



Image Pyramids

16-385 Computer Vision (Kris Kitani)
Carnegie Mellon University

What are image pyramids used for?

Image compression



Multi-scale
texture mapping

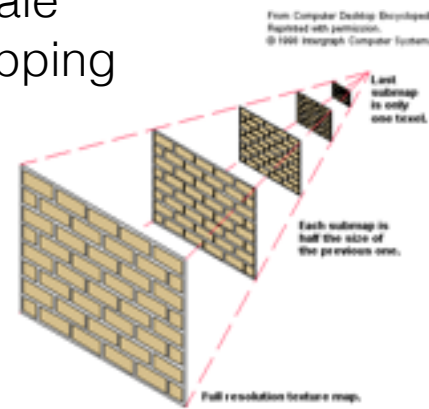
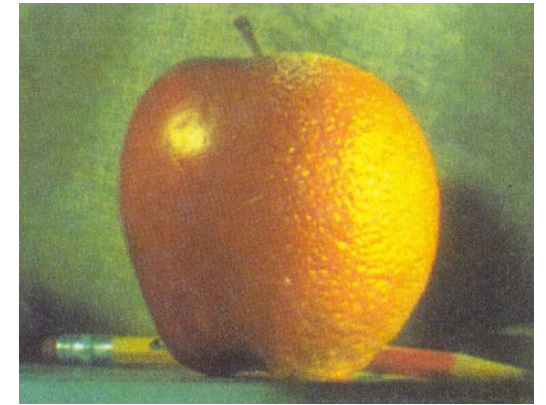
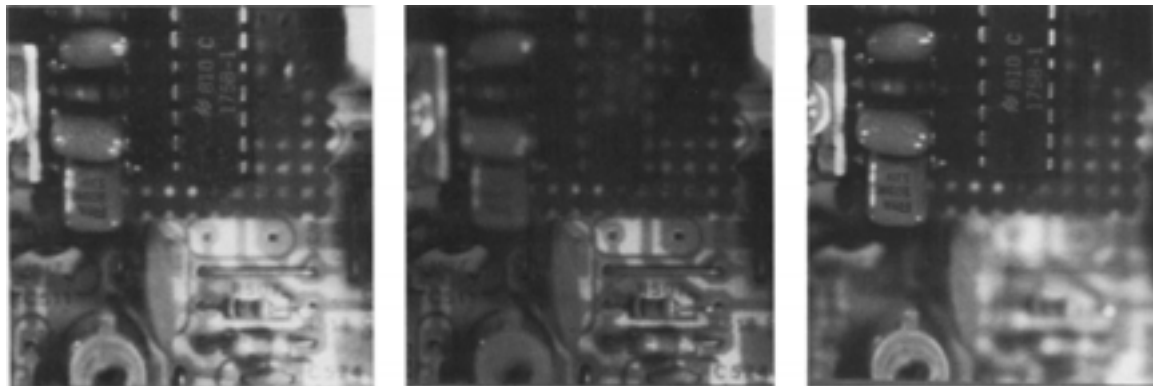


