

an engineering-focused introduction to

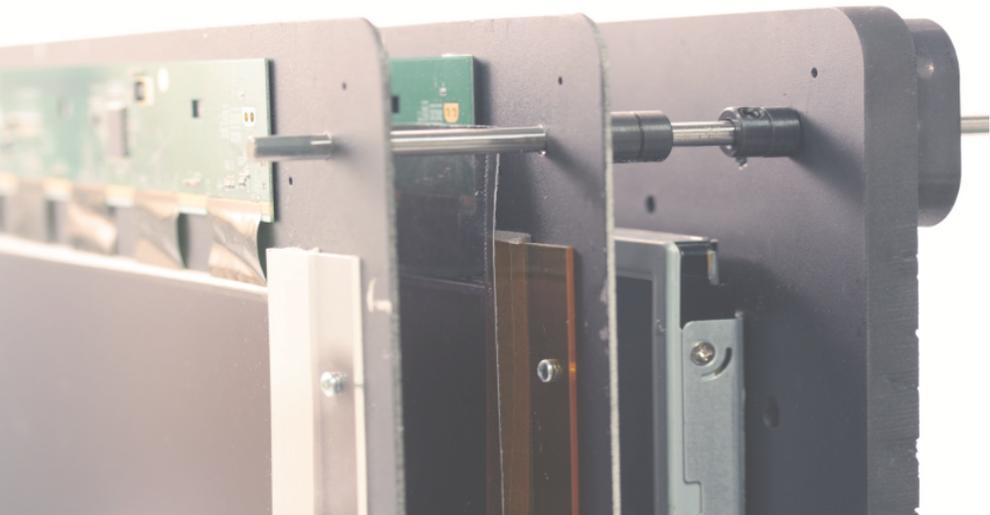
# The Human Visual System

EE367/CS448I: Computational Imaging

[stanford.edu/class/ee367](https://stanford.edu/class/ee367)

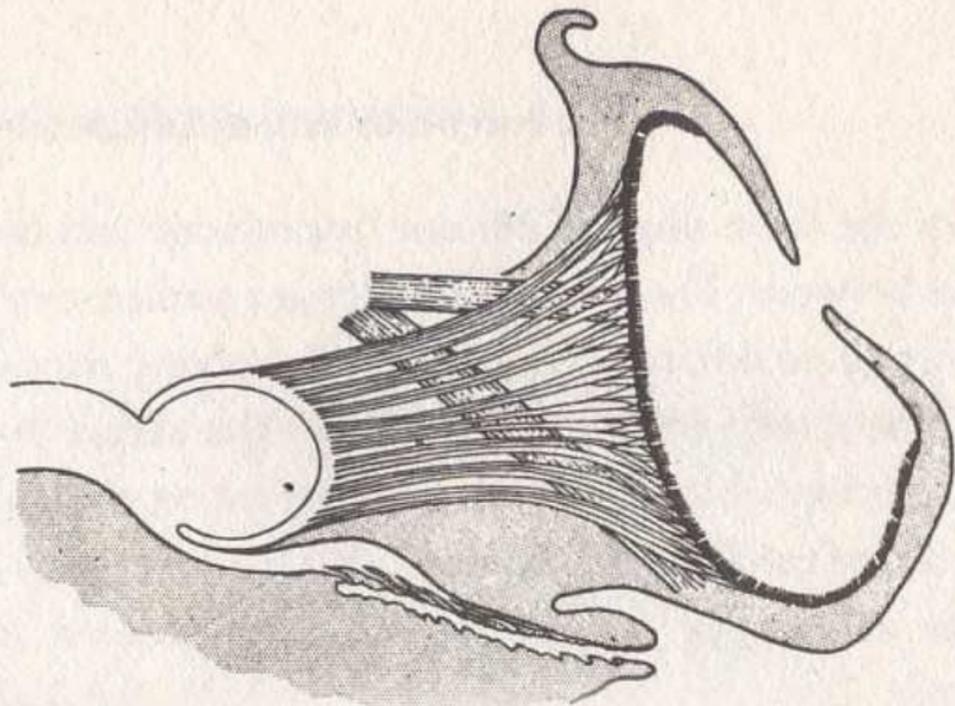
Lecture 2

Gordon Wetzstein  
Stanford University





nautilus eye, wikipedia



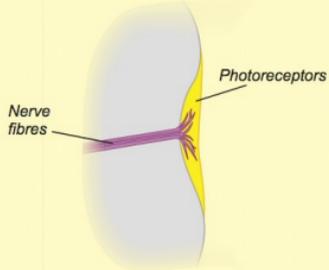
a

**Figure 5.8** (opposite) A range of invertebrate eyes that illustrate approaches to the formation of crude but effective images: (a) *Nautilus*'s pinhole eye; (b) marine snail; (c) bivalve mollusc; (d) abalone; (e) ragworm.

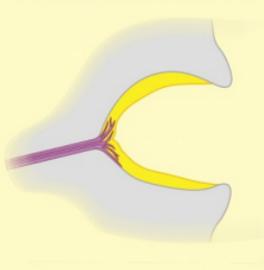


# Evolution of the Eye

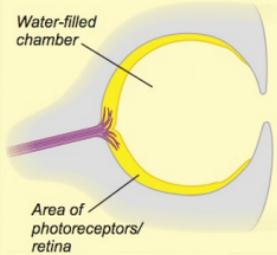
a) Region of photosensitive cells



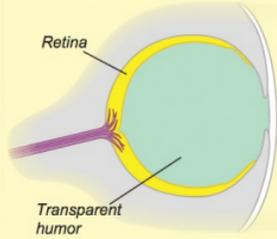
b) Depressed/folded area allows limited directional sensitivity



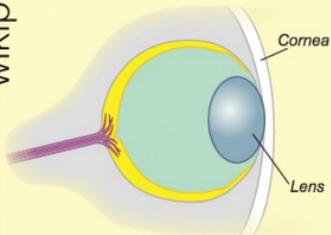
c) "Pinhole" eye allows finer directional sensitivity and limited imaging



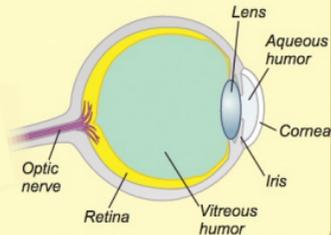
d) Transparent humor develops in enclosed chamber



e) Distinct lens develops

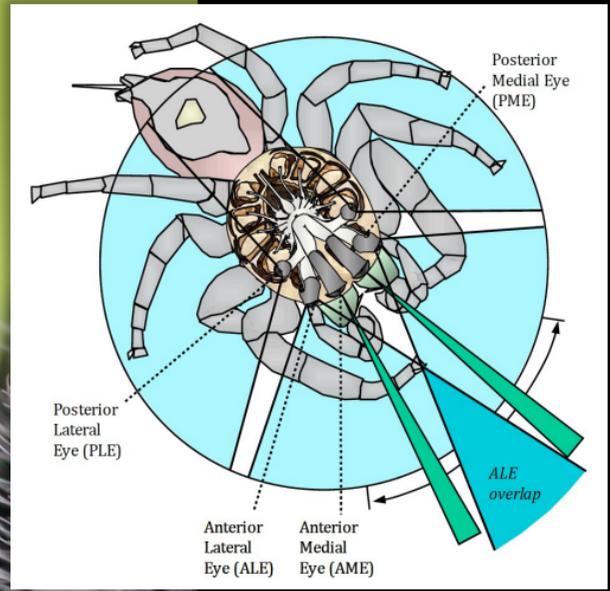


f) Iris and separate cornea develop



wikipedia





jumping spider, wikipedia



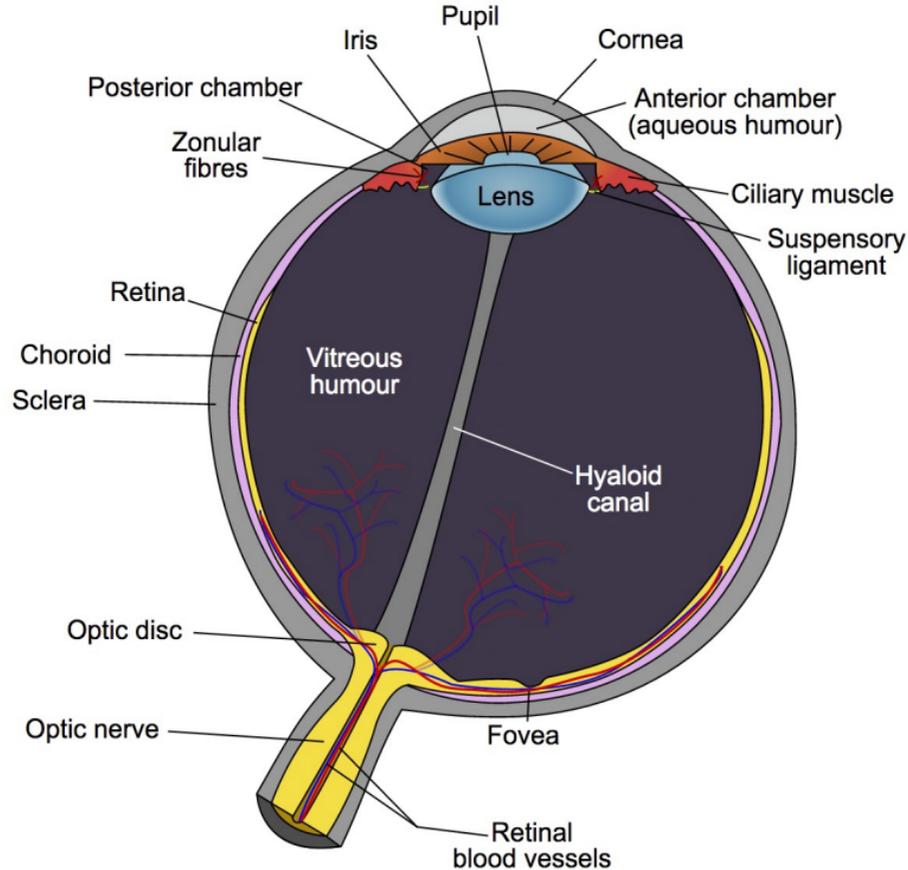
# Summary of Human Visual System (HVS)

- **visual acuity:** 20/20 is  $\sim 1$  arc min
- **field of view:**  $\sim 190^\circ$  monocular,  $\sim 120^\circ$  binocular,  $\sim 135^\circ$  vertical
- **temporal resolution:**  $\sim 60$  Hz (depends on contrast, luminance)
- **dynamic range:** instantaneous 6.5 f-stops, adapt to 46.5 f-stops
- **color:** everything in the CIE xy diagram; distances are linear in CIE Lab
- **depth cues in 3D displays:** vergence, focus, conflicts, (dis)comfort
- **accommodation range:**  $\sim 8\text{cm}$  to  $\infty$ , degrades with age

