image retargeting

- resizing
- reshuffling
- recompositing inpainting

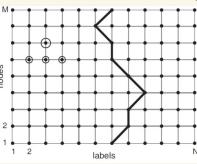
seam carving:

what makes a good seam? (removing it should be imperceptible)



seam energy for seam S

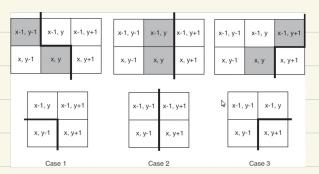
$$E(s) = \underbrace{\angle}_{(x,y) \in s} \left| \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} (x,y) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} (x,y) \right|$$



for reducing size: remove seams for increasing size: add new pixels at lowest-cost seams

seam carving for inpainting remove k seams that are forced to go through object add k seams so get back original size

To protect a region, give it ∞ cost original seam carving looked backward; better: look forward: what new edges would be introduced if we removed this seam



even better: bidirectional similarity original image I, retargeted image I' principles: I' should be <u>completed</u> i.e should contain as much visual info from I as possible

- I' should be coherent, no new visual info that wasn't in I

cost function: best match in I' best match in I D(I, I') = 1/2 min  $A(\Psi, \Psi') + 1/2$  min  $A(\Psi, \Psi')$ 

N: patches in I completeness

coherence

patches: blocks of pixels at multiple scales(sizes)

how does pixel j in I' contribute to this cost function?

it will be a member of w w\*w patches in I' contribution:

$$\frac{\|\mathbf{y}_{i_{k}}^{\mathbf{y}}\| \|\mathbf{I}_{(i_{k})} - \mathbf{I}_{(j)}^{\mathbf{y}}\|^{2}}{\text{optimize over this}}$$

The other way(completeness) is less certain