

# Programing Assignment 1

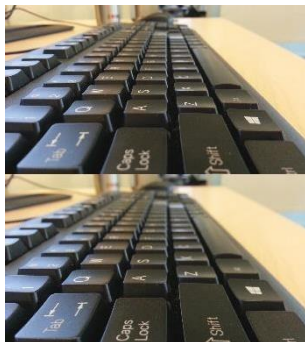
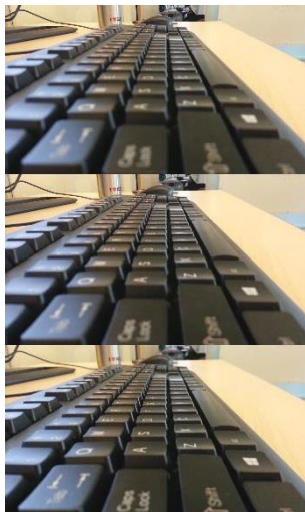
-Depth from Focus with Your Mobile Phone-

2018.09.19

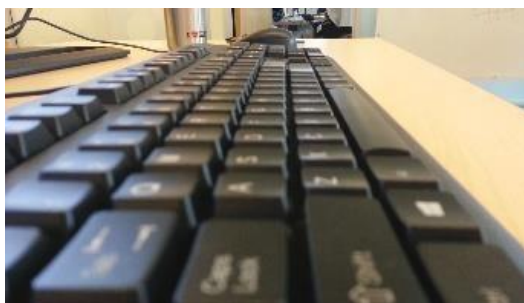
# Step 1. Image Alignment

Image Alignment Toolbox—  
<http://iatool.net/>

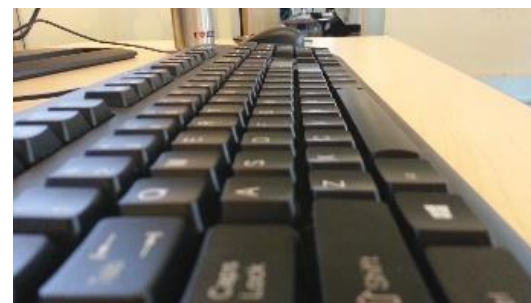
Far



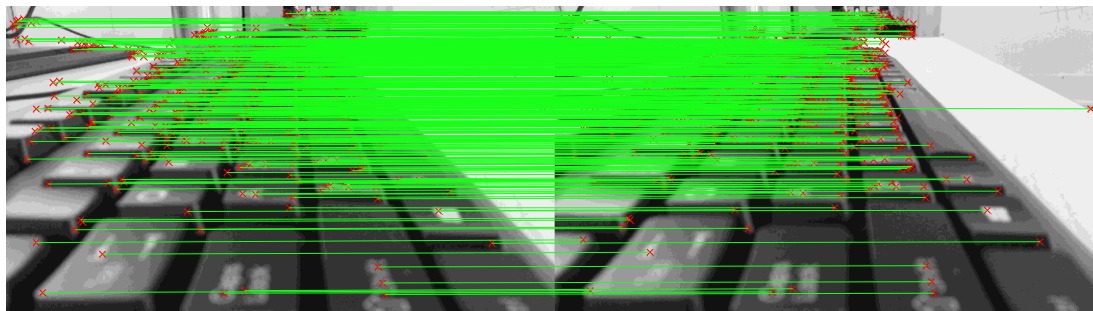
Near



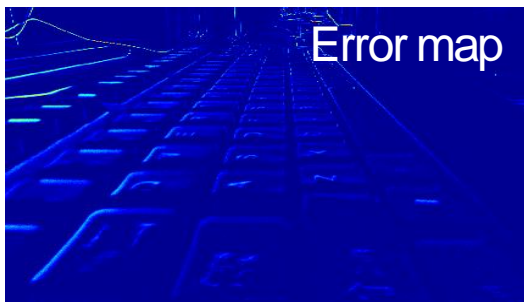
