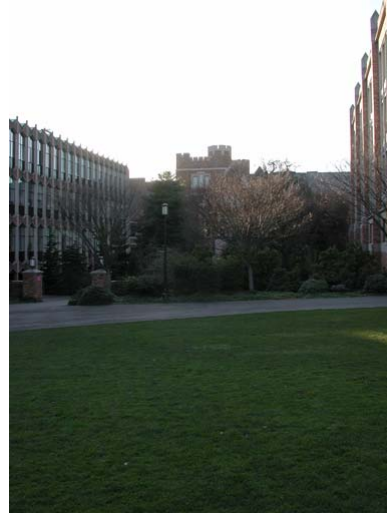




# Making Panoramas

# Input:



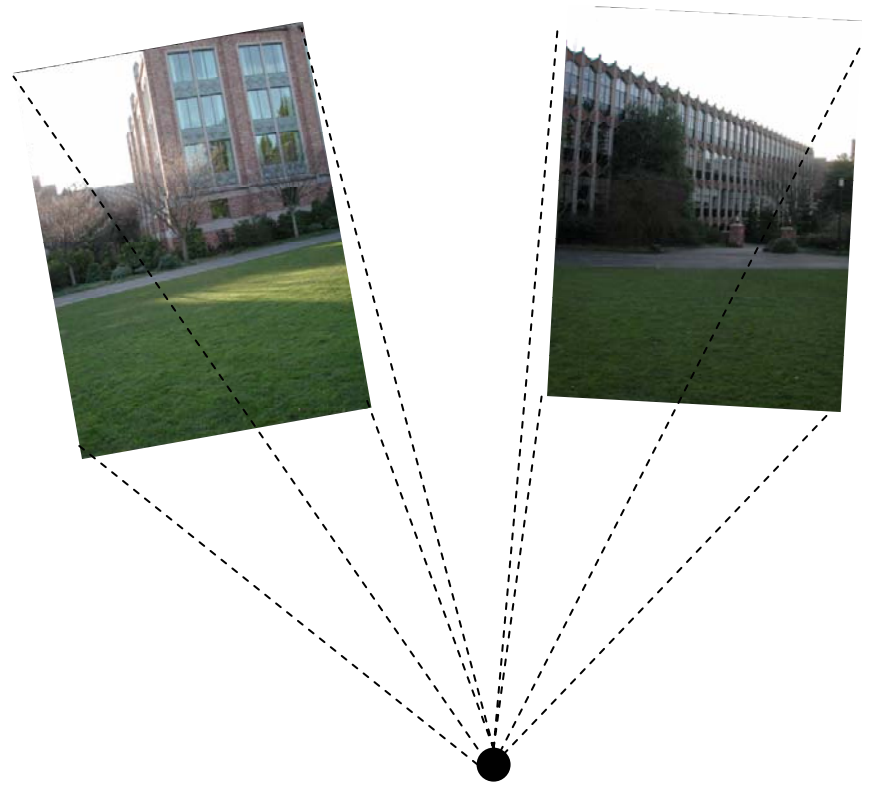
# Output:



## ■ Input:

□ A set of images taken from the same optical center.

□ For this project, the images will also have the same horizontal orientation.



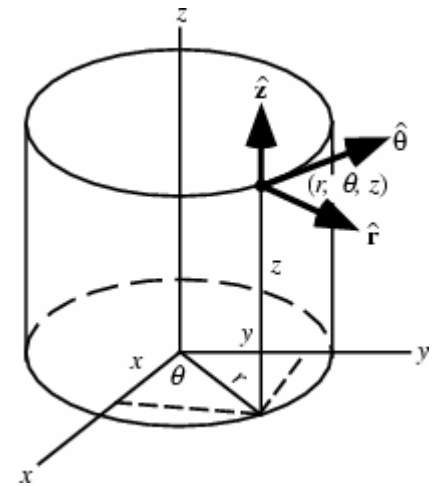
# Steps

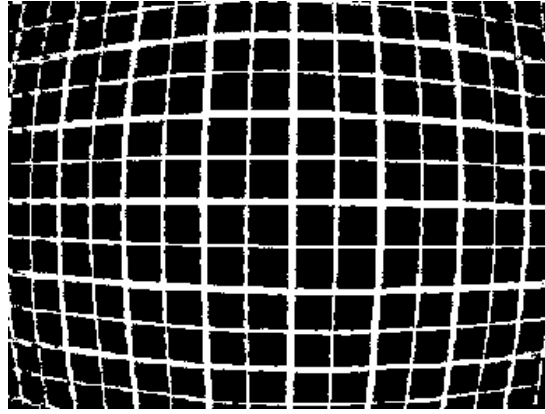
1. Convert each image to cylindrical coordinates.
  - a. Remove radial distortion.
2. Find the alignment parameters between each adjacent pair of images.
3. Blend the images into a single panorama.

