

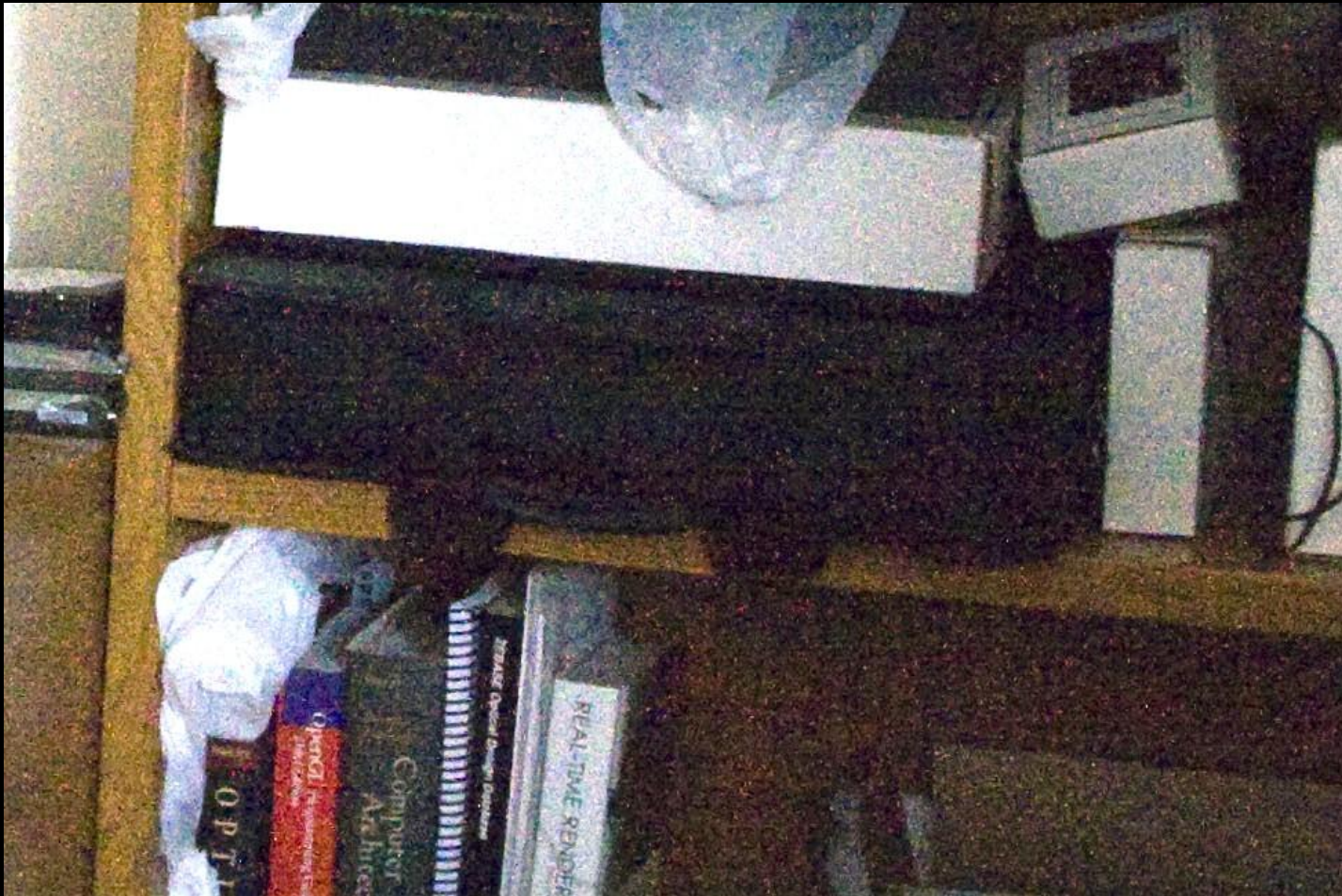
CS448f: Image Processing For Photography and Vision

