

# Motion Visualization using an Impulse Response Model in Human Vision

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## Introduction and purpose

- Several researches investigated motion sharpening effect in human vision.
- When objects move fast they look sharper than when they are stationary[1]-[5].
- We proposed a method for image enhancement based on the motion-sharpening effect [6].
- This method can enhance only moving objects in image sequence.

## Purpose

- We may represent motion into a still image by using the motion sharpening effect of human.
- We propose a method for motion visualization using the motion-sharpening effect.
- We show the possibility of motion perception into a still image.

## A method of motion visualization

## Method

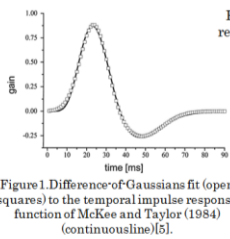


Figure 1. Difference of Gaussians fit (open squares) to the temporal impulse response function of McKee and Taylor (1984) (continuous line)[5].

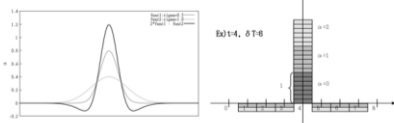


Figure 2. Summary of t-USM filter

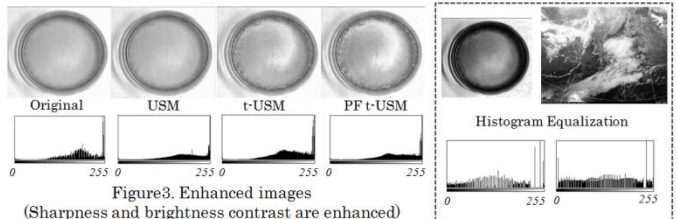
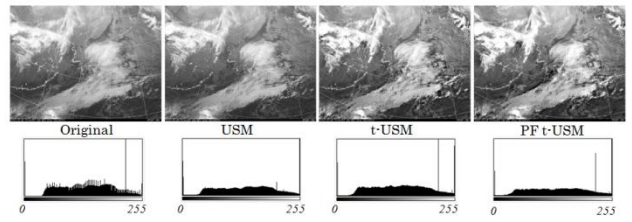


Figure 3. Enhanced images (Sharpness and brightness contrast are enhanced)

Temporally unsharp masking (t-USM)

$$f_{t-USM}(x, y, t) = \frac{1}{\delta T + 1} \sum_{j=-\delta T}^{\delta T} f(x, y, t + j) \quad (1)$$

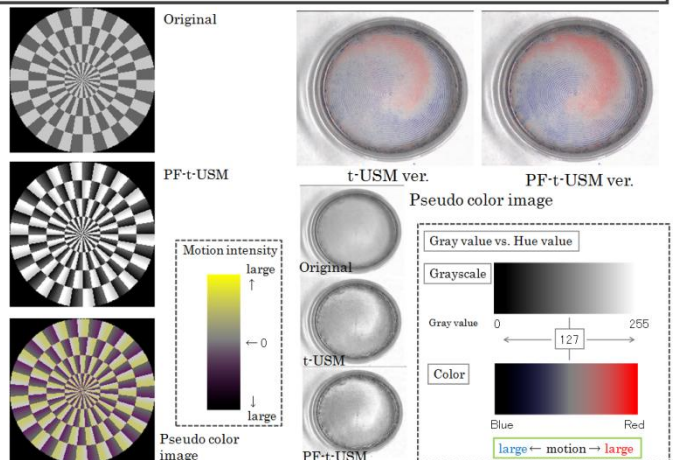
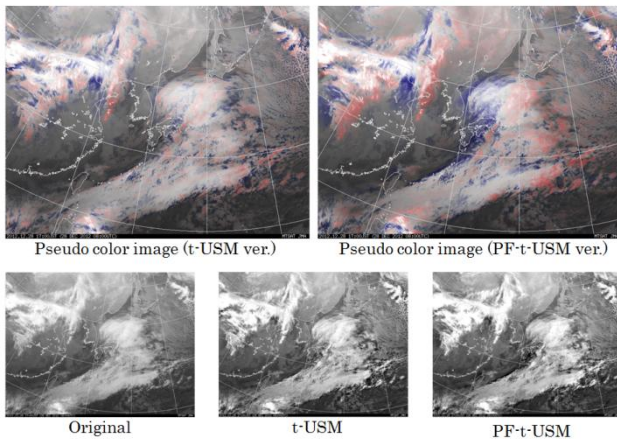
Temporally unsharp masking using past frames (PF-t-USM)

$$f_{PF-t-USM}(x, y, t) = (1 + \alpha) f(x, y, t) - \alpha f_{t-USM}(x, y, t) \quad (2')$$

$f$ : image intensity,  $f_{t-USM}$ : locally averaged image sequence,  $f_{PF-t-USM}$ : filtered image sequence,  $\delta T$ : local temporal domain,  $\alpha$ : gain factor

## Results

## Results



## References

- [1] Ramachandran V. S., Rao V. M., Vidyasagar T. R.: Sharpness constancy during movement perception (short note), Perception, 3(1), pp. 97-98 (1974).
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- [4] Hammett, S. T., Georgeson, M. A., Bedingham, S., and Barbieri-Hesse, G. S.: Motion sharpening and contrast: Gain control precedes compressive non-linearity?, Vision Res., 43, pp.1187-1199 (2003).
- [5] Pääkkönen, A.K., and Morgan, M.J.: Linear mechanisms can produce motion sharpening, Vision Res., 41, pp.2771-2777 (2001).
- [6] Osa, A., Miura, K., Sugimura, A., Nishibashi, K, Miike, H., "Image enhancement using a motion sharpening model of human vision," Reports of the Technical Conference of the Institute of Image Electronics Engineers of Japan, 09-02-09, pp.49-54, 2009. (in Japanese)

## Conclusions

- PF-t-USM can represent motion information into a still image.
- Motion intensity was represented into a target frame.
- Rough motion direction was represented into a target frame.
- This method can makes motion illusion in a target frame in some cases.