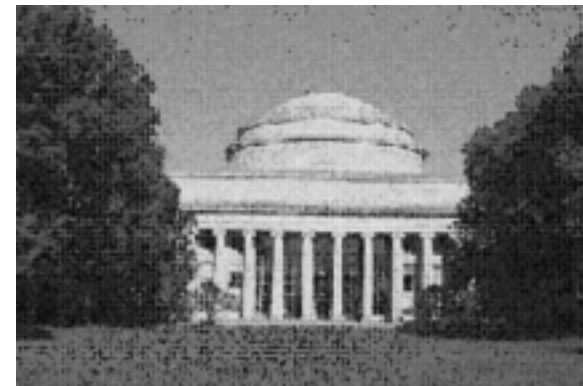
Image blending



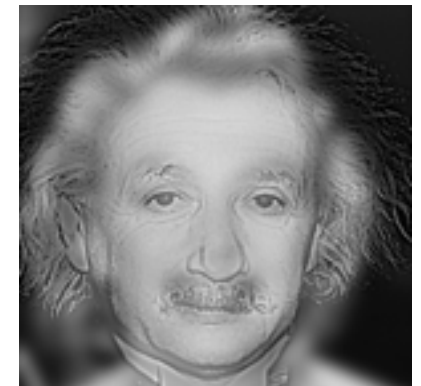
Multi-focus composites



Noise removal



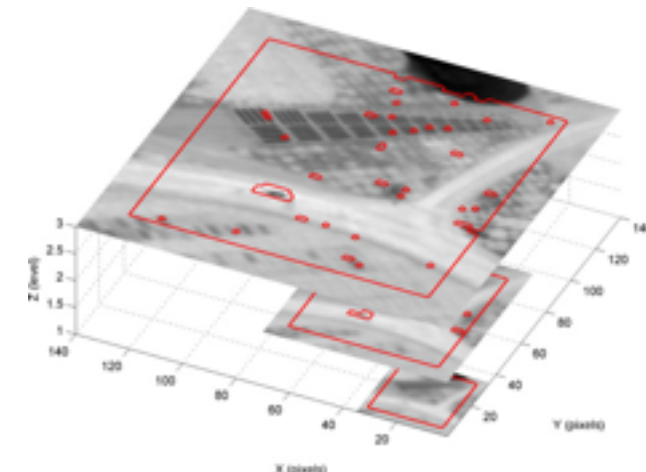
Hybrid images



Multi-scale detection



Multi-scale registration





0

GAUSSIAN PYRAMID



1



2



3



4

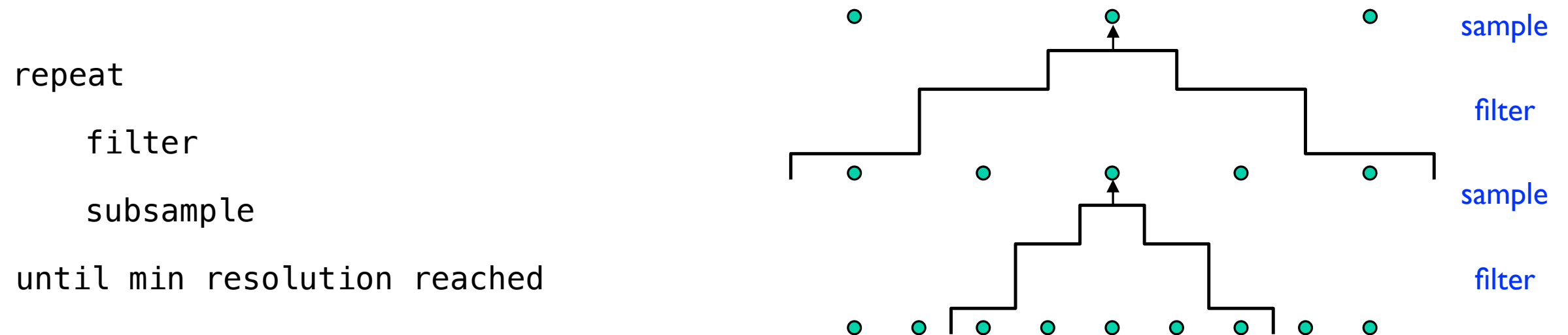


5

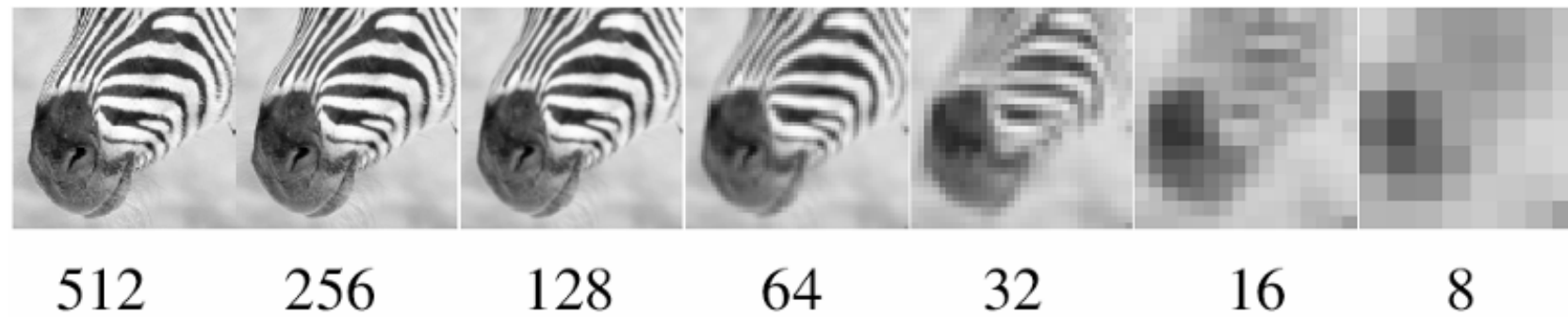
The Laplacian Pyramid as a Compact Image Code (1983)

Peter J. Burt and Edward H. Adelson

Constructing a Gaussian Pyramid



Whole pyramid is only $\frac{4}{3}$ the size of the original image!



Gaussian pyramid

What happens to the details of the image?

What is preserved at the higher scales?

How would you reconstruct the original image using the upper pyramid?





