

---

# Virtual Reality Technology and Convergence

---

NBAY 6120  
March 21, 2017  
Donald P. Greenberg  
Lecture 7

# Virtual Reality

---

- A term used to describe a digitally-generated environment which can simulate the perception of PRESENCE.

# Virtual Reality

---

- A term used to describe a digitally-generated environment which can simulate the perception of PRESENCE.
- Note that within the context of this course, I refer to VR as containing 3D data as contrasted to just creating a digital copy of information obtained from a film or digital camera.

# Requirements for “PRESENCE”

---

- Understanding the Human Visual System
- Improving the Device Characteristics and System Performance
- Social Acceptance

# Virtual Reality

---

- A person immersed within this virtual world can manipulate objects, interact with the environment, and explore the virtual world in the same perceptual way as one interacts with the physical world.

# Human in the Loop

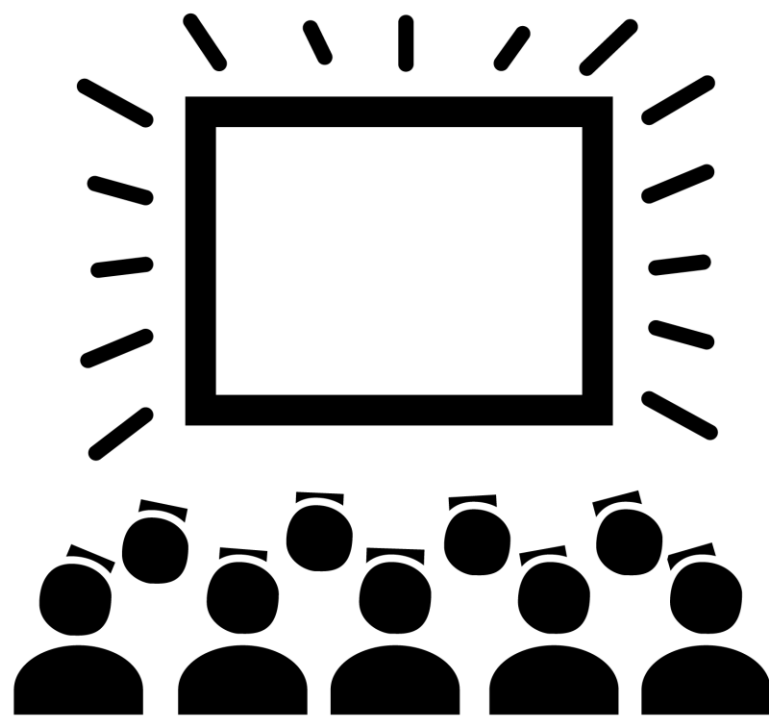
---

- Abstract Interpretation
- Viewing a Picture on Television
- Cinema Viewing
- Presence









