



**CS 563 Advanced Topics in
Computer Graphics**
Nonlinear Projections

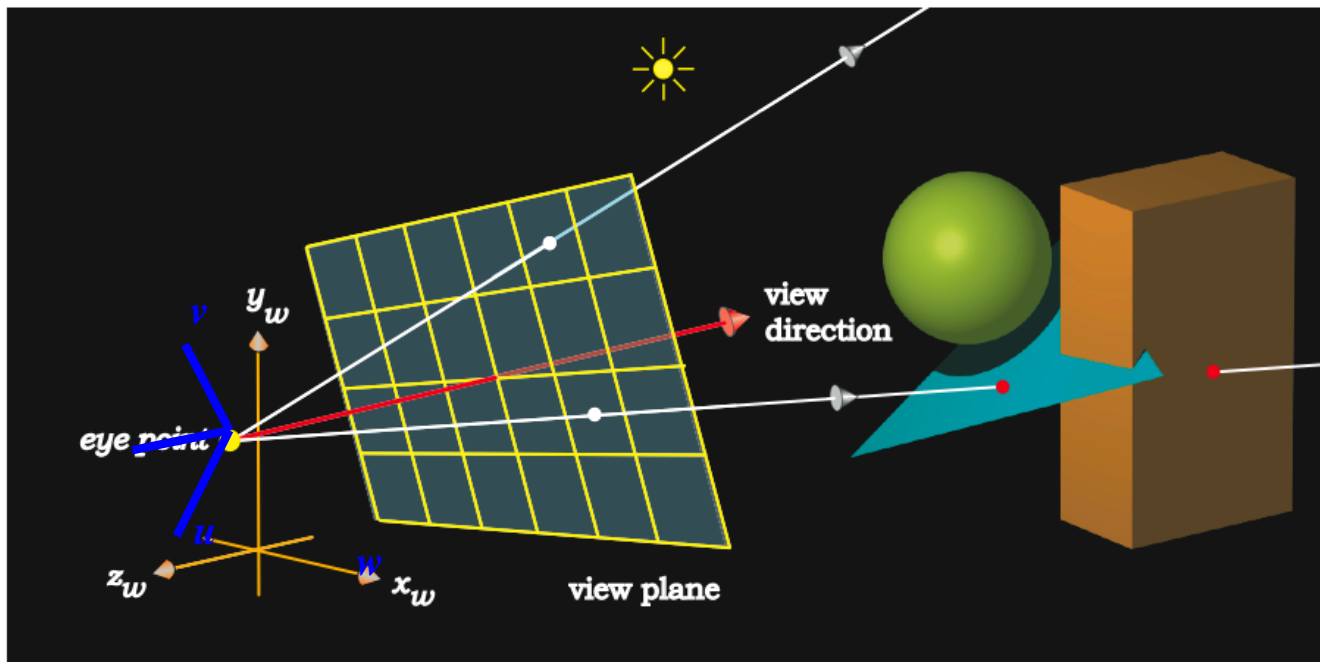
by Joe Miller

Nonlinear vs Linear Projections

- What is a nonlinear projection?
 - Anything that's not a linear projection.
- *They are known as linear projections because the projectors are straight lines*
- A linear system is defined by system which satisfies the following properties
 - **Superposition** – $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$
 - **Homogeneity** – $f(kx) = k*f(x)$

Pinhole camera review

- Recall the pinhole camera algorithm
- This technique casts a ray in a direction defined by the camera through the view plane into the scene to create the projection
 - $\mathbf{d} = x_v \mathbf{u} + y_v \mathbf{v} - d \mathbf{w}$

