

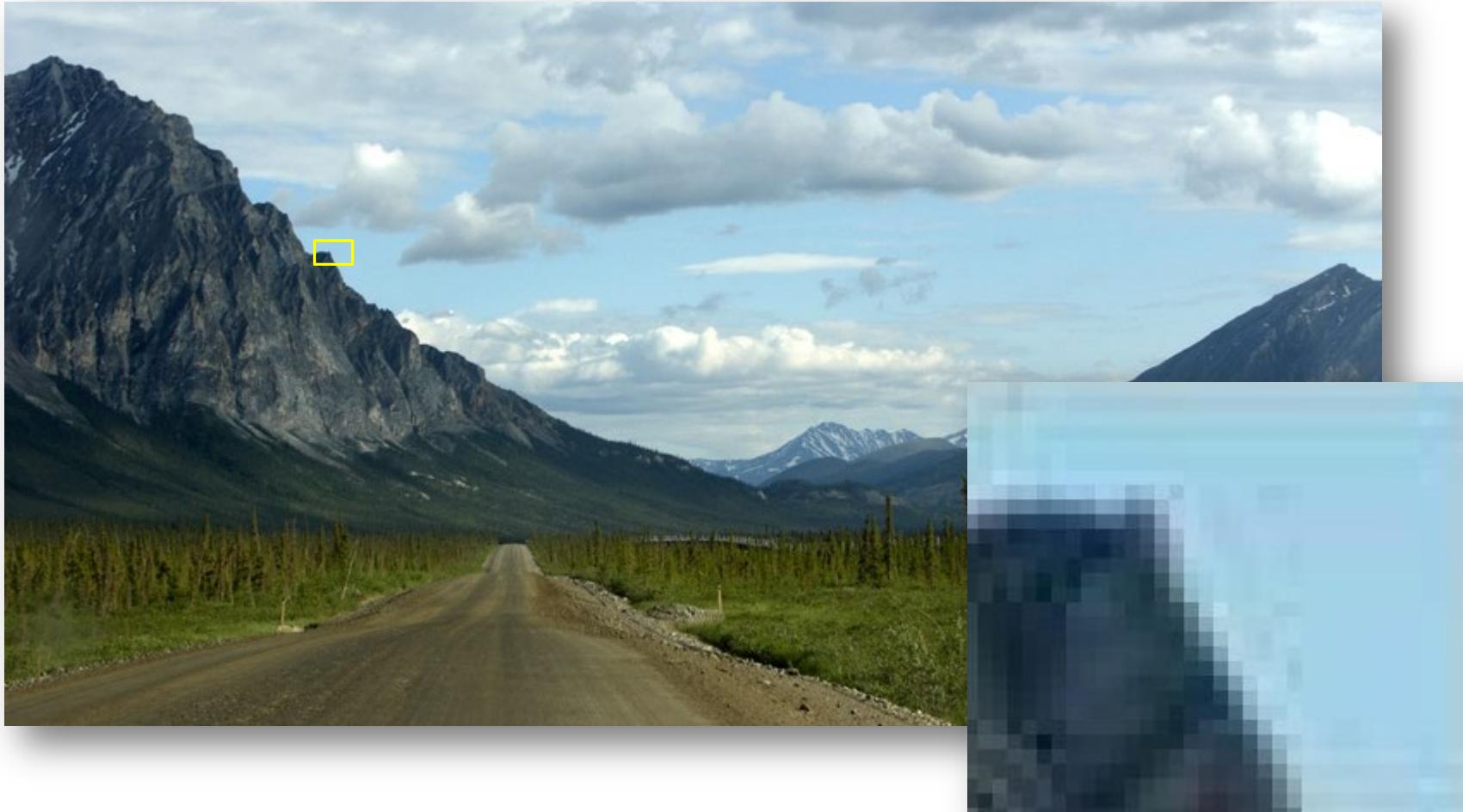
Raster Images



What is an Image?

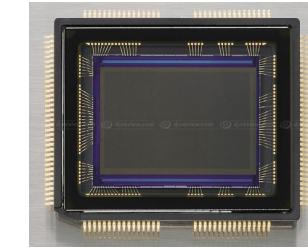
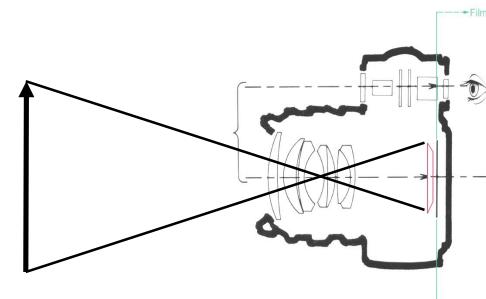
Image = distribution of light energy on 2D “film”

Digital images represented as rectangular arrays of pixels



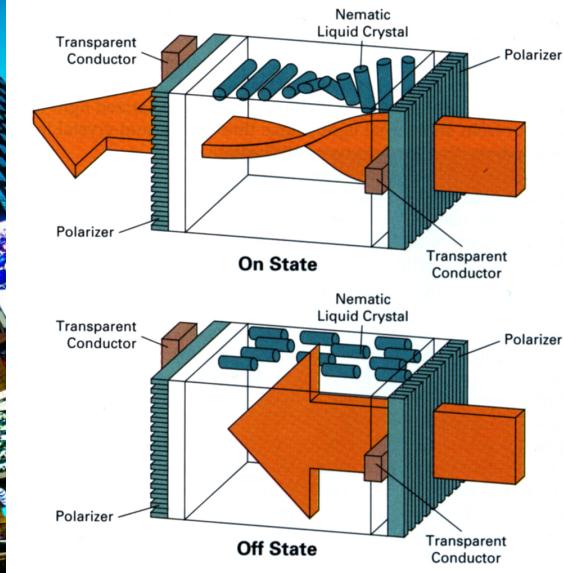
Raster Devices

- Input (scanners, cameras)
2D array sensor: digital camera

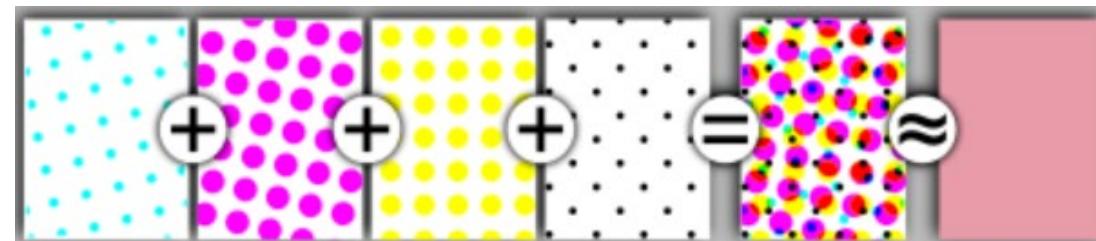


- Output (printers, displays)
Emissive: light-emitting diode (LED)

Transmissive: liquid crystal display (LCD)