Frame  $t$



Frame  $t+1$



Feature based alignment



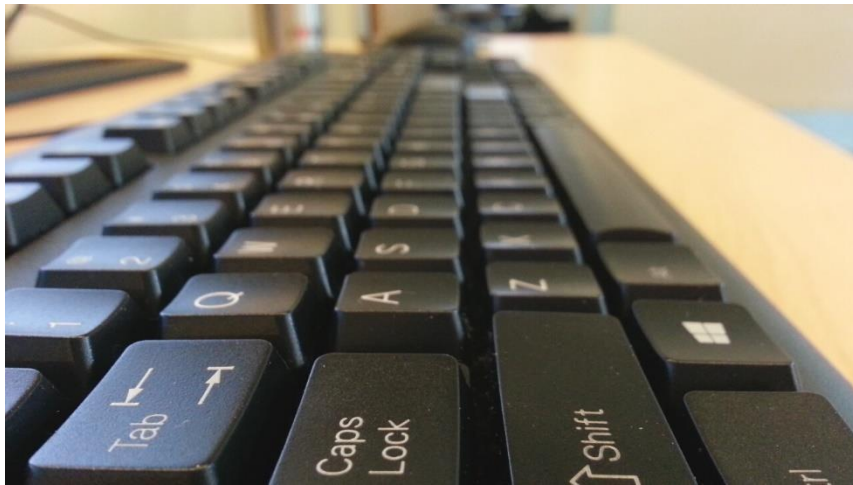
Before alignment



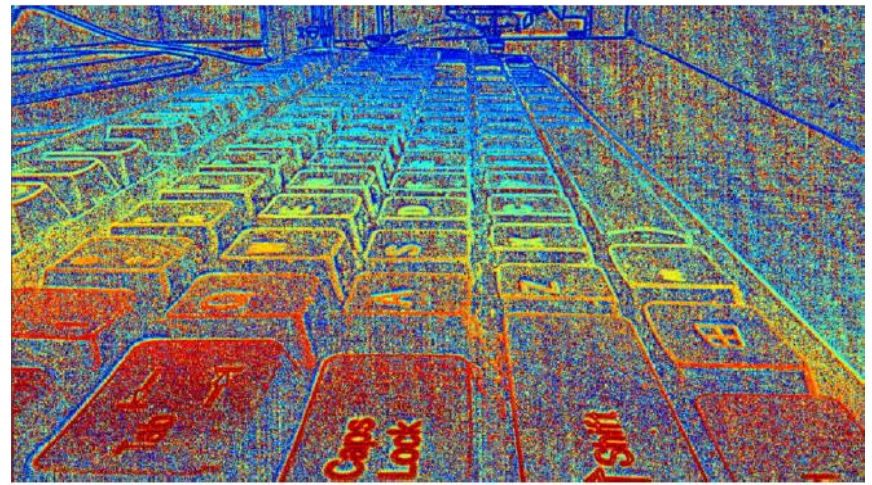
After alignment

# Step 2. Focus Measure

Please refer to “A novel algorithm for estimation of depth map using image focus for 3D shape recovery in the presence of noise, A. Malik and T-SChoi, Pattern Recognition 2008”