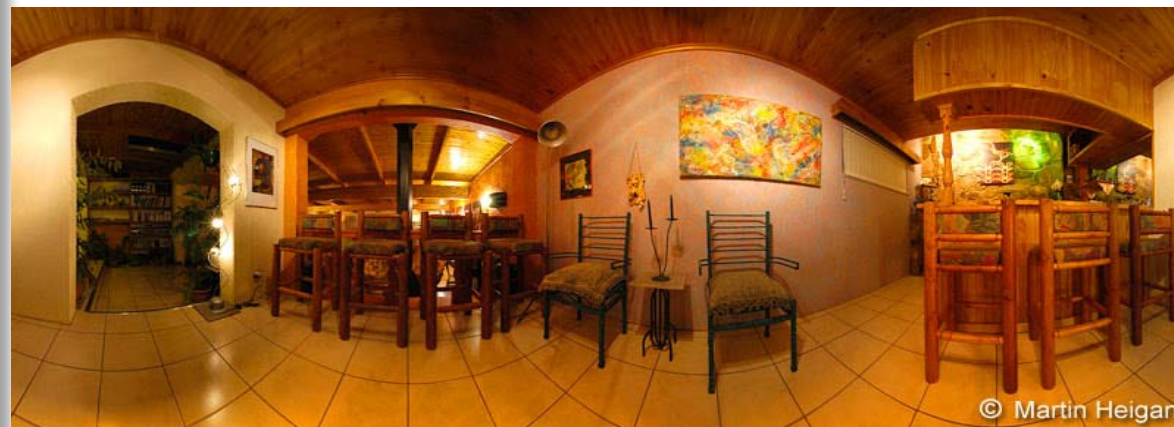


Examples of Nonlinear Projections



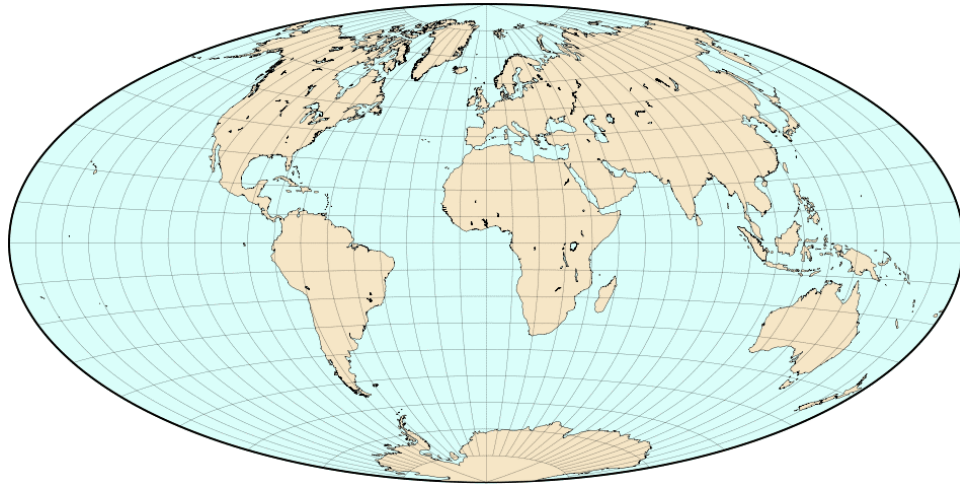
Spherical Panoramic

Fisheye



Cylindrical Panoramic

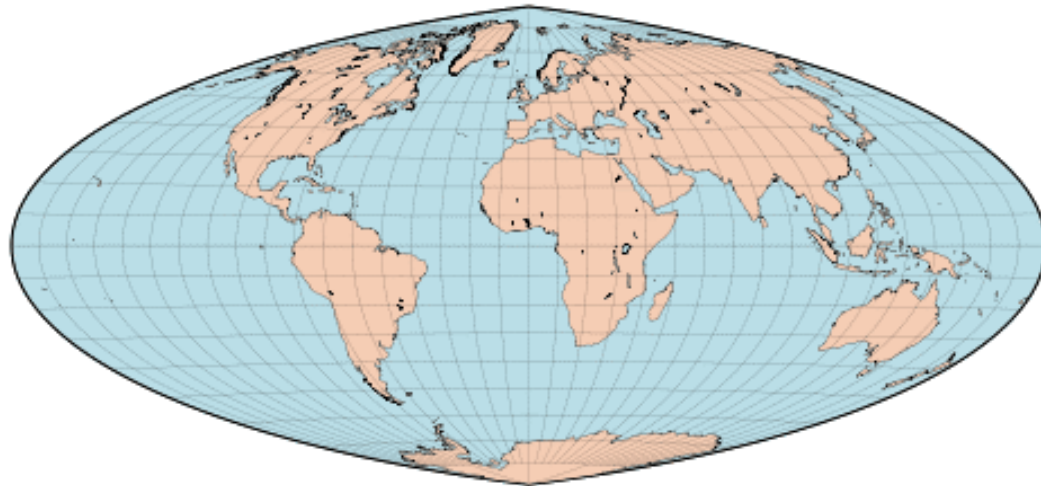
More Projections



Aitoff Projection



Bonne Projection



Eckert-Greifendorff
Projection

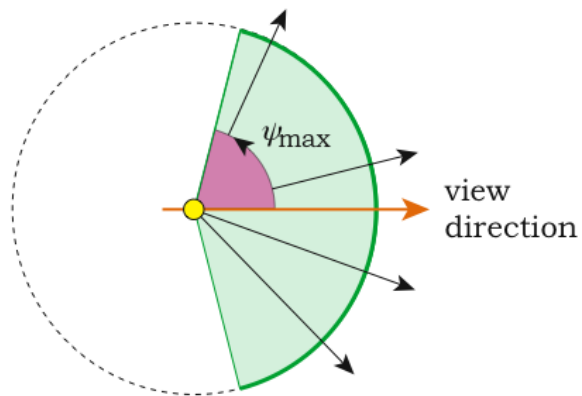
Fisheye Lens

- Fisheye is not just a computer projection but a physical technique used in photography
- Fisheye lens are super wide angle lens which can capture up to 180° field of view.
- Originally designed for scientific studies
 - Primary use was for astrophotography and astronomical observations
 - Once called the “full sky lens”
- Designed to mimic that of a fish looking through water