512

256

128

64

32

16

8

Gaussian pyramid

What happens to the details of the image?

What is preserved at the higher scales?

Not possible





Level 0



Level 1

*What is lost between levels?
What does blurring take away?*



Level 0

-



Level 1

=

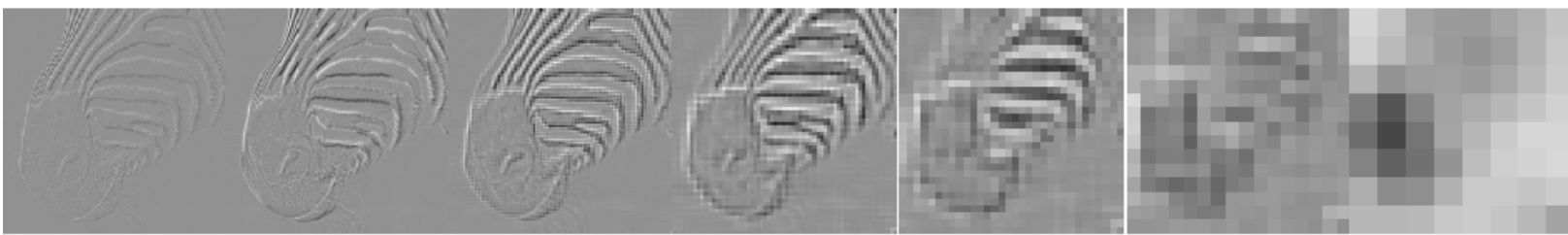


Residual

(thrown away by blurring)

(band-pass filter)

We can retain the residuals with a ...



512

256

128

64

32

16

8



Laplacian pyramid

Retains the residuals
(details) between pyramid
levels

*Can you reconstruct the
original image using the upper
pyramid?*

*What exactly do you need to
reconstruct the original
image?*

Partial answer:



Level 0

=



Level 1
(resized)