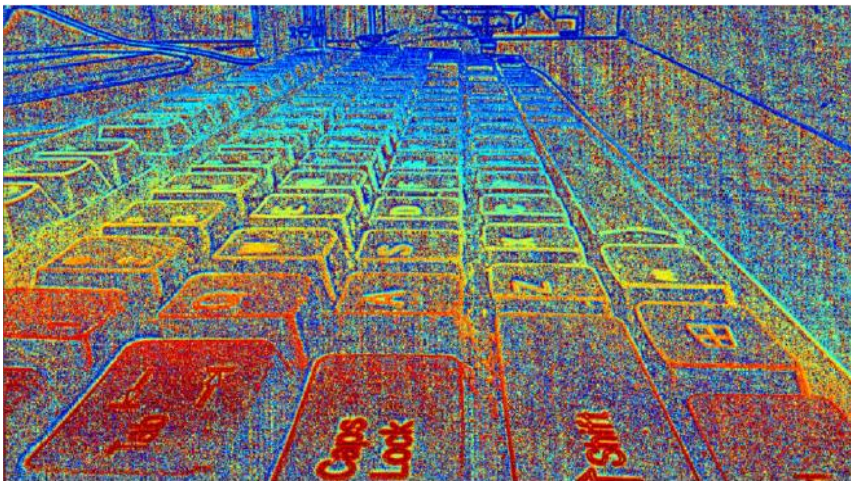
Defocused image



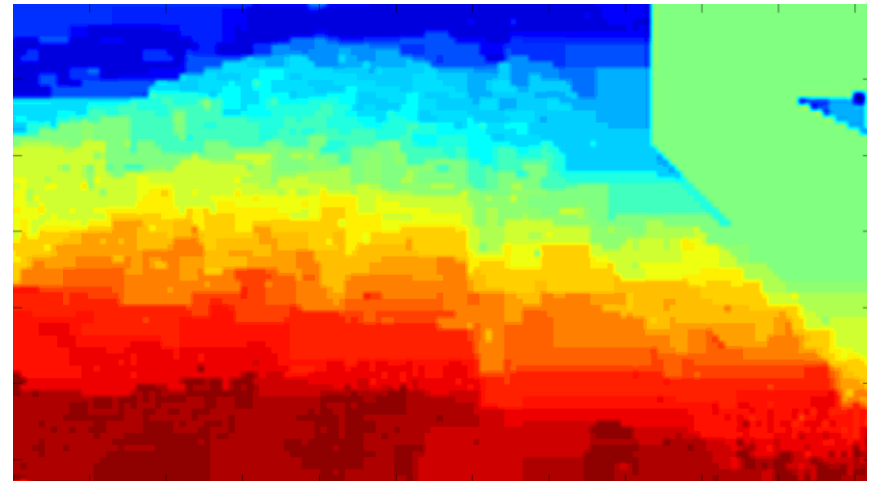
Focus map

# Step 3. Graph-cuts

Please refer to “An Experimental Comparison of Min-Cut/Max-Flow Algorithms for Energy Minimization in Vision, Yuri Boykov and Vladimir Kolmogorov, IEEE TPAMI 2004”



