

DAY 5

JAVA Impressionist Demo

TODAY : RE-SAMPLING IN PRACTICE

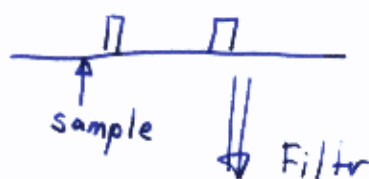
IMAGE WARPING

QUANTIZATION - TRADING VALUE FOR POSITION

RE-CAP

Small Details get missed when sampled
⇒ Nyquist limit no high frequencies
Filter out HF

Event



lose detail, but not lose altogether

Same as ^{weighted} averaging over region



this is what convolution does

Convolution precomputes the weighted average for all places in time

DISCRETE CONVOLUTION



⊗ ⇒

show process

Weighted Averaging
Zero centering (signal getting bigger)

2D version

Area Sampling vs. Pre-Filtering and Point Sampling

Image WARPING

$$X, Y = X', Y'$$

Forward

For Each X, Y

$$X', Y' = F(X, Y)$$

$$I_2(X', Y') = I_1(X, Y)$$

← ~~sum~~

sample + reconstruct

Holes? Overlaps?

~~easy reconstruct~~
 hard reconstruct
 Splat

← easy sample

REVERSE

For EACH X', Y'

$$X, Y = F^{-1}(X', Y')$$

— need inverse

$$I_2(X', Y') = I_1(X, Y)$$

 ↑
 easy
 reconstruct

 ↑
 sample

Effects w/ CONVOLUTION

No change in Geometry

Change Geometry

LECTURE 4 - Color and Quantization

Schedule - intertwined nature of topics

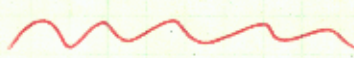
Quantization

Halftoning / Dithering

Color Basics

Shift

Digital Representation of continuous functions

1d $f(t)$ 

2d $f(x,y)$

signal processing

2 issues: time is discrete (sampling)

values are discrete (quantization)

trade-off

Quantization Error



Perception -

can't see really small things

perceived brightness or color is area thing

$\sim 60^\circ$ of a degree (visual acuity) over 150° horizontal

Today: spatial resolution for brightness resolution

How to use this -

Basic half tone - each pixel has own area

Dithering - each pixel shares area

Gray example:

Note some pixels get different value than others with same "noise"