# Current and Recent Business Investments

---

# Facebook Buys Oculus Rift

---



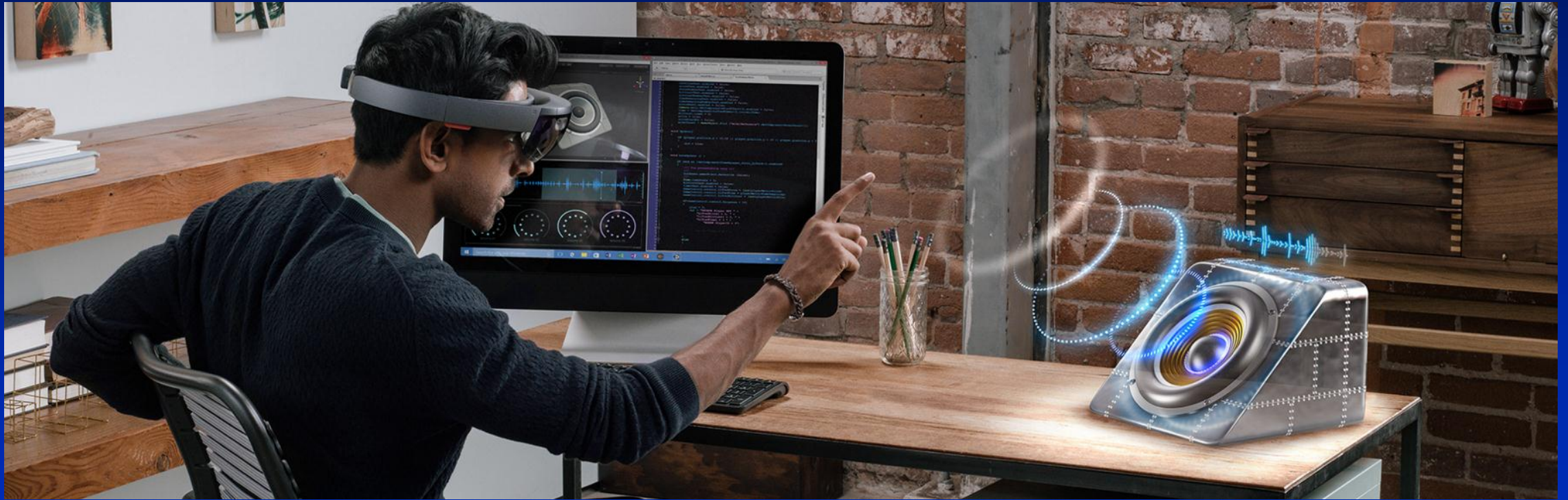
# Microsoft's Minecraft





# Microsoft's Hololens

3/30/16





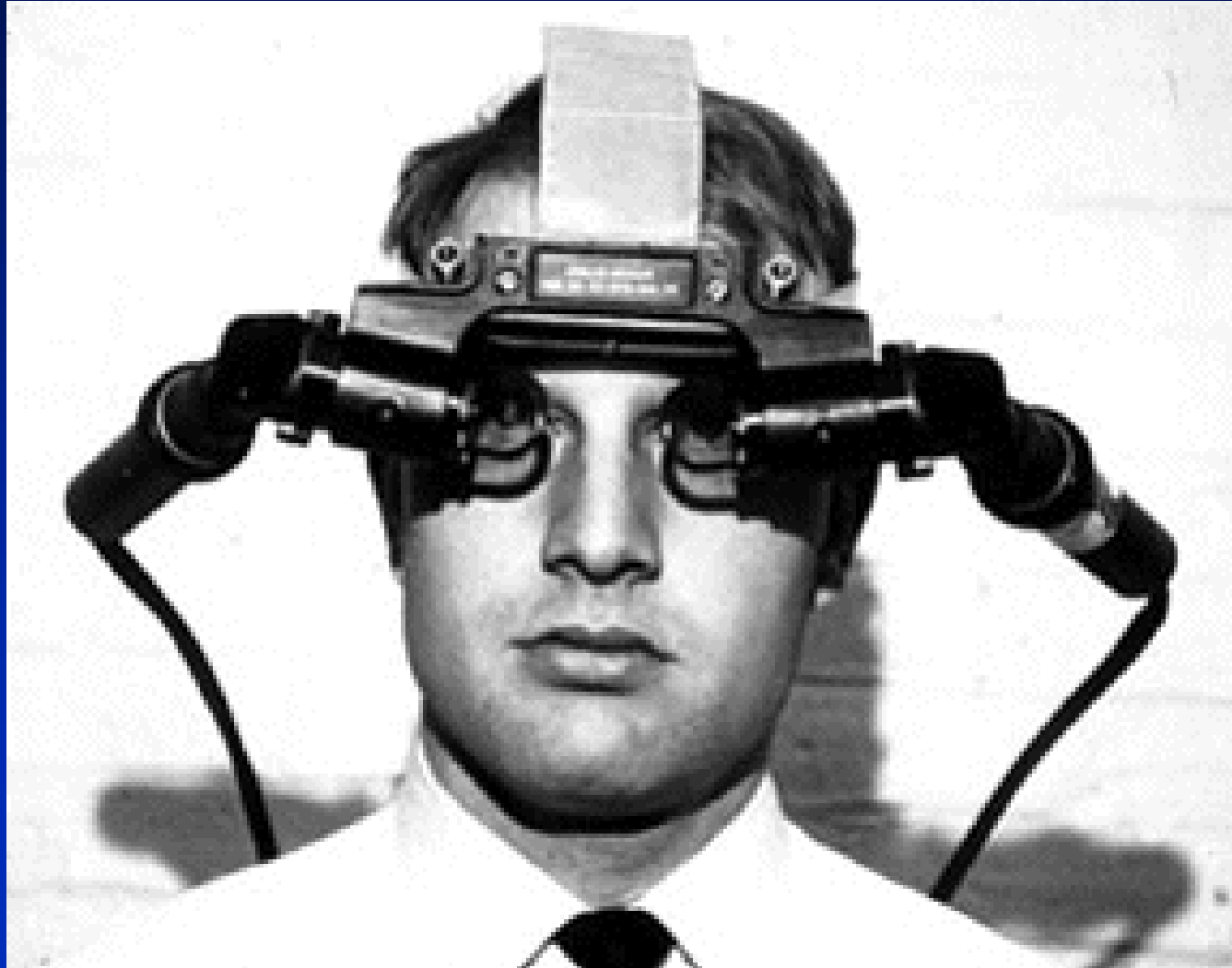
# Virtual Reality

---

- What is necessary to make virtual reality a reality?

# Ivan Sutherland's HMD

1968





# Head-mounted Displays

1990s



Henry Fuchs,  
University of  
North Carolina

# Oculus Rift DK2

2014



# Oculus Rift

2016



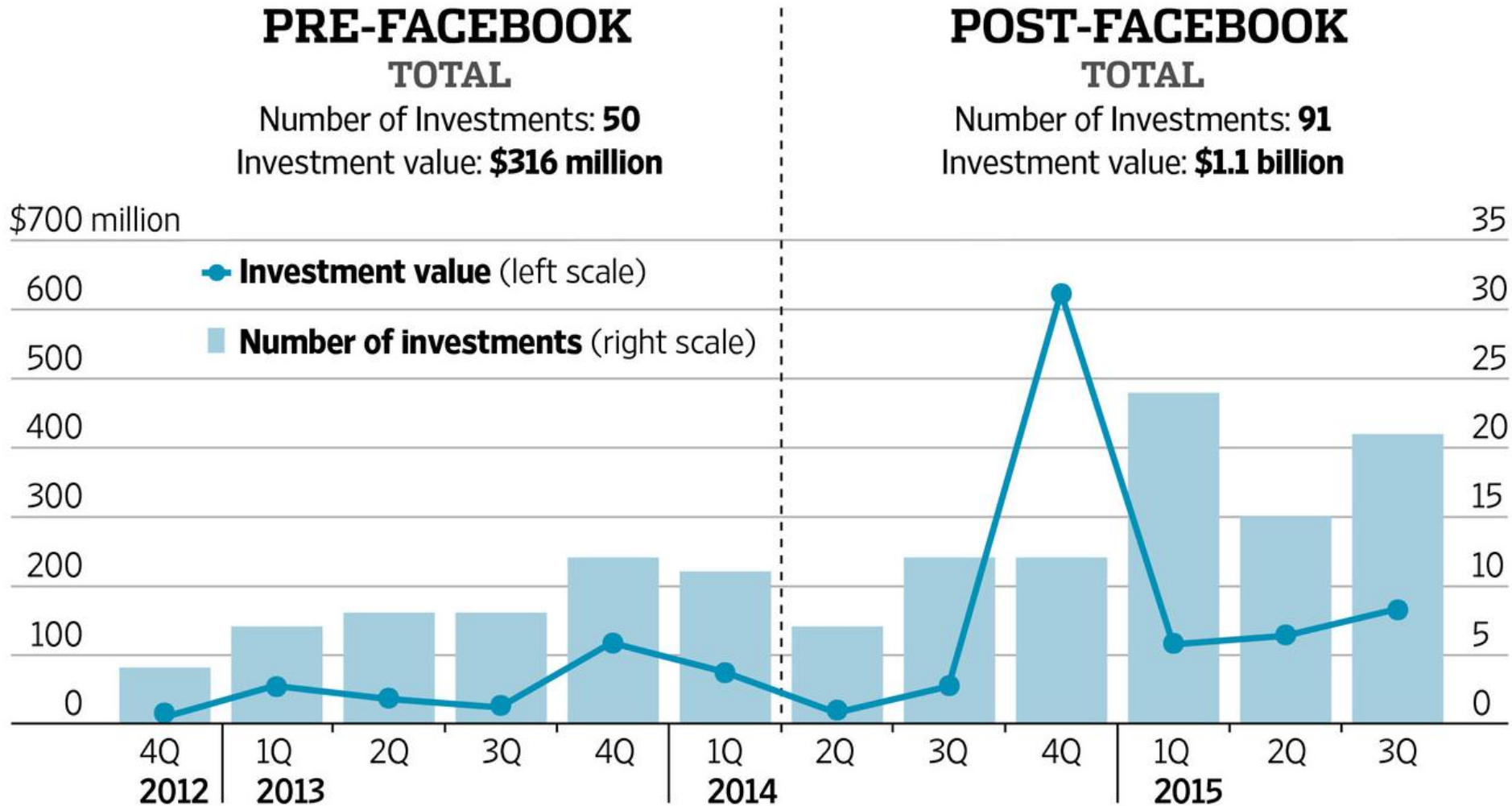
# HTC and Valve's SteamVR Vive

2016



# Betting on New Worlds

Venture funding for virtual reality and augmented reality (before and after Facebook's purchase of Oculus)



Source: CB Insights

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

- 
- Will Virtual Reality work this time?