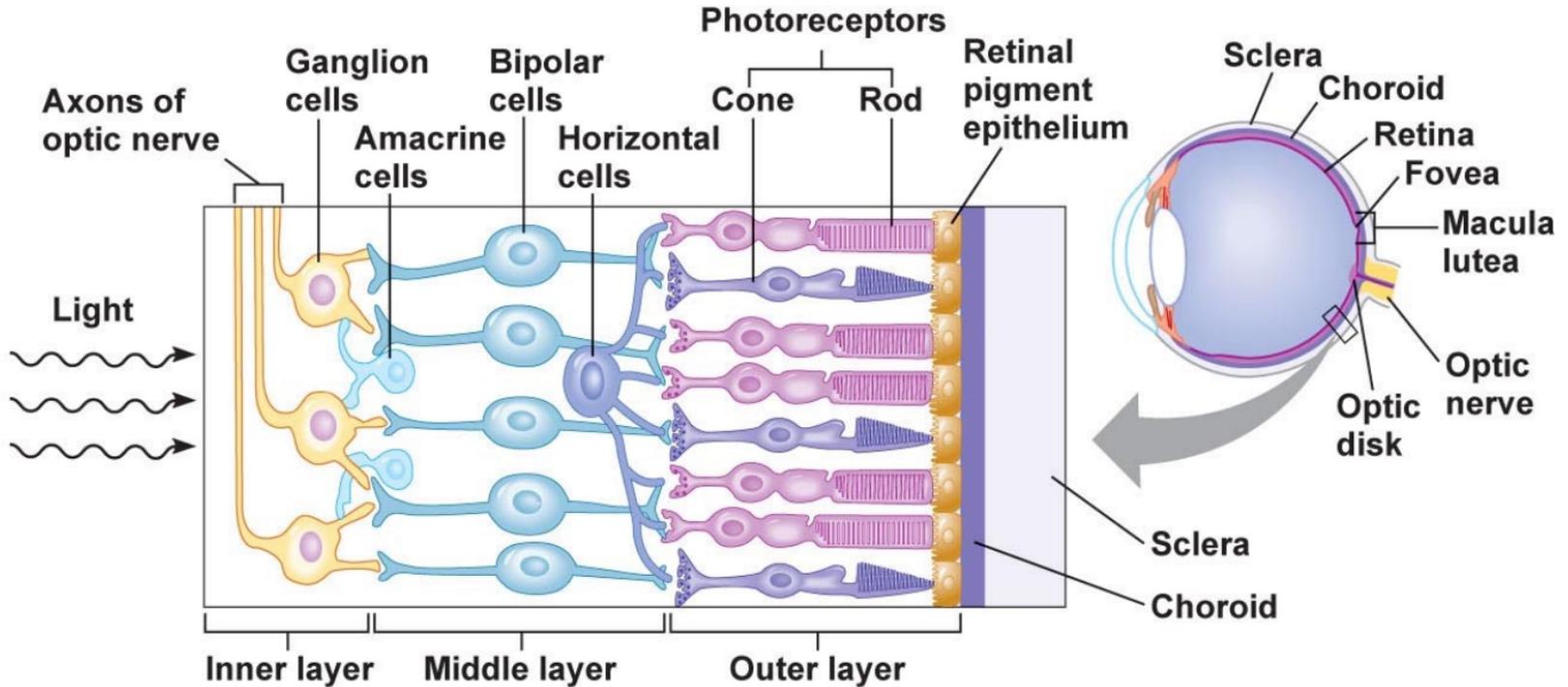




# Anatomy of the Human Eye

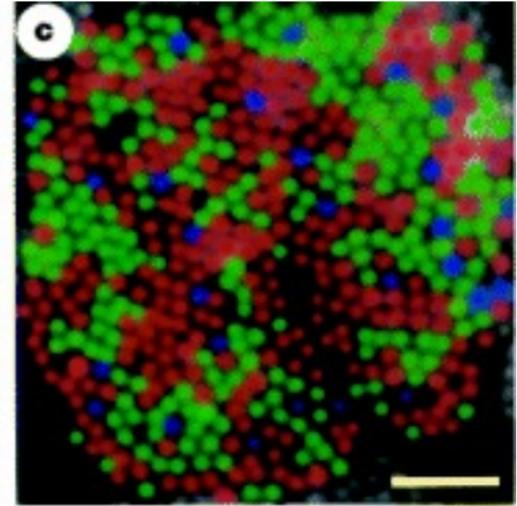
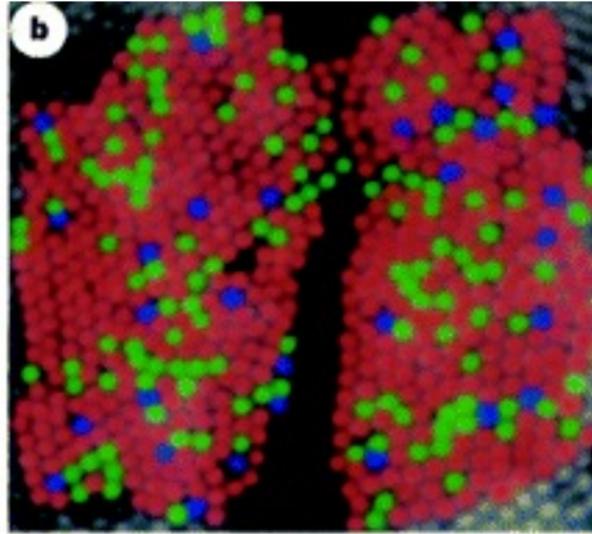
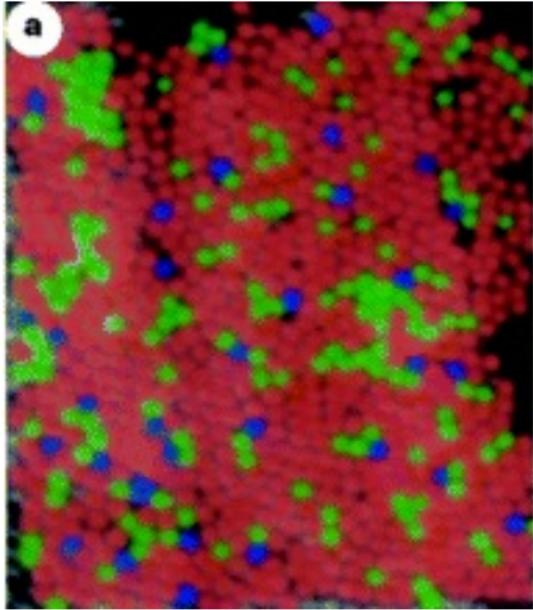


