

Programming Assignment 4

Report

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CSCE 748

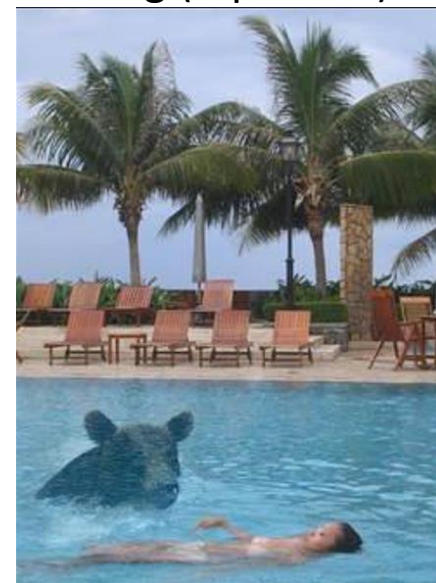
Test_01



Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha = .5$)



Test_02



Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha = .5$)



Test_03



Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha = .5$)



Test_04

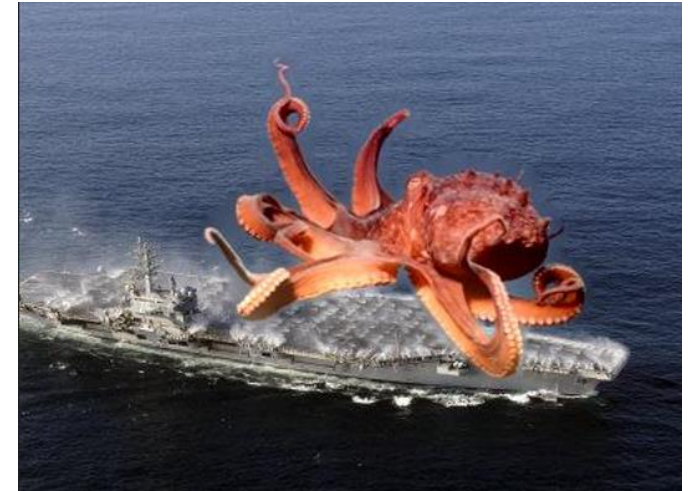


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Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha= .5$)



Test_05



Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha = .5$)



Test_06



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Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha= .5$)



Test_07



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Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha = .5$)



My Example



Naïve ($\alpha=1$)



Mixing ($\alpha= .5$)



Discussion

Implementation:

This will be a brief dive into the implementation, as the code should contain most details. In order to perform the Poisson Blend, several steps had to be followed. These are, in order:

1. Pre-Processing, padding to ensure the boundary condition could be processed.
2. Generating the Sparse Matrices.
 - 2a. In the `matrixParameters` function, the row indices, column indices, A values and B values are generated. This is then used to create the sparse matrix. This was done separately because it was a long section.
3. Solving the system of equations using `spsolve`.
4. Post-processing. This includes clipping and resizing the image to get rid of padding.

Results:

In many cases, either the alpha of 1 or .5 sufficed for merging these images. In my example, the alpha of 1 showed up quite nicely and even gives the appearance of a reflection off of the UFO. In test 7 and 6 we see cases where the background information needs to be preserved, so these look better with an alpha of .5