# 1. Convert each image to cylindrical coordinates.

- The image plane is  $z = 1$ .
- We compute the inverse transformation of  $(\theta, y, 1)$  onto the image plane:

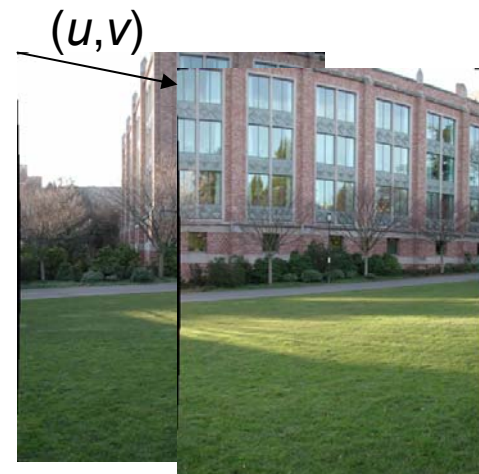
- $x = \tan \theta$
- $y = y / \cos \theta$
- $z = 1$






- a. Remove radial distortion.
- Again, perform the inverse transformation on  $(x,y)$ :
    - $x' = x + \kappa_1 r^2 x + \kappa_2 r^4 x$
    - $y' = y + \kappa_1 r^2 y + \kappa_2 r^4 y$

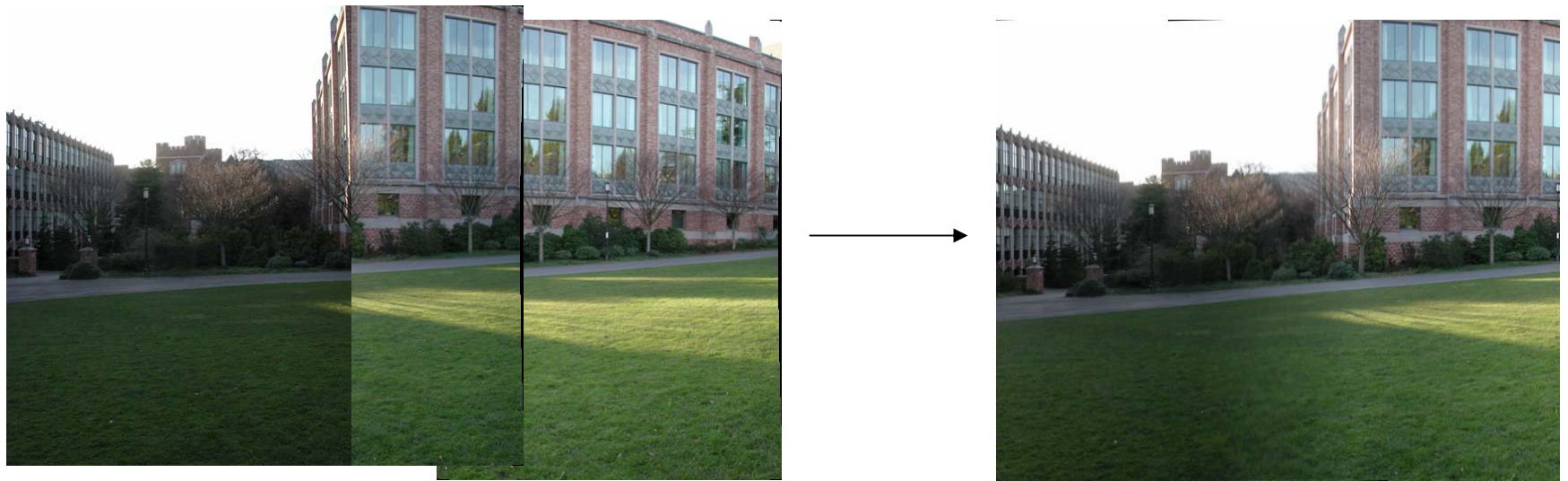
2. Find the alignment parameters between each adjacent pair of images.
  - The images lie on a cylinder and have the same horizontal orientation.
  - Therefore we can represent the alignment by a single  $(u,v)$  offset.



- 
2. Find the alignment parameters between each adjacent pair of images.
    - The Lucas-Kanade optical flow algorithm can discover this offset.
      - $I_x u + I_y v = -I_t$  at each pixel.
      - We have two unknowns and many equations, so we can solve this with a 2-by-2 least-squares system.
    - We do this for each level of the image pyramid, traversing coarse-to-fine.



### 3. Blend the images into a single panorama.



- What do we do with pixels shared by multiple images?

3. Blend the images into a single panorama.

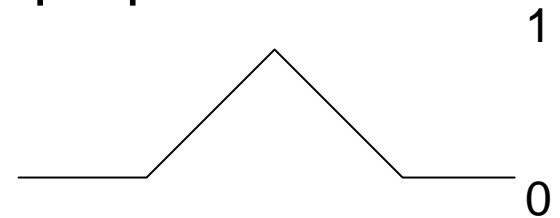
- Have each image  $i$  assign a weight  $\alpha_i$  to each pixel. Then, the color of a pixel  $(r, g, b)$  in the panorama is:

$$(r, g, b) = \frac{\sum_i \alpha_i (r_i, g_i, b_i)}{\sum_i \alpha_i}$$

### 3. Blend the images into a single panorama.

#### ■ Assigning weights:

- i. Uniform weights ( $\alpha_i = 1$  for all  $i$ ).
- ii. Horizontal hat function ( $\alpha_i$  inversely proportional to distance from horizontal center, within some window).
- iii. Something else?



# Project 4

- For Project 4, you will make a panorama.
- Most of the code has been given to you. You only need to write code for:
  - Forming and solving the matrix equation in Lucas-Kanade flow estimation.
  - Image blending.
- This project should be less time-consuming than the last.