# The Retina



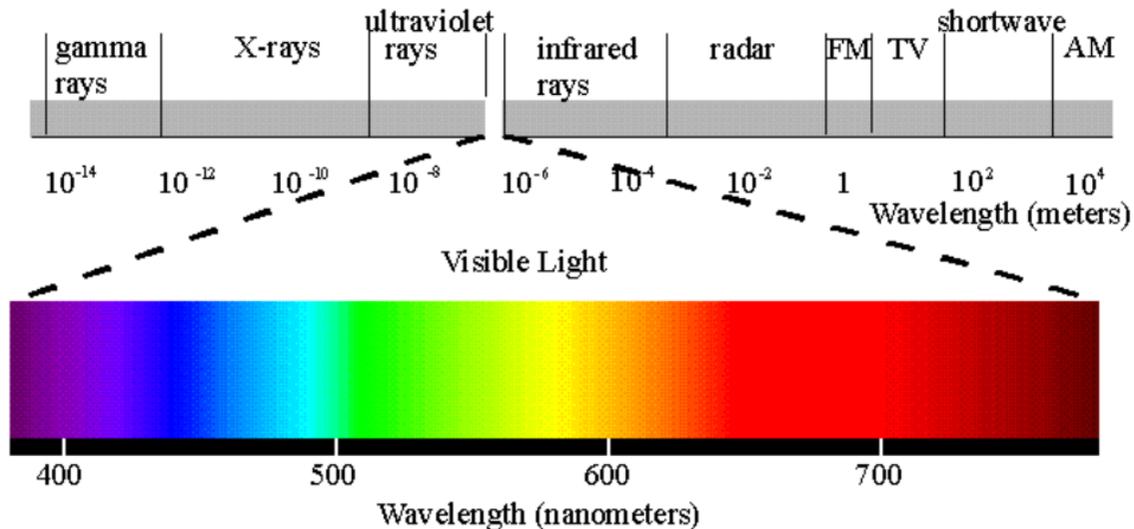
# The Retina

Roorda & Williams, 1999, Nature

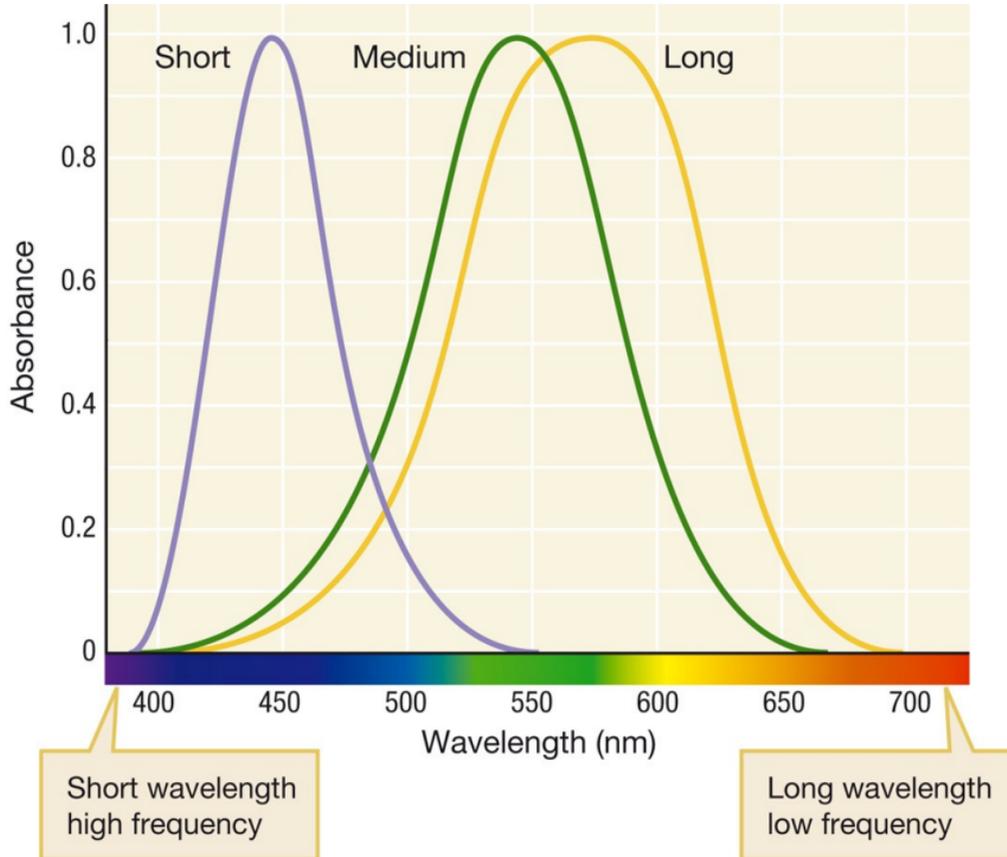


5 arcmin visual angle

# Color Perception



# Color Perception - Sensitivity of Cones



# Oculomotor Processes

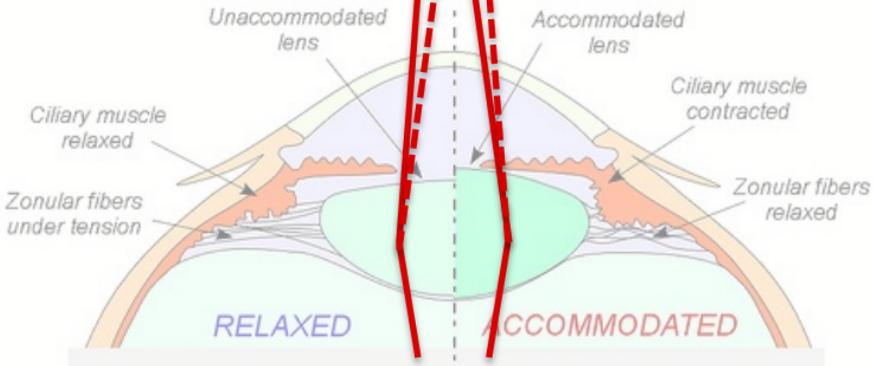
far focus



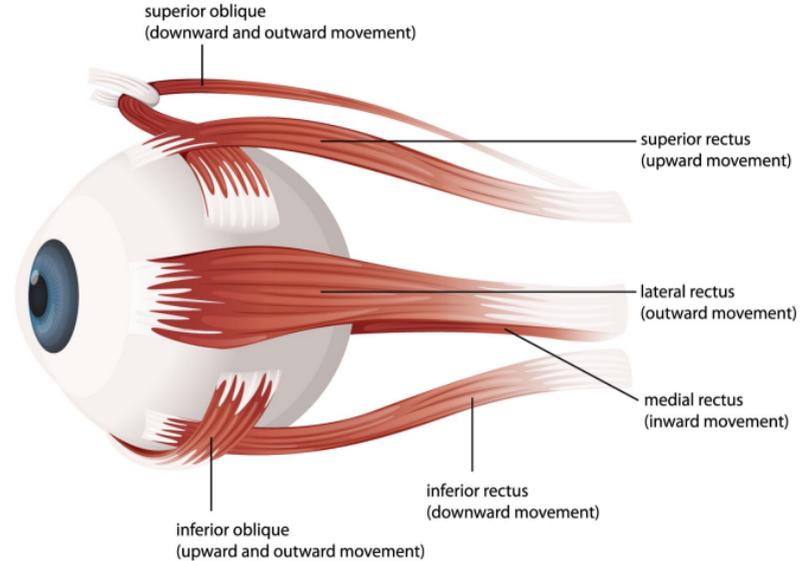
16 years: ~8cm to  $\infty$

50 years: ~50cm to  $\infty$  (mostly irrelevant)

near focus



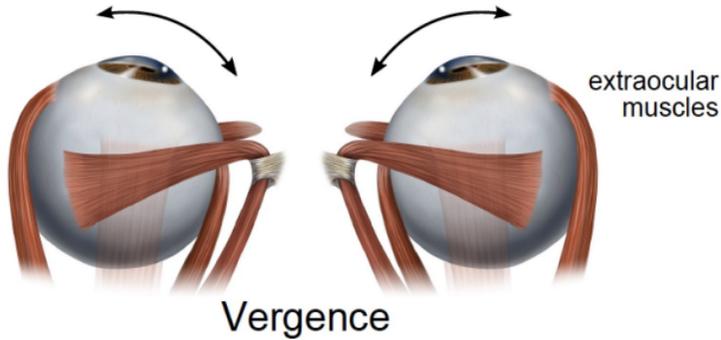
[adithyakiran.wordpress.com](http://adithyakiran.wordpress.com)



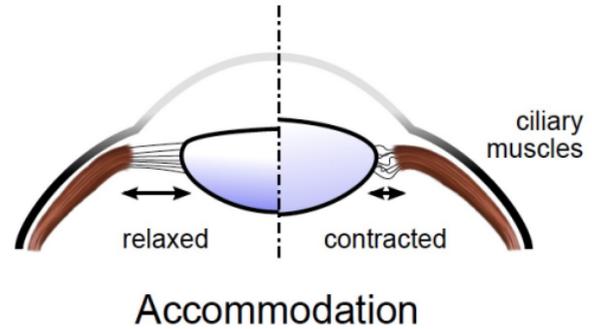
# Oculomotor Processes + Visual Cues

Oculomotor Cue

**Stereopsis (Binocular)**



**Focus Cues (Monocular)**



Visual Cue



Binocular Disparity

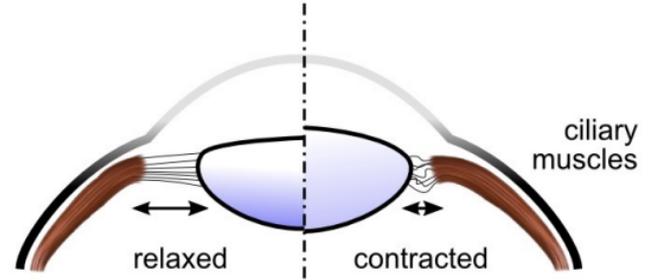
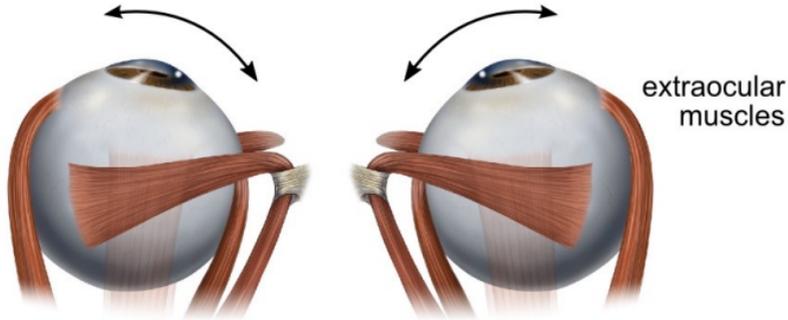


Retinal Blur

## Stereopsis (Binocular)

## Focus Cues (Monocular)

Oculomotor Cue



Vergence

Accommodation



Visual Cue



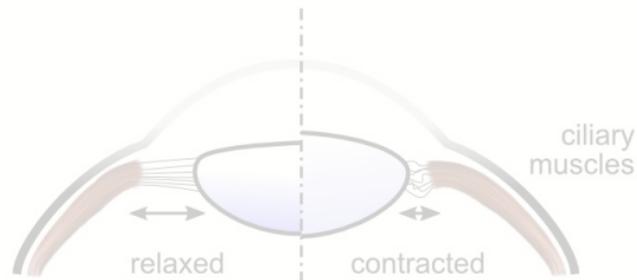
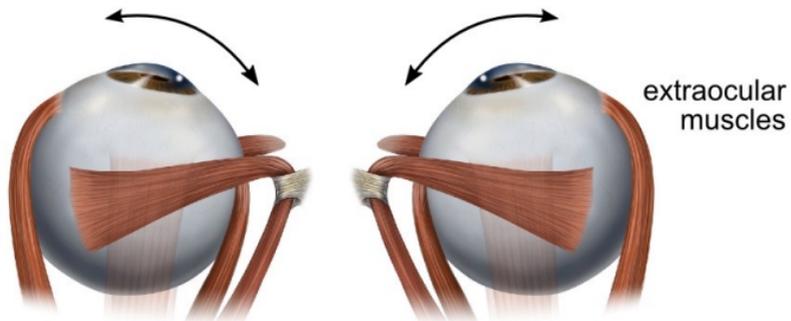
Binocular Disparity

Retinal Blur

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Oculomotor Cue



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Visual Cue

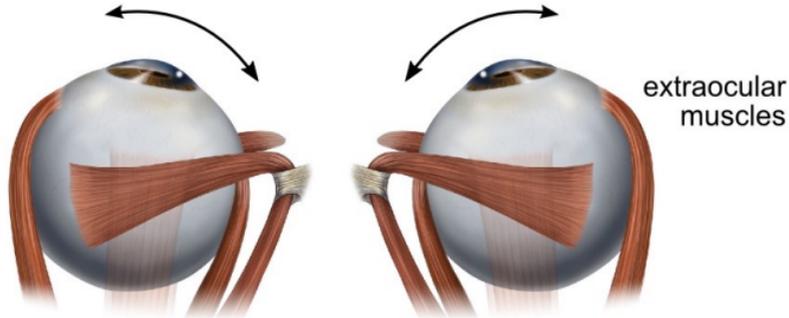


Binocular Disparity

Retinal Blur

## Stereopsis (Binocular)

Oculomotor Cue



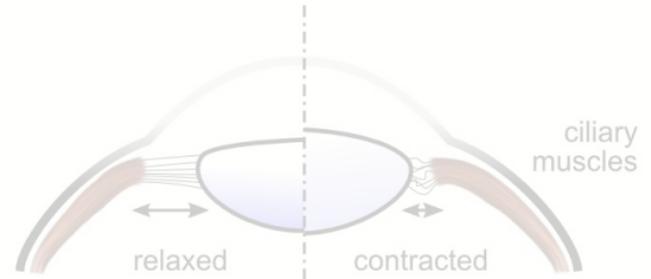
Vergence



Binocular Disparity

Visual Cue

## Focus Cues (Monocular)



Accommodation

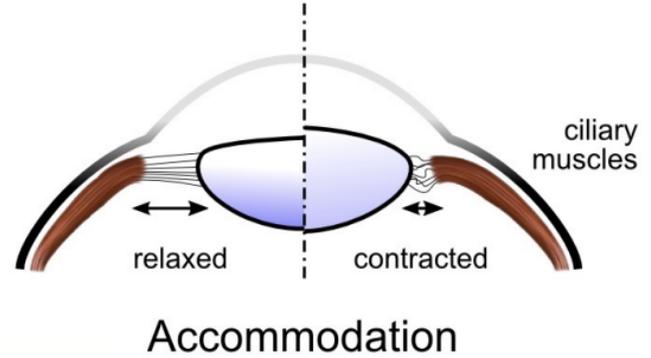
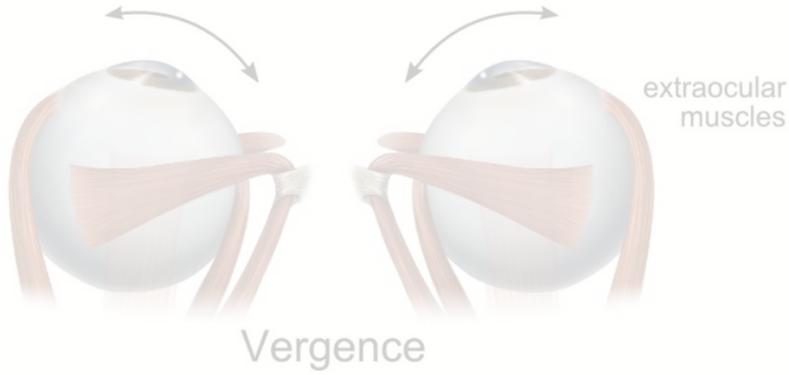


