



# INFERENCES OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES BASED ON FREQUENCY-BAND ANALYSES

QASIM ZAIDI & MARTIN GIESEL

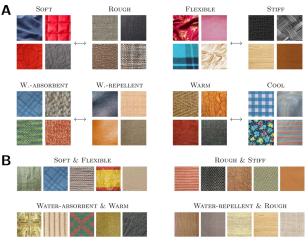
SUNY College of Optometry New York

**ECVP 2012** 

# Properties of fabrics



# Results of the rating experiment



Flexible & Cool

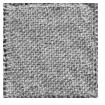


## Soft vs. rough

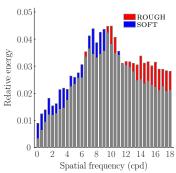
6.5 - 15.2 cpd





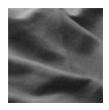






## Undulated vs. flat

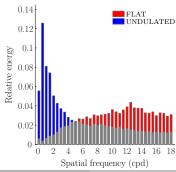
 $0.5 - 2.3 \ \text{cpd}$ 







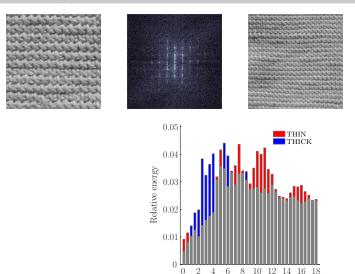




Spatial frequency (cpd)

#### Thin vs. Thick

2.3 - 4.3 cpd



# Frequency band manipulations

- Spatial frequency bands
  - 0.5 2.3 cpd: Volume or Shape-from-shading band
  - 2.3 4.3 cpd: Thickness band
  - 6.5 15.2 cpd: Roughness band
- Multiplicative scaling of frequency band

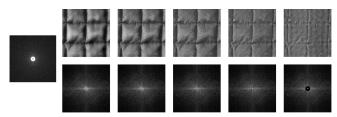
$$= FFT^{-1} \left( |FFT(\square)| \times \bigcirc \right)$$

Constant total energy

# Shape-from-shading band

0.5 - 2.3 cpd

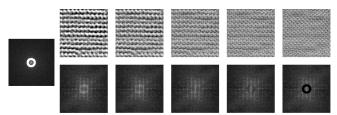
#### INFLATE ←→ DEFLATE



#### Thickness band

2.3 - 4.3 cpd

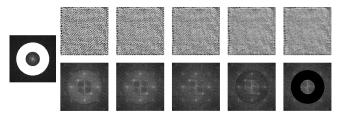




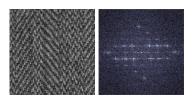
## Roughness band

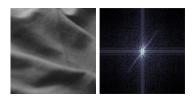
6.5 - 15.2 cpd

#### ROUGHER ←→ SOFTER

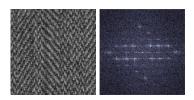


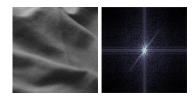
#### Transfer of structure





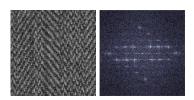
#### Transfer of structure

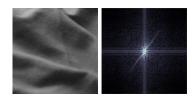


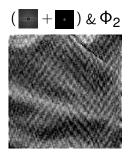




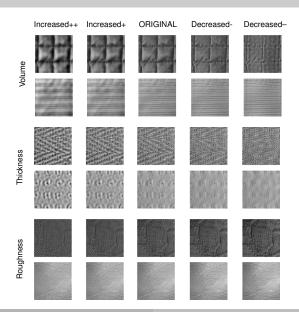
## Transfer of structure



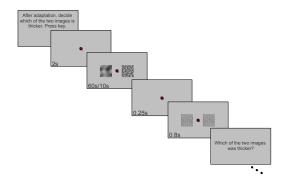




## Stimuli

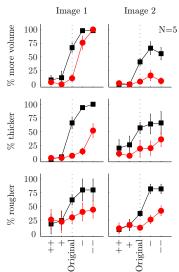


## Procedure



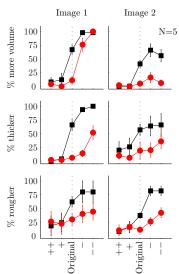
## Results

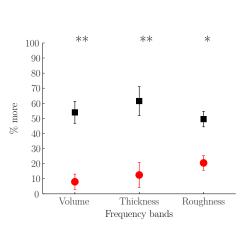




#### Results





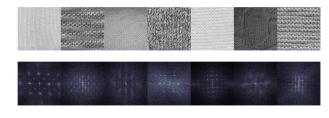


#### Conclusion

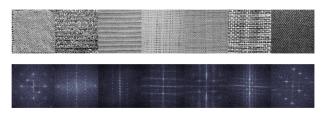
- Spatial frequency information plays a role in the perception of material properties.
- The results demonstrate the importance of spatial structure and scale as opposed to global image statistics.
- Structure at specific spatial scales might be directly related to certain material properties.
- The method of frequency manipulation could be useful for fast and efficient material editing.

# Soft and rough knits

#### SOFT

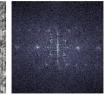


#### ROUGH



# Soft and rough knits

#### SOFT AVERAGE



#### ROUGH AVERAGE