Blending and Pyramids

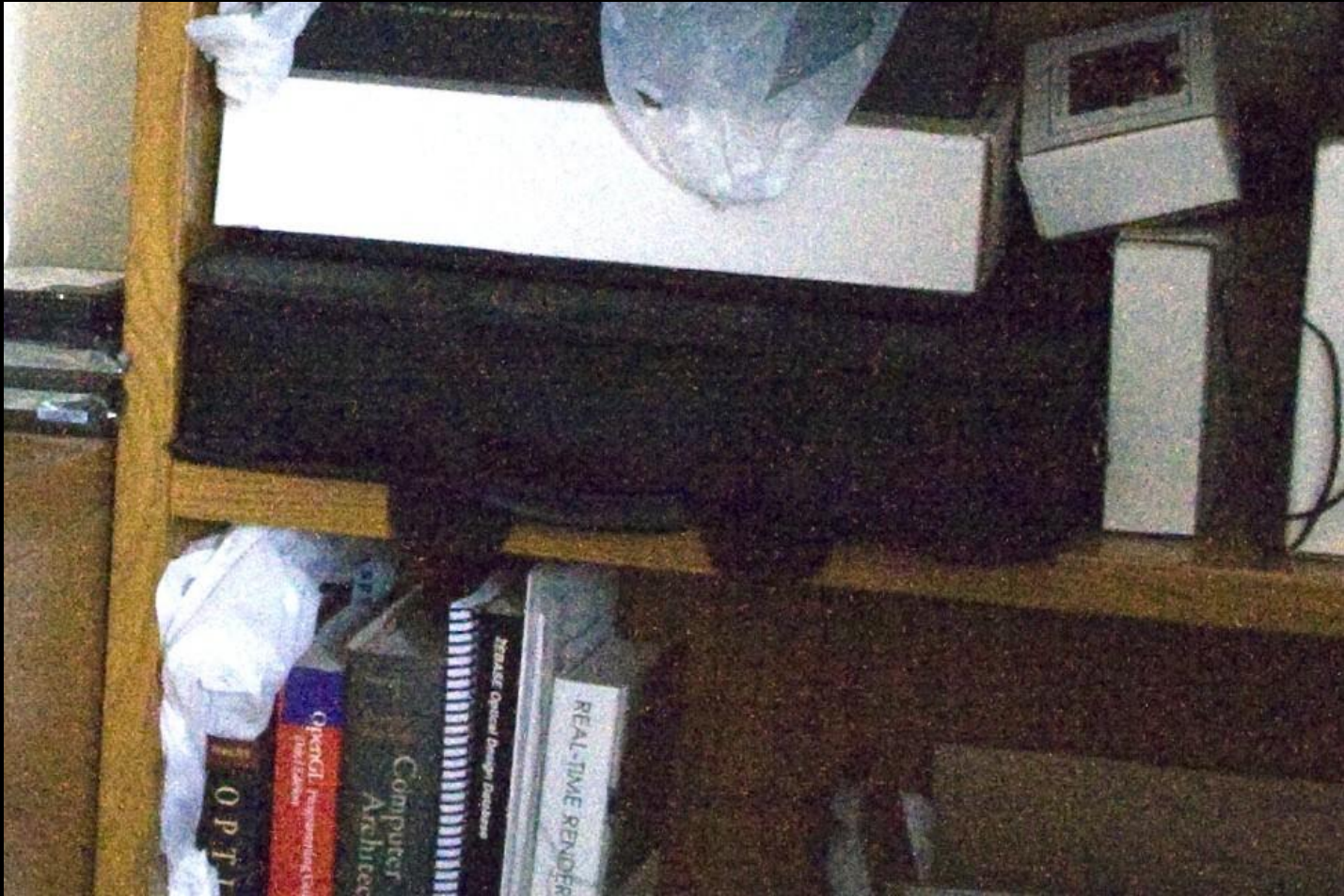
Blending

- We've aligned our images. What now?
- Averaging
- Weighted averaging
- min/max/median

Noise reduction by Averaging



2 Shots



4 Shots



8 Shots



16 Shots



Noise Reduction by Averaging

- We're averaging random variables X and Y
- Both have variance S^2
- Variance of $X+Y = 2S^2$
- Std.Dev. of $X+Y = \sqrt{2} \cdot S$
- Std.Dev of $(X+Y)/2 = \sqrt{2}/2 \cdot S$
- I.e., every time we take twice as many photos, we reduce noise by $\sqrt{2}$

Noise Reduction by Averaging

- Average 4 photos: noise gets reduced 2x
- Average 8 photos: noise gets reduced 3x
- Average 16 photos: noise gets reduced 4x

Noise Reduction by Median

- (demo)

Median v Average



Median v Average



THE BOOK OF LORDS

OPTI

OpenGL Programming Guide
Third Edition

Computer Architecture

Xtreme OpenGL Design Database

REAL-TIME RENDERING

Can we identify the bad pixels?

- They're unlike their neighbours
- Instead of averaging, weighted average
 - where weight = similarity to neighbours

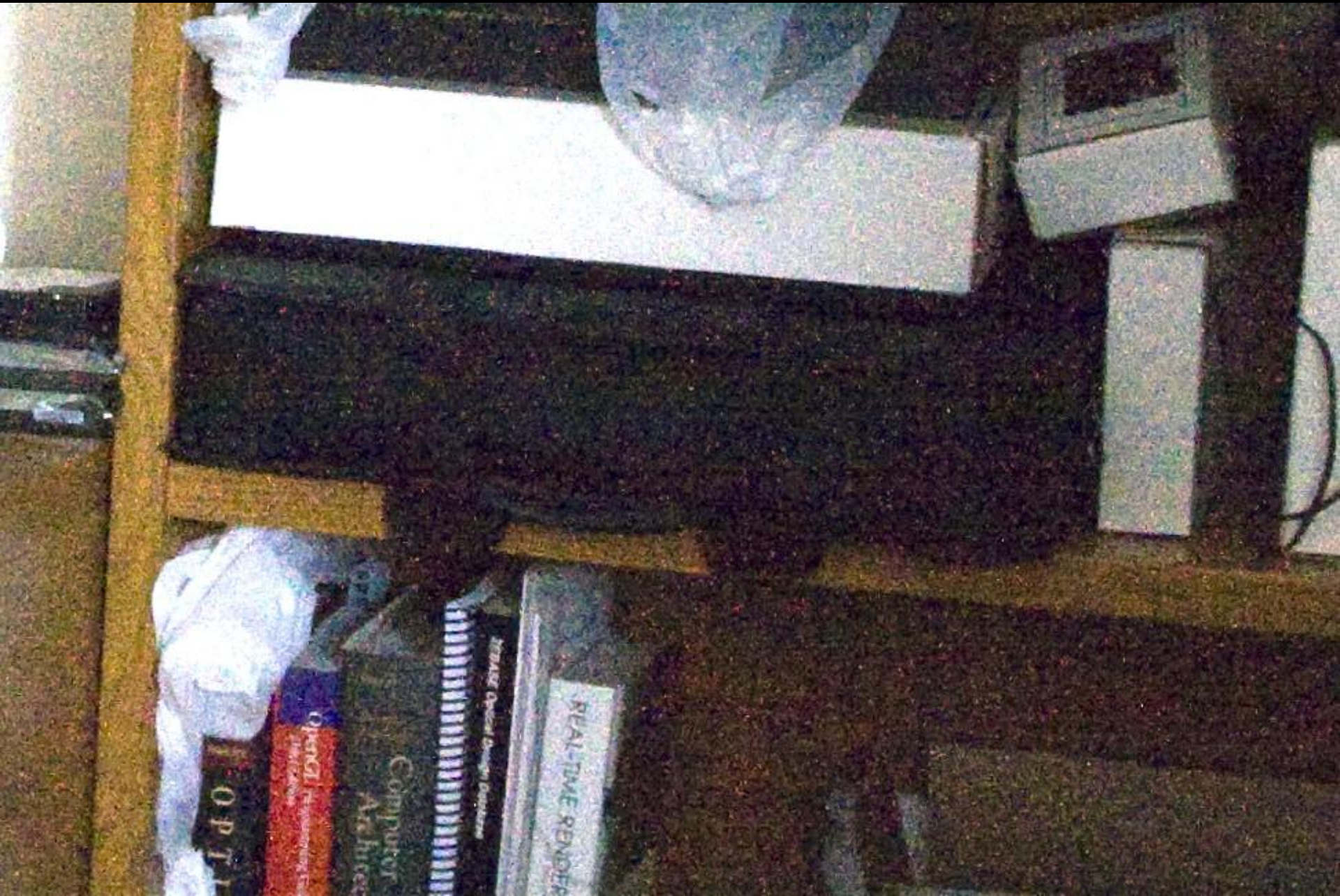
Weighted Average



Can we identify the bad pixels?