Retinal Blur

## Stereopsis (Binocular)

## Focus Cues (Monocular)

Oculomotor Cue



Visual Cue



Binocular Disparity

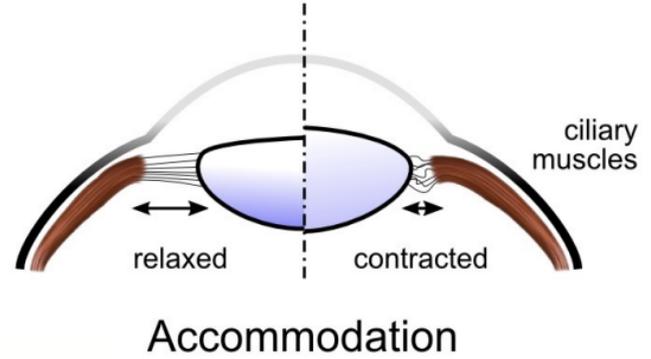
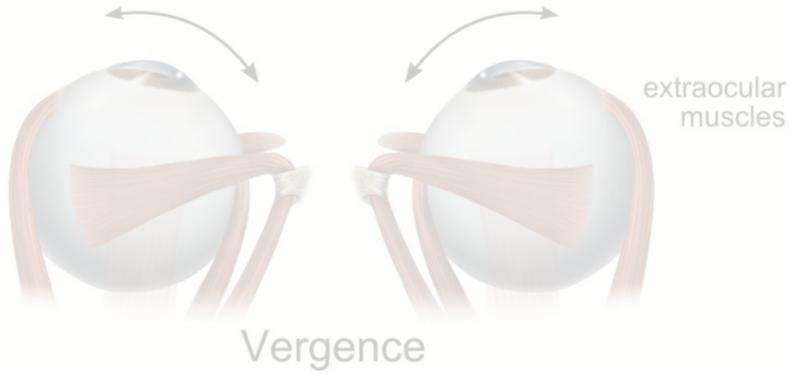


Retinal Blur

## Stereopsis (Binocular)

## Focus Cues (Monocular)

Oculomotor Cue



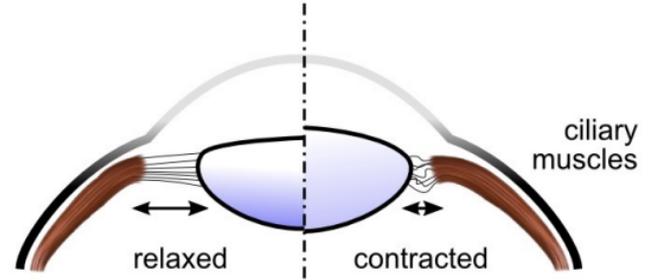
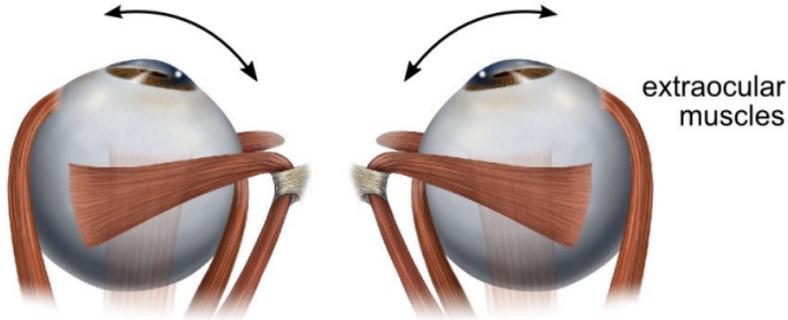
Visual Cue



## Stereopsis (Binocular)

## Focus Cues (Monocular)

Oculomotor Cue



Vergence

Accommodation



Visual Cue



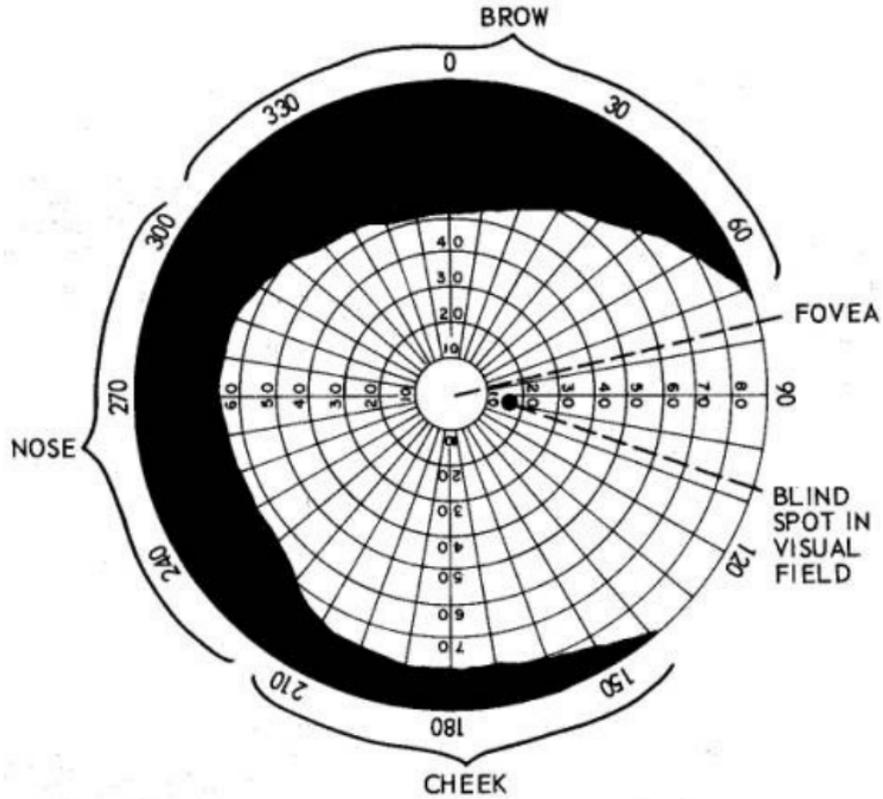
Binocular Disparity



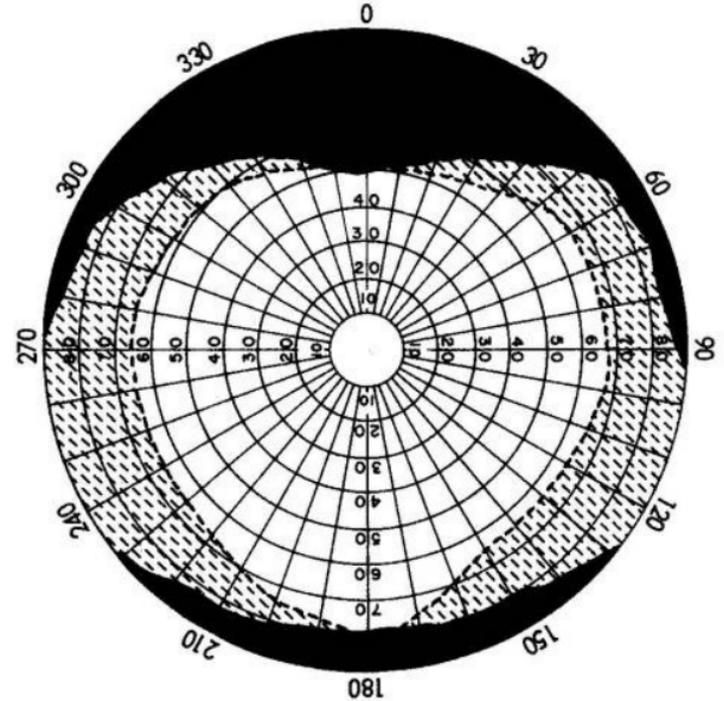
Retinal Blur

# Visual Field / Field of View

Ruch & Fulton, 1960

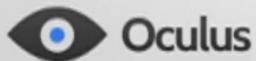
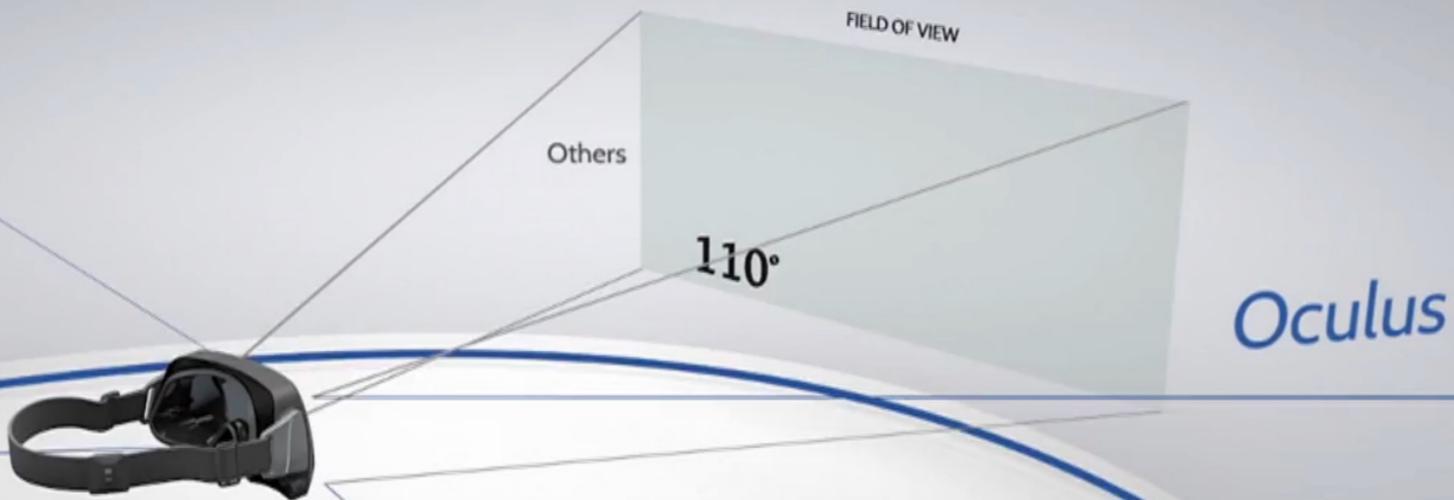


