For CS291-J00, These slides are slightly edited versions of those available at: http://grail.cs.washington.edu/projects/slf/

Surface Light Fields for 3D Photography

Daniel Wood Daniel Azuma Wyvern Aldinger Brian Curless Tom Duchamp David Salesin Werner Stuetzle

3D Photography



Goals Rendering and editing

Inputs Photographs and geometry

Requirements Estimation and compression























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Function quantization Lower and the second construction Input data lumisphere Objective and the second construction Codebook of lumispheres

Construct codebook using Lloyd iteration

Iterate until convergence:

- 1. Assign all data lumispheres to closest codeword, forming clusters.
- 2. Compute new codeword for each cluster by "cluster-wise" fairing.

Then split all codewords and start over.













Function quantization results



Input photograph



Function quantized (1010 codewords, 2.6 MB)



Principal function analysis results



Input photograph



PFA compressed (Order 5 - 2.5 MB)



Qualitative comparison

- PCA leads to smoother images
- Function quantization introduces artifacts such as jaggies on tail
- Function quantizatino better preserves colors in highlights and effects of inter-reflections





Pointwise-faired surface light field (177 MB) Uncompressed Iumigraph / light field (177 MB)

Comparison with 2-plane light field (compressed)



Compressed (PFA) surface light field (2.5 MB)



Vector-quantized lumigraph / light field (8.1 MB)