- They're unlike their neighbours
- Instead of averaging, weighted average
 - where weight = similarity to neighbours
- Favors blurriness 😞

Input



Other uses of Median

- Removing Transient Occluders
- (live demo)
- (Gates demo)
- (surf demo)

Panorama Stitching



Panorama Stitching



Panorama Stitching



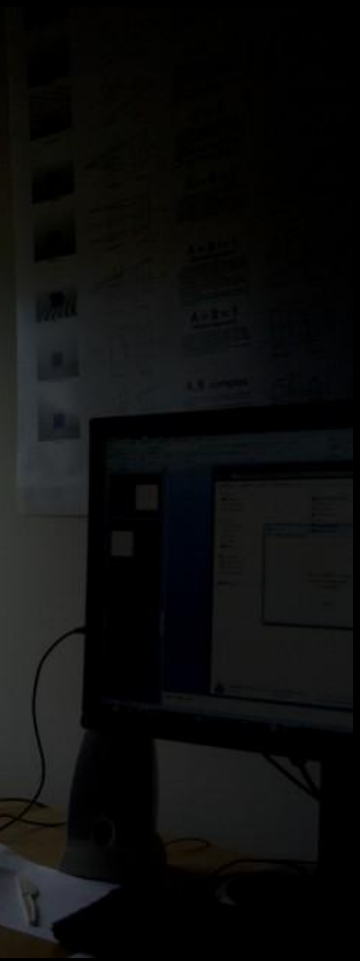
Panorama Stitching



Panorama Stitching



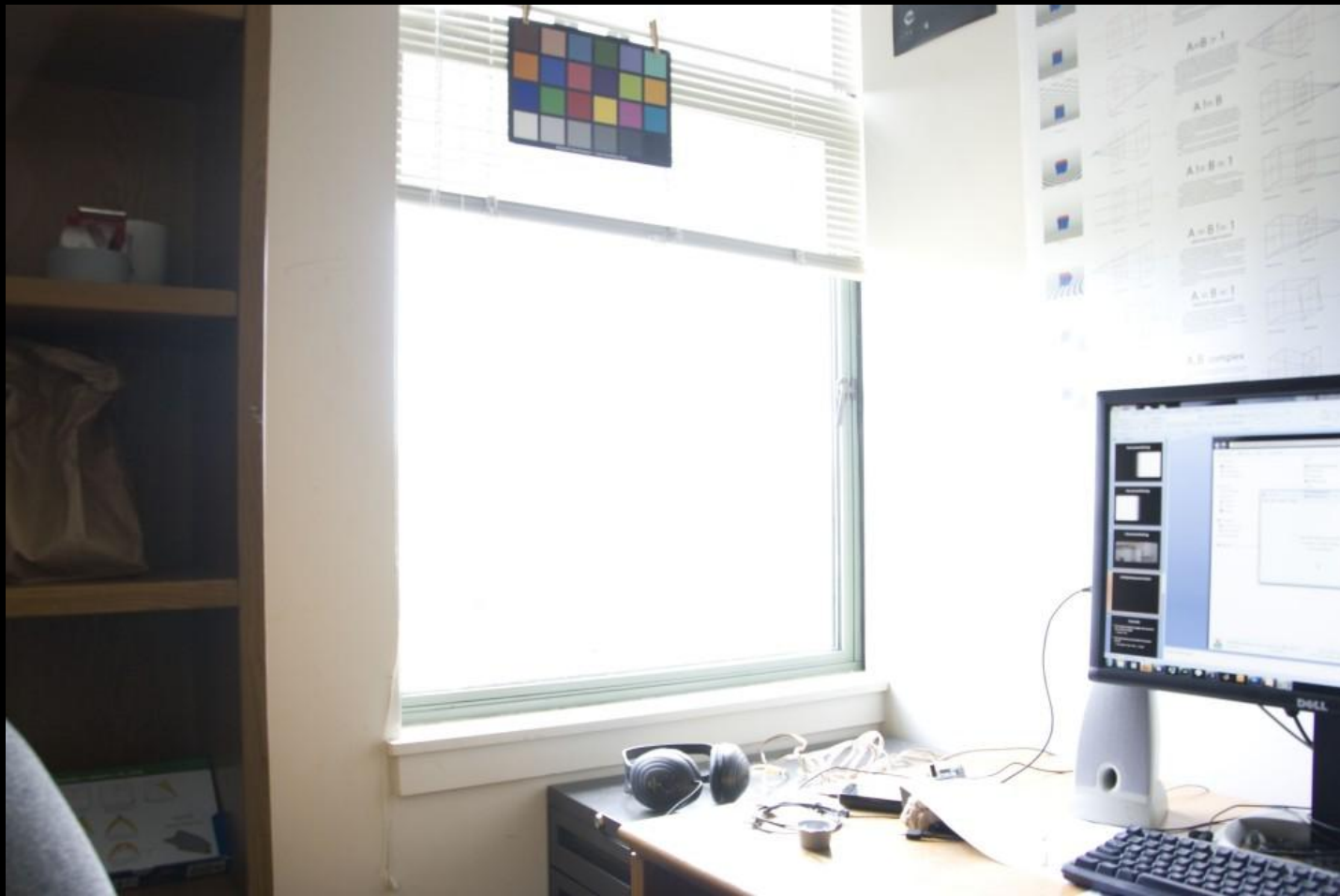
Multiple Exposure Fusion



Multiple Exposure Fusion



Multiple Exposure Fusion



Multiple Exposure Fusion