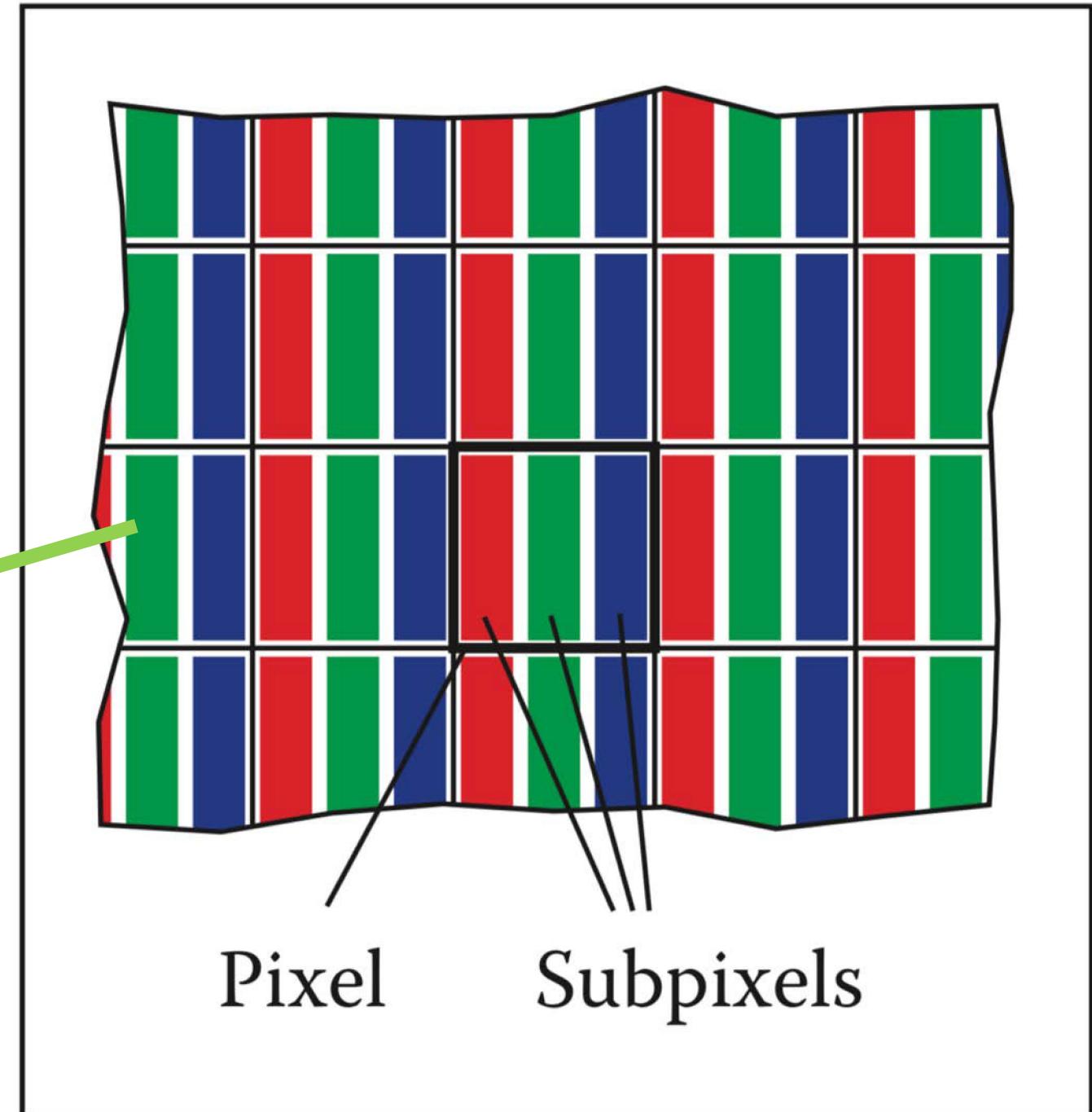
Ink-jet printer



Raster Displays



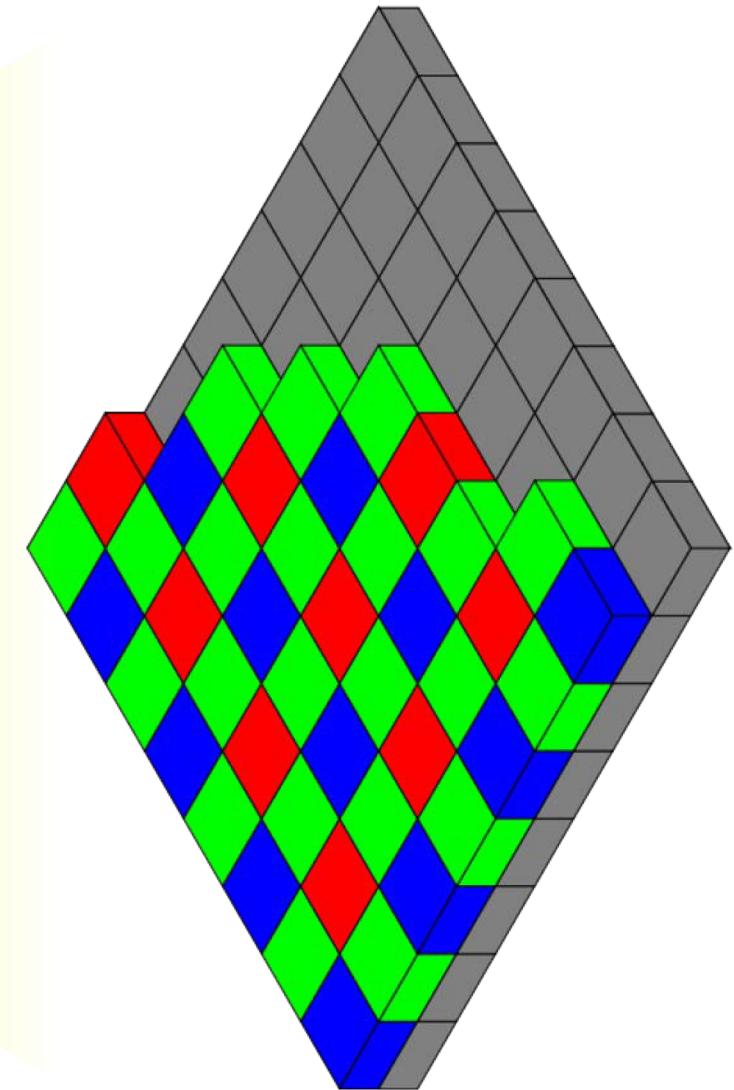
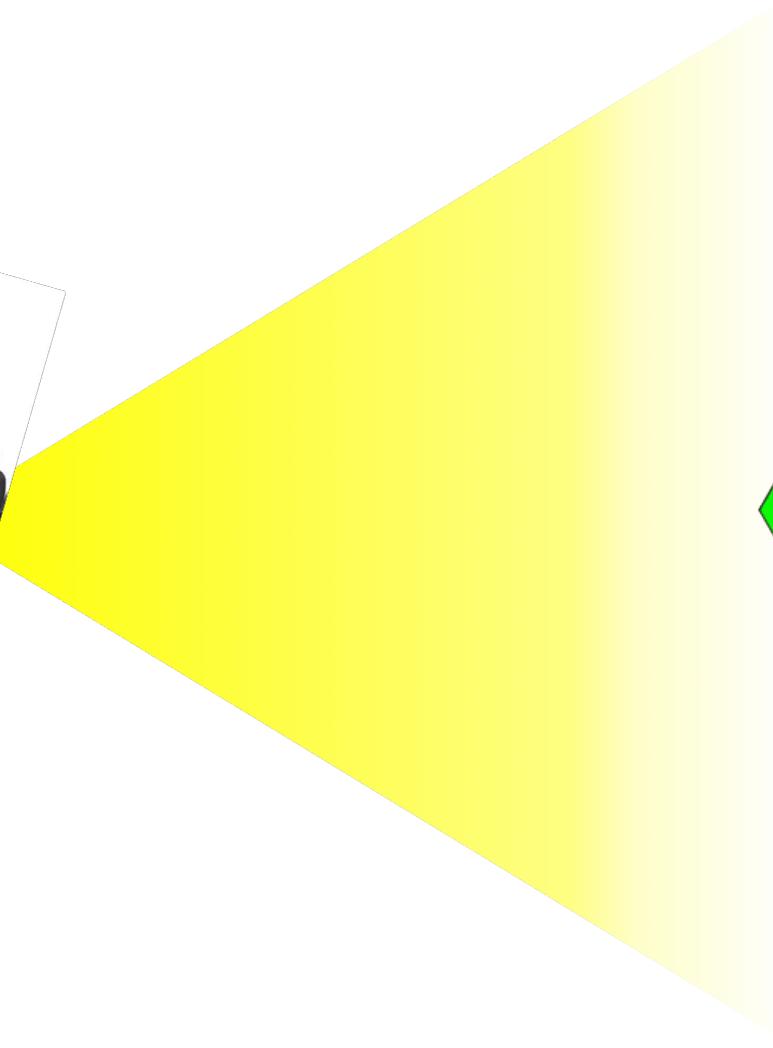
QLED TV



Pixel

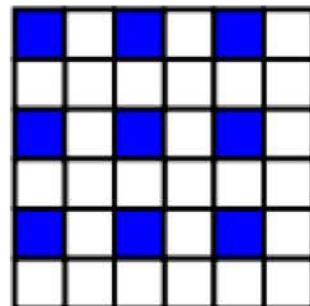
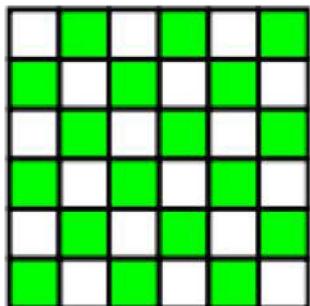
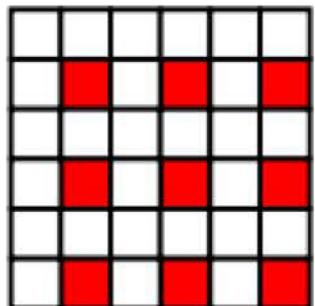
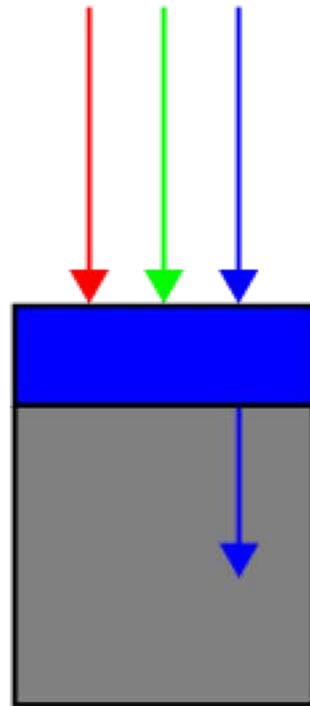
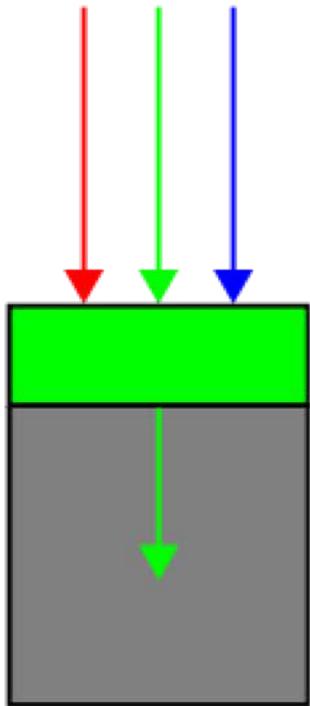
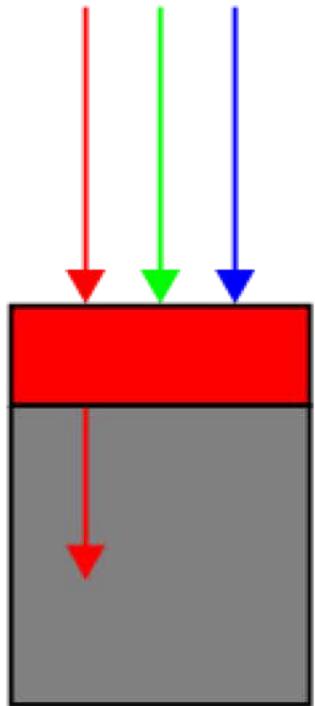
Subpixels