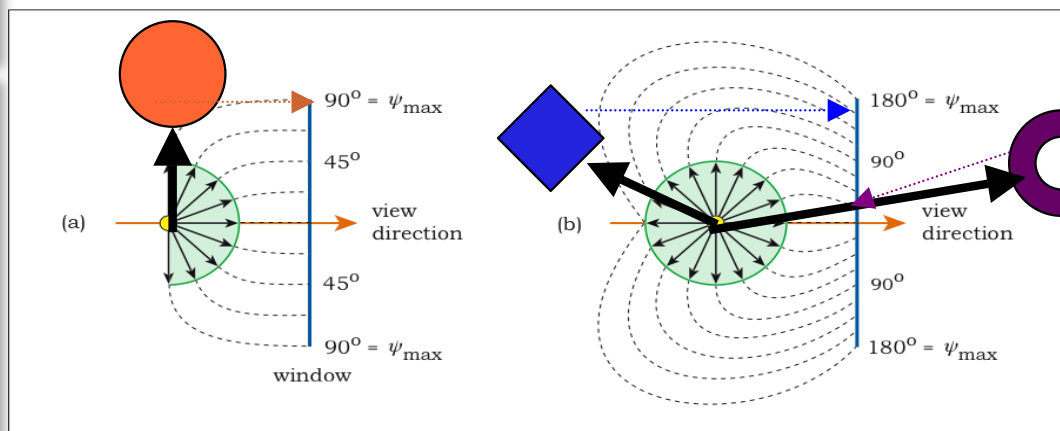


Fisheye Projection

- Ray tracing mimics real life by projecting what the lens would see onto the view plane.



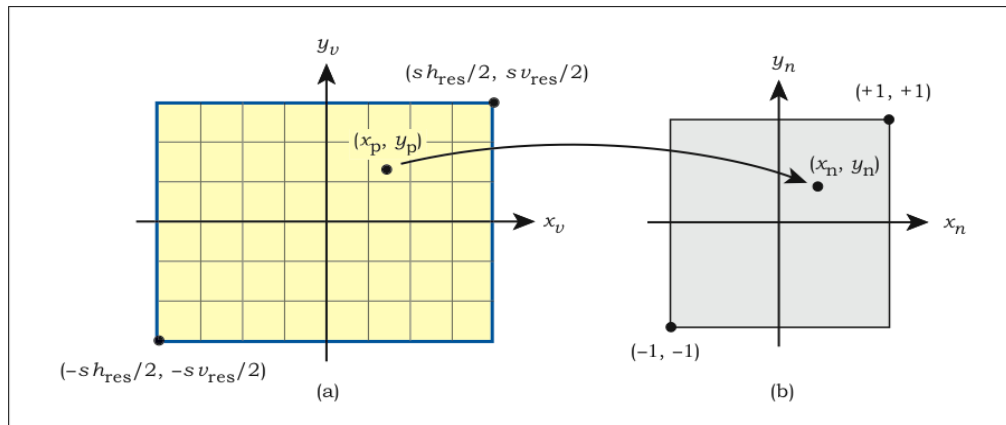
- Define the camera by the maximum it can see – the half angle or ψ_{\max}
- The half angle will define the fov $\rightarrow \text{fov} = 2\psi_{\max}$



- As before cast rays from the camera to objects
- Extract color information from the objects and paint them on the viewport

Fisheye Projection

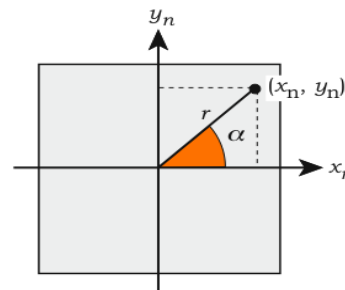
- Here are details on how the system projects the scene onto display
- Normalize the view plane into a unit square



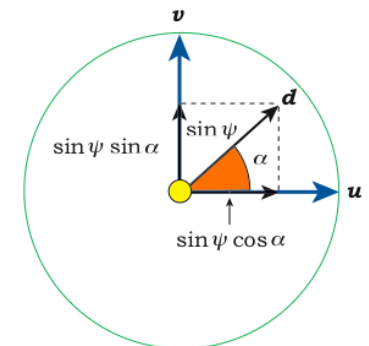
- $x_n = x_p * (2 / (s * h_{res}))$
- $y_n = y_p * (2 / (s * v_{res}))$

- Convert normalized coordinates to polar coordinates in terms of (r, \langle)