monocular visual field



binocular visual field

# Immersive VR – How Important is the FOV?



# Visual Acuity

Snellen chart



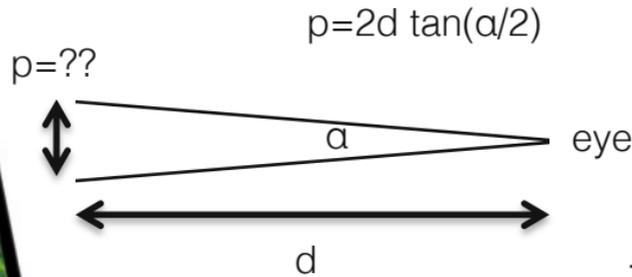
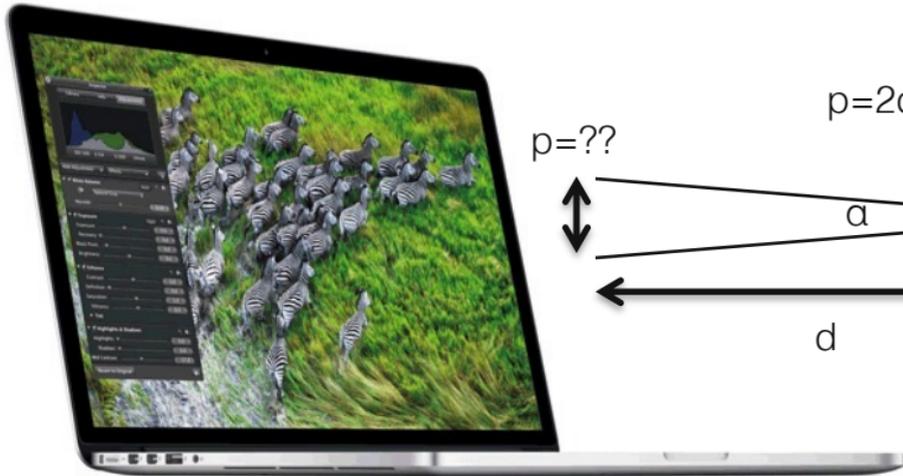
- 1 20/200
- 2 20/100
- 3 20/70
- 4 20/50
- 5 20/40
- 6 20/30
- 7 20/25
- 8 20/20
- 9
- 10
- 11

← characters are 5 arc min, need to resolve 1 arc min to read

# Retina Displays

Steve Jobs: 300 dpi is retina resolution

our math: ~286 dpi



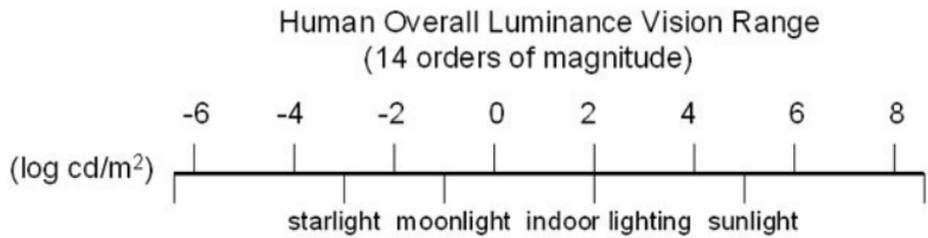
tablet, 12" away,  
resolvable pixel:

$$p = 2 * 12'' * \tan(1 \text{ arc min} / 2) = 0.0035''$$

# Dynamic Range



## Mission: Real World Images



Human Instantaneous Luminance Vision Range

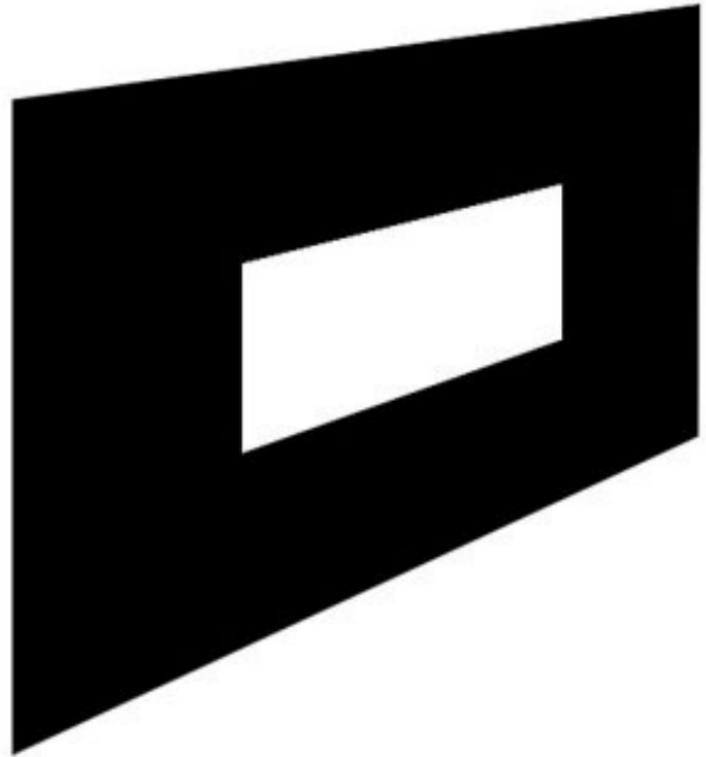
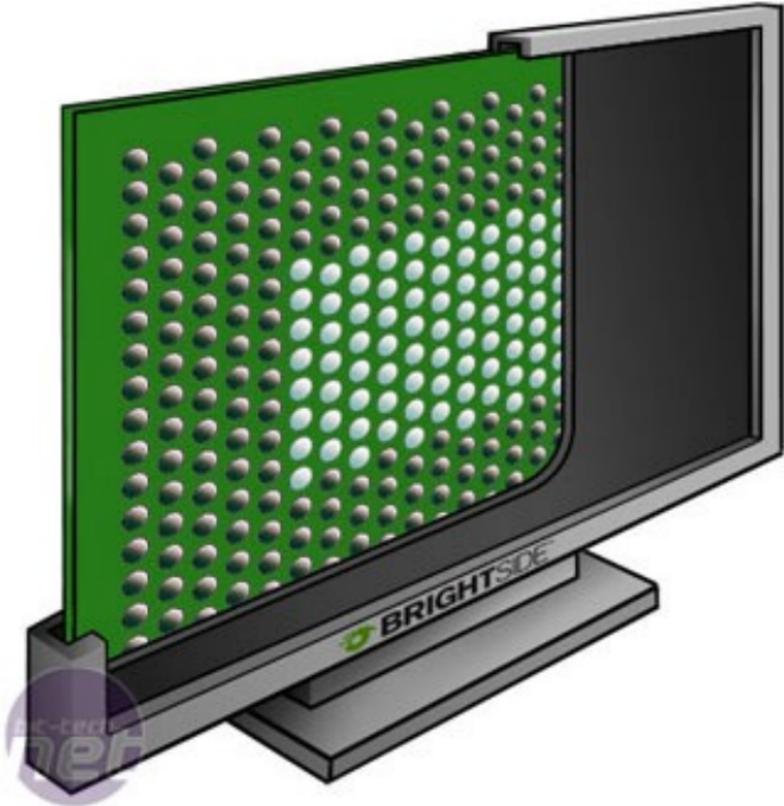


Today's Display Luminance

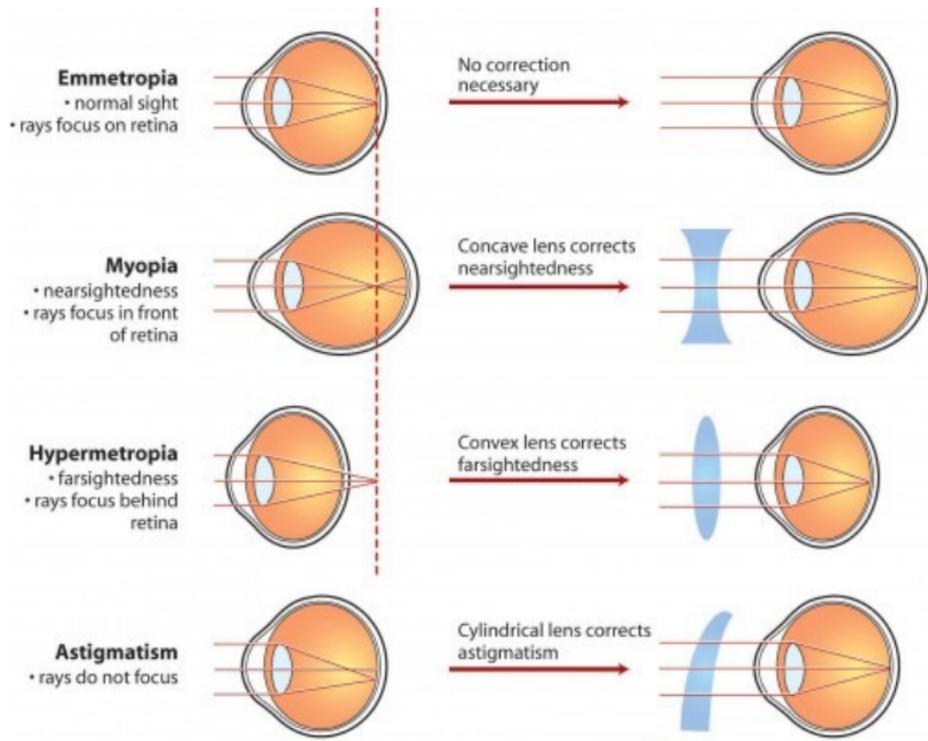


**Sunnybrook HDR Display Technology – 5 Orders of Magnitude**

# High Dynamic Range Displays



# Refractive Errors



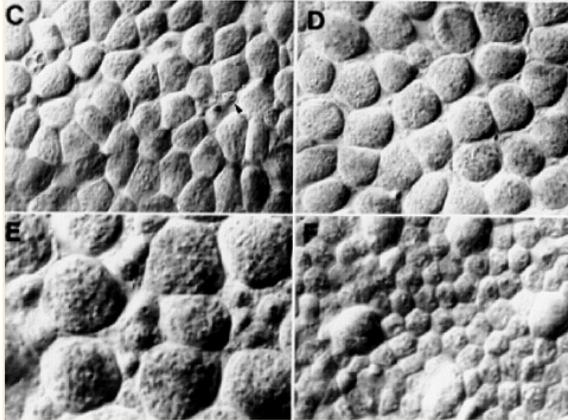
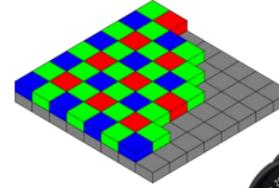
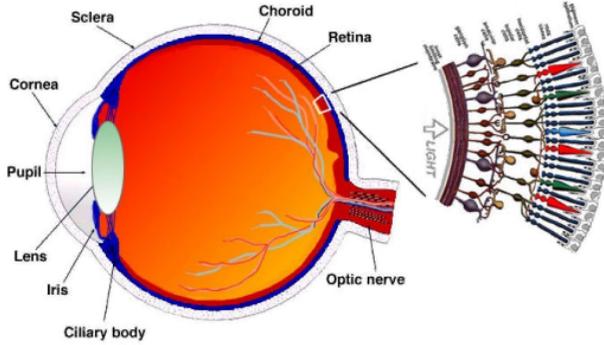
# Vision-Correcting Displays



