

# Spatial Media

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Wednesday 6:30pm - 9:00pm  
Thursdays 9:30am - 12:00pm

# Spatial Media

## Essential C++

A class is an object that contains variables and **methods** for altering those **variables**.

Class variables and methods must be declared in the class declaration, in the **header** (.h) file.

Method definitions go in the .cpp file.  
The .cpp file must **include** the .h file.

Class variables and methods may be **public**, **private** or **protected**.

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## Essential C++

Class **declaration** in car.h:

```
class car
{
public:
    car( float T, float M );    // constructor
    ~car();                    // destructor

    float getMaxRange();        // method declaration

    float TankSize;             // class variable declaration
    float MPG;
};
```

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## Essential C++

Class **definition** in car.cpp:

```
#include "car.h"
```

```
car::car( float T, float M ) {  
    TankSize = T;  
    MPG = M;  
}
```

```
car::~~car() {  
}
```

```
float car::getMaxRange() {  
    float distance = TankSize * MPG;  
    return distance;  
}
```

# Spatial Media

Computer Vision (1 of 3)

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Why Computer Vision?

Cameras are powerful sensors

Cameras are cheap

Cameras see what you see

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Why Not Computer Vision?

Cameras do not see all that well

Computers are not all that smart

Programmers are not all that smart

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Computer Vision requires multiple stages:

1. Image Processing (low level)
2. Object Identification (mid level)
3. Feature Analysis / Recognition (high level)



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## Image Representation (1/2)

An image composed of  $W \times H$  pixels

Most image formats are row-first

All images are really one-dimensional, one row follows the next

Must correctly index into image to access as two-dimensional object

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## Image Representation (2/2)

The index is the number in brackets used in accessing arrays, e.g. `myArray[20]`

To access pixel (X,Y) in a WxH image...

$$\text{index} = Y * W + X;$$
$$\text{pixelValue} = \text{image}[\text{index}]$$

For color images:  $\text{index} = (Y * W + X) * 3$