Multiple Exposure Fusion



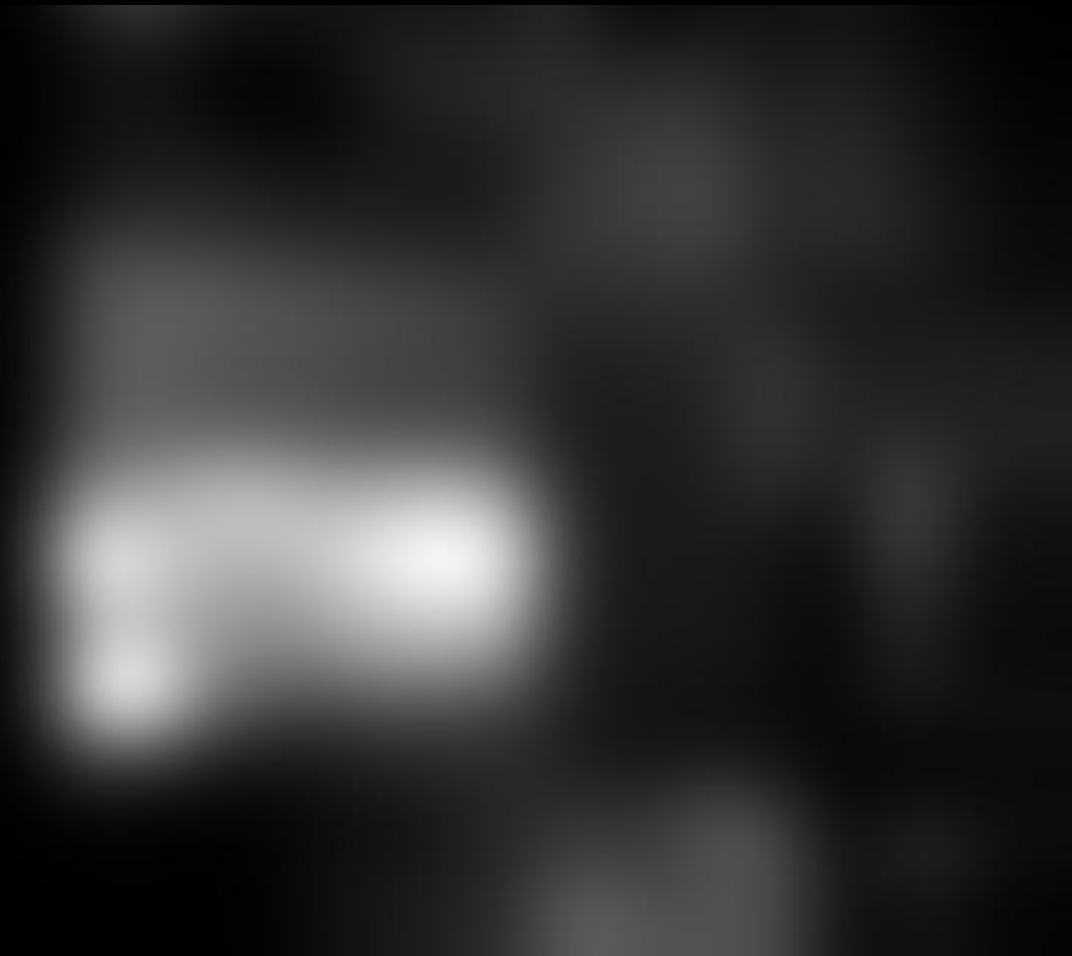
Multiple Exposure Fusion



Multiple Exposure Fusion



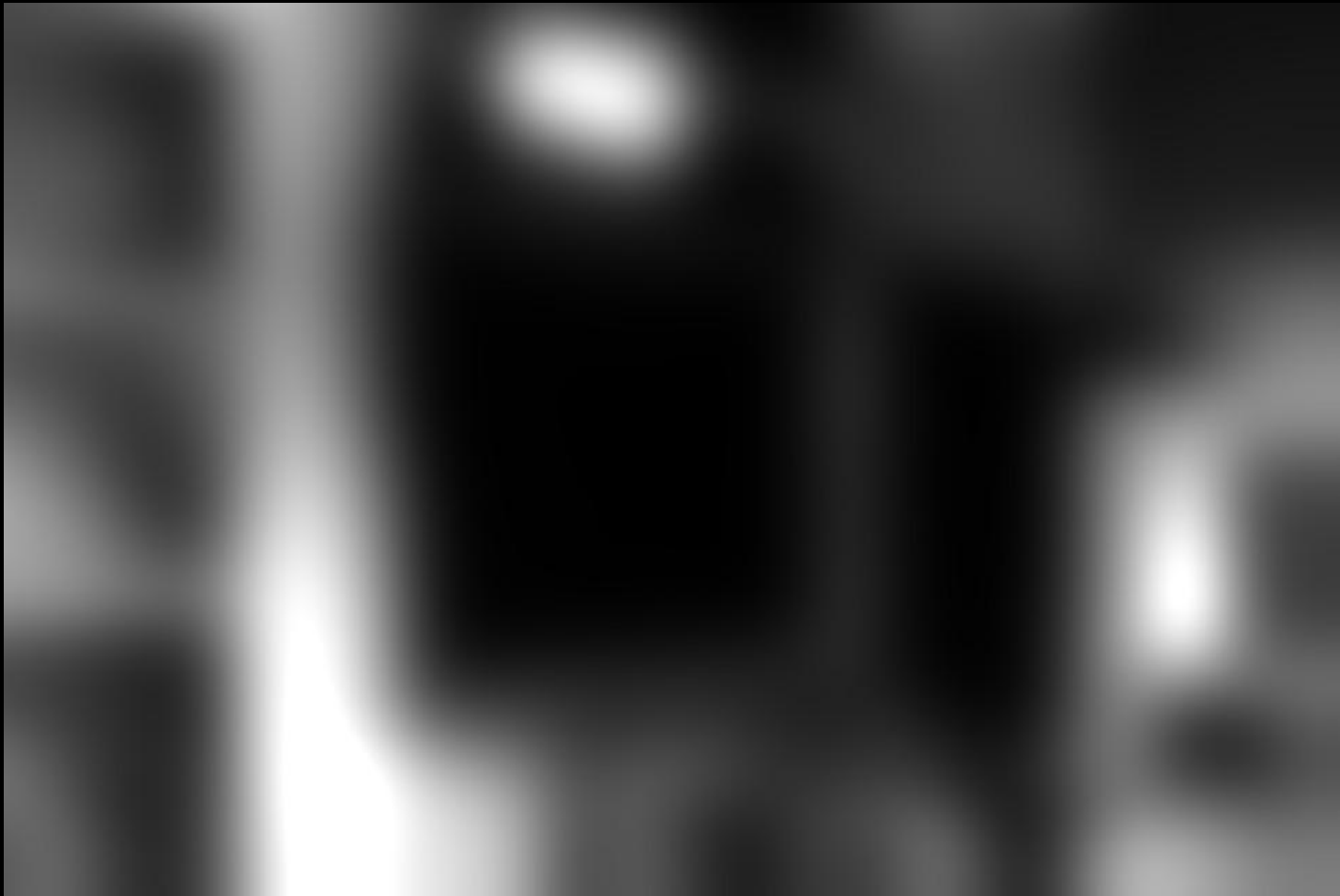
Multiple Exposure Fusion



Multiple Exposure Fusion



Multiple Exposure Fusion