Low frequency
component

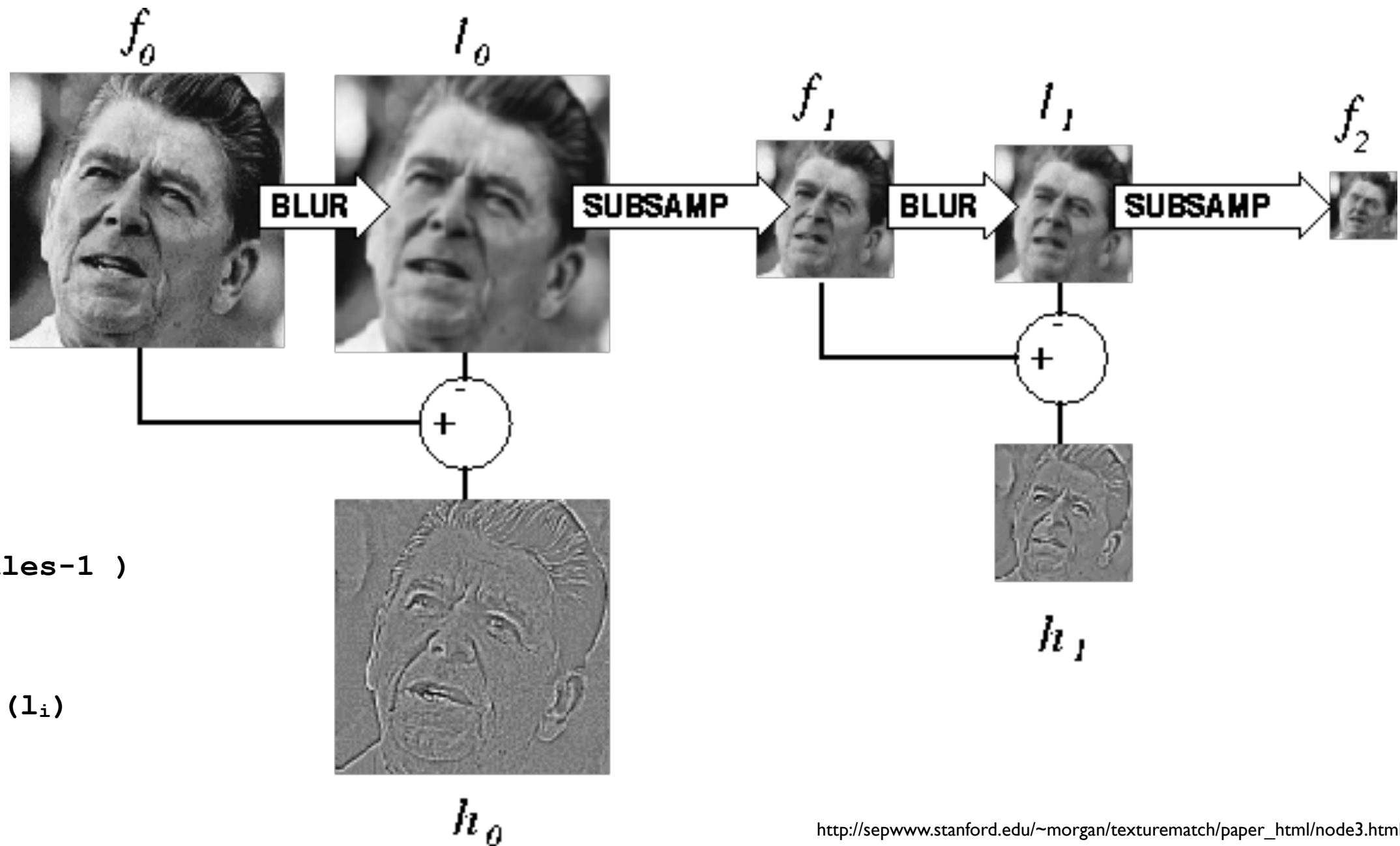
+



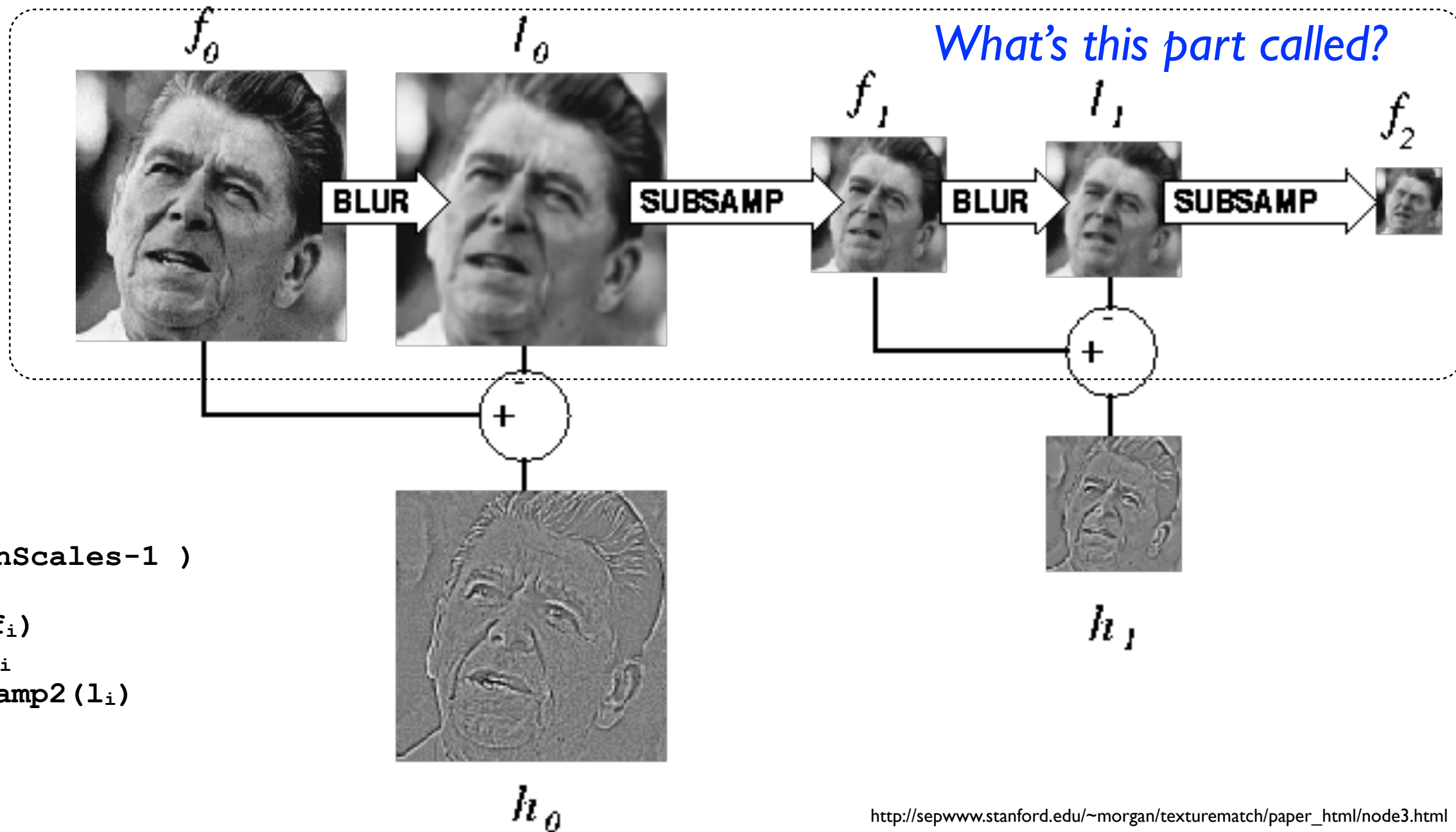
Level 0

High frequency
component

