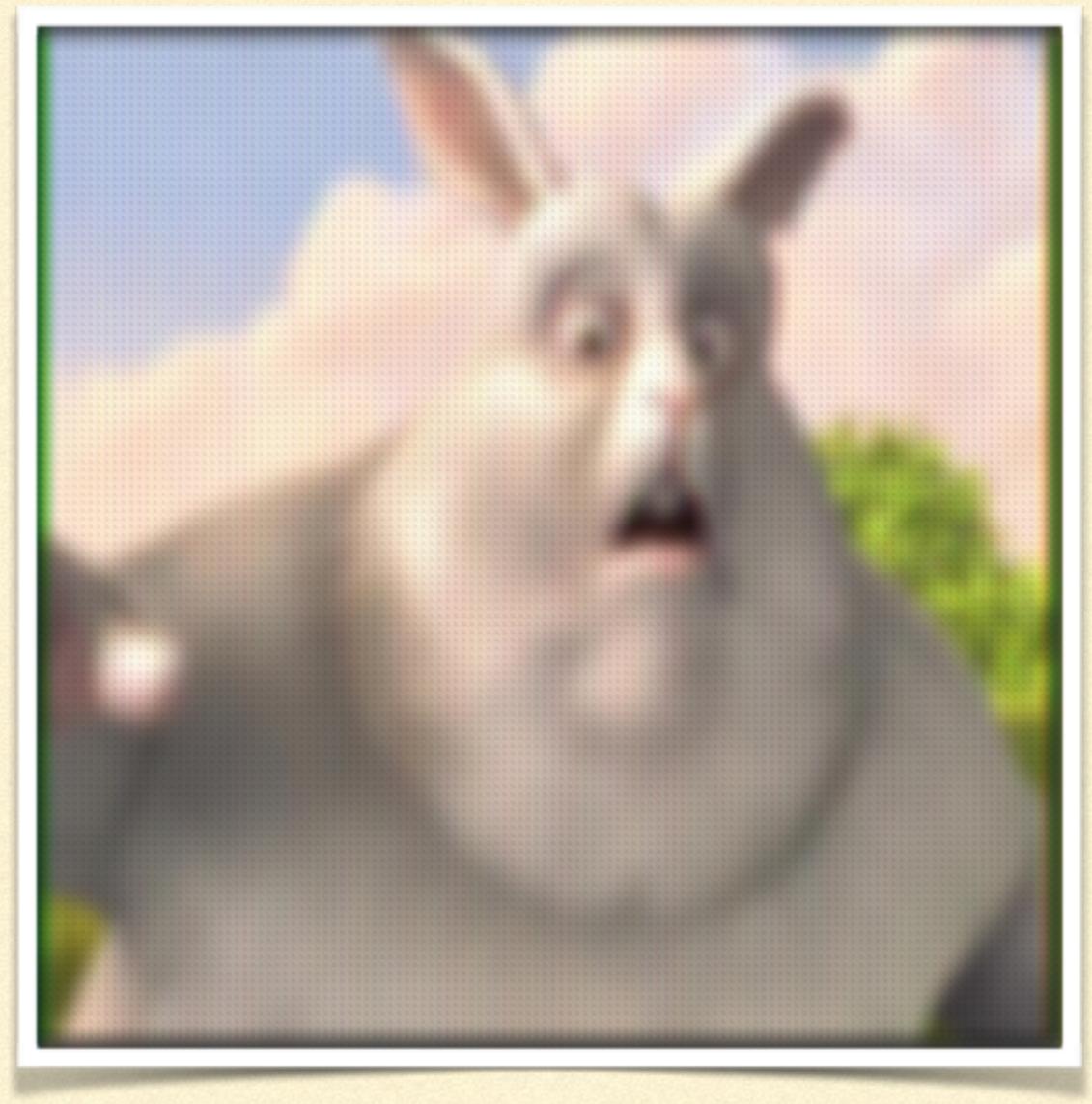
- Based on pure ray tracing.
 - Complexity Reduced.
 - No more equations.
 - Defocus only. Heading to astigmatism.
 - Treat RGB separately. RGB Effect is reduced but not erased
 - Based on center sampling. Error exists here.
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IOS APPLICATION