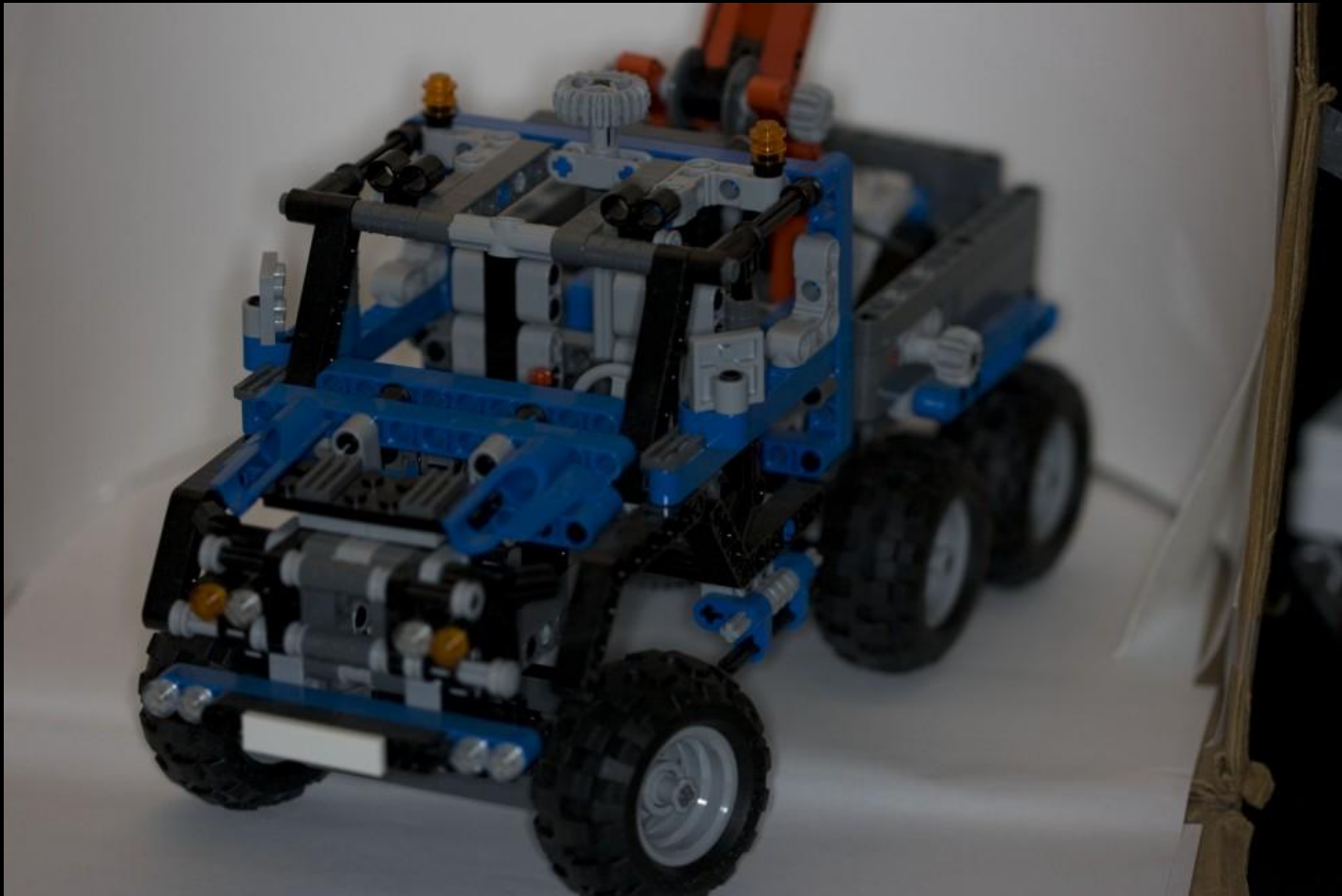
Multiple Exposure Fusion



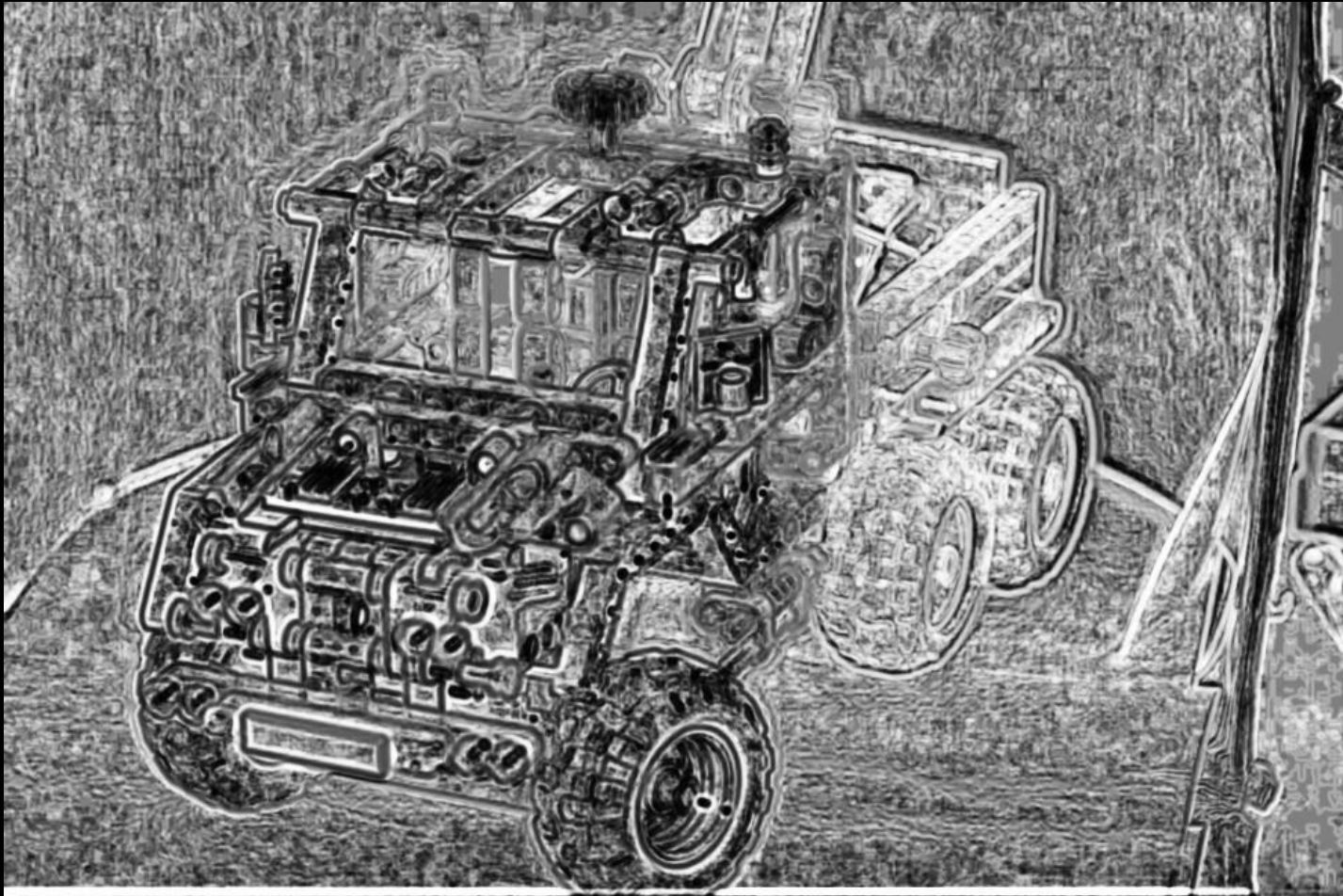
Focus Fusion



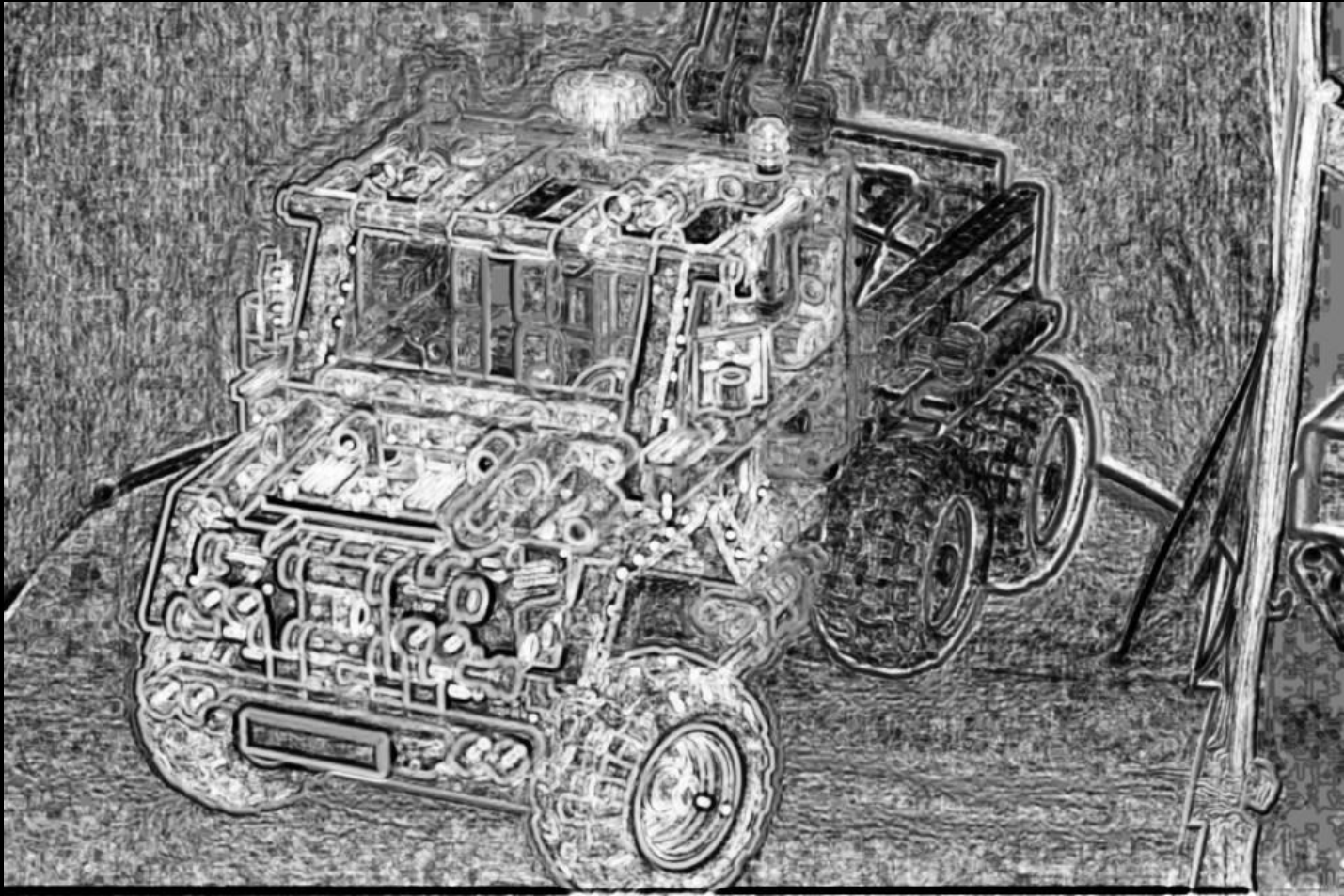
Focus Fusion



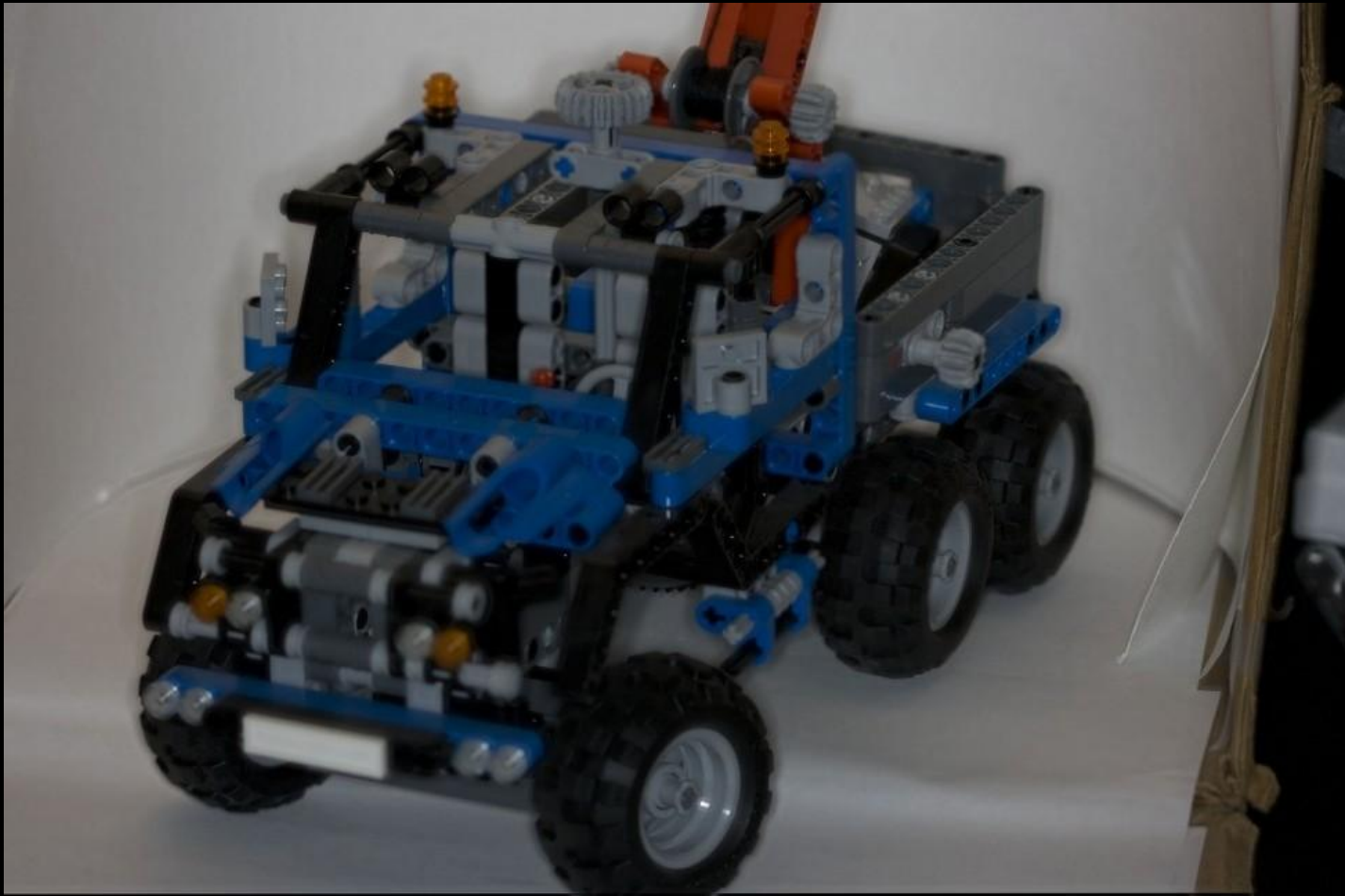
Focus Fusion



Focus Fusion



Focus Fusion