# Virtual Reality

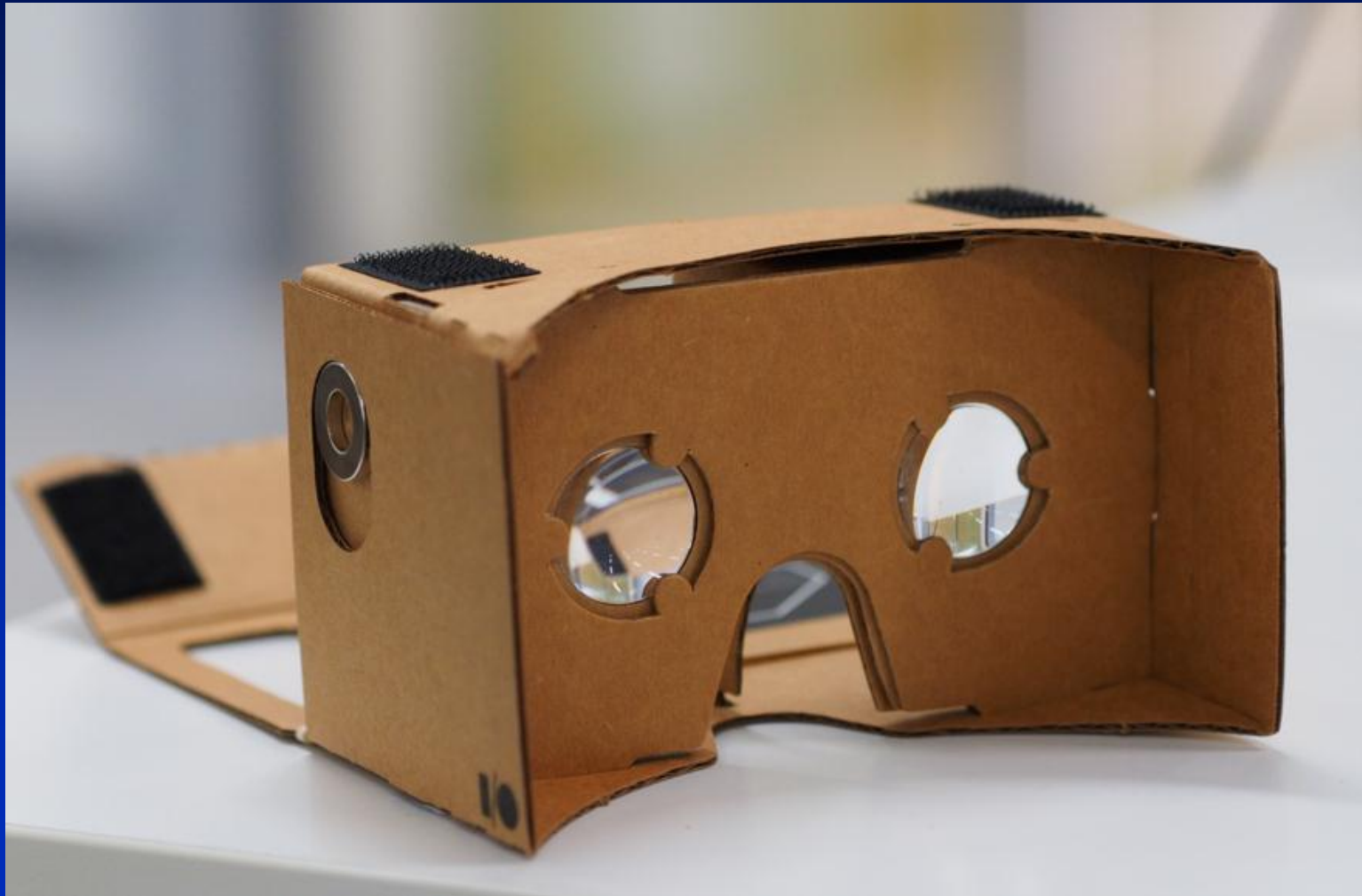
---

- Virtual Reality is not new
- The amount of financing which has been made available
- Costs have been sufficiently lowered to bring to the masses



# Google's Cardboard

---





# Samsung's Cell Phones

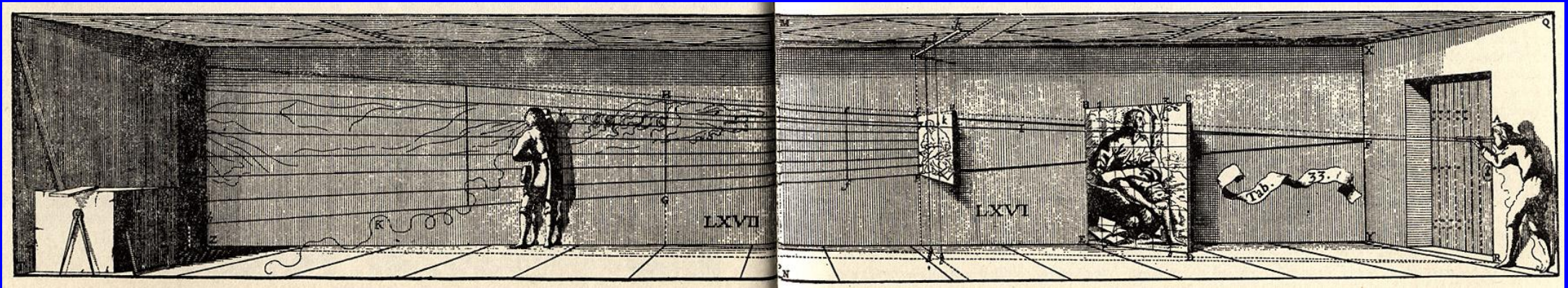
---



- 
- How Do Virtual Reality Goggles Work Today?