Initial focus map



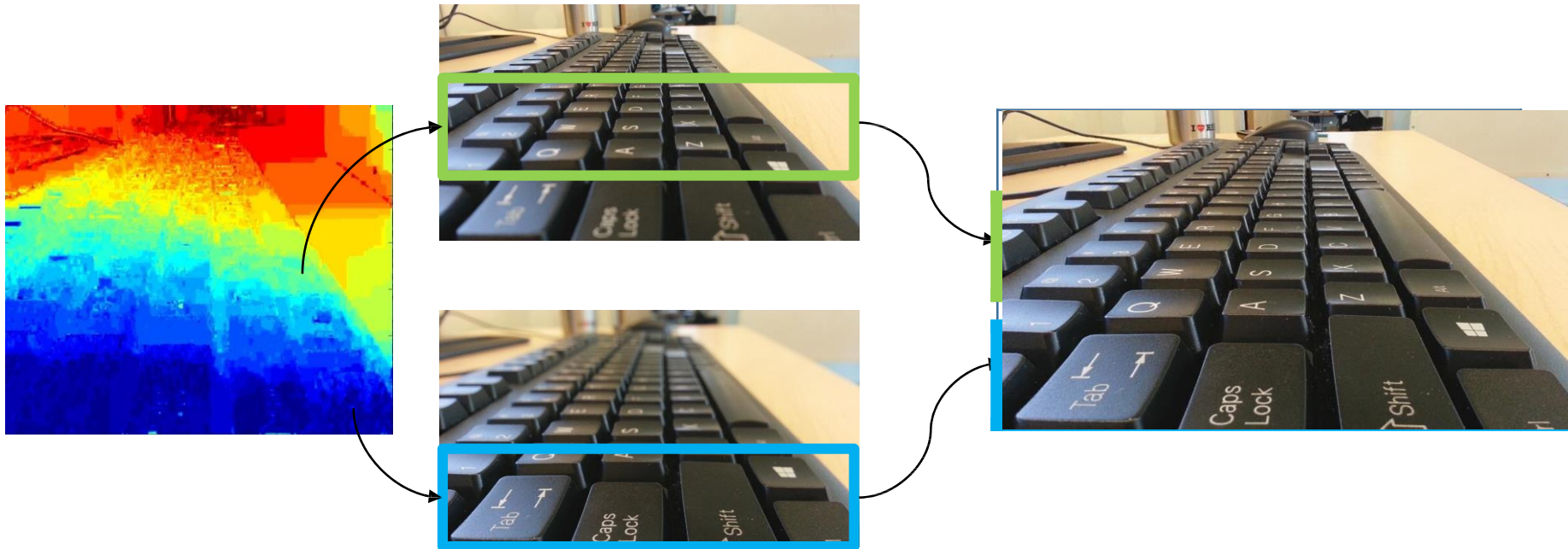
Graph-cuts result

(multi-label optimization : <http://vision.csd.uwo.ca/code/>)



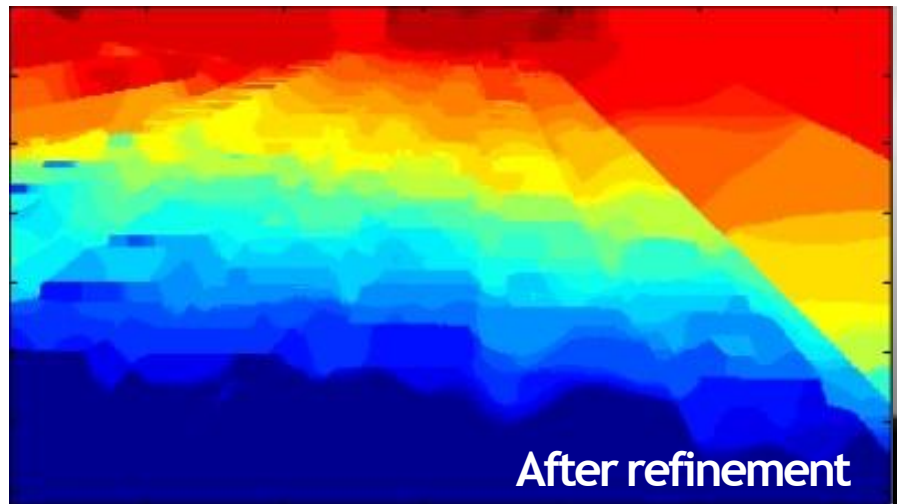
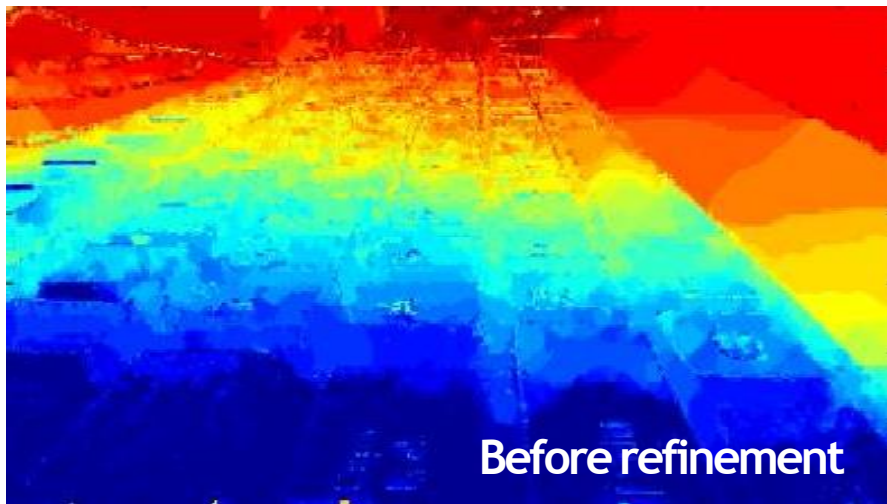
# Step 4. All in Focus Image