Raster Input Devices



Bayer Filter

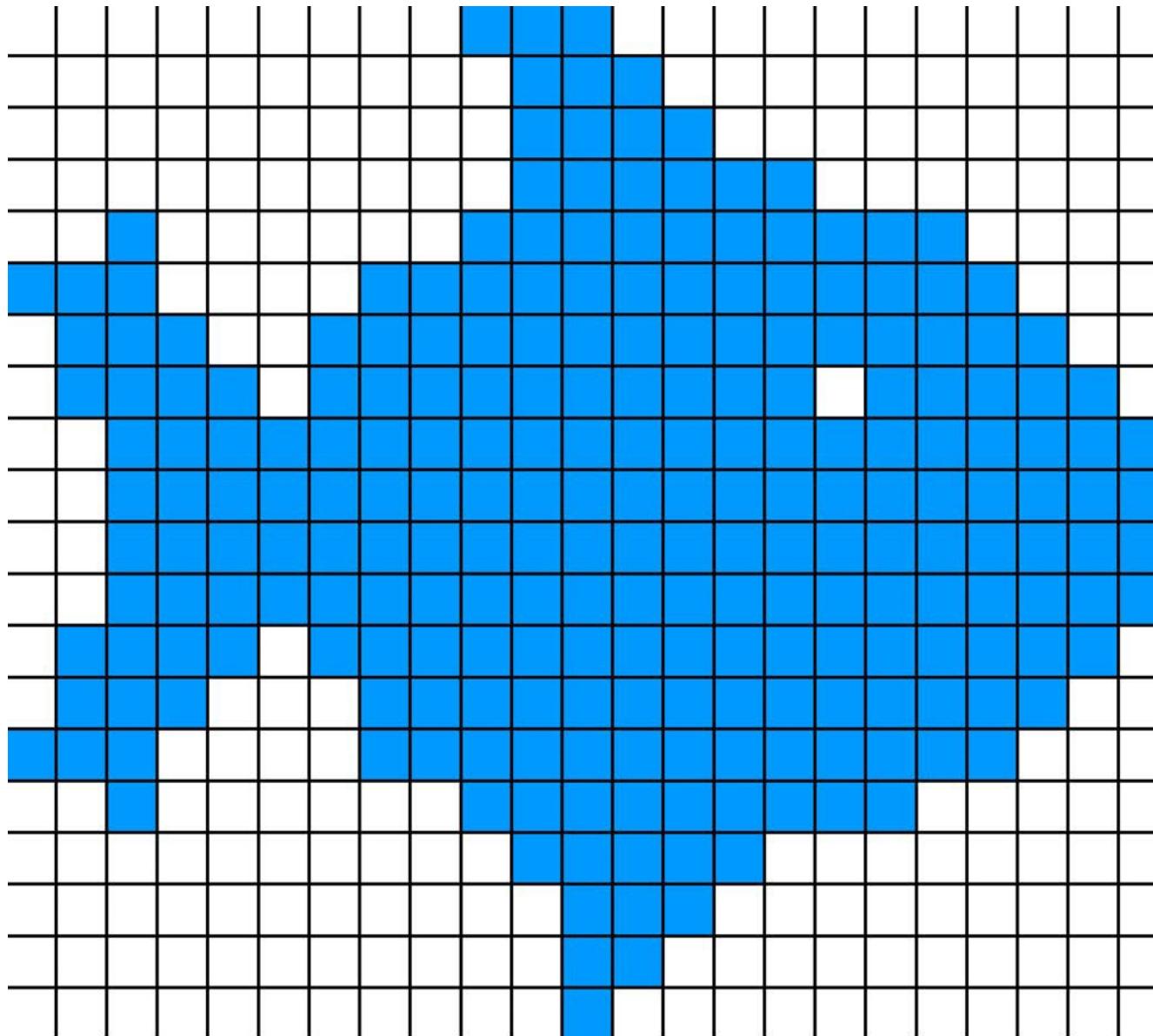
Raster Input Devices



Filter layer

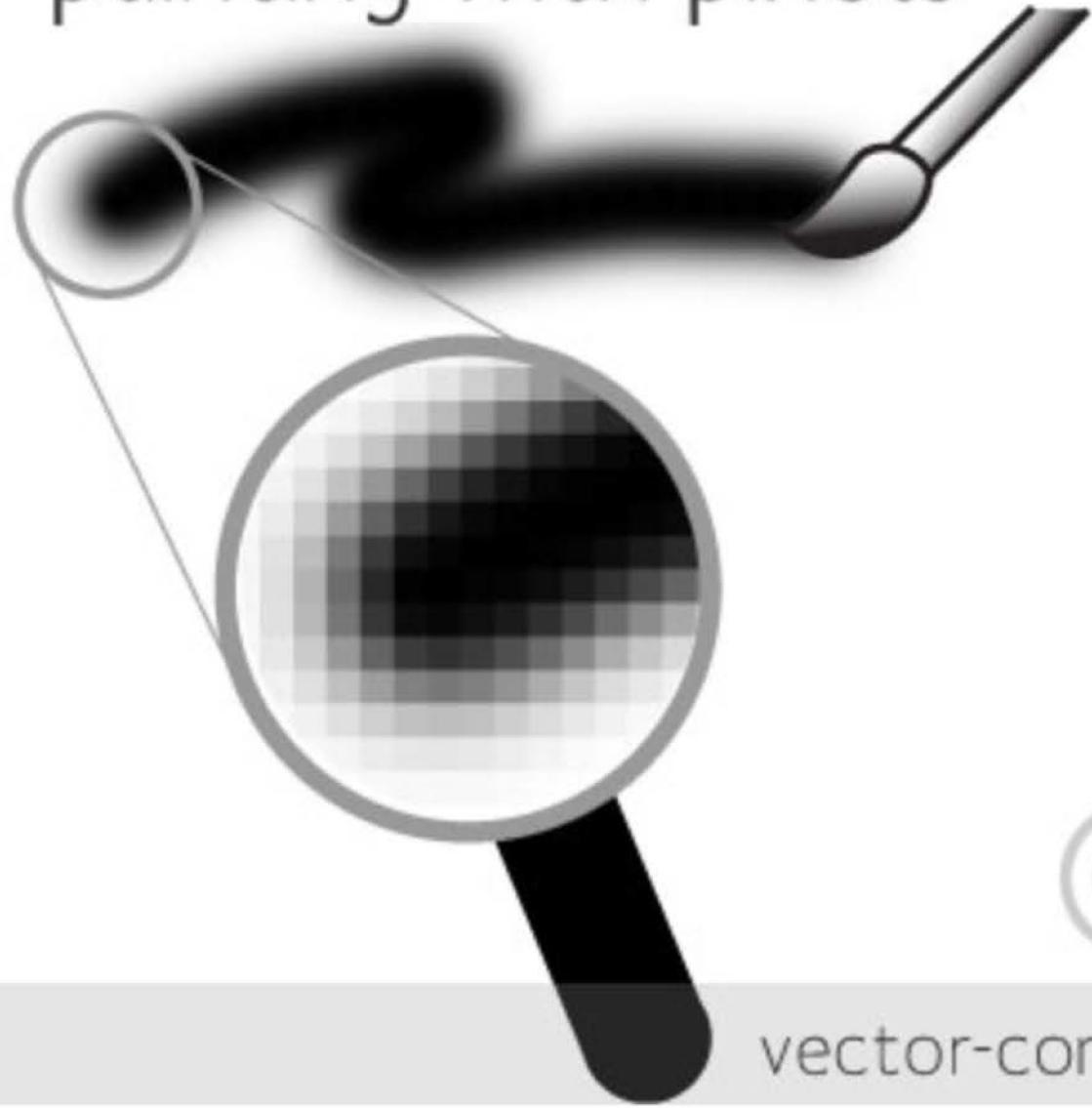
Resulting pattern

Raster Image

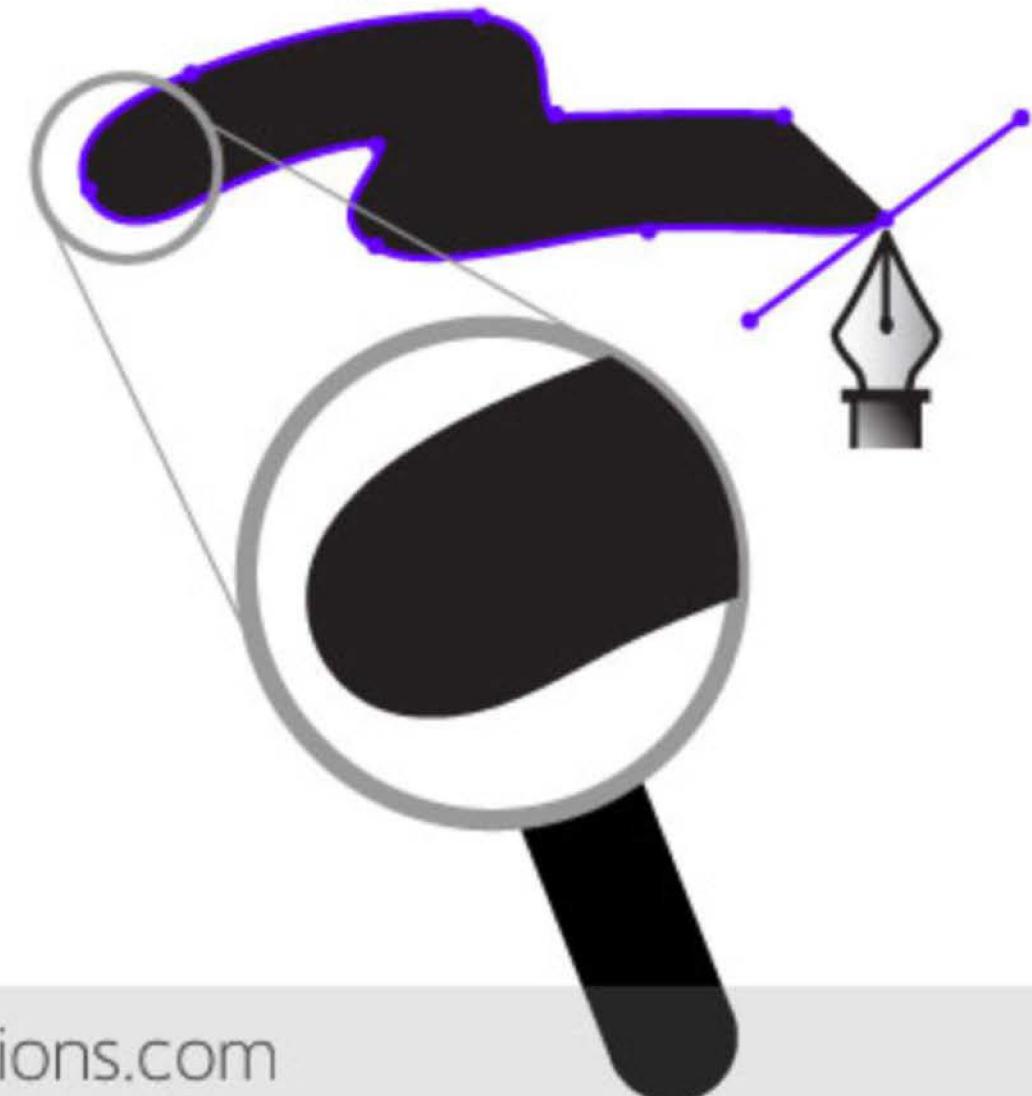


Aside: More Than Just Raster Images

painting with pixels



drawing with vectors



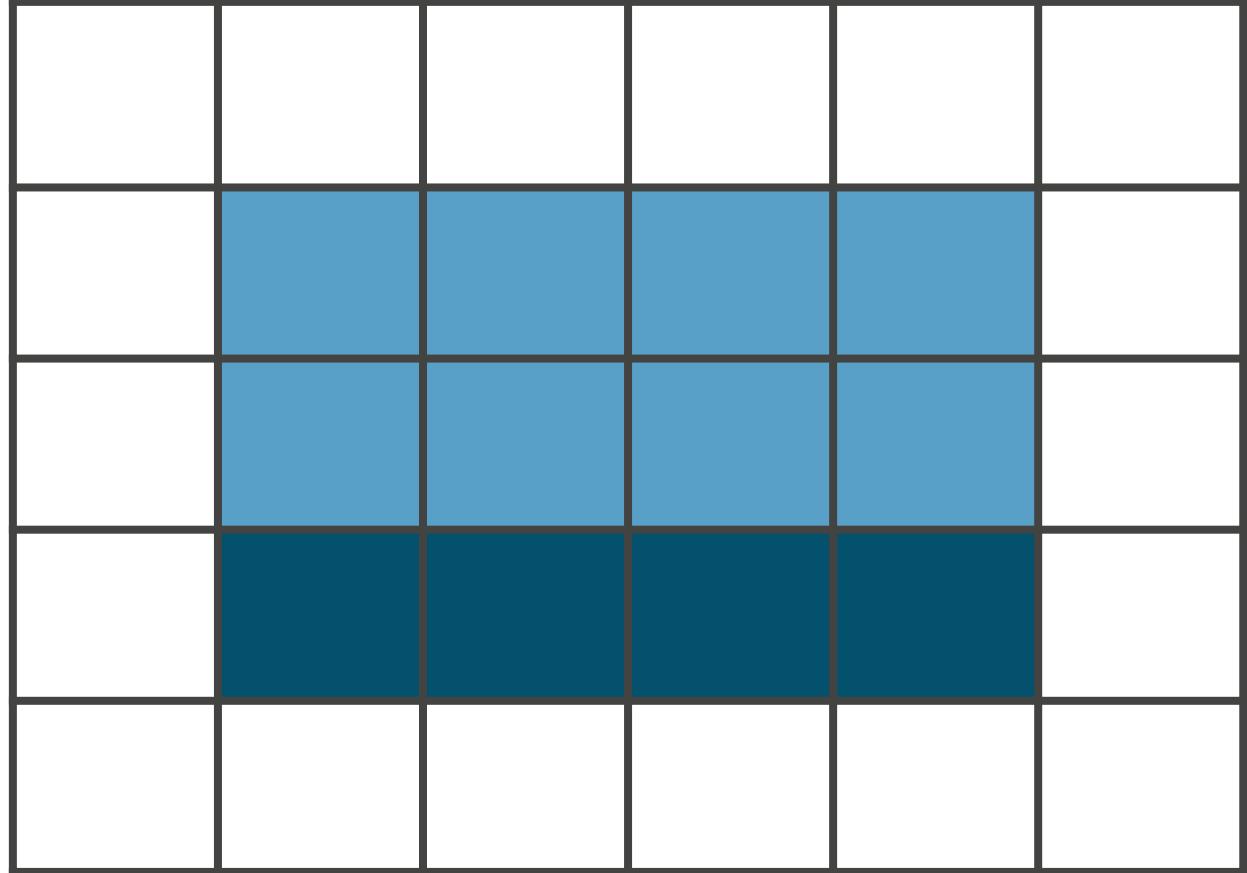
Images as a Function

$$I(x, y) : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{+n}$$

A Pixel is not a Square



Object