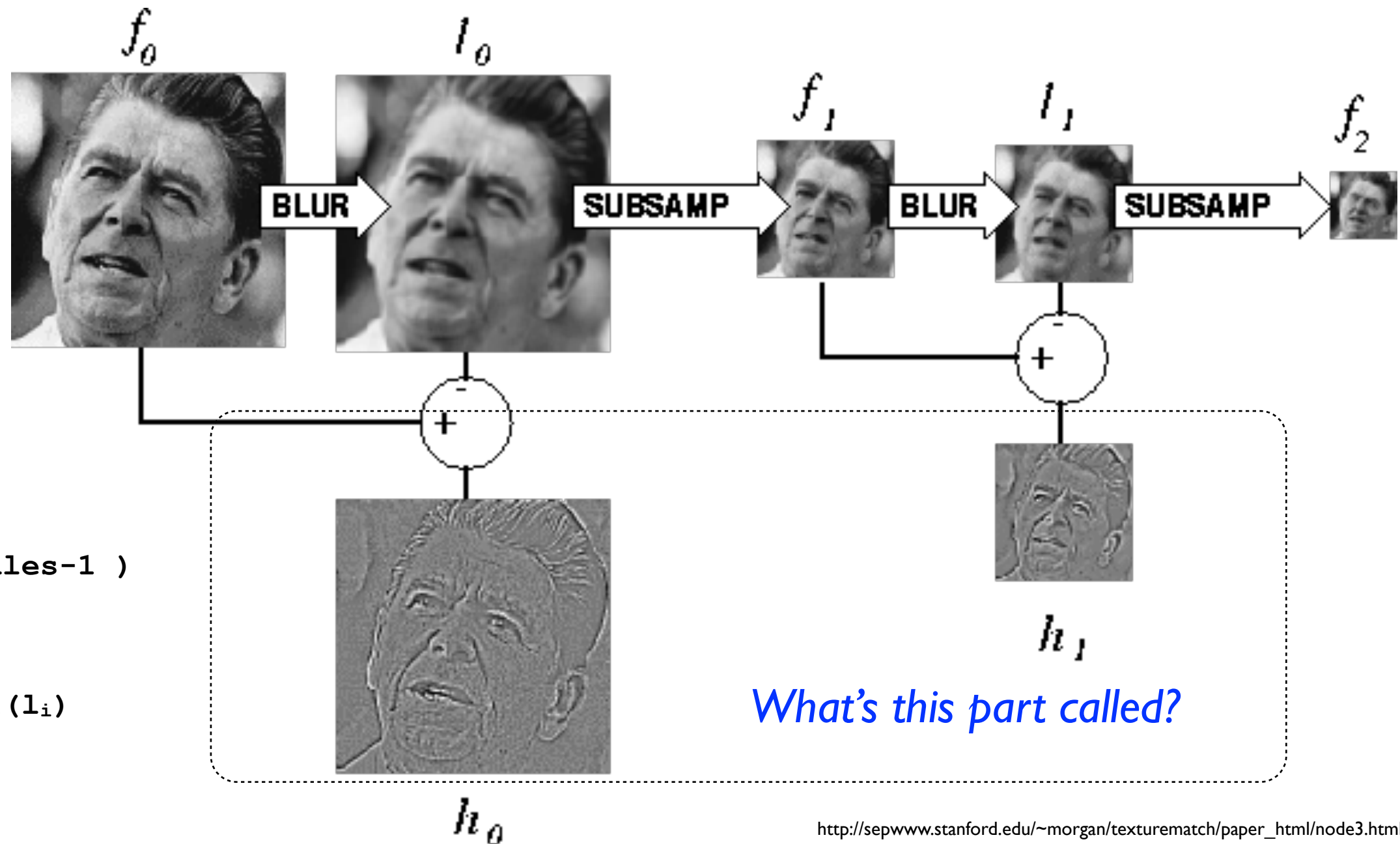
Constructing the Laplacian Pyramid



Constructing the Laplacian Pyramid



Constructing the Laplacian Pyramid



What do you need to construct the original image?

f_0



What do you need to construct the original image?



(I) Residuals



What do you need to construct the original image?