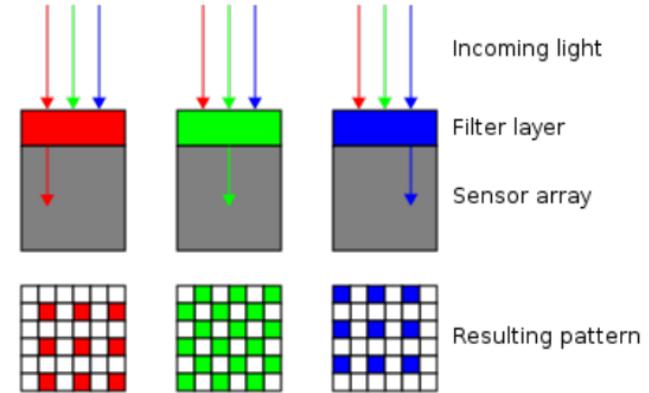
300 dpi or higher



# Eye vs Camera



[Williams 91]



wikipedia

# Contrast

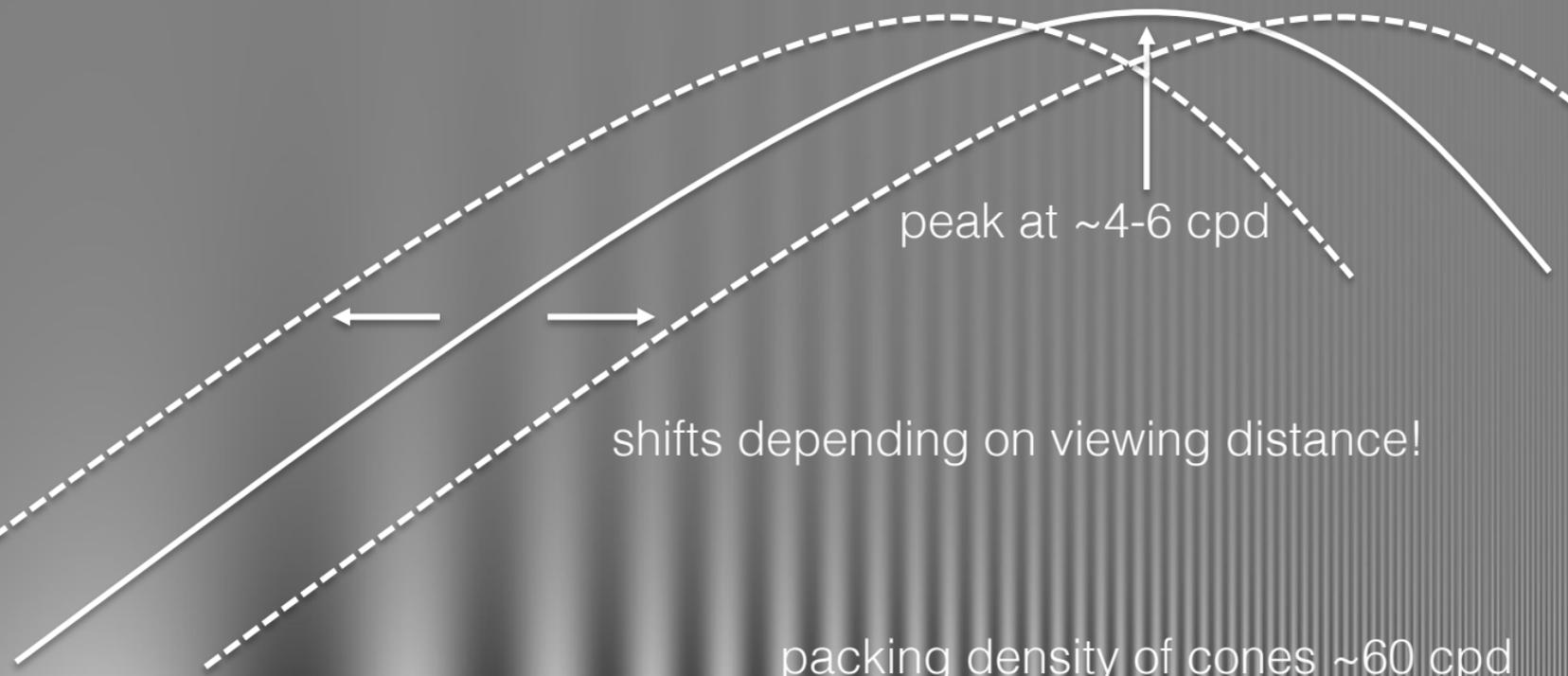


Which image has a higher contrast?

# Contrast Sensitivity Function

contrast ↑

Campbell & Robson, 1968; Daly, 1993



peak at ~4-6 cpd

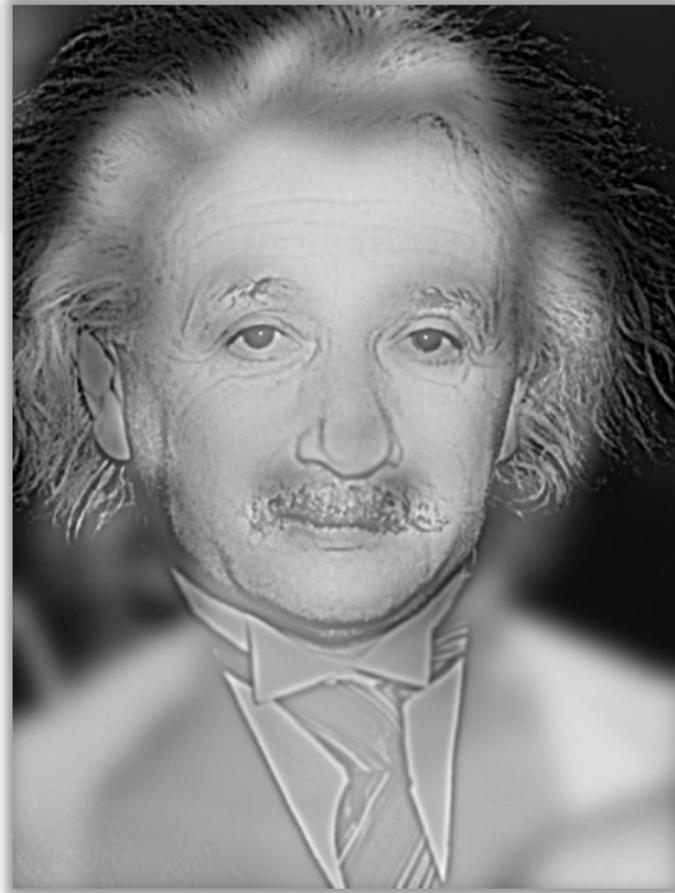
shifts depending on viewing distance!

packing density of cones ~60 cpd

spatial frequency →

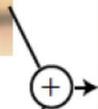
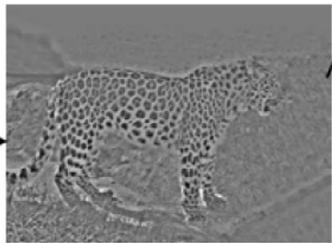
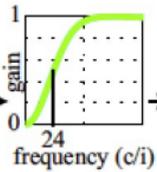
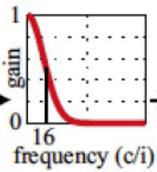
# Hybrid Images

Oliva, Torralba, & Schyns, 2006, ACM SIGGRAPH



# Hybrid Images

Oliva, Torralba, & Schyns, 2006, ACM SIGGRAPH



# Depth Perception



# Depth Perception



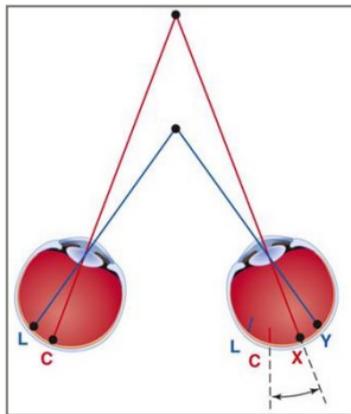
## monocular cues

- perspective
- relative object size
- absolute size
- occlusion
- accommodation
- retinal blur
- motion parallax
- texture gradients
- shading
- ...

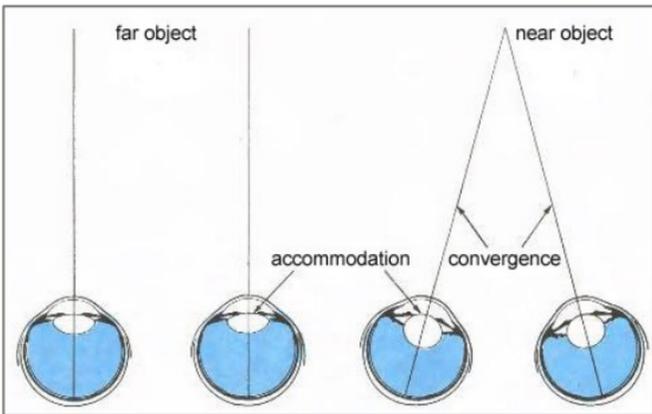
## binocular cues

- (con)vergence
- disparity / parallax
- ...