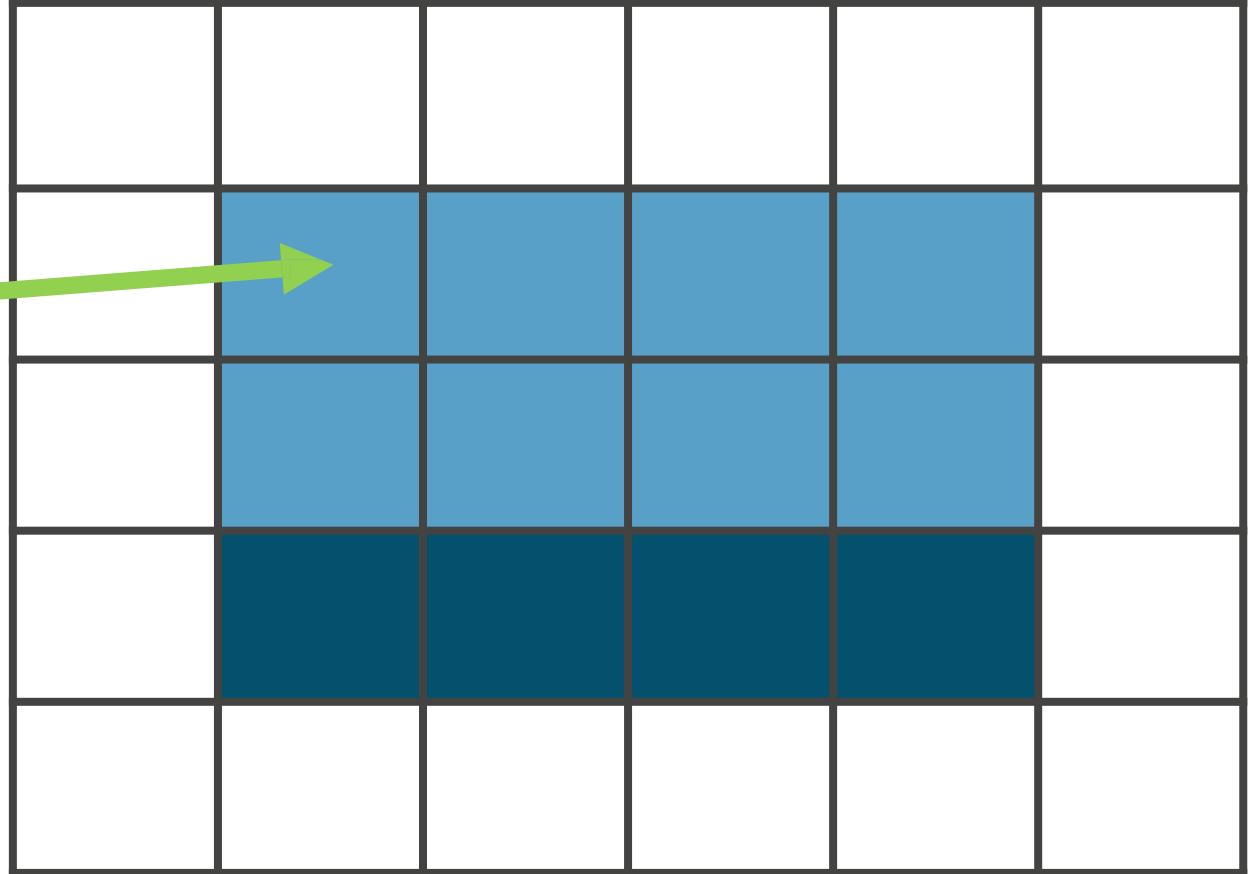


Image

A Pixel is not a Square

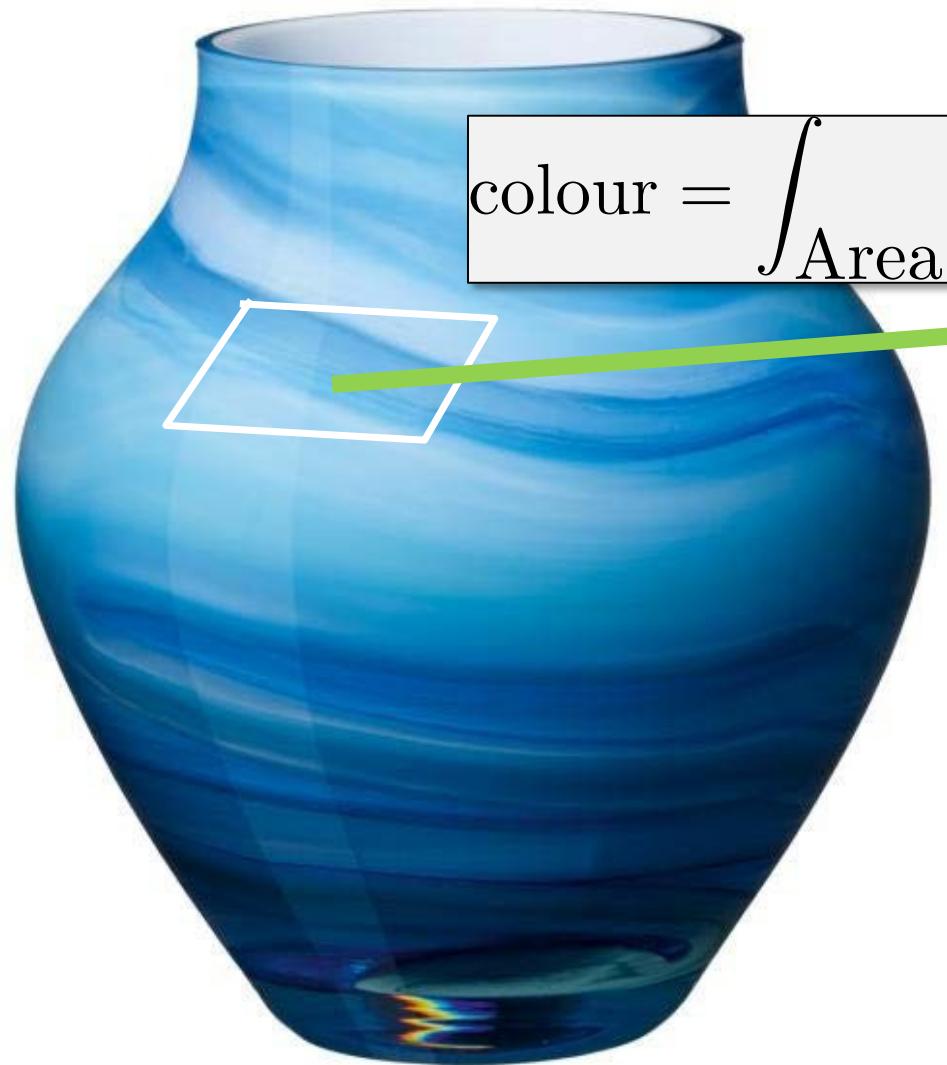


Object

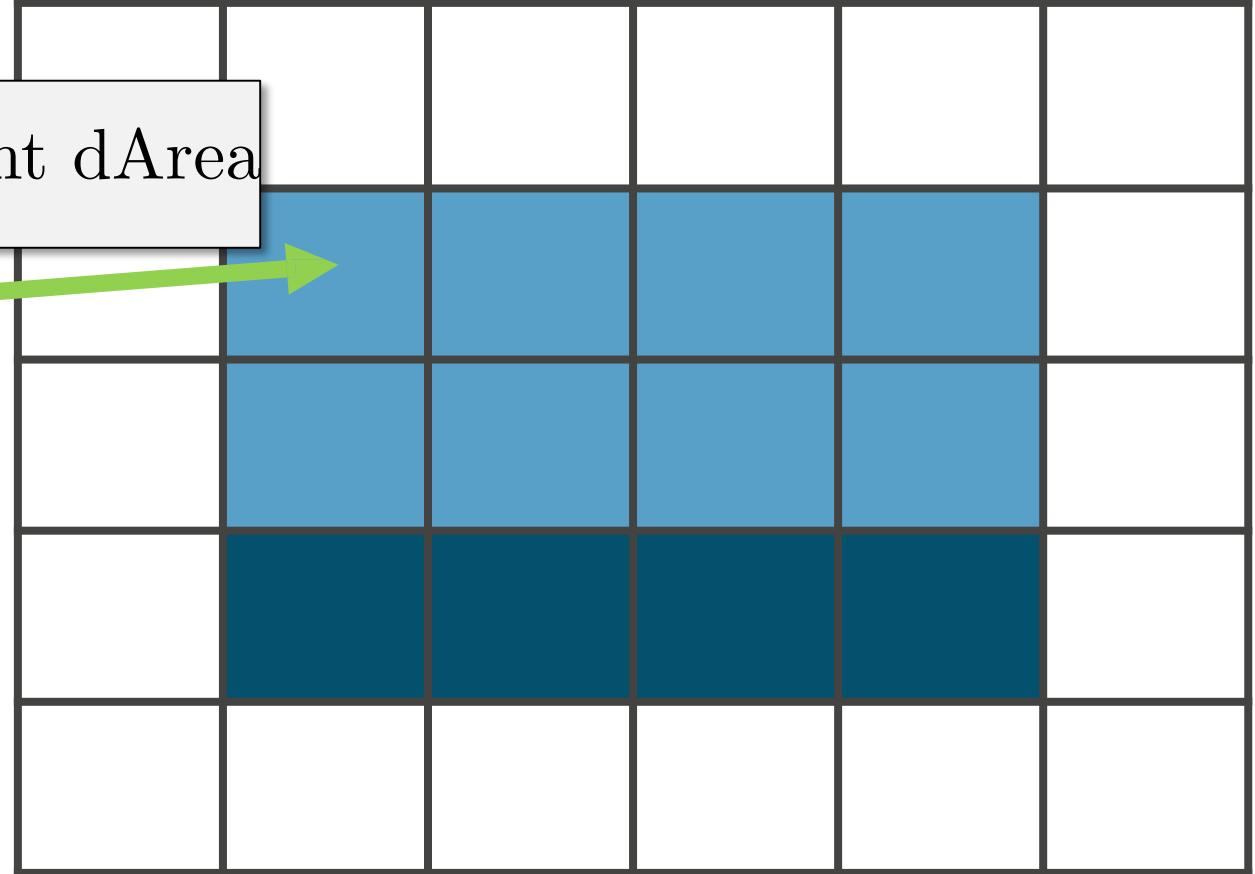


Image

A Pixel is not a Square



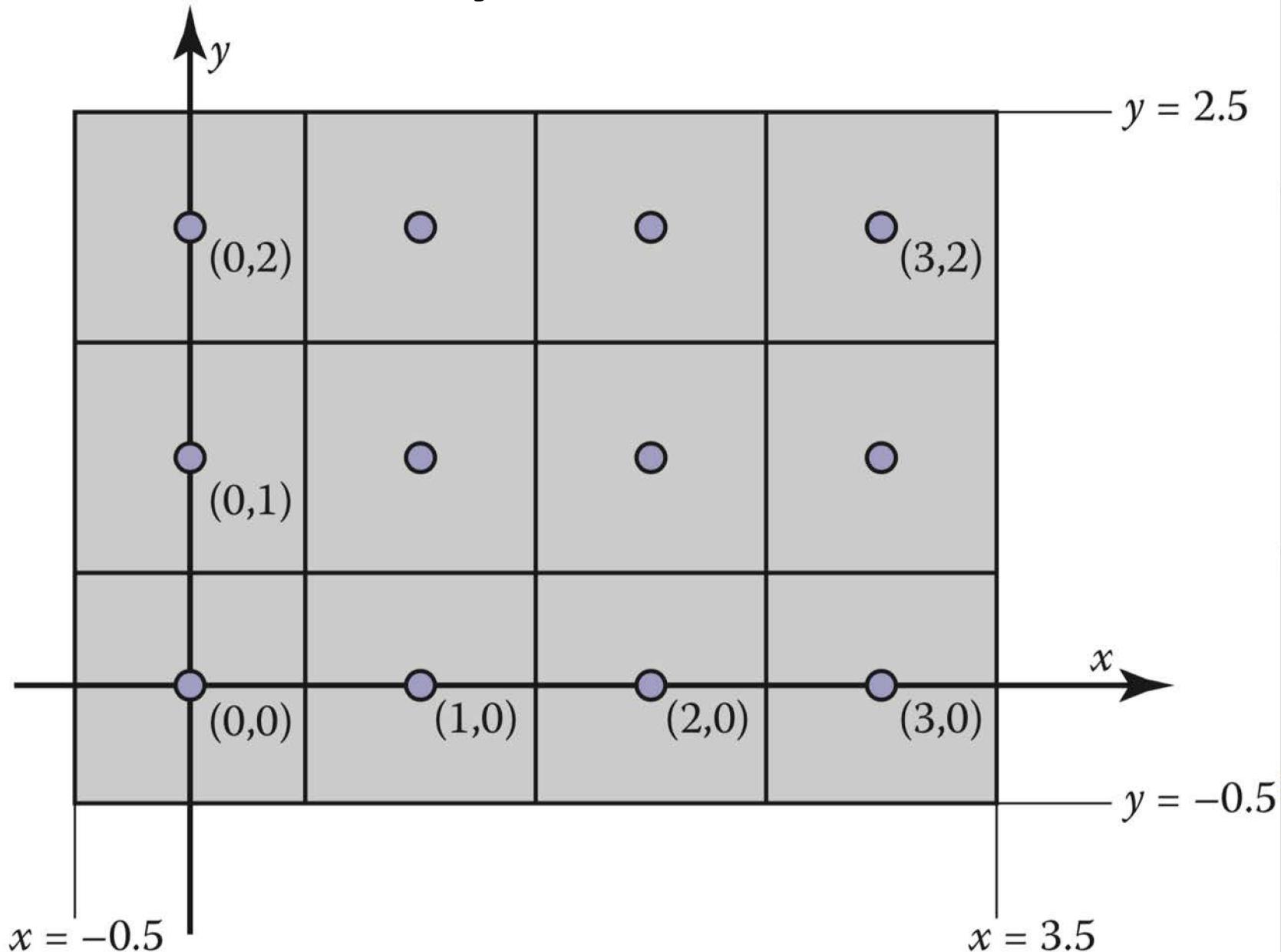
$$\text{colour} = \int_{\text{Area}} \text{Light } d\text{Area}$$



Object

Image

Standard Pixel Coordinate System



Data Types for Raster Images

Storage for 1024x1024 image (1 megapixel)

bitmap: 128KB

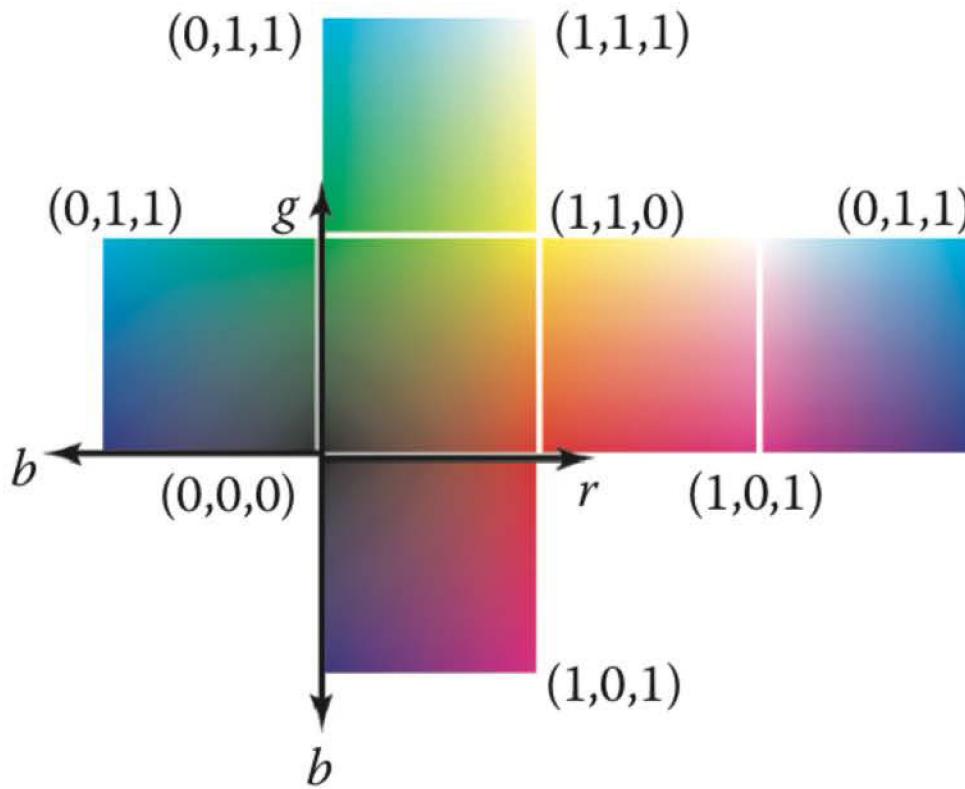