f_2



(2) smallest
image



h_1

(1) Residuals

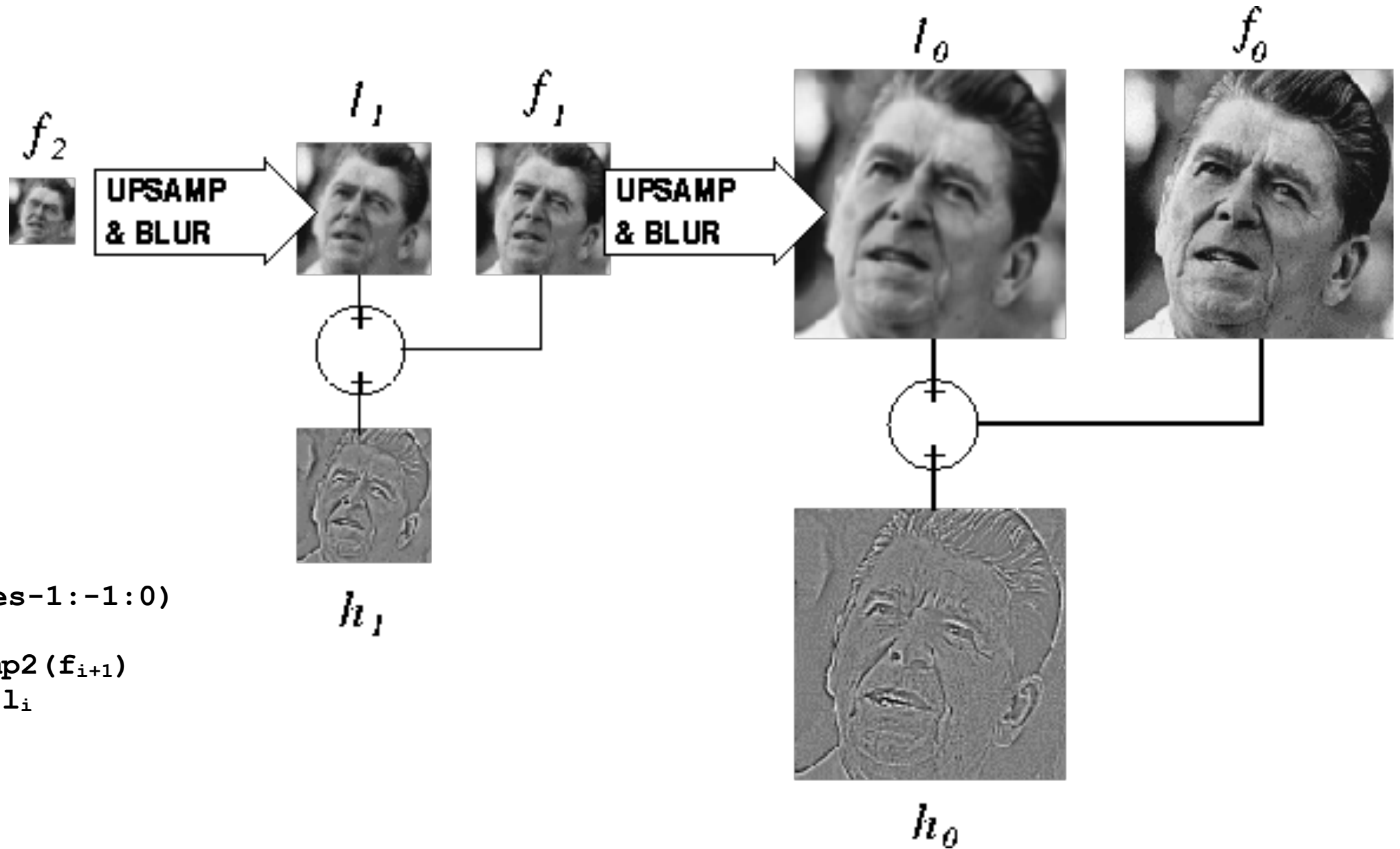


f_0

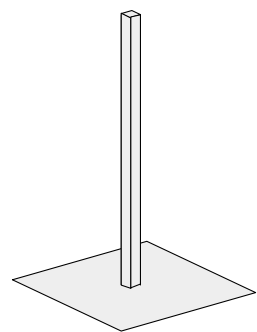


h_0

Reconstructing the original image

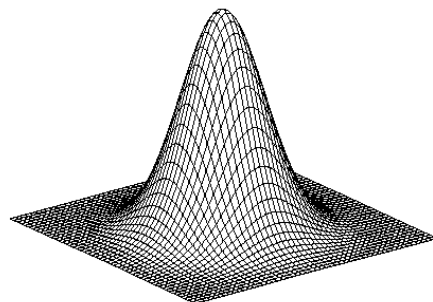


Why is it called the Laplacian Pyramid?