# Depth Perception



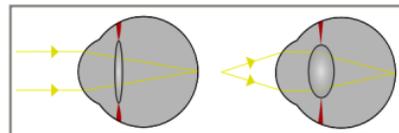
binocular disparity



convergence



motion parallax



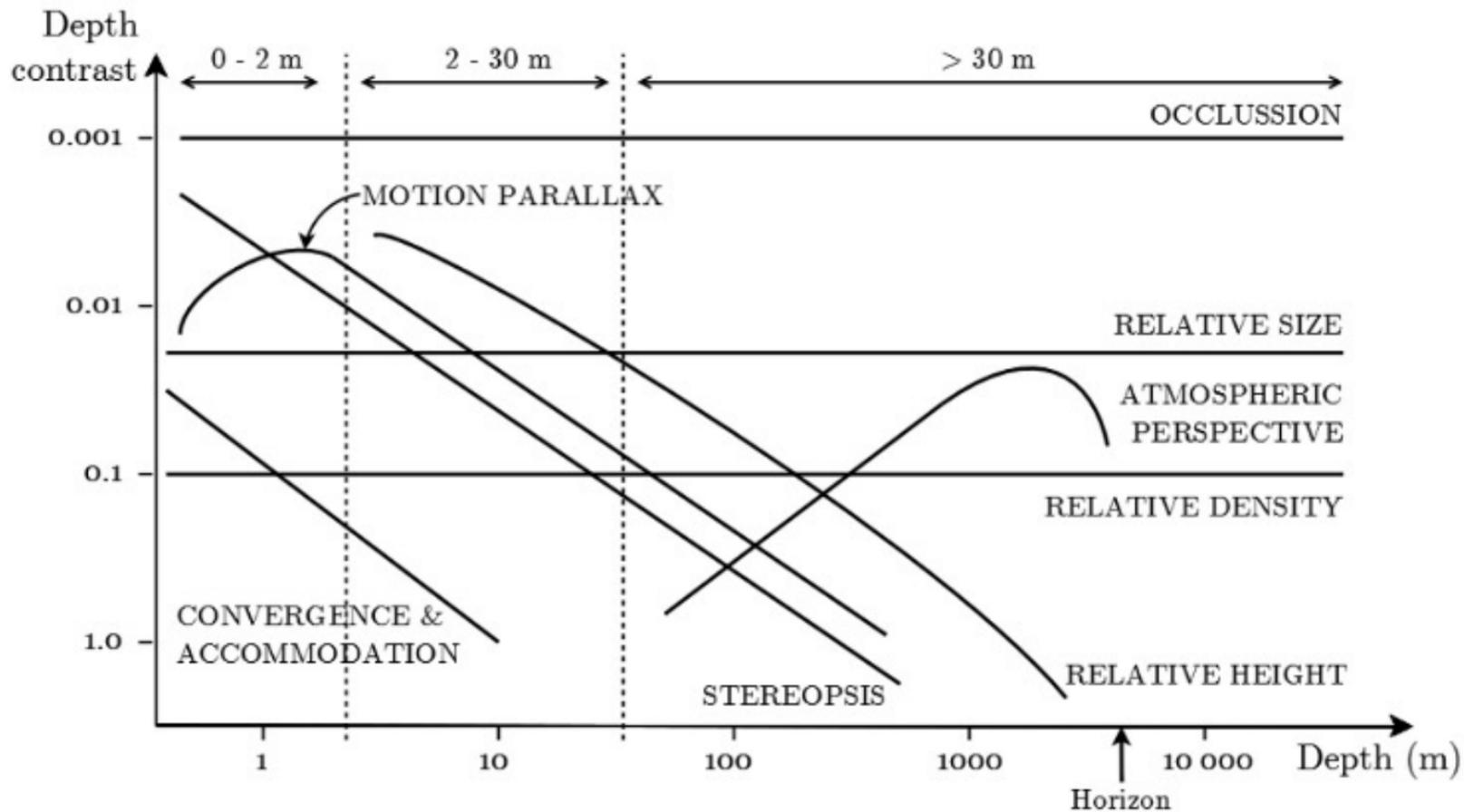
accommodation/blur

current glasses-based (stereoscopic) displays

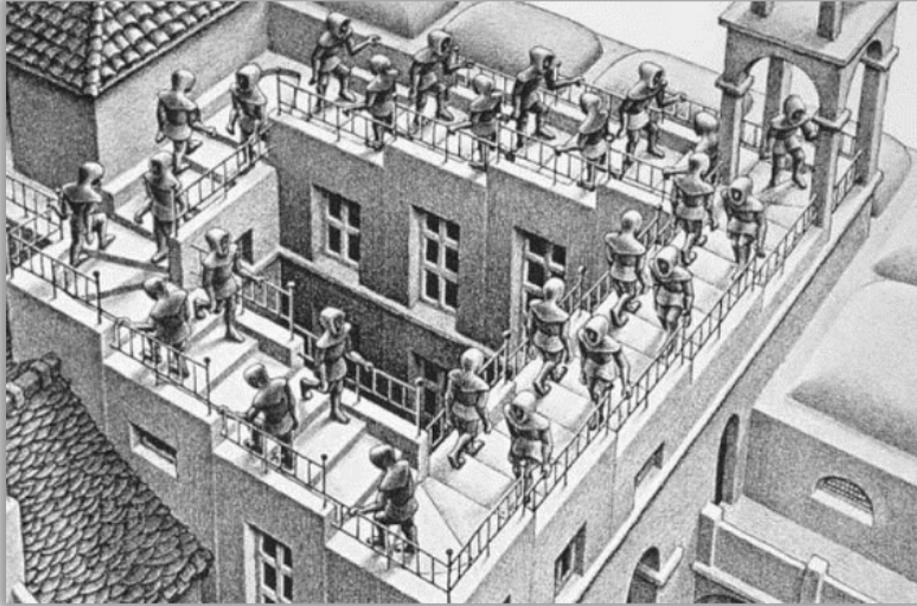
near-term: light field displays

longer-term: holographic displays

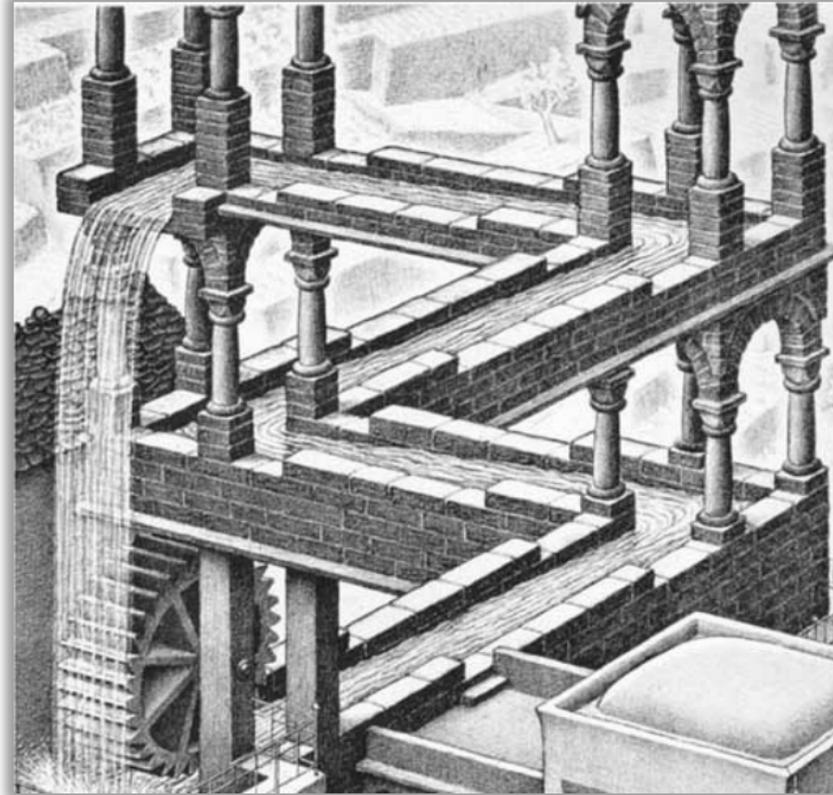
# Depth Perception

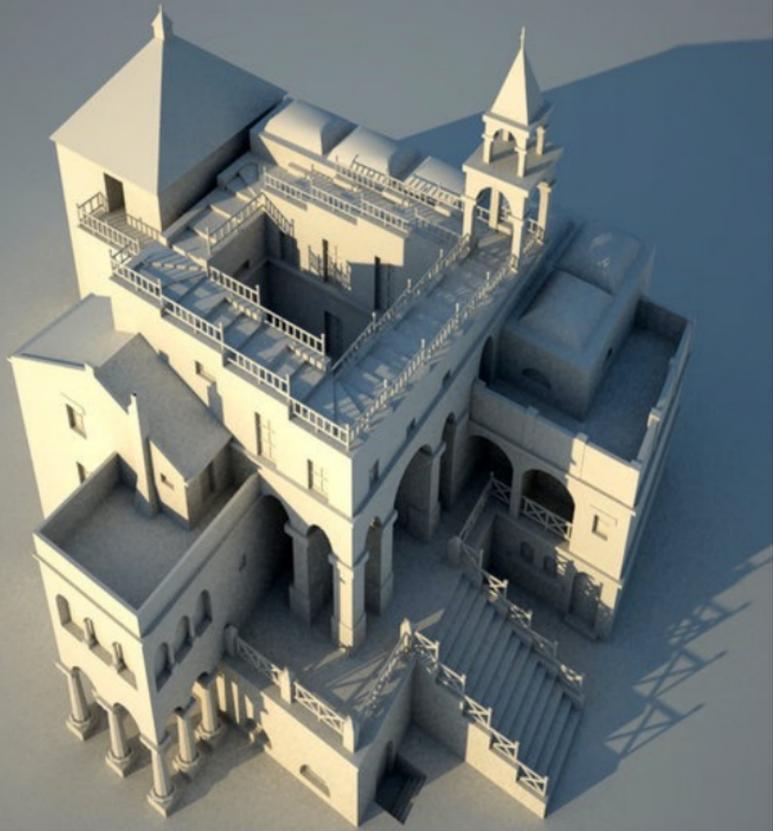


# Visual Illusions – Perspective, Occlusion, Size



M.C. Escher

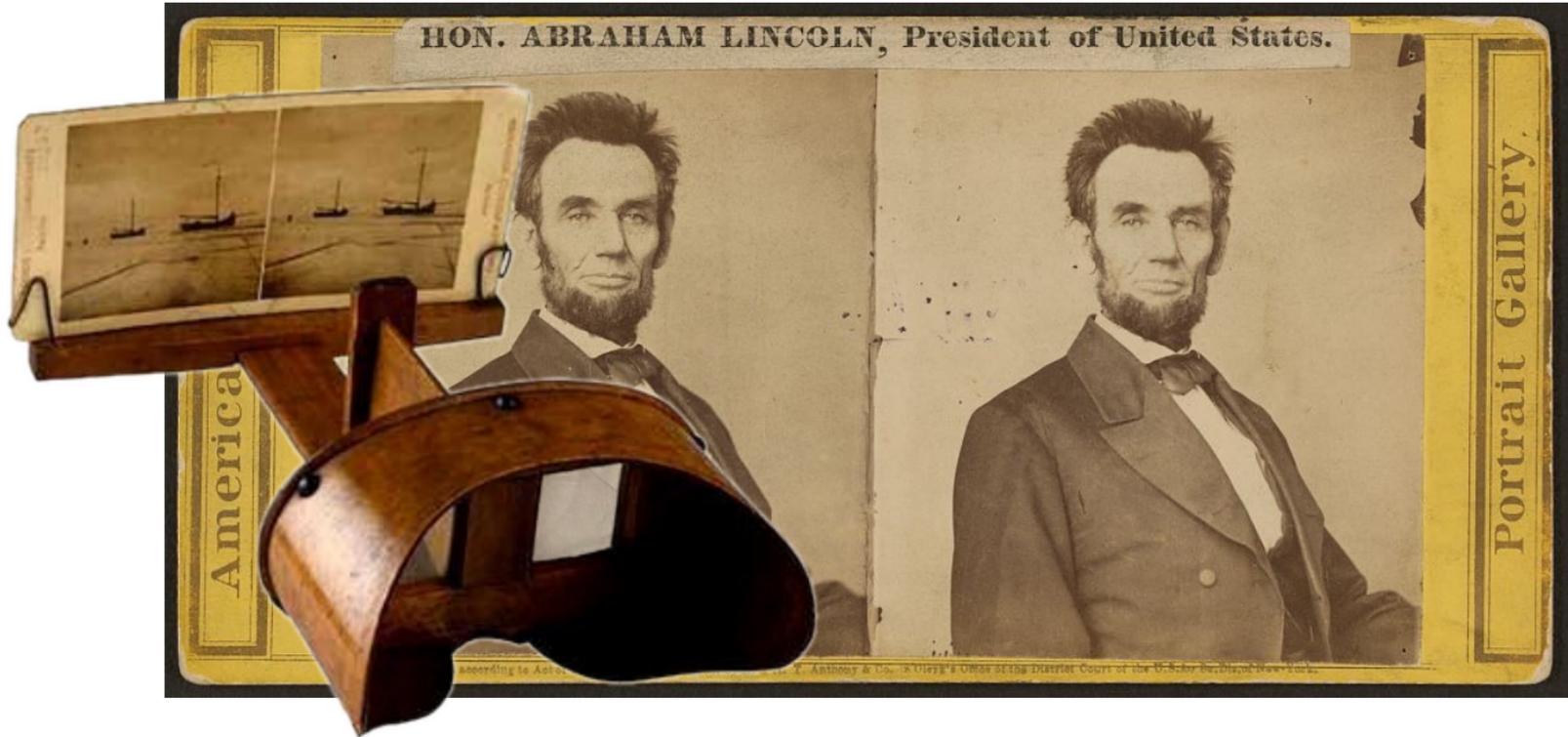




# Visual Illusions – Which Cues are These?



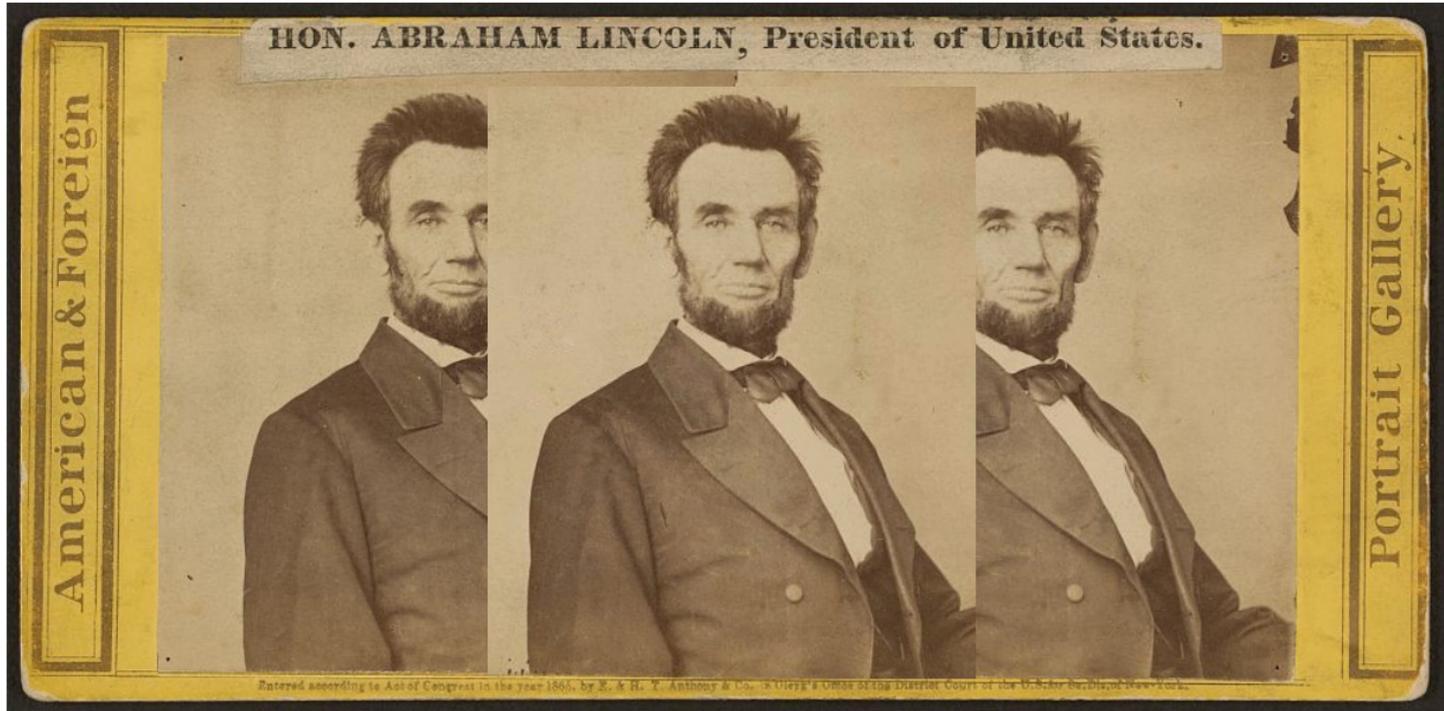
# Stereoscopic Displays



Charles Wheatstone., 1841. Stereoscope.

Walker, Lewis E., 1865. Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States. Library of Congress

# Stereoscopic Displays



# Stereoscopic Displays



Charles Wheatstone 1838



176 years later



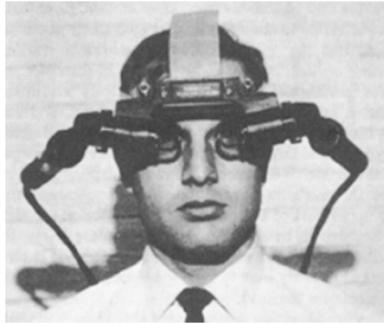
stereoscopic displays

# A Brief History of Virtual Reality

Stereoscopes  
Wheatstone, Brewster, ...



VR, AR,  
Ivan Sutherland



VR explosion  
Meta, Apple, Sony, ...



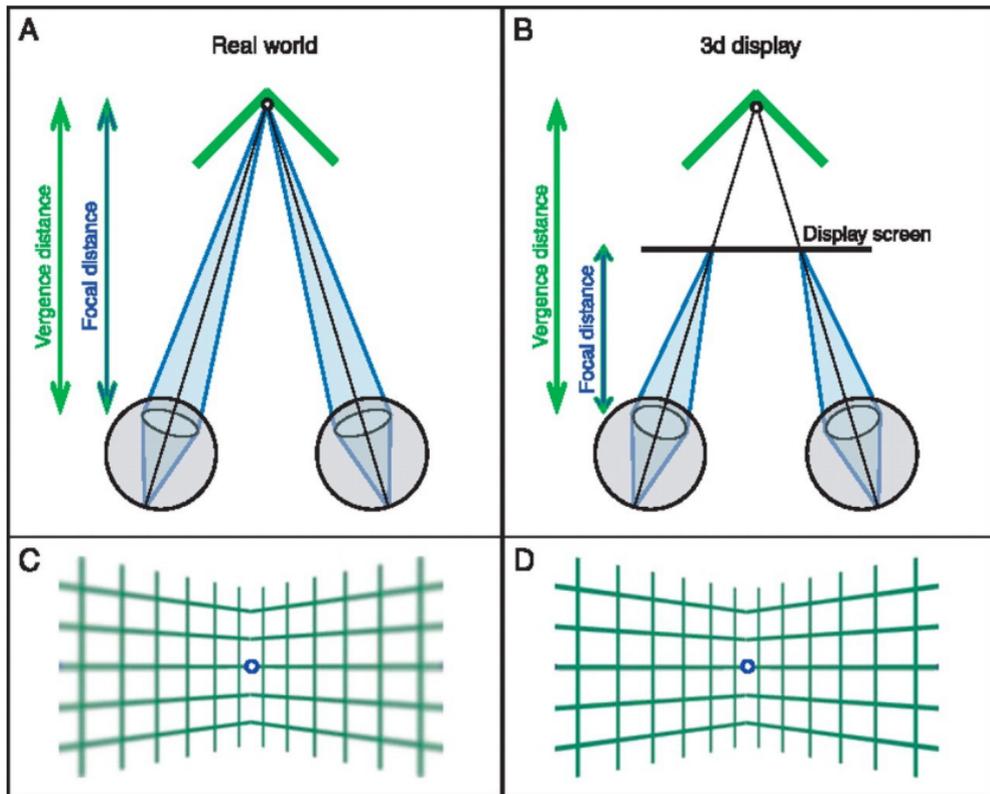
1838

1968

2012-now

Next-generation VR/AR Displays

# Vergence-Accommodation Conflict



## effects

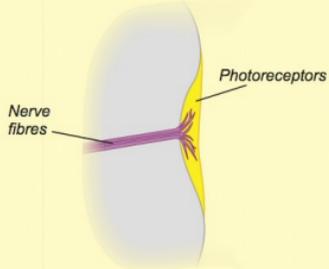
- visual discomfort
- visual fatigue
- nausea
- diplopic vision
- eyestrain
- compromised image quality