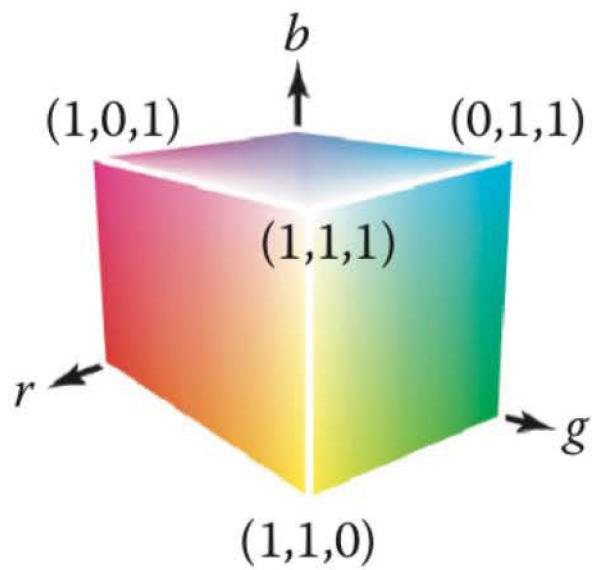
grayscale 8bpp: 1MB

grayscale 16bpp: 2MB

color 24bpp: 3MB

floating-point HDR color: 12MB

RGB Images



black = $(0, 0, 0)$,
red = $(1, 0, 0)$,
green = $(0, 1, 0)$,
blue = $(0, 0, 1)$,
yellow = $(1, 1, 0)$,
magenta = $(1, 0, 1)$,

Artifacts of Raster Images: Banding



8-bit gradient



8-bit gradient,
dithered



24-bit gradient

Artifacts of Raster Images: Clipping



Original



Clipped

Gamma Correction