# Distorted Images

---



Jean-Francois Niceron. *Thaumaturgus opticus*...(Rome, 1646), illus. 25.

The projection of a screen or grid in anamorphic perspective makes the transfer of a representation possible.

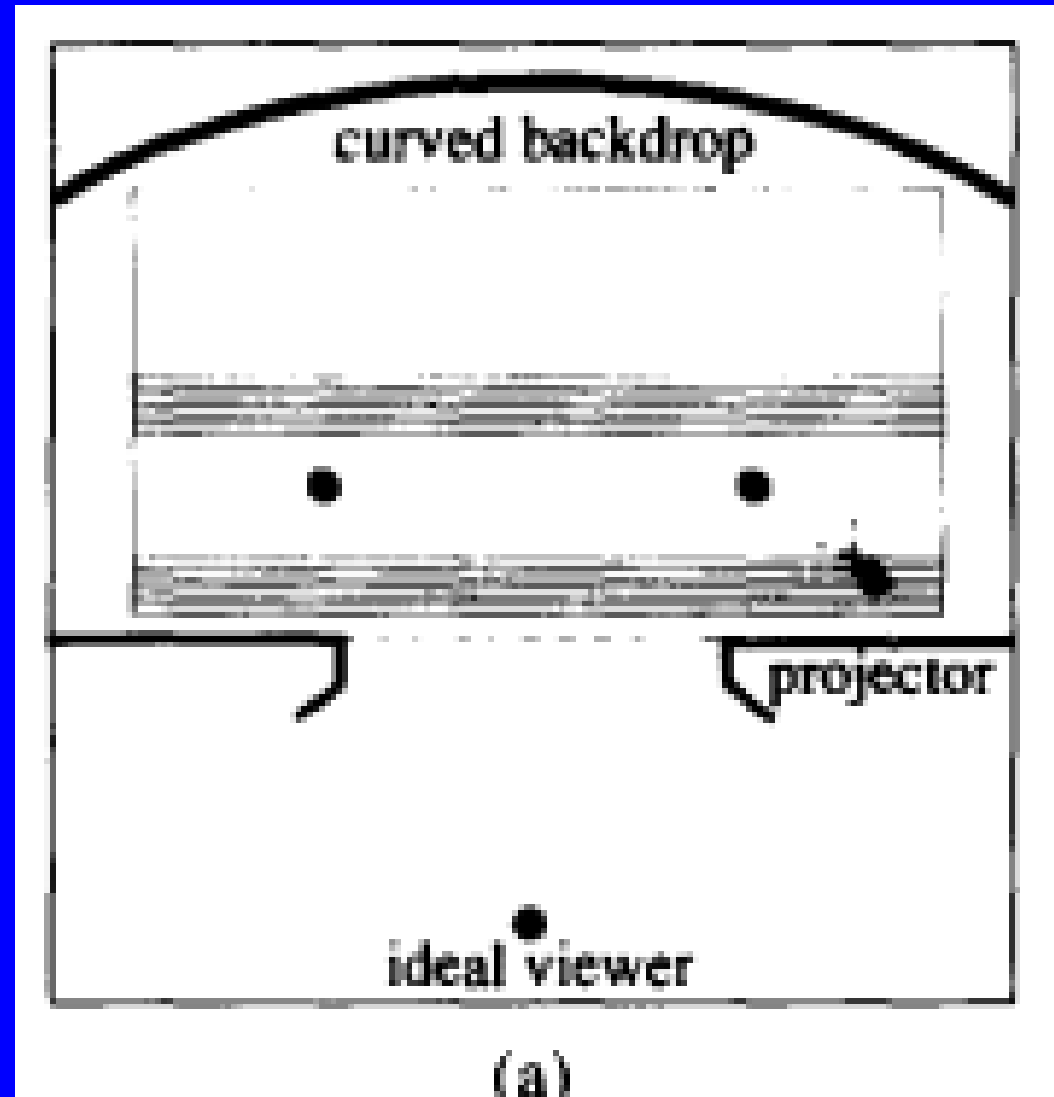




Erhard Schon. Picture puzzle: Out, You Old Fool c. 1535. Fred Leeman.  
Hidden Images, 1975, Harry N. Abrams.

