

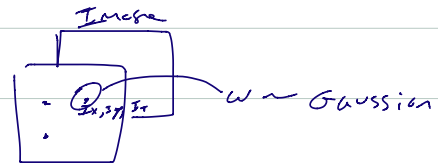
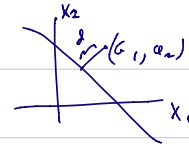
ASST #3 TUTORIAL. TONIGHT 5-6 pm DC 2306G
 due Thursday next week.

$$C_K^T(\underline{a}, 1) = 0$$

$$(C_{Kx} a_x + C_{Ky} a_y + C_{Kt}) = 0$$

$$e_K = (I_{Kx} v_x + I_{Ky} v_y + I_{Kt}) = 0$$

OPTICAL FLOW BCC



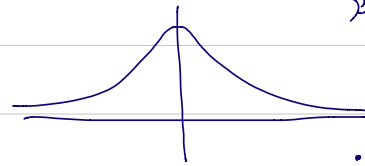
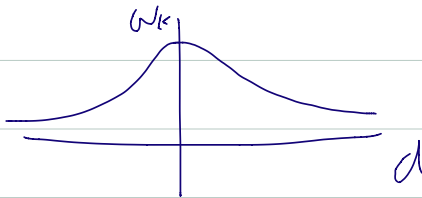
$$\frac{1}{a} \sum e_K^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sum w_K I_x^2 & \sum w_K I_x I_y \\ \sum w_K I_x I_y & \sum w_K I_y^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sum w_K I_x I_t \\ -\sum w_K I_y I_t \end{bmatrix}$$

L & K ISS OPTICAL FLOW

$$w_K = f(e_K)$$

$$w_K = \underline{w}(e_K)$$



$$p(e) = \frac{e^2}{\sigma^2 + e^2}$$

$$\dot{p}(e) = 2e \frac{e}{(\sigma^2 + e^2)^2}$$

$$P(C_K | a_n) = \mathcal{N}(C_K^T(a_n, 1); 0, \sigma)$$

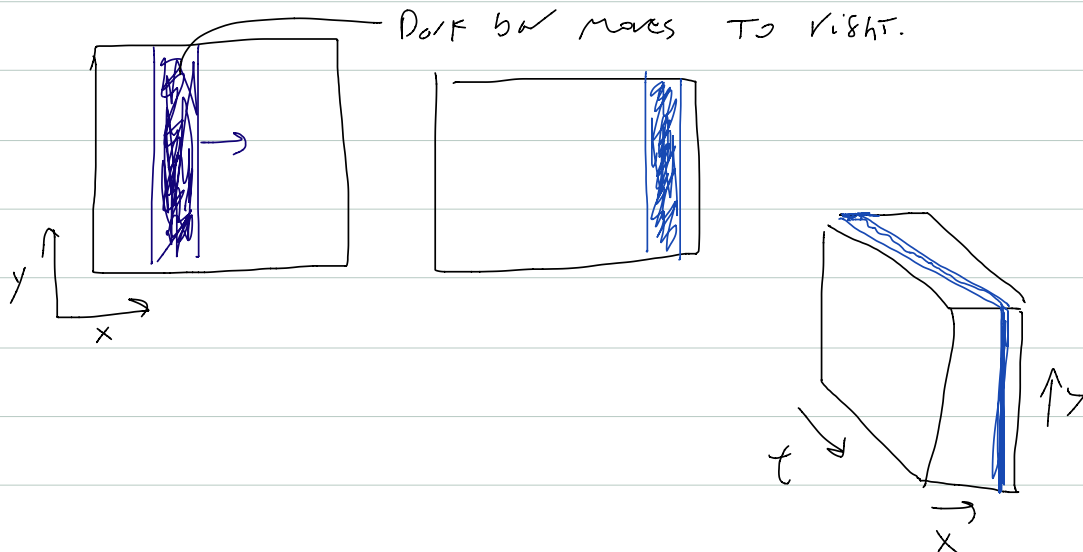
$$w(e_K) = \frac{2\sigma^2}{(e^2 + \sigma^2)^2}$$

Don't forget.

$$T_{KN} = \frac{\pi_n P(C_K | a_n)}{\sum_{n'} \pi_{n'} P(C_K | a_{n'})}$$

Fourier analysis of Motion

- 3d spacetime Volume.



Watson & Ahumada (1985)

Fourier Transform of a moving phase

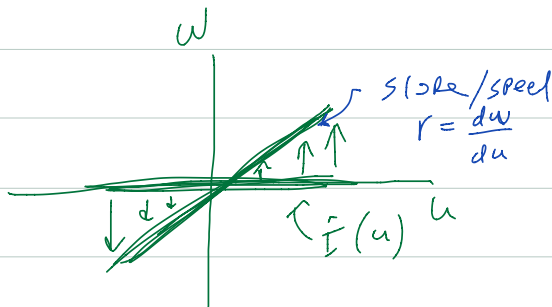
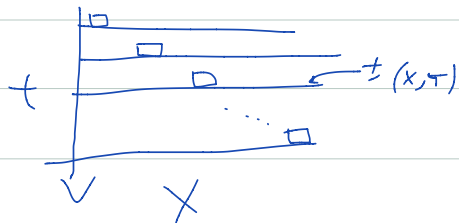
$$I(x, y) = I(x) \cdot \delta(x - vt)$$

