
Subject: Re: Image warping in IDL

Posted by [Wox](#) on Wed, 08 Nov 2006 14:50:58 GMT

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On Wed, 8 Nov 2006 07:01:29 -0700, David Fanning <news@dfanning.com> wrote:

> ...but I'll have
> to study the question for a few more days to understand
> just what you want here. :-)

The problem is not straitforward. Let me try again:

1. I have two arrays with the same dimensions:

- input image with pixels $[X_i, Y_i]$: this contains my image
- output image with pixels $[X_o, Y_o]$: this "will" contain the warped image

2. There are two ways of warping:

a. Inverse warping: You have two surfaces $(X_o, Y_o) \rightarrow X_i$ and $(X_o, Y_o) \rightarrow Y_i$ where (X_o, Y_o) are irregular and non-integer. First these two surfaces are evaluated for the pixels of the output image, i.e. regular-integer (X_o, Y_o) . Now we know where each output pixel is located in the input image (hence the name "inverse" warping). These locations are non-integer, so we have to INTERPOLATE (bilinear, cubic, whatever...).

=> gridding + interpolation

b. Forward warping: You have two surfaces $(X_i, Y_i) \rightarrow X_o$ and $(X_i, Y_i) \rightarrow Y_o$ where (X_i, Y_i) are irregular and non-integer. First these two surfaces are evaluated for the pixels of the input image, i.e. regular-integer (X_i, Y_i) . Now we know where each input pixel is located in the output image (hence the name "forward" warping). These locations are non-integer, so we have to RESAMPLE.

=> gridding + resampling

Forward warping is slower because the resampling, as I implemented it, loops over all columns and row (and the for each pixel in the row/column). I use forward warping, because I only have the surfaces $(X_i, Y_i) \rightarrow X_o$ and $(X_i, Y_i) \rightarrow Y_o$ (actually I have the coefficients of two 2D splines).

Now the question again:

1. Can I make the resampling faster in IDL (avoid the looping)?

2. Can I avoid the resampling completely by somehow converting the 2 spline surfaces to $(X_0, Y_0) \rightarrow X_i$ and $(X_0, Y_0) \rightarrow Y_i$, so I can use inverse warping.