- $\sin \langle = y_n / r$
- $\cos \langle = x_n / r$



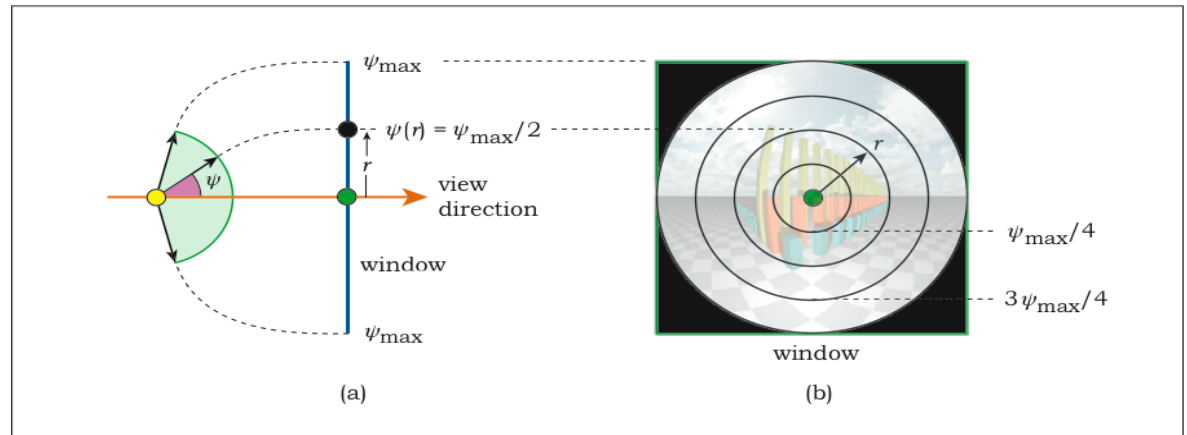
- If $r \leq 1$ then this defines the **uv** plane in terms of a circle



Fisheye Projection

- Uniformly project the rays through uv plane by keeping angular distance between them the same

- $r = r^* \left(\frac{\psi}{\psi_{\max}} \right)$



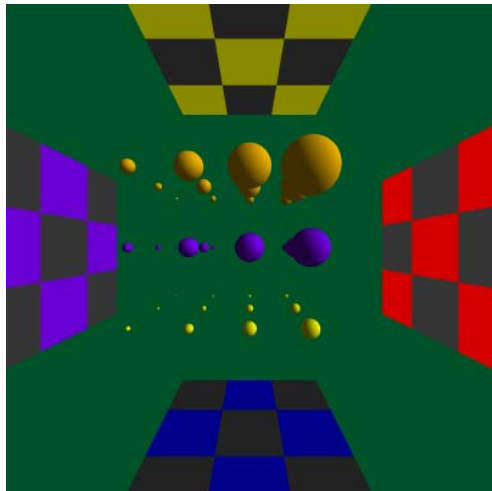
- Convert the spherical coordinate (\langle, ψ) to cartesian coordinates to define the ray.

- $\mathbf{d} = \sin \psi \cos \langle \mathbf{u} + \sin \psi \sin \langle \mathbf{v} - \cos \psi \mathbf{w}$

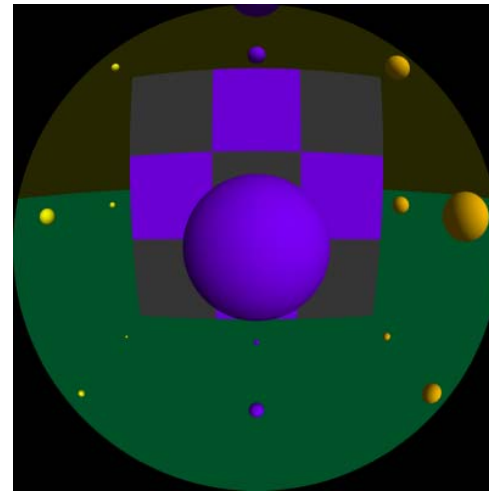
- Where did spherical coordinates come from?
- What happened to r ?
- Why is the cos negative?