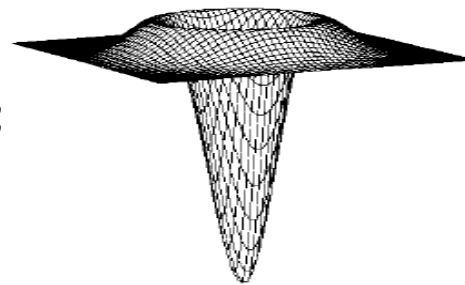
unit

-



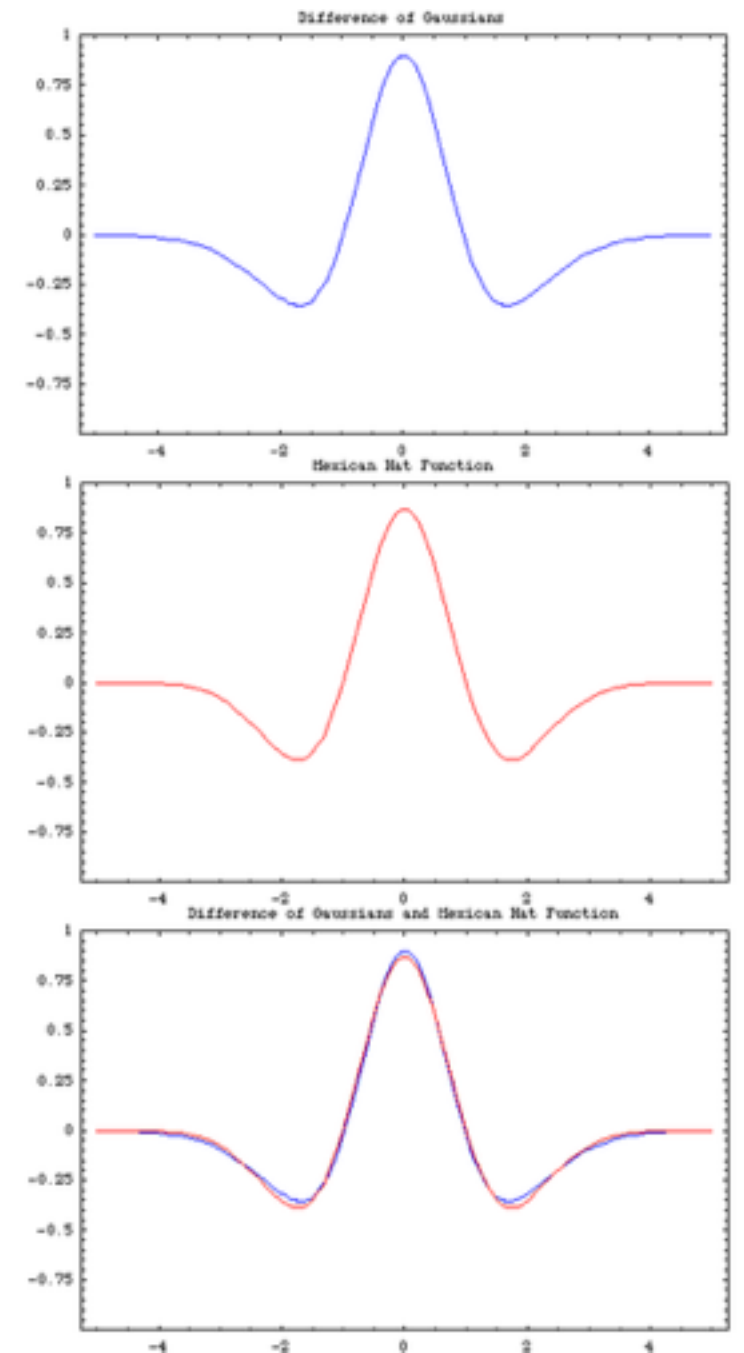
Gaussian

≈



Laplacian

Difference of Gaussians approximates the Laplacian



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Difference_of_Gaussians