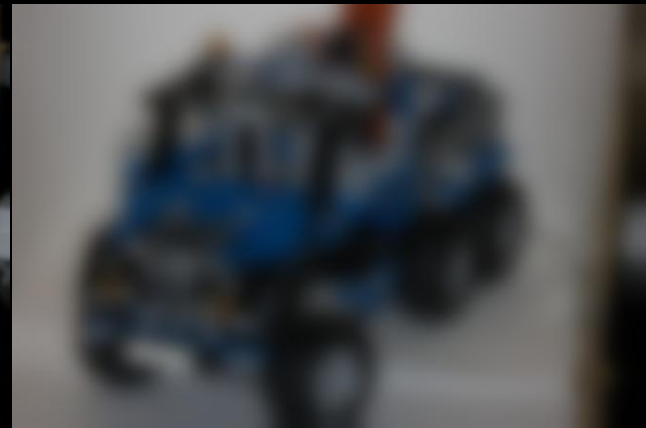
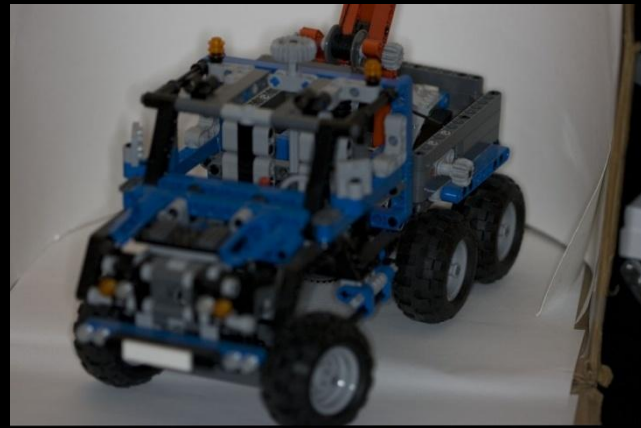


Pyramids

- We've been breaking images into two terms for a variety of apps
 - Coarse + Fine
- More generally we can break it into many terms:
 - Very coarse + finer + finer ... + finest.