Fisheye Projection Examples

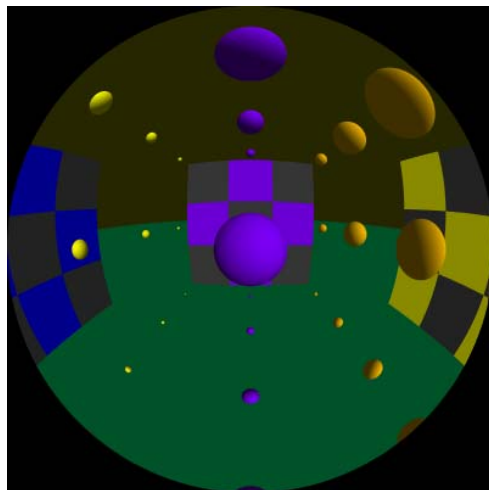
- Some examples of fish eye projections



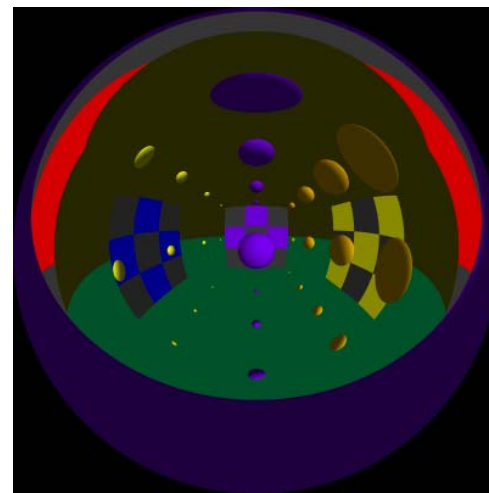
Pinhole of the scene



45° fisheye



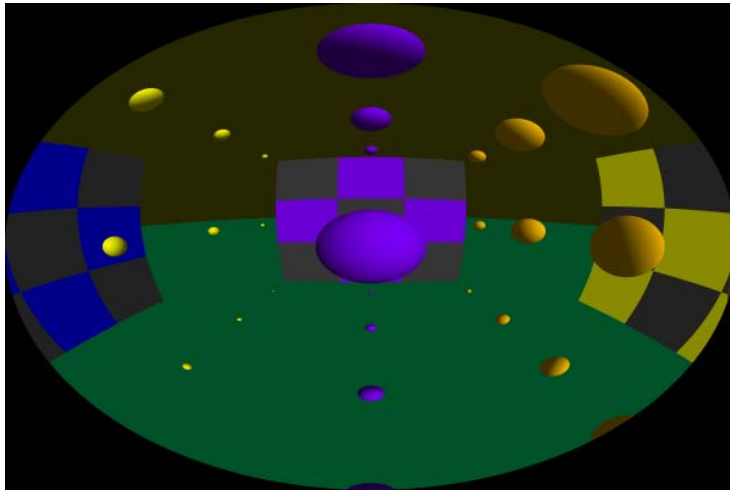
90° fisheye



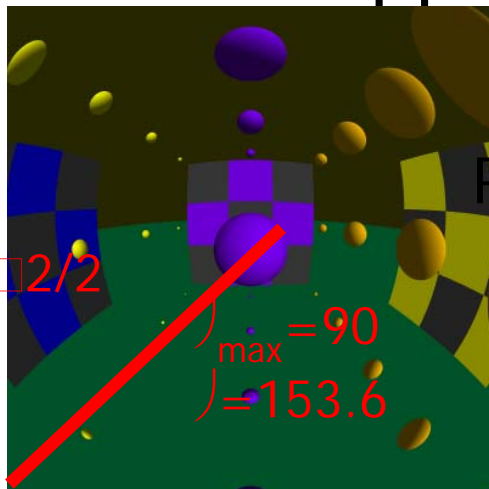
180° fisheye

Fisheye Projection Extras

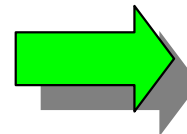
- Stretching the aspect ratio



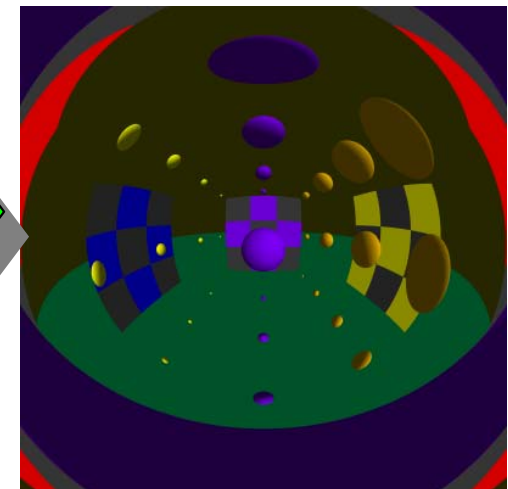
- What happens if the $r \leq 1$ were removed?