speed

↓ Fourier Transform

$$\hat{I}(u, \omega) = I(u) \cdot \delta(u + \omega v)$$

1d example



$$I(x) = \left| \text{---} \right|$$

1A 2b

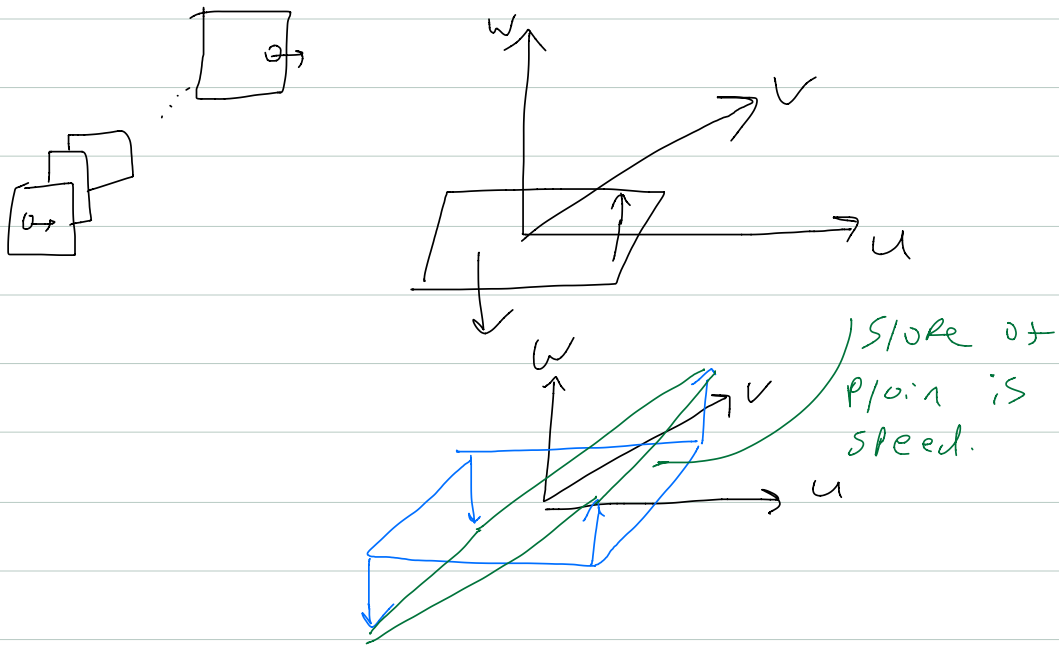
$$I(x, y, T) = \hat{I}(x, y) \delta(xr_x + yr_y + rT)$$

x, y, T position

(r_x, r_y) velocity

$$\hat{I}(u, v, \omega) = \hat{I}(x, y) \delta(\omega + ur_x + vr_y)$$

u, v, ω frequency.



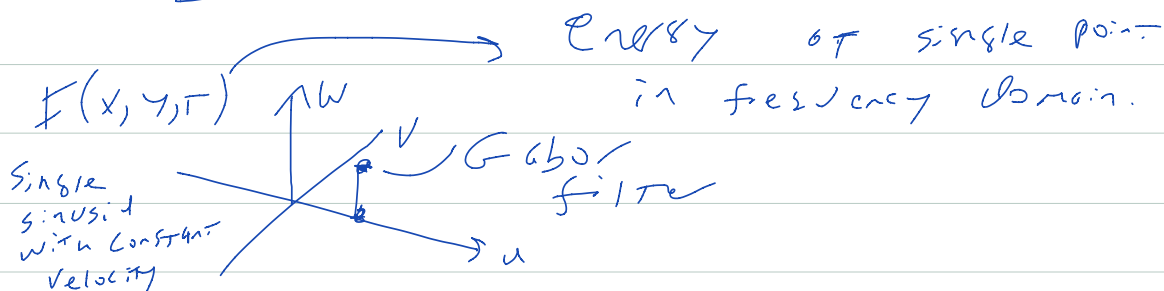
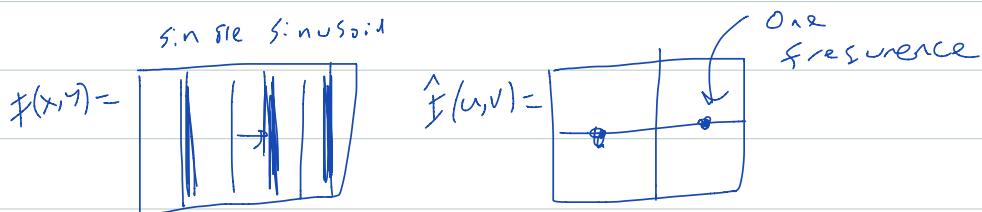
$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}\right\} = -i \underbrace{\omega_x}_{2\pi f_x} \mathcal{F}\{F\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{I(x)\} = \int I(x) e^{-2i\pi f T} dt$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f'(x)\} = \int f'(k) e^{-2\pi i f x} dx$$

↓ Proof by IBP

$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x)\right\} = -i2\pi f_x \mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$$



Motion detection Heeger?