Linear encoding $V_S =$	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Linear intensity $I =$	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0

Display intensity is nonlinear wrt input intensity

Gamma Correction

displayed intensity = (maximum intensity) a^γ

Gamma Correction

displayed intensity = (maximum intensity) a^γ

... of display

Gamma

Amplitude from Image [0,1]

Gamma Correction

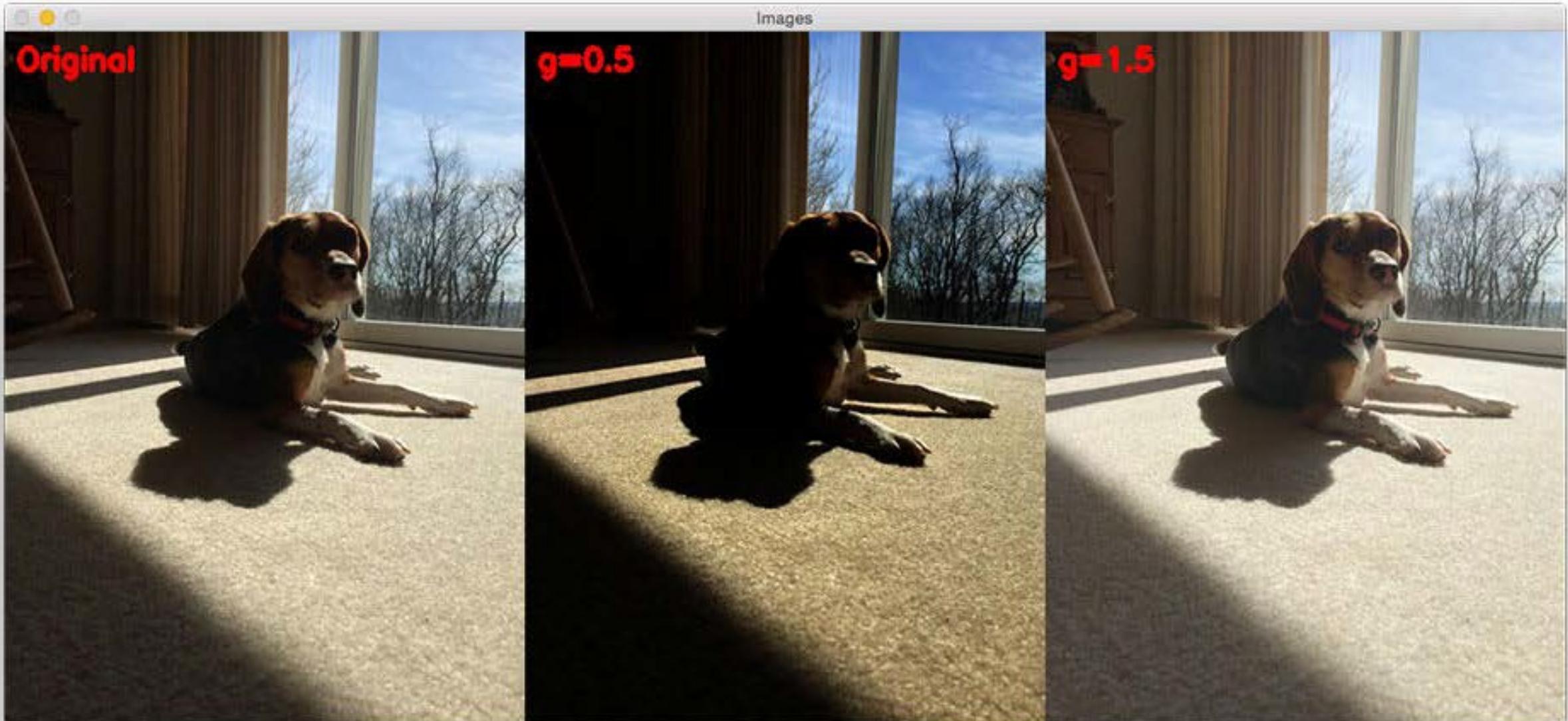
Measure: Find image amplitude that = $\frac{1}{2}$ display brightness