Problems when $\theta > 180$



$\theta_{\max} = 150$



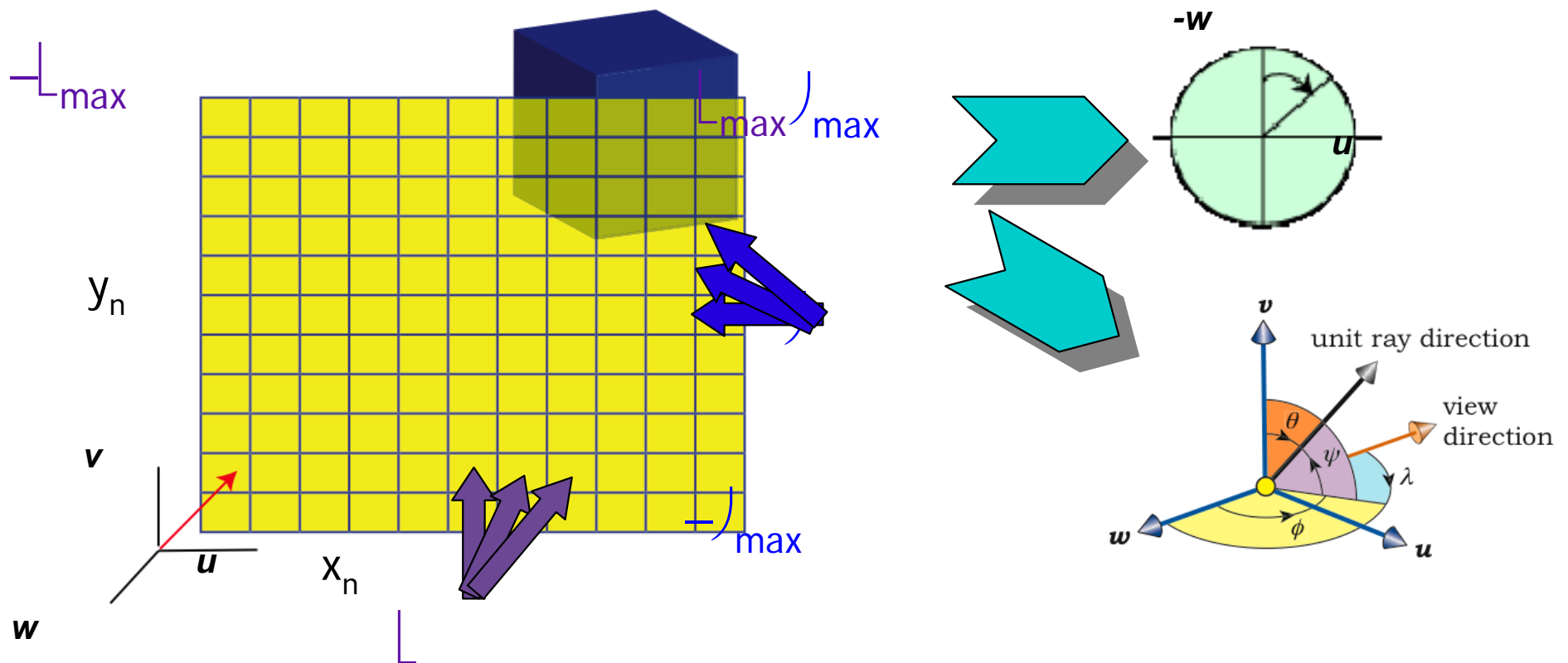
Spherical Panoramic Projection

- Another type of non-linear projection which can be simulated with ray tracing is the spherical panoramic projection
- Like the fisheye projection, spherical panoramic projections have an application in the real world
 - Photographers take multiple rows of pictures and stitch them together with software to produce an image covering a large field of view



Spherical Panoramic Projection

- This projection is very similar to the fisheye projection; except now both directions in the viewplane map a uniform angular distribution
- What shape has equal angular distances in all directions – a sphere!

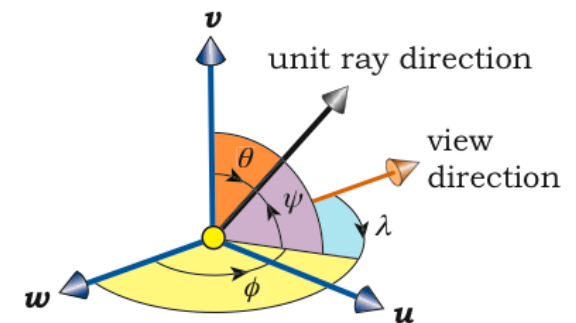


Spherical Panoramic Projection

- The view plane is equally divided by the angles

- $L = X_n L_{\max} \rightarrow L \in [-L, L]$

- $J = y_n J_{\max} \rightarrow J \in [-J/2, J/2]$



- Define the ray in terms of spherical coordinates

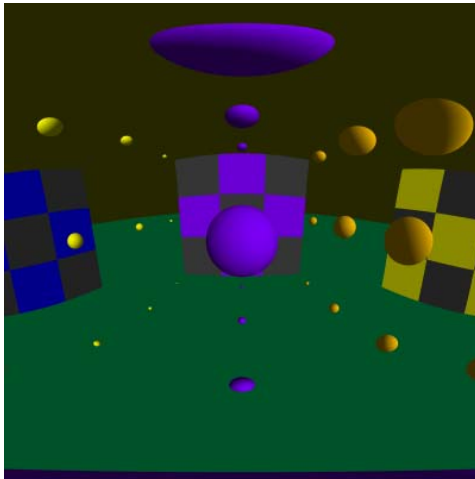
- $\lambda = \phi - L$

- $\psi = \phi/2 + J$

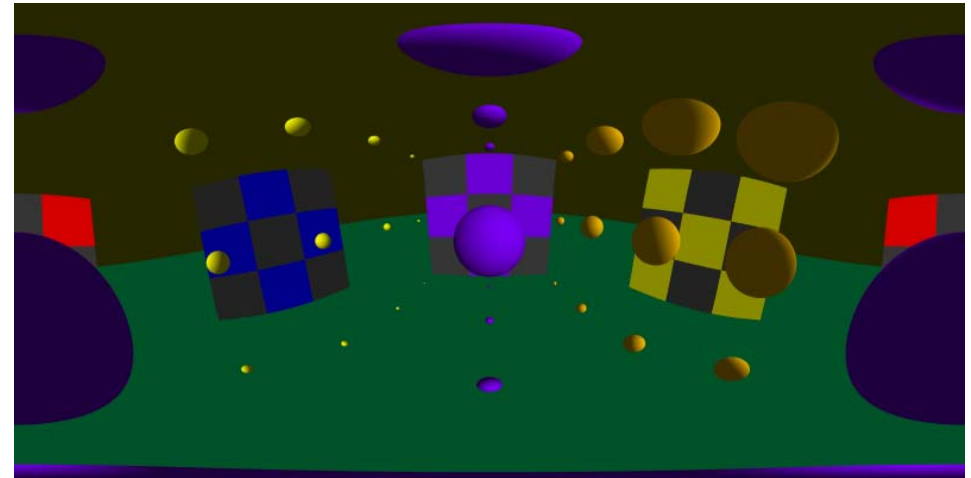
- $\mathbf{d} = \sin(\psi) \sin(\lambda) \mathbf{u} + \cos(\psi) \mathbf{v} + \sin(\psi) \cos(\lambda) \mathbf{w}$

- Why isn't there a negative term like before?