- pathologies in developing visual system
- ...

# Summary

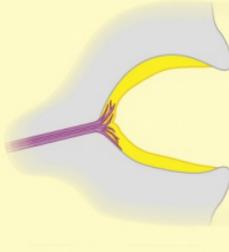
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- **color:** everything in the CIE xy diagram; distances are linear in CIE Lab
- **depth cues in 3D displays:** vergence, focus, conflicts, (dis)comfort
- **accommodation range:**  $\sim 8\text{cm}$  to  $\infty$ , degrades with age

# Homework I

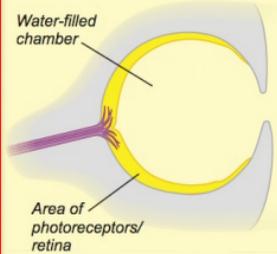
a) Region of photosensitive cells



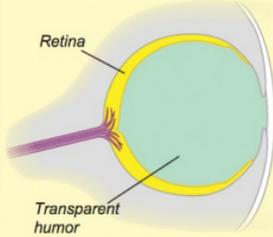
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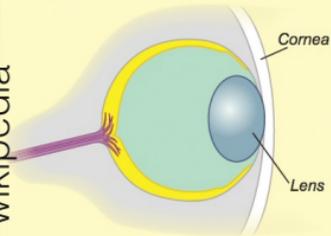
c) "Pinhole" eye allows finer directional sensitivity and limited imaging



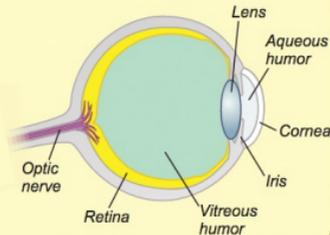
d) Transparent humor develops in enclosed chamber



e) Distinct lens develops



f) Iris and separate cornea develop



- take a step back in evolution
- build a pinhole camera
- capture photos with it
- read instructions carefully!

# Homework I – Build a Pinhole Camera

light  
leakage



digital camera  
blocked optical path



# Next: Digital Photography I

- optics
- aperture
- depth of field
- field of view
- noise
- sensors
- color filter arrays



# References and Further Reading

interesting textbooks on perception:

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the visual field:

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