$$0.5 = a^\gamma$$

Fit model

$$\gamma = \frac{\ln 0.5}{\ln a}$$

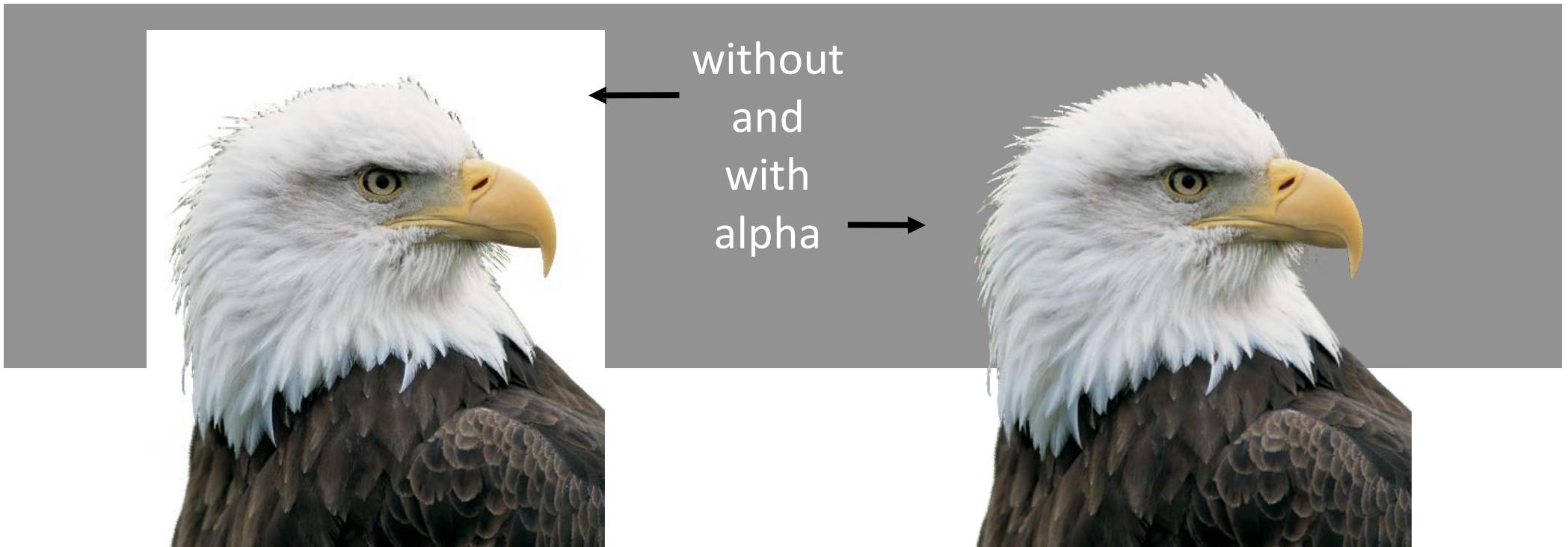
Gamma Correction



Transparency

Append (Red, Green, Blue)

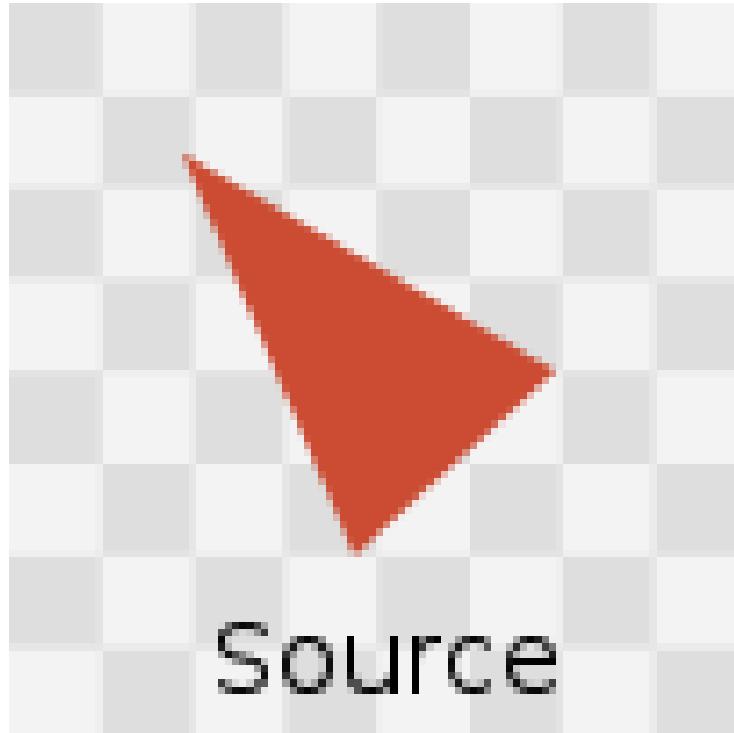
to be (Red, Green, Blue, Alpha)