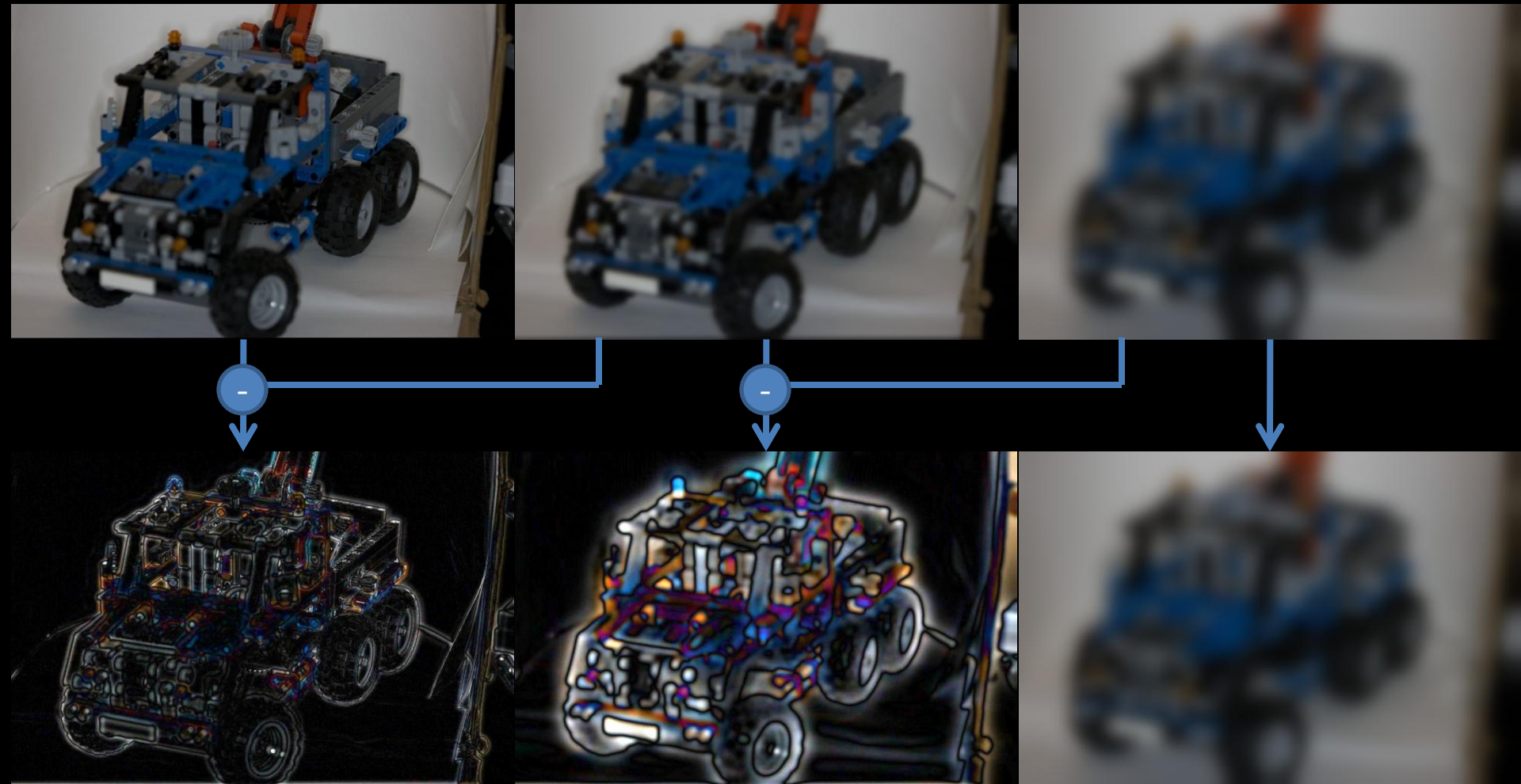
Pyramids

- We can do this by blurring more and more:



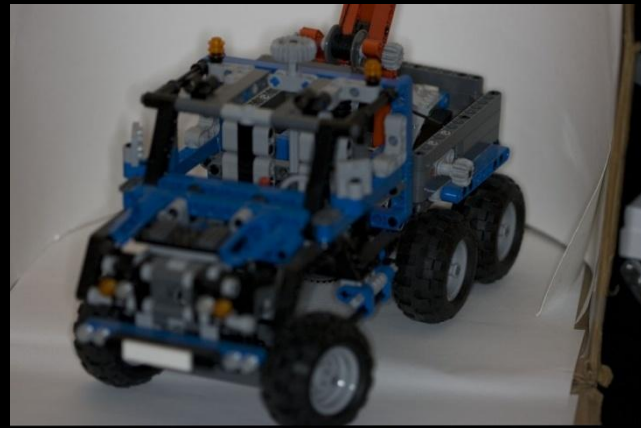
Pyramids

- And then (optionally) taking differences

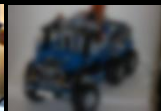


Pyramids

- The coarse layers can be stored at low res.



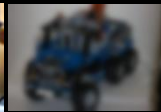
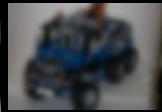
Gaussian
Pyramid



Laplacian
Pyramid

Pyramids

- How much memory does this use?



Pyramid Uses:

- Sampling arbitrarily sized Gaussians
- Equalizing an image
 - The different levels represent different frequency ranges
 - We can scale each frequency level and recombine
- Blending multiple images

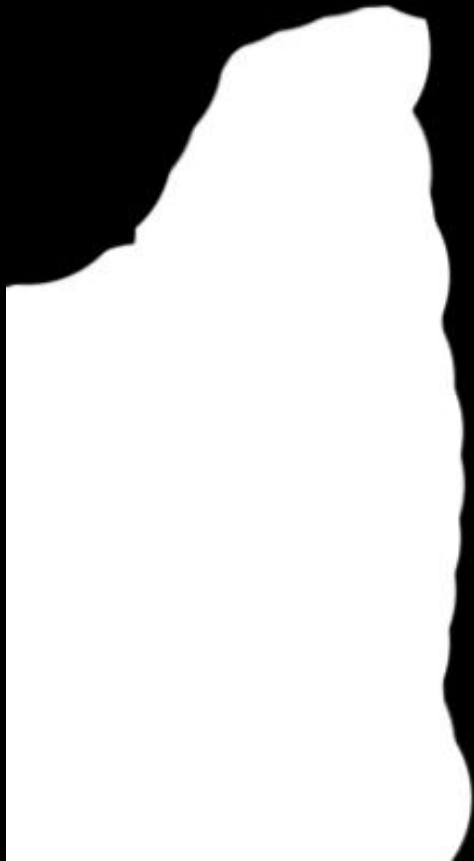
Pyramid Blending

- Key Insight:
 - Coarse structure should blend very slowly between images (lots of feathering), while fine details should transition more quickly.
- More robust to tricky cases than plain old compositing

Inputs:



Compositing: Hard Mask



Compositing: Soft Mask



Multi-Band Blending



Exposure Fusion

- http://research.edm.uhasselt.be/~tmertens/papers/exposure_fusion_reduced.pdf