

西安交通大学

计算机视觉与
模式识别

计算机 53 班

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一、 填充Barycentric Coordinate的计算部分，填充两个插值的部分

计算部分

Line 61-63

```
A = [ax, bx, cx; ay, by, cy; 1, 1, 1];  
b = [x(ceil(i/(d(2)+.1)),1);y(1,mod(i-1,d(2))+1);1];  
barycentric(i,:) = A \ b;
```

插值部分（最近邻插值）

Line 111-113

```
for row_con = 1 : size(im1_morph,1)  
    for col_con = 1 : size(im1_morph,2)  
  
        if(isnan(x_morph(row_con,col_con)) || isnan(y_morph(row_c  
on,col_con)))  
            continue;  
        else  
            im1_morph(row_con,col_con,:) =  
            im1(round(x_morph(row_con,col_con)),round(y_morph(row_c  
on,col_con)),:);  
        end  
    end  
end
```

Line 117-110

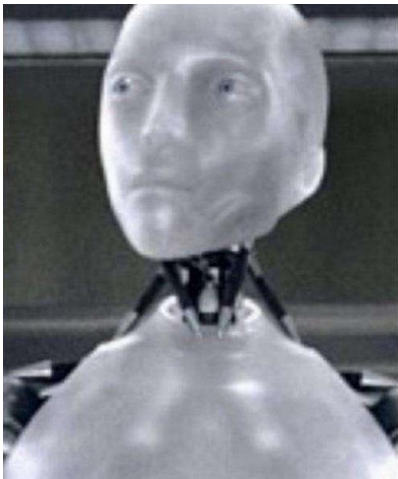
```
for row_con = 1 : size(im2_morph,1)  
    for col_con = 1 : size(im2_morph,2)  
  
        if(isnan(x_morph(row_con,col_con)) || isnan(y_morph(row_c  
on,col_con)))  
            continue;  
        else  
            im2_morph(row_con,col_con,:) =  
            im2(round(x_morph(row_con,col_con)),round(y_morph(row_c  
on,col_con)),:);  
        end  
    end  
end
```

