

# ESTIMATING IMAGE DISTORTIONS FOR MIRROR ANAMORPHOSES USING SAMPLED POINT DISPLACEMENTS

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CSE3000 | JUNE 29, 2021

## 1. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Figure: Anamorphic art by István Orosz



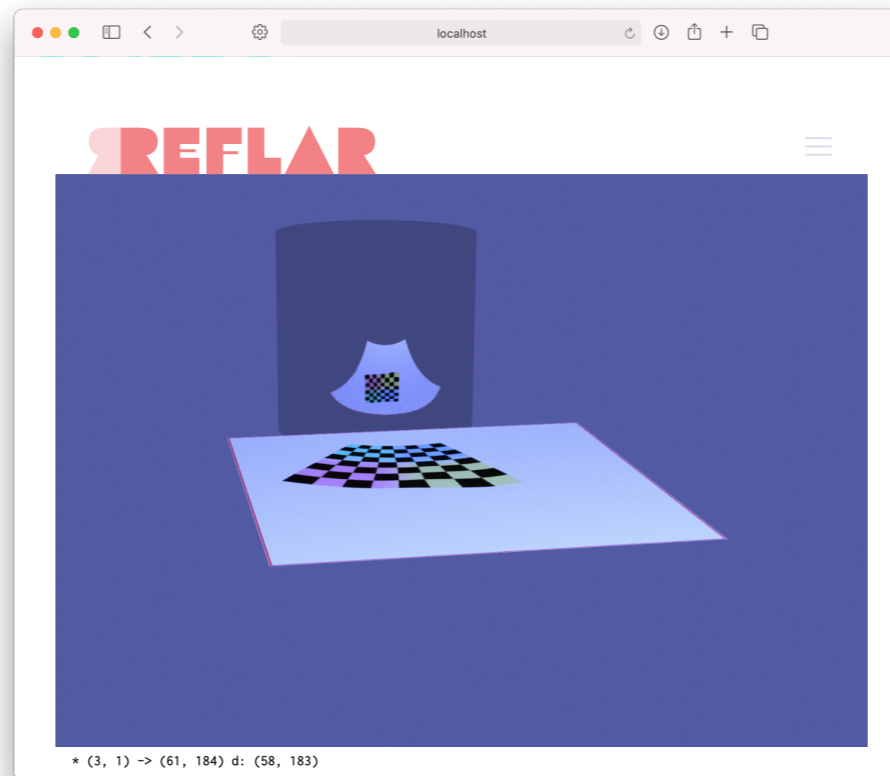
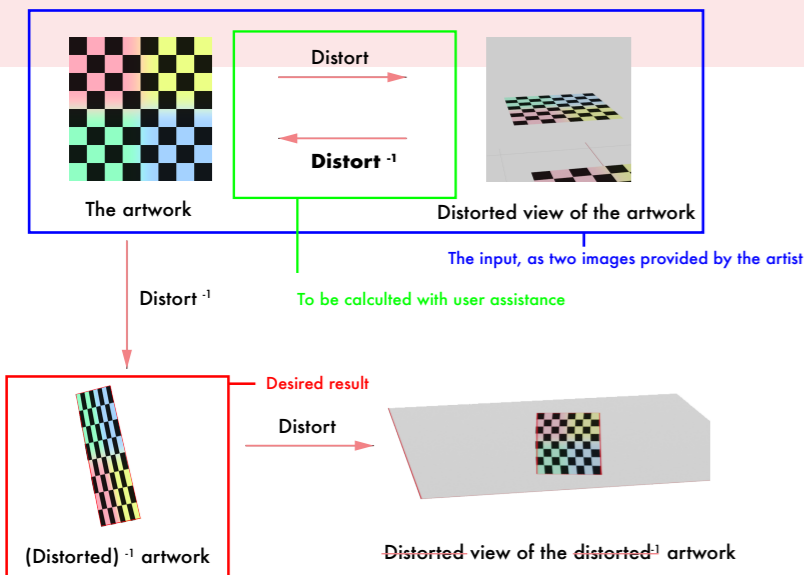
- \* **Mirror anamorphosis:** the distorted view of an artwork using a reflective object
- \* The artwork is designed for the distorted view to form a recognizable image
- \* It is difficult for artists to resolve the correct distortions while creating the artwork

## GOAL 2.

“Calculating mappings between artworks and their distorted view with minimum user assistance.”

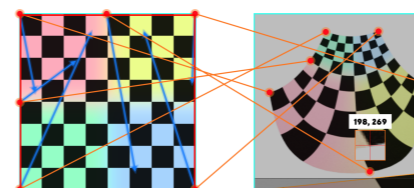
Q: Why? A: To enable artists to directly design the distorted view, while a computer resolves the correct distortions

Q: How? A: Using just two images and an interface



## 3. METHOD

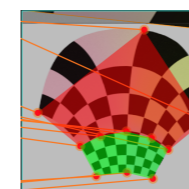
- \* An interface will be built in which a user can sample point displacements to create a partial mapping



- \* An algorithm will be used for estimating the full mapping.

4. ALGORITHMS

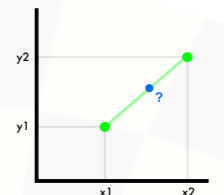
- \* By calculating (regional) confidence values, the interface can guide the user to sample more point displacements



- \* The user will be able to improve the mapping by iteratively reviewing results and sampling more points

## 4. ALGORITHMS

**Interpolation:** estimating values between known data points



... for two dimensions?

... for scattered data?

=> creating a polygonal surface

**The 3 levels:** nearest neighbor vs. linear vs. cubic

**Curves:** can we do better than cubic?

=> splines, radial basis function

**Confidence:** what/how to compare?

=> image similarity & subdivision surface

**User errors:** data fitting vs. data interpolation?



## 5. RESULTS

- Nearest neighbor:** unpractical
- Linear:** Best for planar mirrors
- Cubic:** Best for (slightly) curved mirrors with irregularities
- RBF interpolation:** Best for advanced curvatures with small irregularities
- Splines:** Best for advanced curvatures with no irregularities
  - => The better at estimating advanced curvatures, the less flexible for irregularities
- Data fitting** cannot properly distinguish between irregularities and user errors.
  - => User interface design & user responsibility
- => **Sweet spot:** Iteratively 'trying' multiple methods, choose result with highest confidence