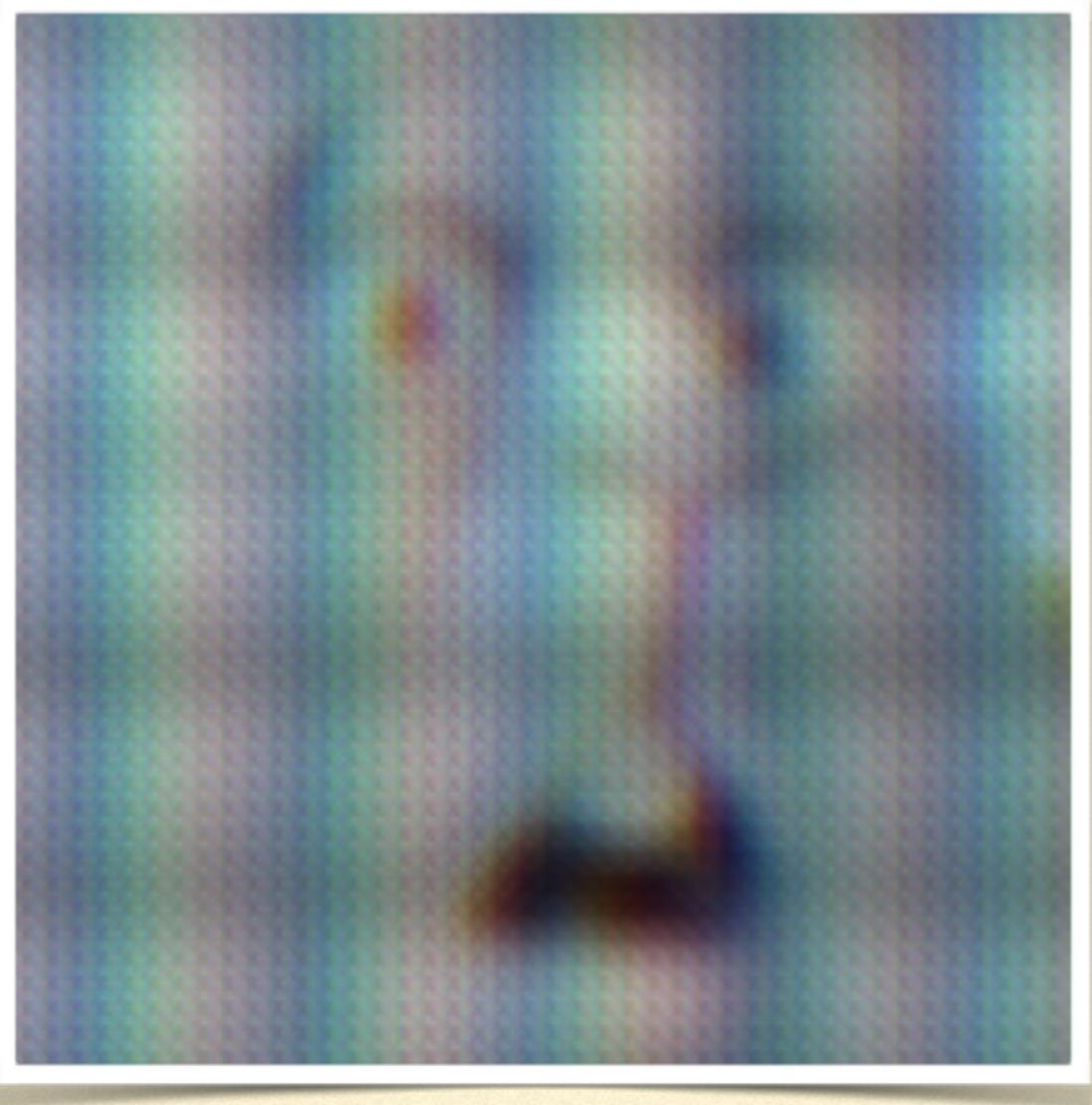




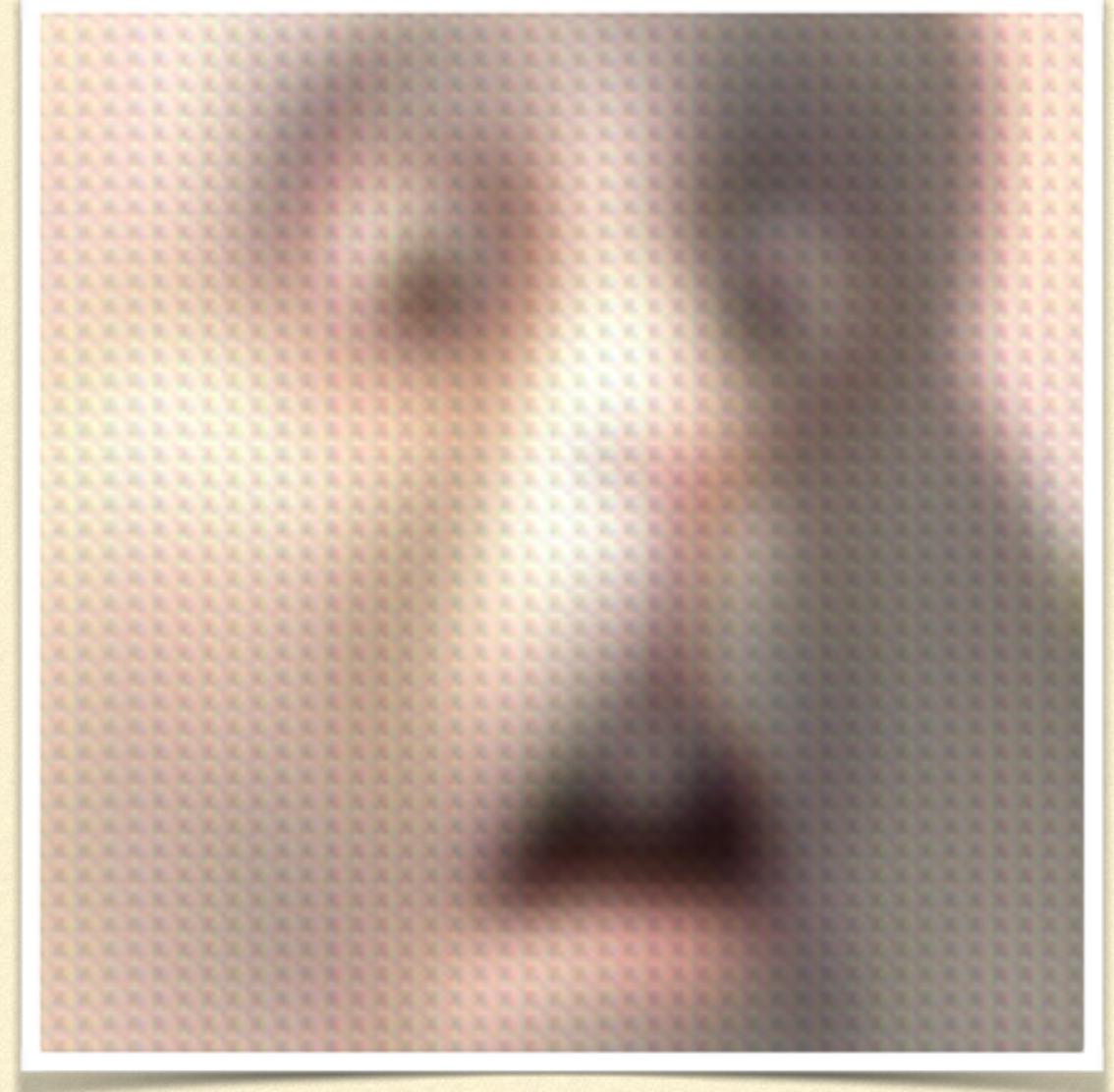
Version - Huang



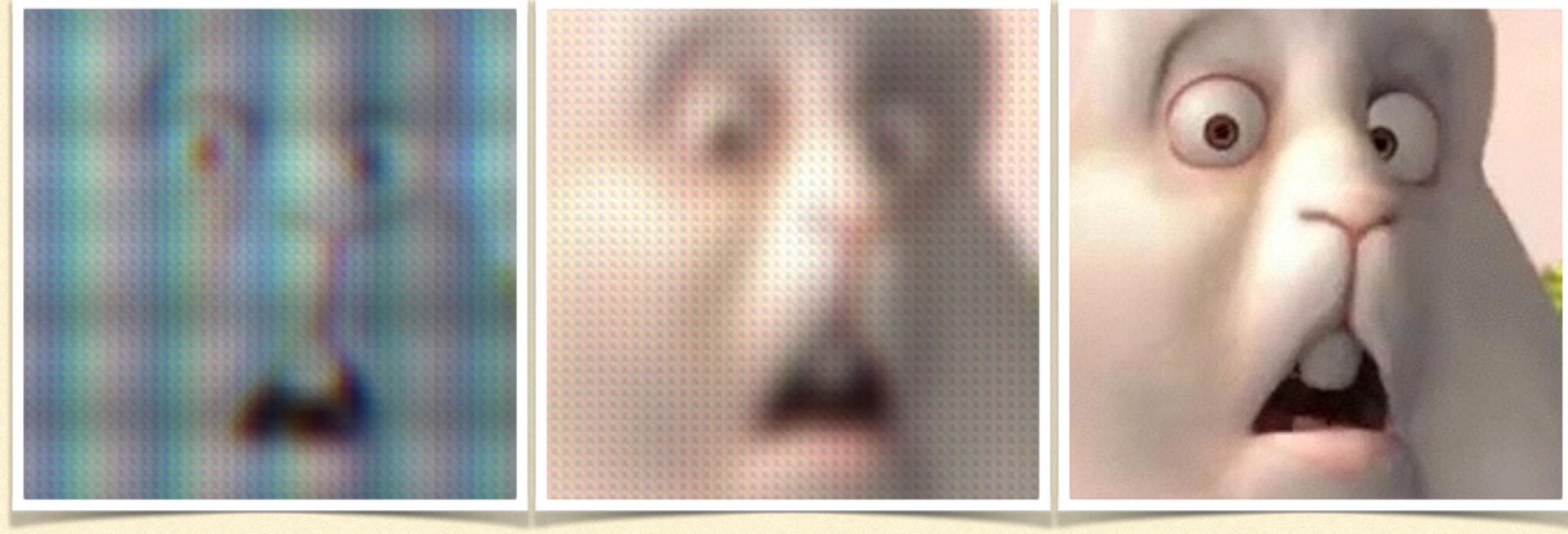
Version - Yue



Version - Huang



Version - Yue



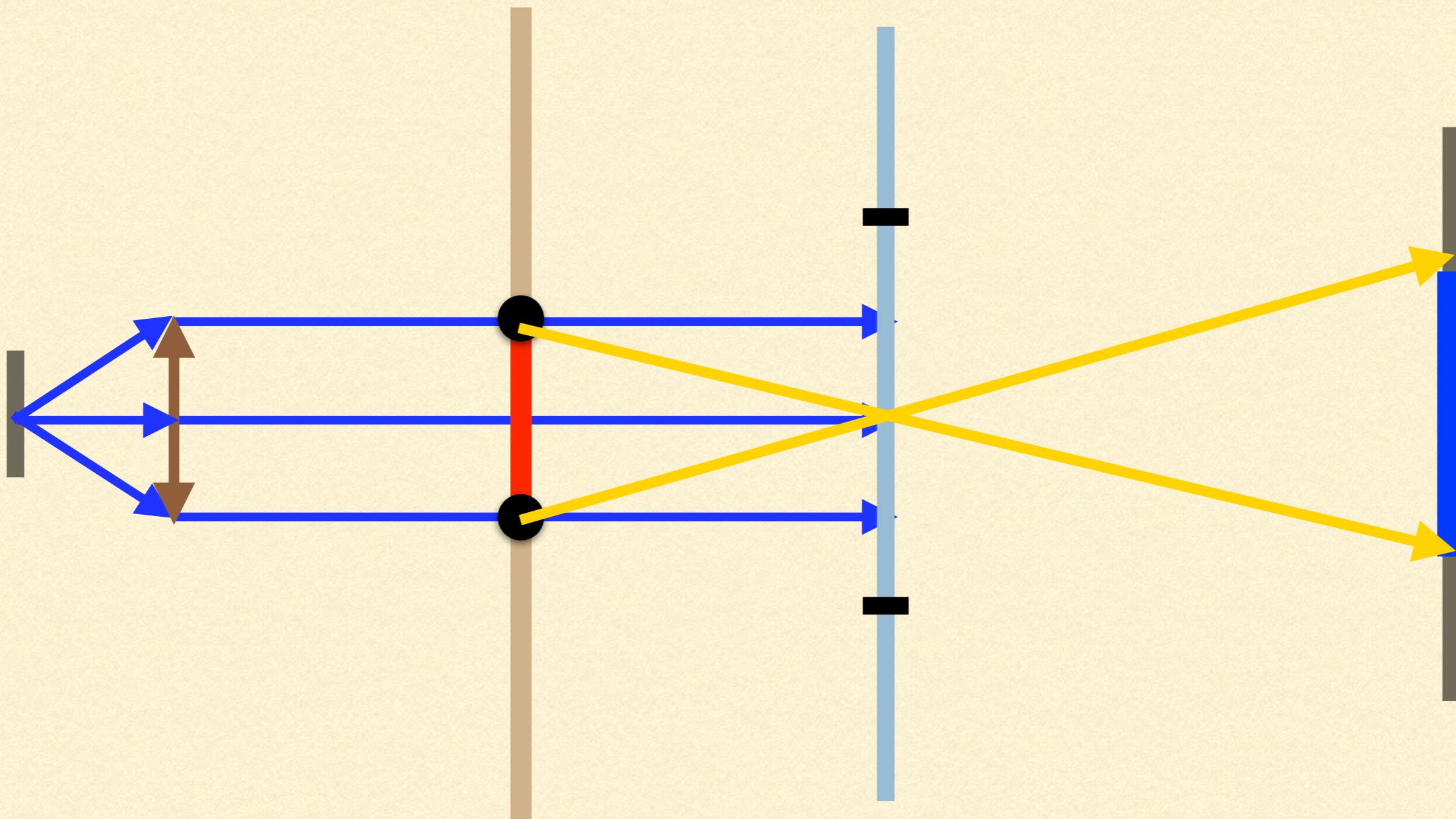
Version - Huang

Version - Yue