二、 自己找两组图像，手动点一些对应点，然后计算morphing的图像，最后合成视频

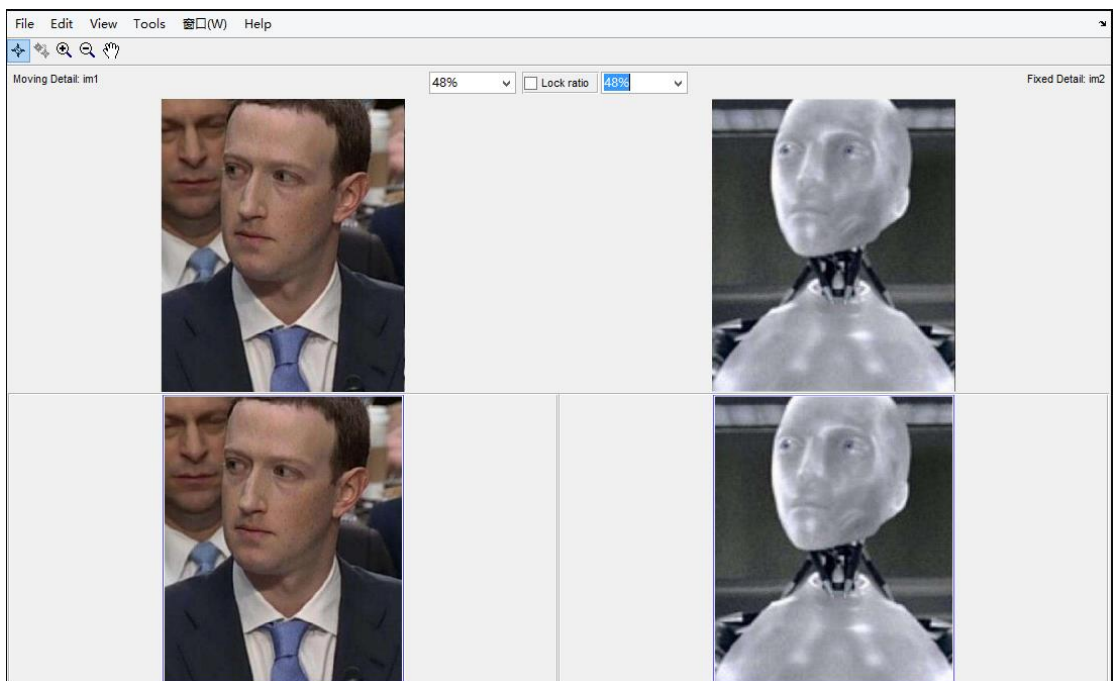
原图像



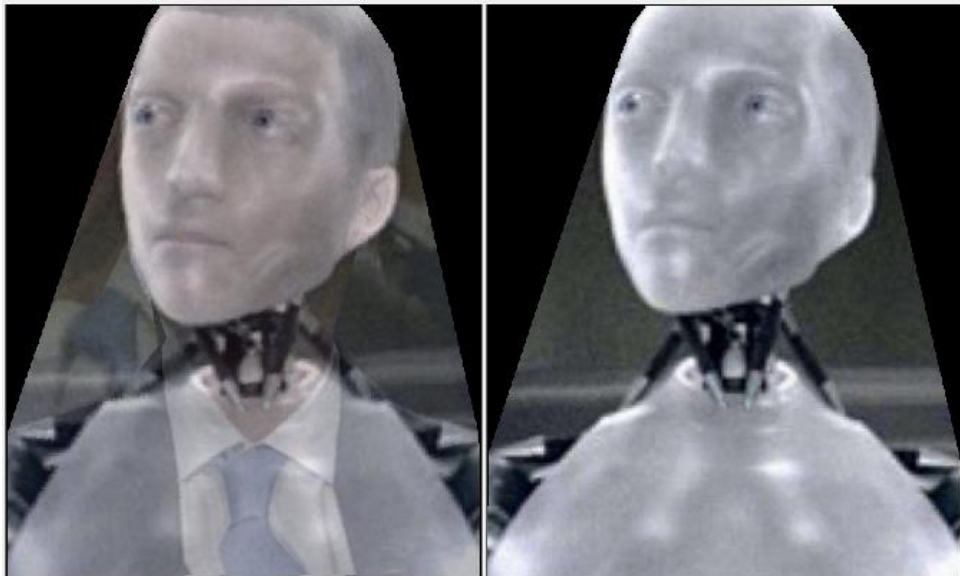
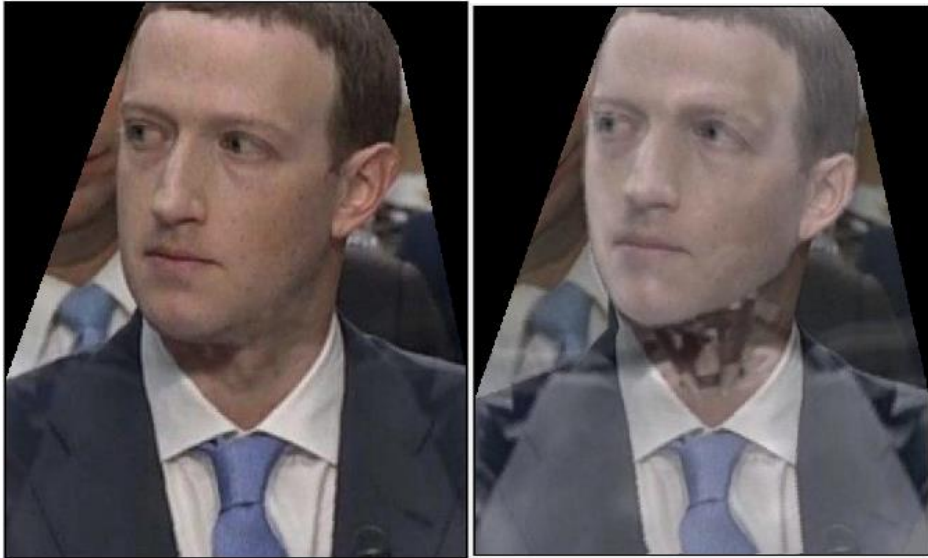
目标图像



手动加对应点



生成的视频



具体视频内容请访问<https://www.bilibili.com/video/av24154365>