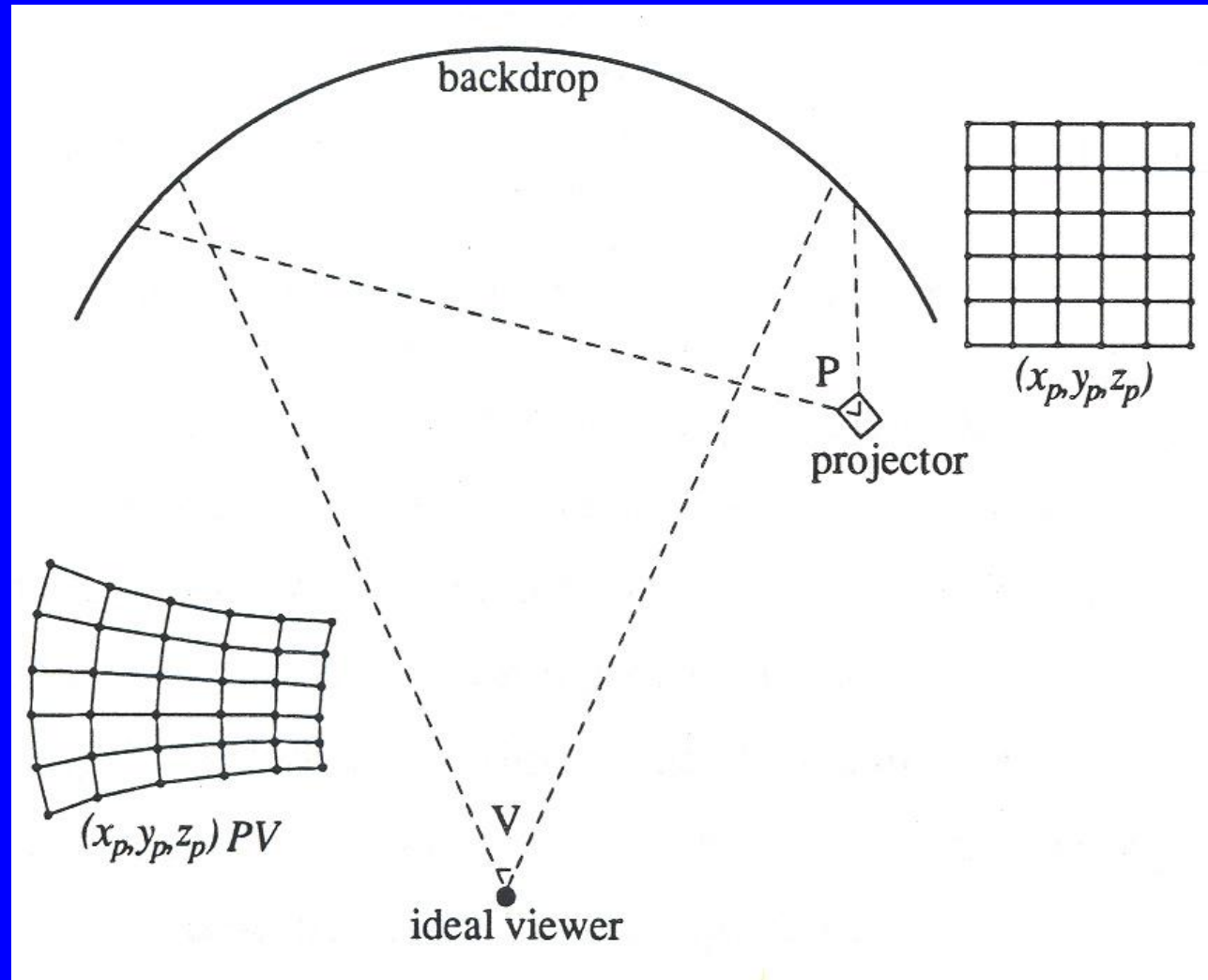
# Opera Lighting

Siggraph 1991



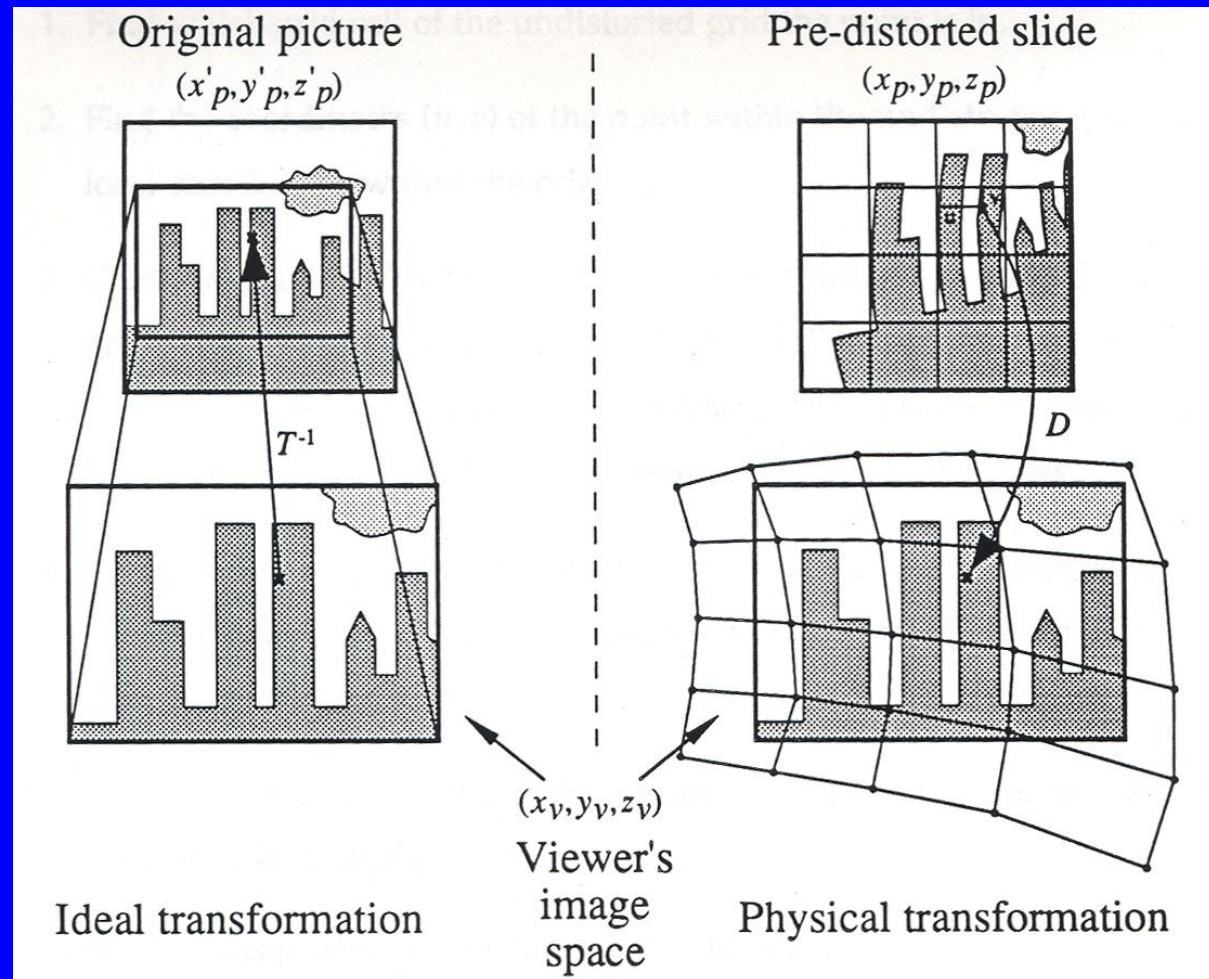
# Opera Lighting

# Siggraph 1991



# Opera Lighting

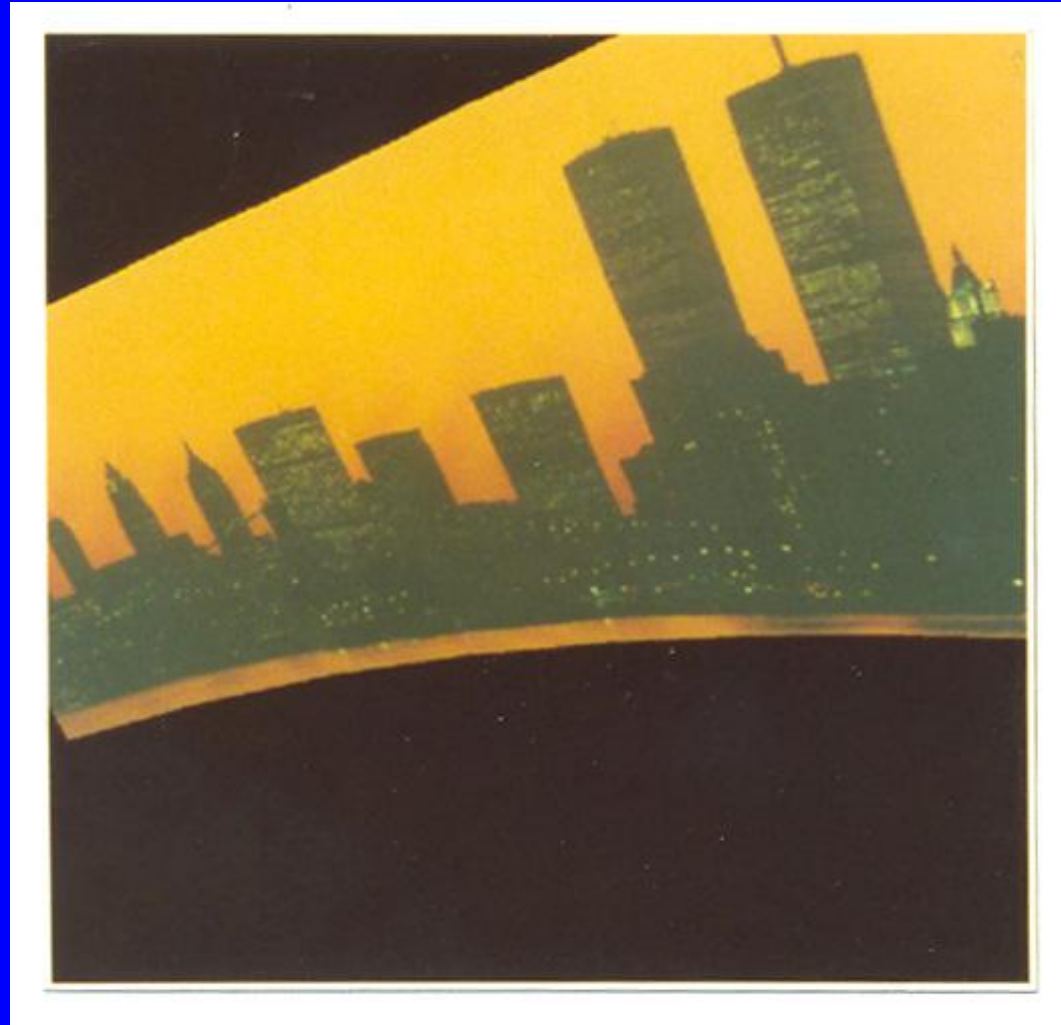