The initial labeling and resulting all-in-focus image are generated by simply finding the index of images that maximizes the focus measure response and combining them to create a label map



# Step 5. Depth Refinement

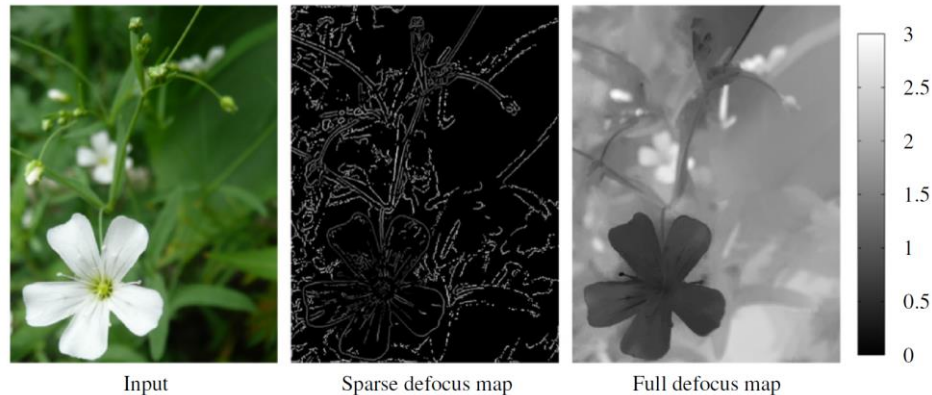
Use the all-in-focus image as a guidance image of weighted median filter. Please refer to course material “Weighted Median Filter”, and Constant Time Weighted Median Filtering for Stereo Matching and Beyond, Ma *et al.*, ICCV2013



# Extra Credit

## 1. Implement another propagation method : Color-based Sparse Depth Map Propagation Using Matting Laplacian.

- Sparse defocus map propagation is needed
- Color-based propagation (Matting Laplacian [1]) is adopted
  - 1) At each edge location, original value must be preserved
  - 2) Blur discontinuities should be aligned with image edges
  - 3) In a local small window, pixels with similar colors have similar defocus values



# Extra Credit

## Color-based Sparse Depth Map Propagation using matting Laplacian

- Objective is minimizing following Energy  $E$ :

$$E(d) = \boxed{d^T L d} + \boxed{\lambda (d - \hat{d})^T D (d - \hat{d})}$$

Data fidelity term

Local smoothness term

$\hat{d}(x)$  : Sparse defocus map  
 $d(x)$  : Dense defocus map  
 $D$  : A diagonal matrix where  $D_{ii}$  is 1 when pixel  $i$  is on the edge, otherwise 0  
 $L$  : matting Laplacian matrix

$$L_{ij} = \sum_{k | (i,j) \in \omega_k} \left( \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{|\omega_k|} \left( 1 + (I_i - \mu_k)^T \left( \Sigma_k + \frac{\epsilon}{|\omega_k|} U_3 \right)^{-1} (I_j - \mu_k) \right) \right)$$

$\delta_{ij}$  : Kronecker delta  
 $U_3$  : 3x3 identity matrix  
 $\mu_k, \Sigma_k$  : mean and covariance matrix of colors in window  $\omega_k$   
 $\epsilon$  : Regularization parameter  
 $|\omega_k|$  : Size of window

