

1. Assume that you are given an input image A that you want to warp into output image B using the warping functions $x = u + 2v$, $y = v$.

- If the image A is 300 pixels high and 500 pixels wide, what would the minimum dimensions of B need to be to completely contain the output image? [1pt]

U = height V = width
1300x500

- If image A contains a 200x200 square, what would the square's shape be in image B? [1pt]

I'm assuming it would look very similar to a parallelogram

2. Using the same images as above, consider the following questions, and briefly answer them:

- Explain what artifacts, if any, could appear in image B if you use a forward map to do the warp? [1pt]

The image would look very blocky/jagged since it's being scaled up in size

- What would the inverse mapping functions be? [1pt]

$x = u - 2v$
 $y = v$

3. Suppose that the matrix $M =$
determines a forward warp from the input image (u, v) space to the output image (x, y) space.

If the input image is 300 pixels wide \times 200 pixels high, what will be the minimum required size for the output pixmap? [2pts]

I'm assuming again that $u = \text{height}$ and $v = \text{width}$

$X = 0.866u - 0.5v$
 $Y = 0.5u + 0.866v$

$X = .86 \cdot 200 - 150$ $y = 23$ rounded down
 $Y = 100 + (.866)(300)$ $x = 360$ rounded up

4. Given the output pixmap from the previous question, determine to which input pixel the output image pixel located at row $y=120$ and column $x=40$ will map. To do so, you also need to compute the inverse map among other things; see the lecture slides for details, or use online tools, or the code from Project 5. [4pts]

Inverse Matrix

Inverse matrix is on the right of the augmented matrix

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0.86603... & 0.50002... & 0 \\ -0.50002... & 0.86603... & 0 \\ -0.00866... & -0.00500... & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Inverse map operates on output pixels (x, y)

$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U(x, y) \\ V(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

This time I am assuming u = width and v = height

$$X = 40 \cdot 0.866 + 0.5 \cdot 120 = 94.64 \text{ (95)}$$

$$Y = -0.5 \cdot 40 + 0.866 \cdot 120 = 83.92 \text{ (84)}$$

So it maps to (95, 84)