# Siggraph 1991





# Opera Lighting

Siggraph 1991



Dorsey, Sillion and Greenberg

# Opera Lighting

# Siggraph 1991



Dorsey, Sillion and Greenberg

# Truck Art



# *Julian Beever* - Chalk Drawings



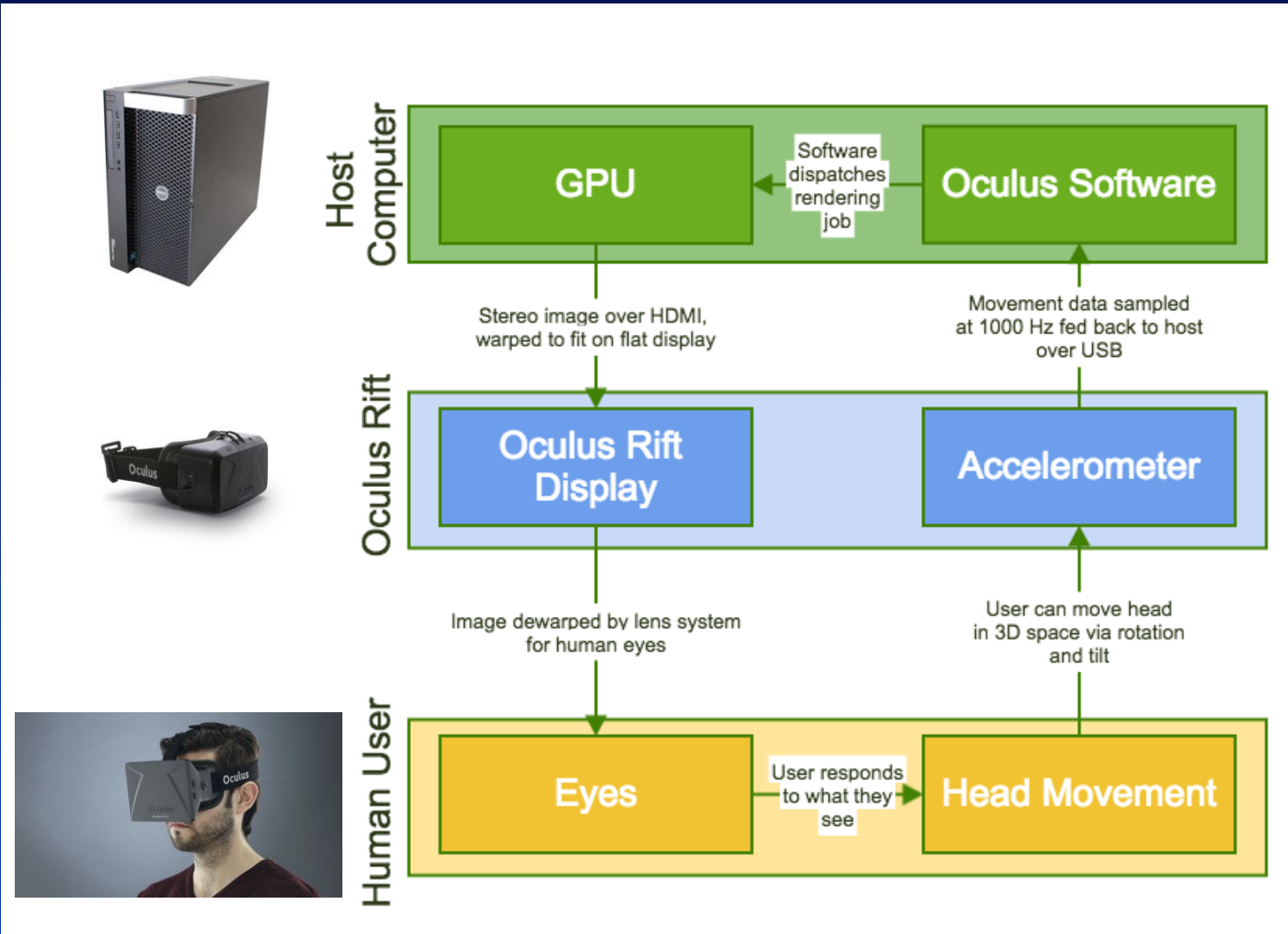
