

# **Comp Photography (Sp 2015)**

## **HW 6**

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# Source Images

I wanted to combine summer and winter, beach and mountains. It was important to use images with similar apparent scale. I cropped the images manually so that the horizon (snow and ocean) would be at same relative y-coord. Then I programmatically scaled the winter image to have same dimensions.



# Final Image

Can you identify the seam?



There are several ghosting artifacts that could be removed by a more customized mask, but the mountains are completely indistinguishable.

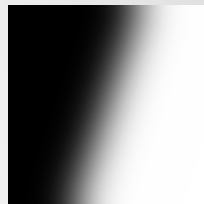
# Mask

My goals in creating a mask were:

- capture the magnificent sky -- especially from the winter photo
- capture the palm tree from the summer photo
- ensure seamless blend

I programmatically:

- created a 100x100 image
- filled right of line starting 2/3rds width on top to 1/3rds width on bottom
- blurred with sigma 10
- scaled mask (lanczos4) to match dimensions of source images



# reduce

- generate kernel as specified (parameter 0.4)
- convolve2d image with kernel
- subsample using `np.ix_` -- which efficiently selects `[(0,0), (0,2), ... (0,width)], [(2,0), (2,2) ...]` ...

# expand

- use kron with  $[1, 0]$ ,  $[0, 0]$  to increase the matrix size
- generate kernel
- convolve image and kernel
- multiply image entries by 4 (because  $\frac{3}{4}$  of values in expanded matrix were 0)

# gaussPyramid

for each image append reduced image

# laplPyramid

for each image:

- expand next image
- crop expanded image
- append delta of image and cropped-expanded image to result list

# blend

- use `np.multiply` to element-wise multiply mask and white image (and 1-mask for black image).
- sum the masked images

# collapse

- for image in images reversed (smallest to largest)
  - expand current output
  - crop expanded
  - $\text{output} = \text{image} + \text{cropped}$