Filtering

- An image as a function
- Digital vs. continuous images
- Image transformation: range vs. domain
- · Types of noise
- · LSI filters
 - cross-correlation and convolution
 - properties of LSI filters
 - mean, Gaussian, bilinear filters
- Median filtering
- Image scaling
- Image resampling
- Aliasing
- Gaussian pyramids
- Bilinear Filters

Edge detection

- What is an edge and where does it come from
- Edge detection by differentiation
- Image gradients
 - continuous and discrete
 - filters (e.g., Sobel operator)
- Effects of noise on gradients
- Derivative theorem of convolution
- Derivative of Gaussian (DoG) operator
- · Laplacian operator
 - Laplacian of Gaussian (LoG)
- Canny edge detector (basic idea)
 - Effects of varying sigma parameter
- Approximating an LoG by subtraction
- Hough Transform (lines, circles, "generalized" (from midterm))

Segmentation

- Graph representation of an image
- · Intelligent scissors method
- Image histogram
- · K-means clustering
- Morphological operations
- dilation, erosion, closing, opening
- · Normalized cuts method
- Matting—separate foreground from background (basic idea)

Motion

- Optical flow problem definition
- Aperture problem and how it arises
- Assumptions
- Brightness constancy, small motion, smoothness

 Derivation of optical flow constraint equation
- Lukas-Kanade equation

 - DerivationConditions for solvability
 - meanings of eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- · Iterative refinement
 - Newton's method
 - Coarse-to-fine flow estimation
- Feature tracking

 - Harris feature detector
 L-K vs. discrete search method

Projection

- Properties of a pinhole camera
 - effects of aperture size
- Properties of lens-based cameras
 - focal point, optical center, aperture
 - thin lens equation
 - depth of field
 - circle of confusion
- Modeling projection
 - homogeneous coordinates
 - projection matrix and its elements
 - types of projections (orthographic, perspective)
- · Camera parameters
 - intrinsics, extrinsics
 - types of distortion and how to model

Mosaics

- Image alignment (using Lucas-Kanade)
- Image reprojection
 - homographies
 - cylindrical projection
- Creating cylindrical panoramas
- Image blending
- Image warping
 - forward warping
 - inverse warping

Projective geometry

- Homogeneous coordinates and their geometric intuition
- Homographies
- Points and lines in projective space
 - projective operations: line intersection, line containing two points
 - ideal points and lines (at infinity)
- Vanishing points and lines and how to compute them
- Single view measurement
 - within a reference plane
 - height
- · Cross ratio
- Camera calibration
 - using vanishing points
 - direct linear method

Stereo

Things to take away from this lecture

- Cues for 3D inference, shape from X (basic idea)
- · Epipolar geometry
- Stereo image rectification
- Stereo matching
 - window-based epipolar search
 - effect of window size
 - sources of error
- Active stereo (basic idea)
 - structured light
 - laser scanning

Multiview stereo

- · Baseline tradeoff
- Multibaseline stereo approach
- Voxel coloring problem
- Volume intersection algorithm
- · Voxel coloring algorithm

Light, perception, and reflection

- Light field, plenoptic function
- Light as EMR spectrum
- Perception
 - color constancy, color contrast
 - adaptation
 - the retina: rods, cones (S, M, L), fovea
 - what is color
 - » response function, filters the spectrum
 » metamers
- Finding camera response function (basic idea, not details)
- · Materials and reflection
 - what happens when light hits a surface
 - BRDF
 - diffuse (Lambertian) reflection
 - specular reflection
 - Phong reflection model
 - measuring the BRDF (basic idea)

Recognition

- Classifiers
- · Probabilistic classification
 - decision boundaries
 - learning PDF's from training images
 - Bayesian estimation
- Principle component analysis
- · Eigenfaces algorithm
 - use for face recognition
 - use for face detection

Texture (not on exam!!)

- Markov chains
- · Text synthesis algorithm
- Markov random field (MRF)
- Texture synthesis algorithm (basic idea)