Spherical Panoramic Examples

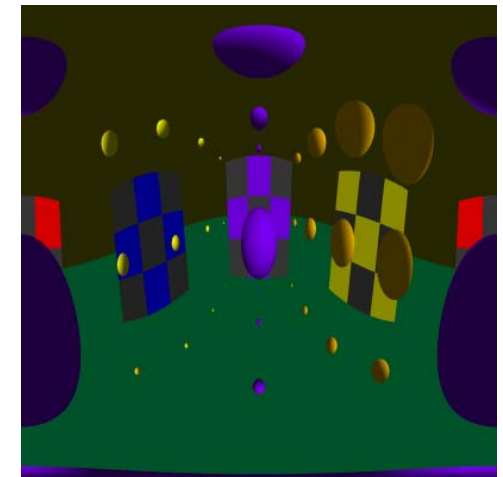
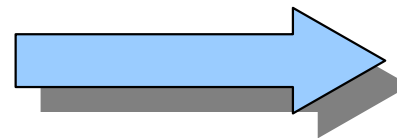


$$\angle_{\mu\alpha\xi} = 90, \angle_{\mu\alpha\xi} = 90$$



$$\angle_{\mu\alpha\xi} = 180, \angle_{\mu\alpha\xi} = 90$$

- Keeping the aspect ratio between the scene and the angles allowed the image to display more content. What happens if the aspect ratio isn't kept?
- The scene gets distorted. Twice as many vertical lines as horizontal lines.

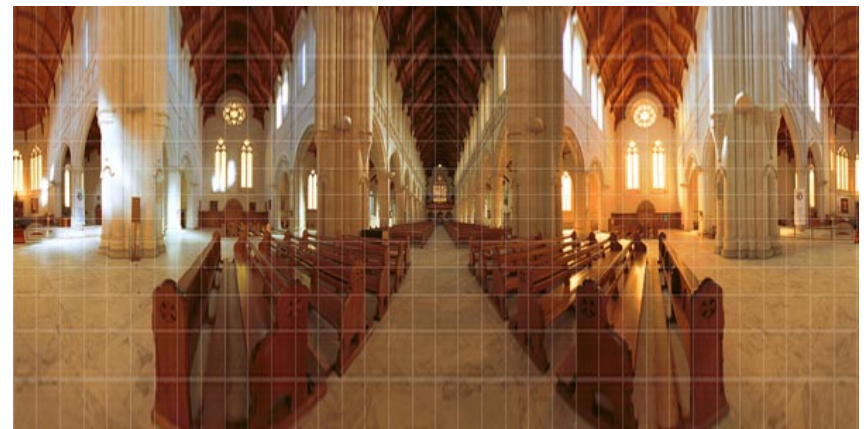


Cylindrical Panoramic Projection

- A slight deviation from spherical projection is cylindrical projection.
- Similar to spherical coordinates the cylindrical projection covers 360° around the camera.
- The primary difference is it maintains the vertical direction.
 - The poles are not represented
 - As we approach the pole the scene stretch to infinity



spherical



cylindrical

Cylindrical Panoramic Projection

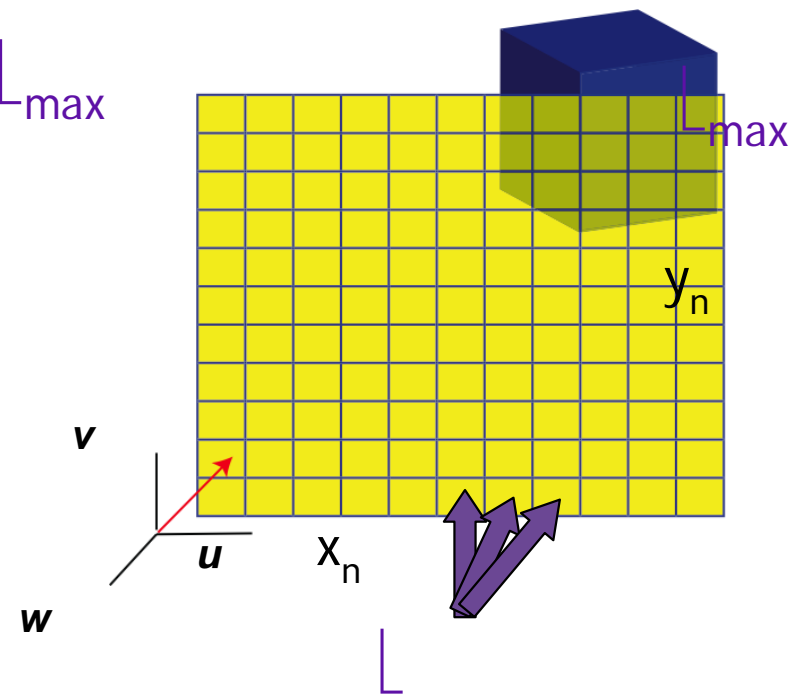
- Again like the spherical projection the horizontal viewplane is divided up into equal angular distances.