$$\mathbf{c} = \alpha \mathbf{c}_f + (1 - \alpha) \mathbf{c}_b.$$

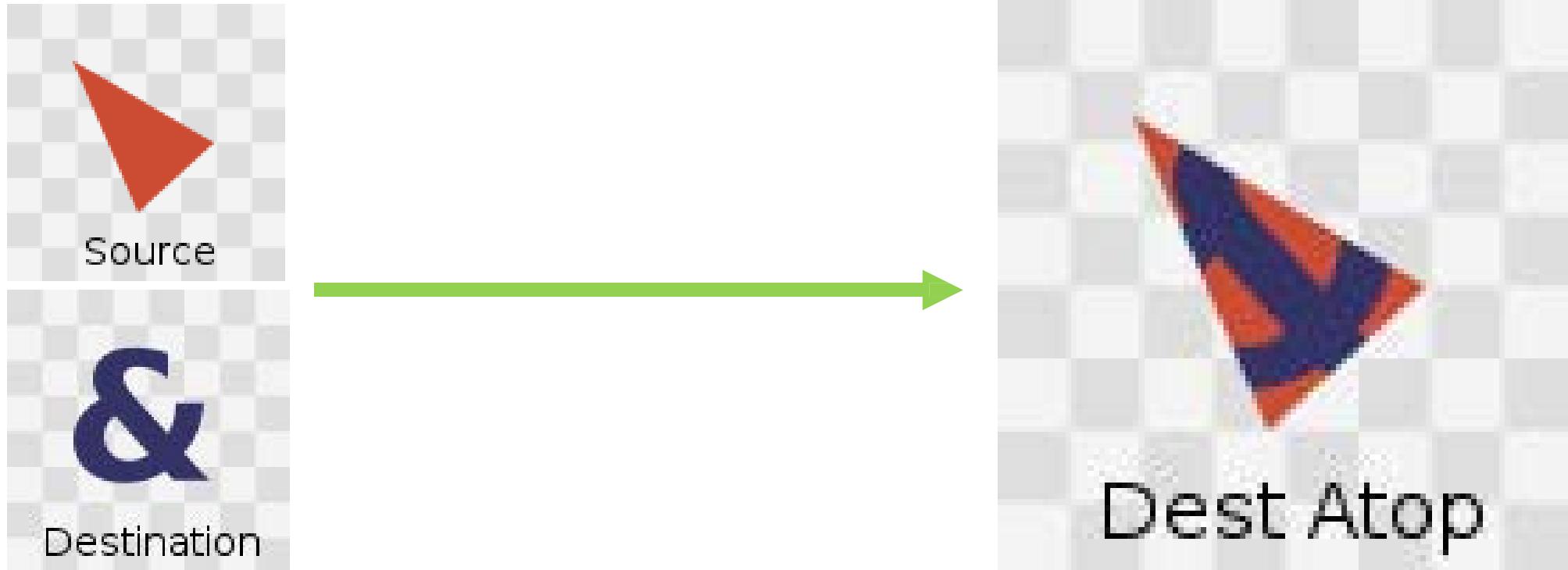
Compositing

Compositing is about layering images on top of one another



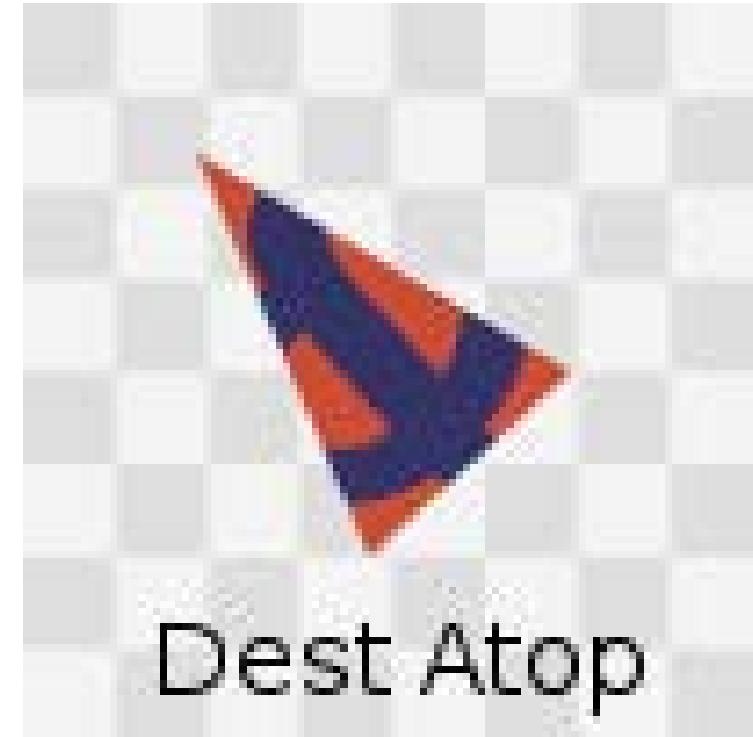
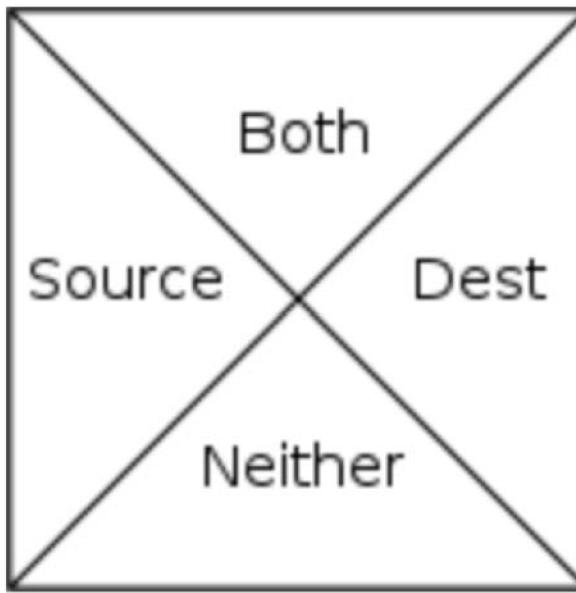
Compositing

Compositing is about layering images on top of one another



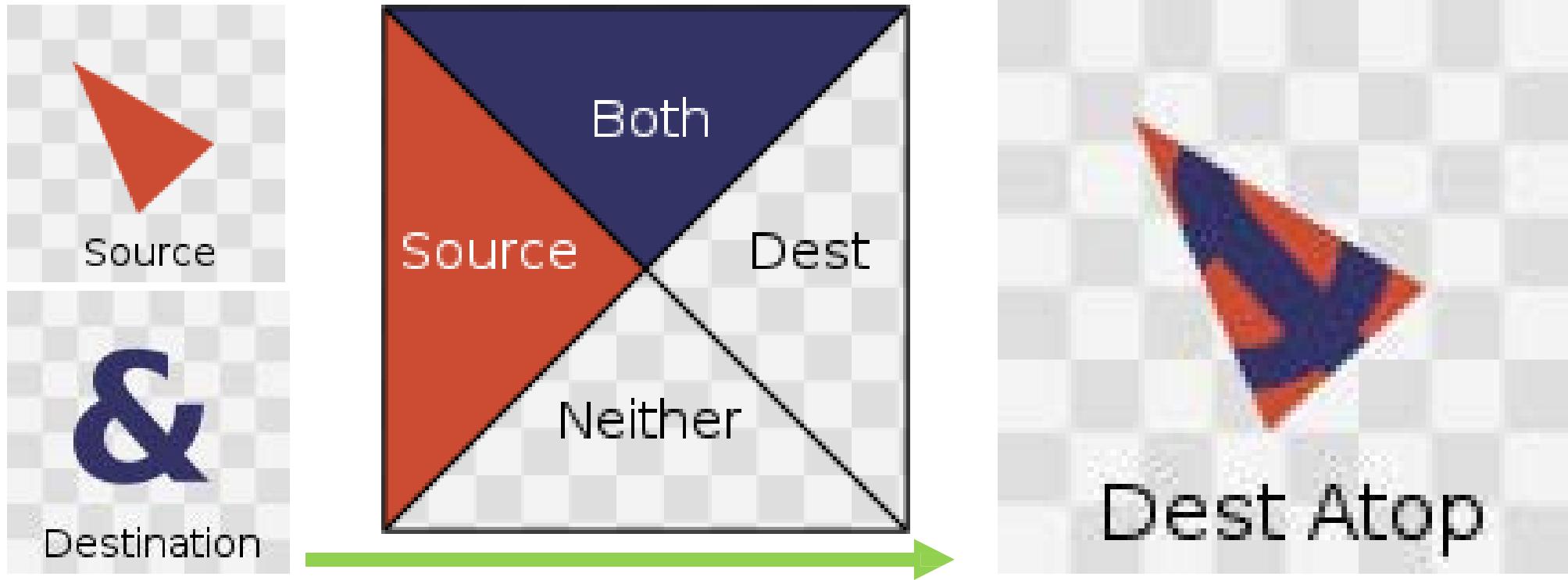
Compositing

Compositing is about layering images on top of one another



Compositing

Compositing is about layering images on top of one another

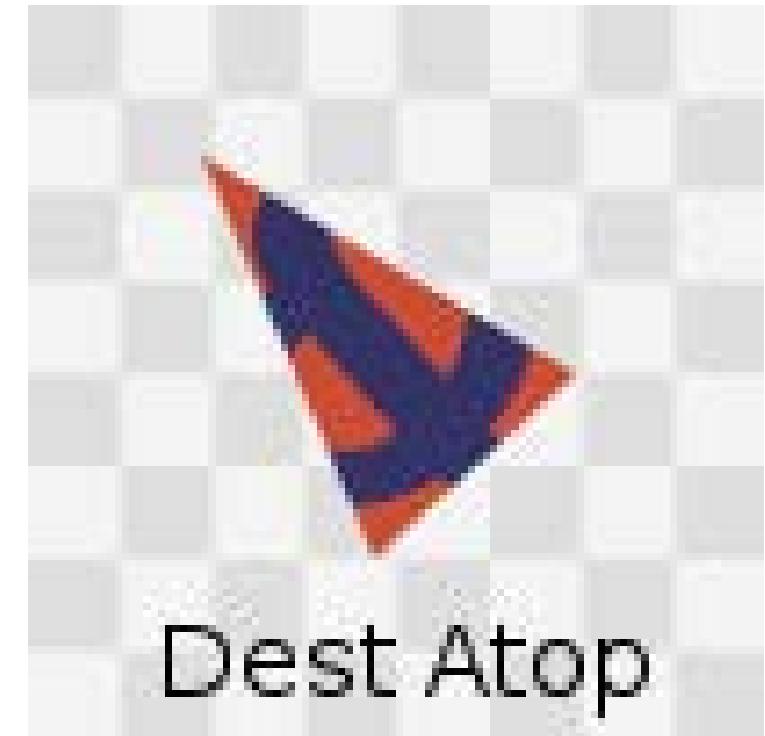


Compositing

Compositing is about layering images on top of one another



$$A_{\text{src}} \cdot [s] + A_{\text{dest}} \cdot [d] + A_{\text{both}} \cdot [b]$$



Compositing

Compositing is about layering images on top of one another



$$A_{\text{src}} \cdot [s] + A_{\text{dest}} \cdot [d] + A_{\text{both}} \cdot [b]$$

$$A_{\text{src}} = \alpha_s \cdot (1 - \alpha_d)$$

$$A_{\text{dst}} = \alpha_d \cdot (1 - \alpha_s)$$

$$A_{\text{both}} = \alpha_s \cdot \alpha_d$$

	[s]	[d]	[b]
Src	s	0	s
Atop	0	d	s
Over	s	d	s
In	0	0	s
Out	s	0	0
Dest	0	d	d
DestAtop	s	0	d
DestOver	s	d	d
DestIn	0	0	d
DestOut	0	d	0
Clear	0	0	0
Xor	s	d	0

$B(s, d)$ for color blending



Assignment 1

Available Right Now

Next Week: Ray Casting