# Oculus Rift DK2

2014





# Oculus Rift DK2



# Oculus Rift DK2

# Components

Accelerometers  
and logic board

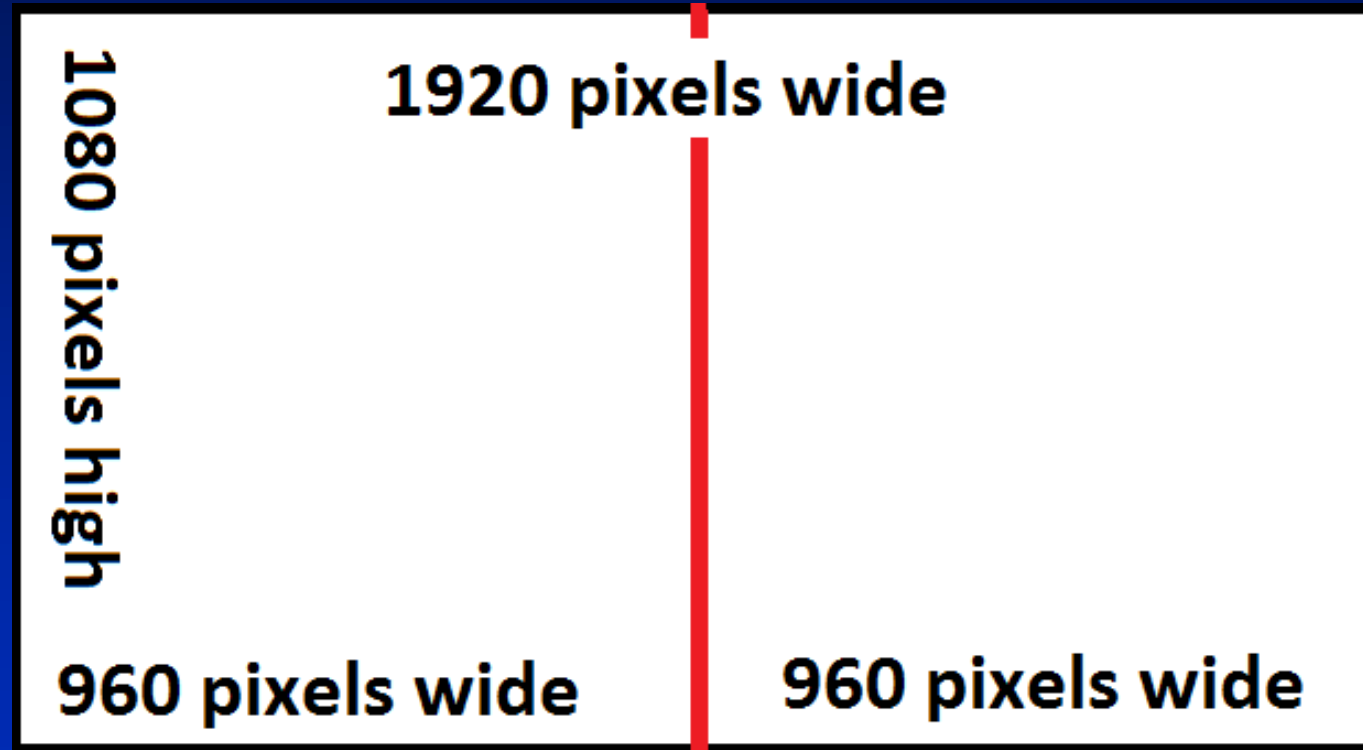
Flat 1080P  
AMOLED  
Display



Lenses