- $$L = X_n L_{\max} \rightarrow L \in [-L_{\max}, L_{\max}]$$
 - $$\theta = \frac{L}{L_{\max}}$$

- Keep the vertical in normalized coordinates

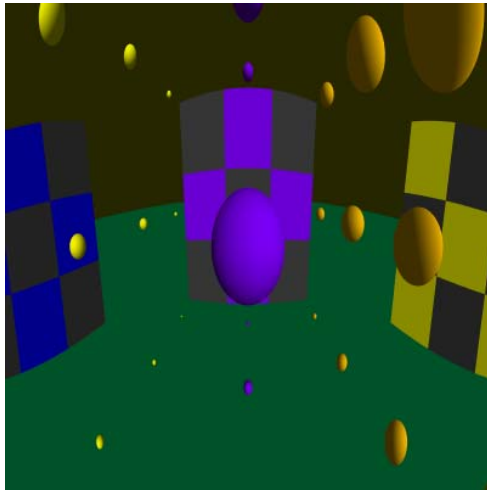
- The ray direction equation becomes

- $$\mathbf{d} = \sin(\theta) \mathbf{u} + y_n \mathbf{v} + \cos(\theta) \mathbf{w}$$

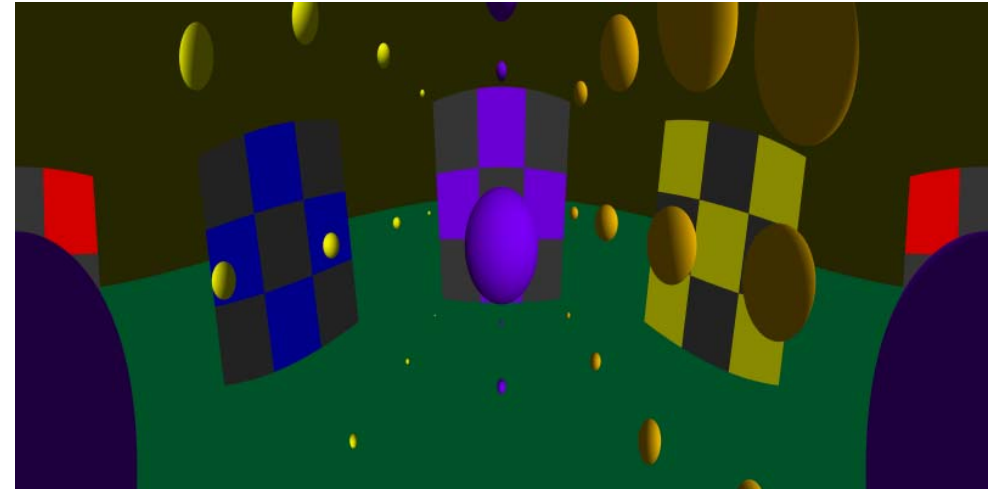


Cylindrical Panoramic Examples

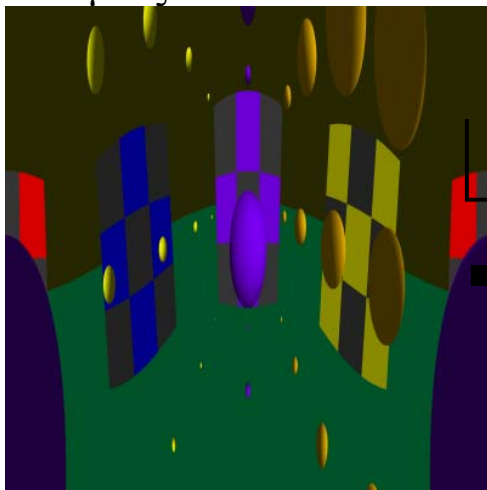
- Examples of the cylindrical projection



$$L_{\mu\alpha\xi} = 90$$



$$L_{\mu\alpha\xi} = 180$$



$$L_{\mu\alpha\xi} = 180$$

- Resolution equal

How would you get more vertical?

References

- Strang, Gilbert (1998). Introduction to Linear Algebra, 2nd Edition. Pp 321-325 Wellesley, MA: Wellesley-Cambridge Press
- Suffern, Kevin (2007). Ray Tracing from the Ground Up. pp. 181-194 Wellesley, MA: A K Peters, Ltd.
- <http://local.wasp.uwa.edu.au/~pbourke/miscellaneous/domefisheye/cube2dome/>
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- <http://www.northernimages.com/Spherical-Panoramics/>