- Optimal  $d$  can be obtained by solving the following sparse linear system:

$$(L + \lambda D)d = \lambda D \hat{d}$$

Derived from  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial d} = 0$

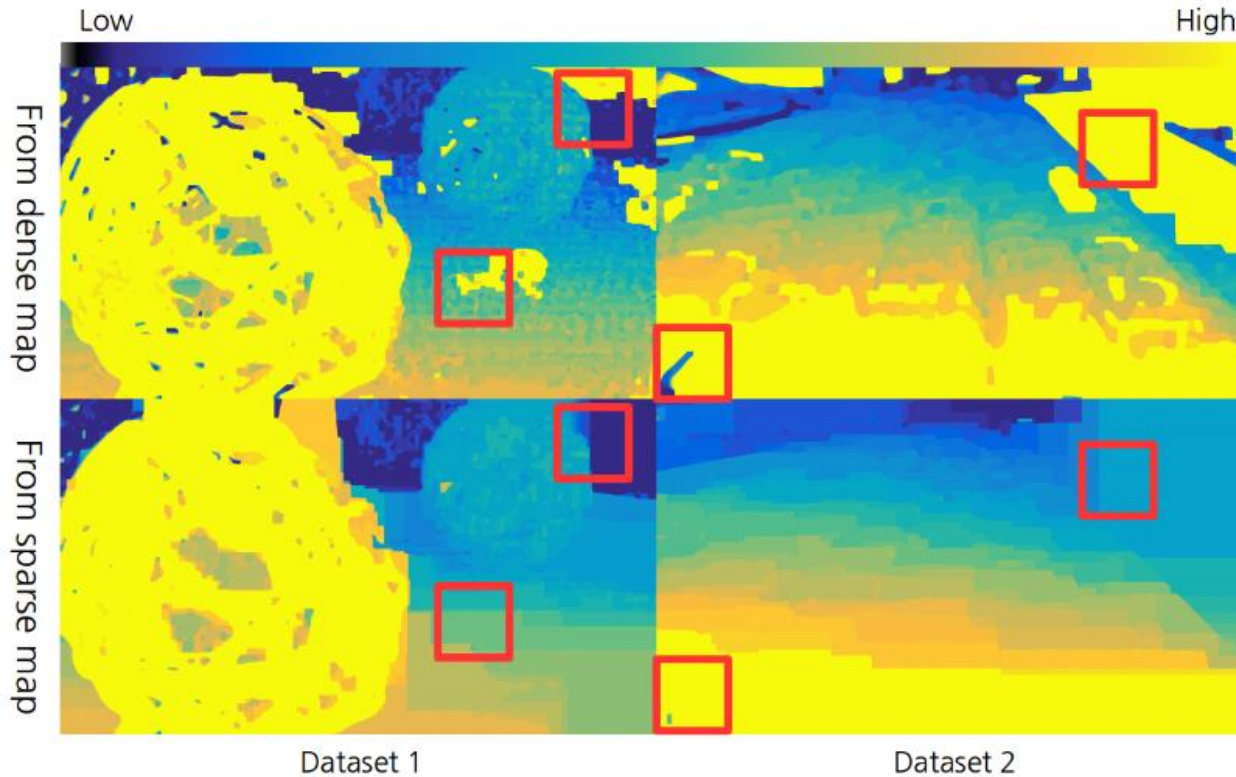
- More detailed analysis can be found in [1]

[1] Levin et al. "A closed form solution to natural image matting." CVPR 2006



# Extra Credit

## Color-based Sparse Depth Map Propagation using matting Laplacian



Misclassifications are removed

# Extra Credit

2. Two or three students who show the best depth result will get extra credit. So, students can apply any idea to improve a depth quality.

Due: October 8<sup>th</sup> 11:59pm

- Code in Matlab
  - Report must explain your code, your understanding and your RESULTIMAGES in doc/docx/pdf.
  - Send zip file to mcahny [at] kaist.ac.kr
  - Zip file naming: PA1\_studentID\_홍길동.zip
- 
- Read the reference papers and course material [Depth from Focus] carefully
  - No delay – just submit what you've done