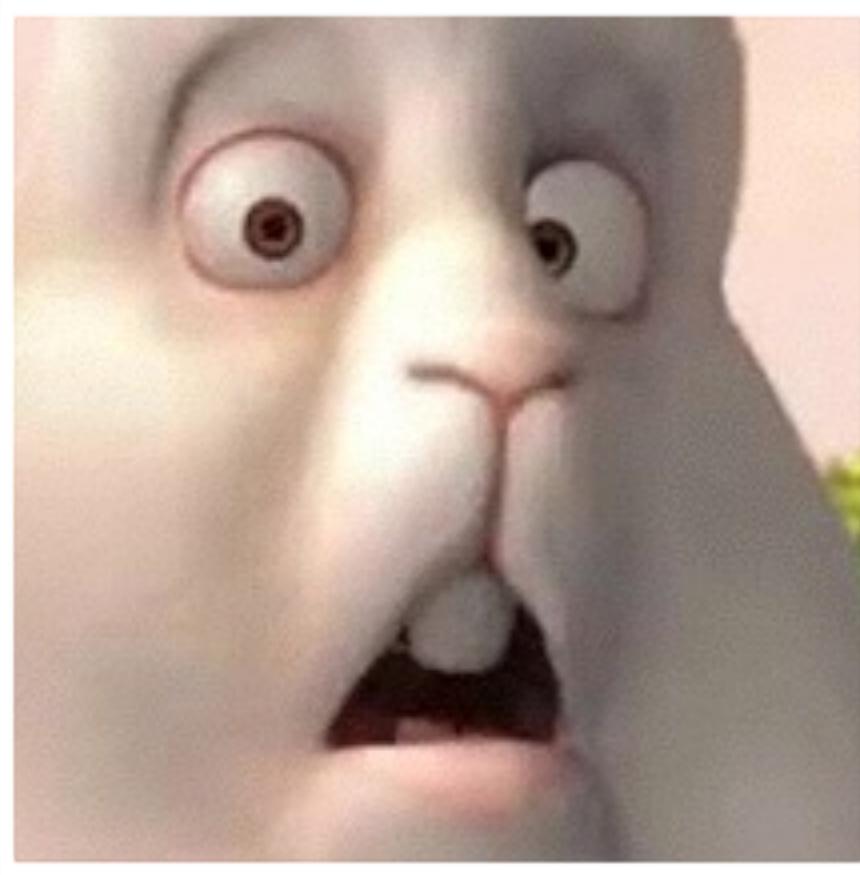
Origin

HEADINg TO THE FUTURE

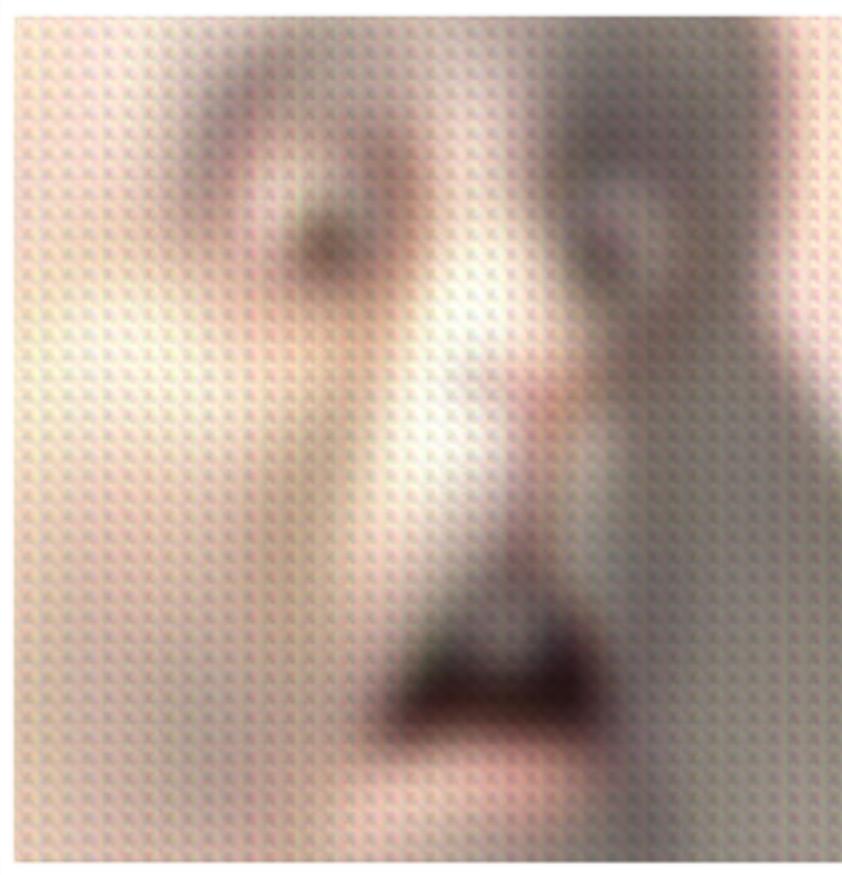
LENS ARRAY DISPLAY



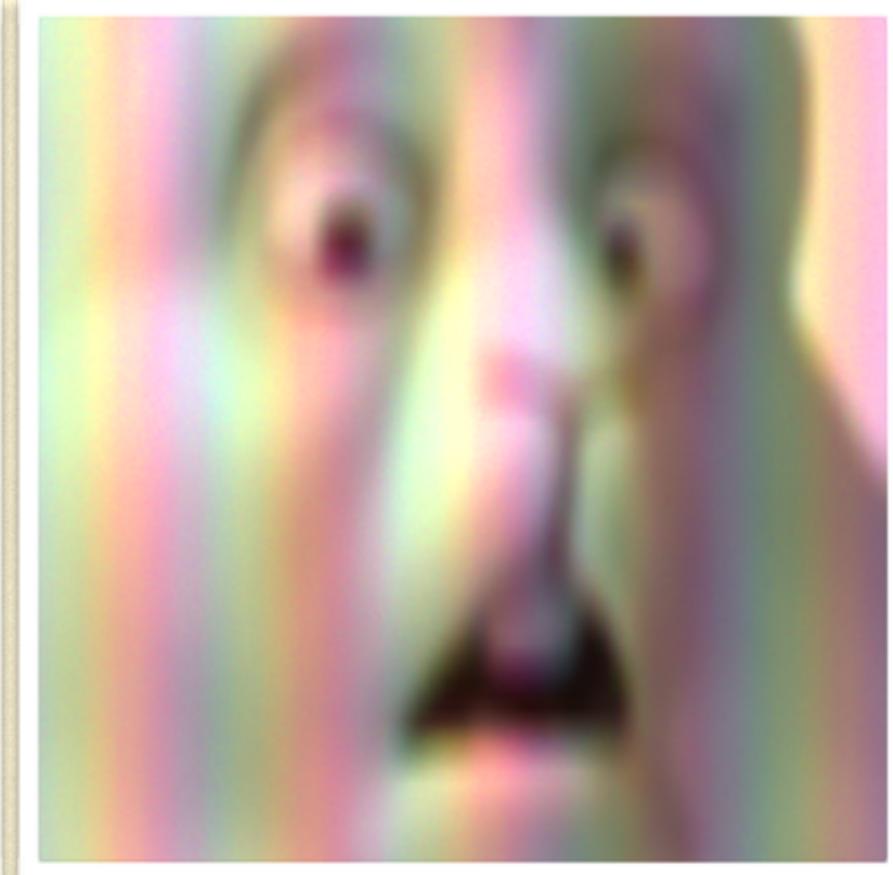
LENS ARRAY DISPLAY



Origin

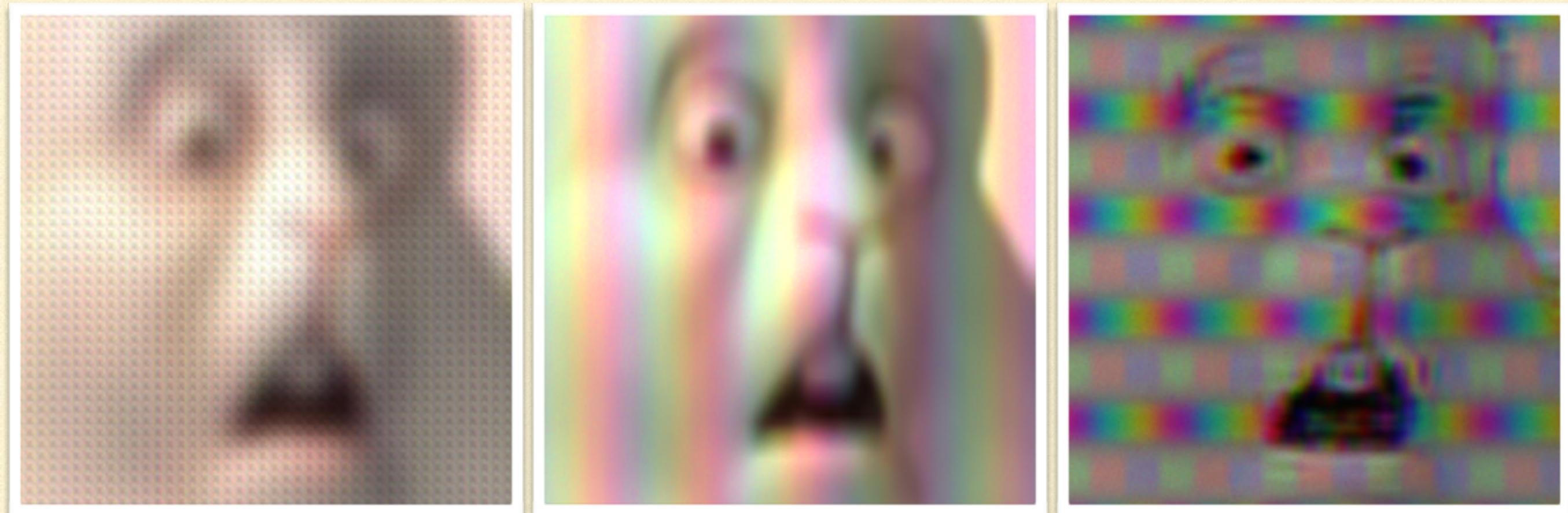


Pinhole Mask



Lens Array

LENS ARRAY DISPLAY



Pinhole Mask

Lens Array

Lens Pinhole

CODE IMPROVEMENTS

- Bug exists. e.g. when resolution changes
 - Duplicate Code Segments Exists
 - Global Variables
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MULTI-THREADING

- The advantages of GPU and clusters (If we have them)
 - OpenCL
 - MPI
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RAY TRACING

- Astigmatism
 - Find the correct center
 - Take light intensity into consideration
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MATHEMATICS

- Give the mathematical expression of the width of blur edge
 - Evaluate the performance on different light field displays
 - Compute the best depth
-

IOS PROGRAMMING

- OpenCL or METAL or OpenGL
 - Have a practical function. e.g. Video playback
-

WHERE TO START

- *Thinking in C++*
 - *Ray Tracing*
 - *Git and Issue Tracing*
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ADVANCED TOPICS

- <http://davibu.interfree.it/opencl/smallptgpu/smallptGPU.html>
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