# Oculus Rift DK2

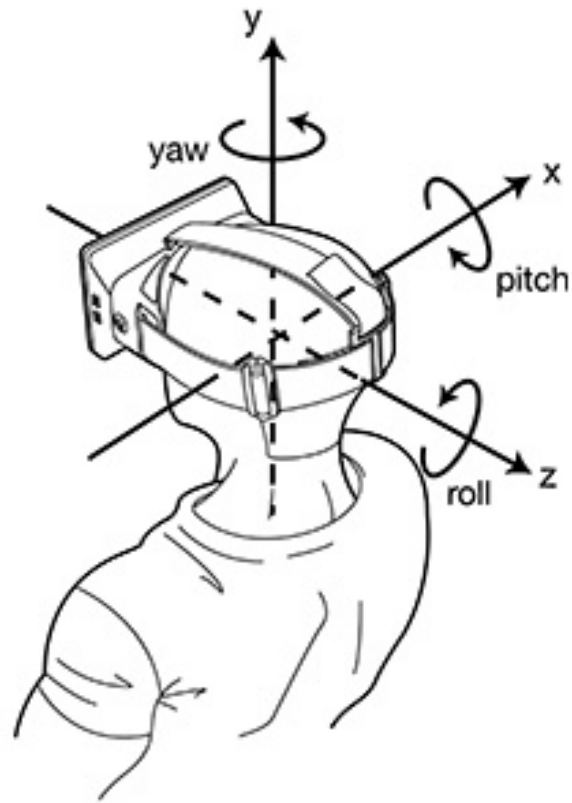
---



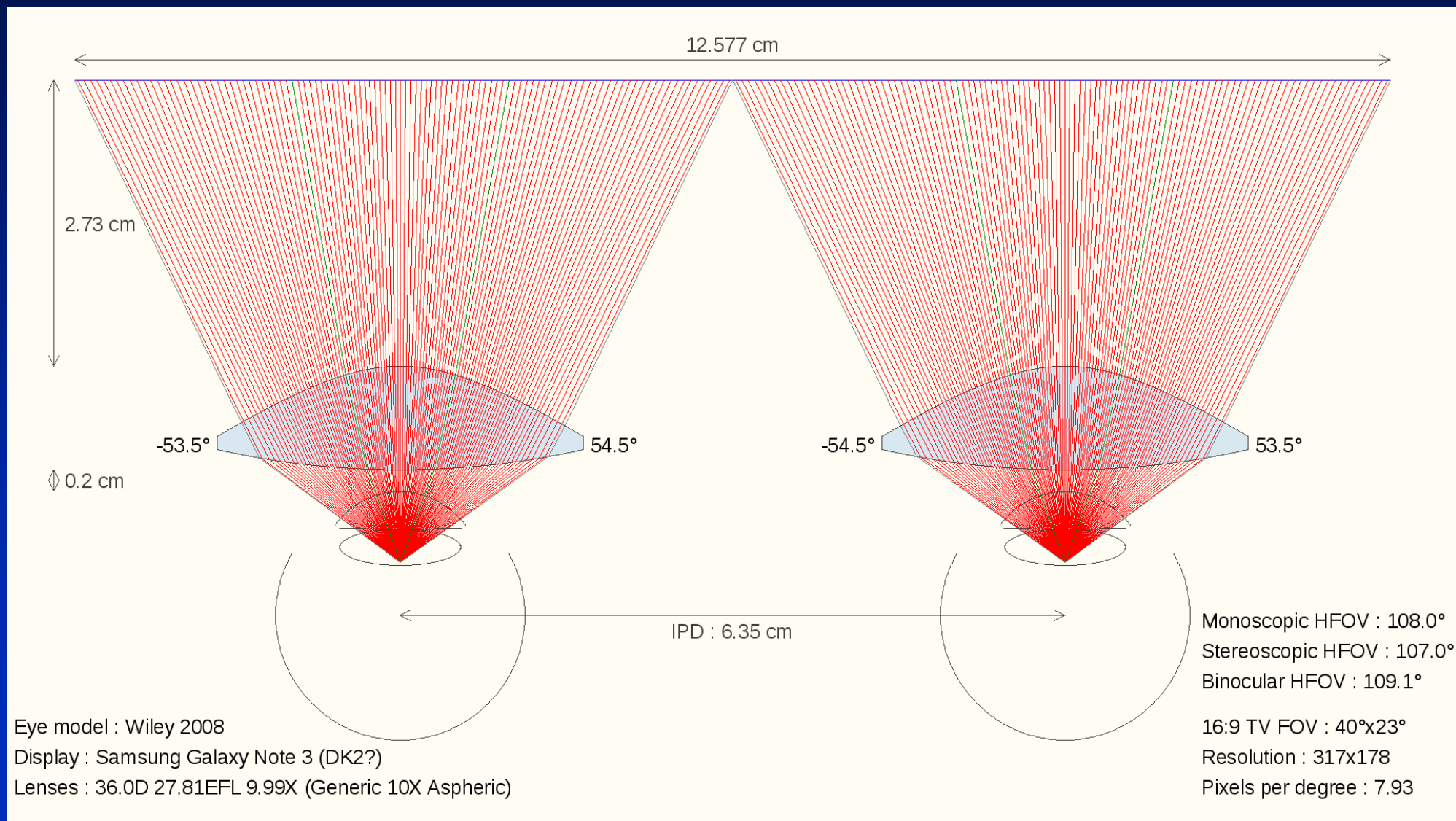


# Oculus Rift DK2

# Angular Rotation

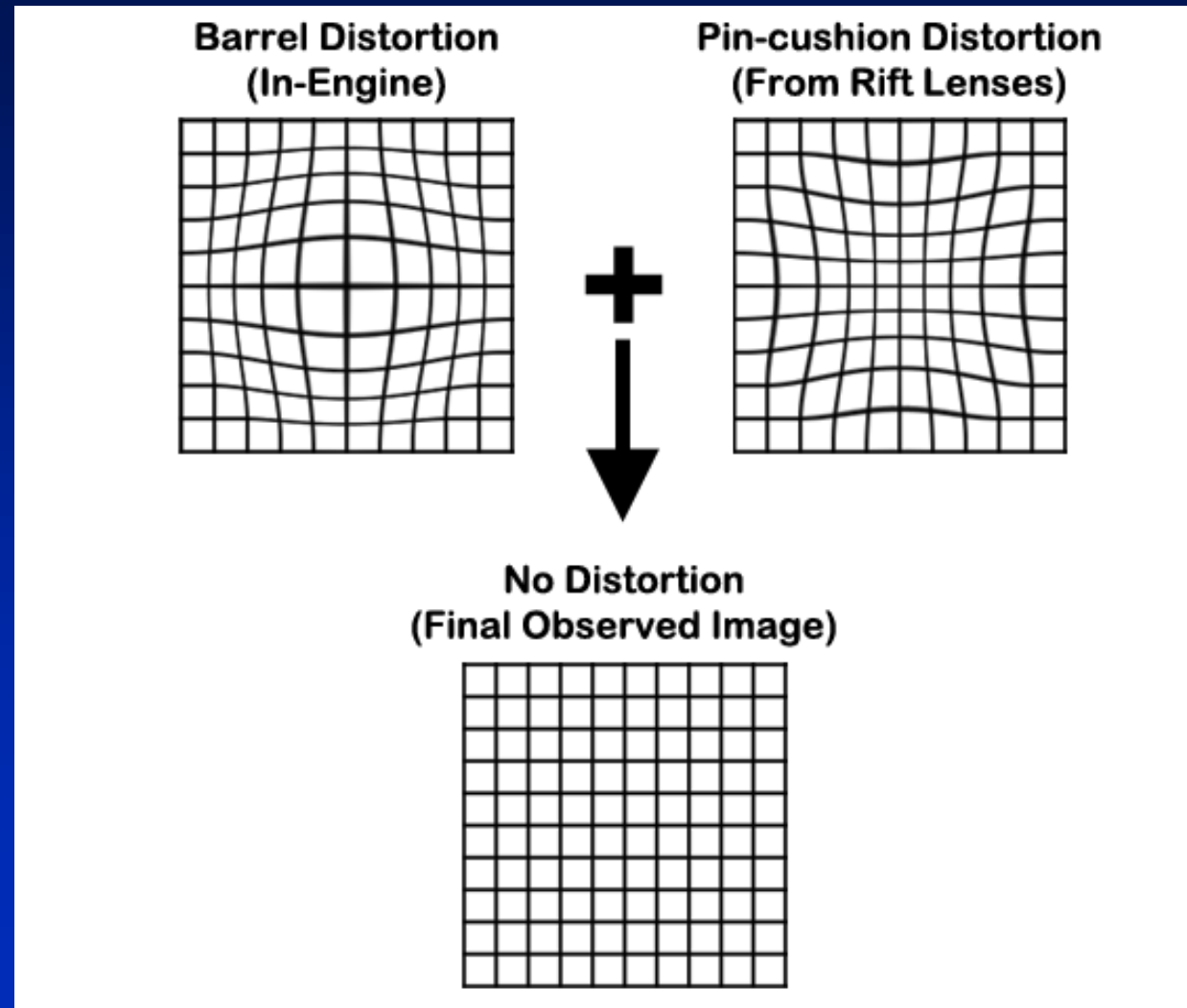


# Distortion Strategy



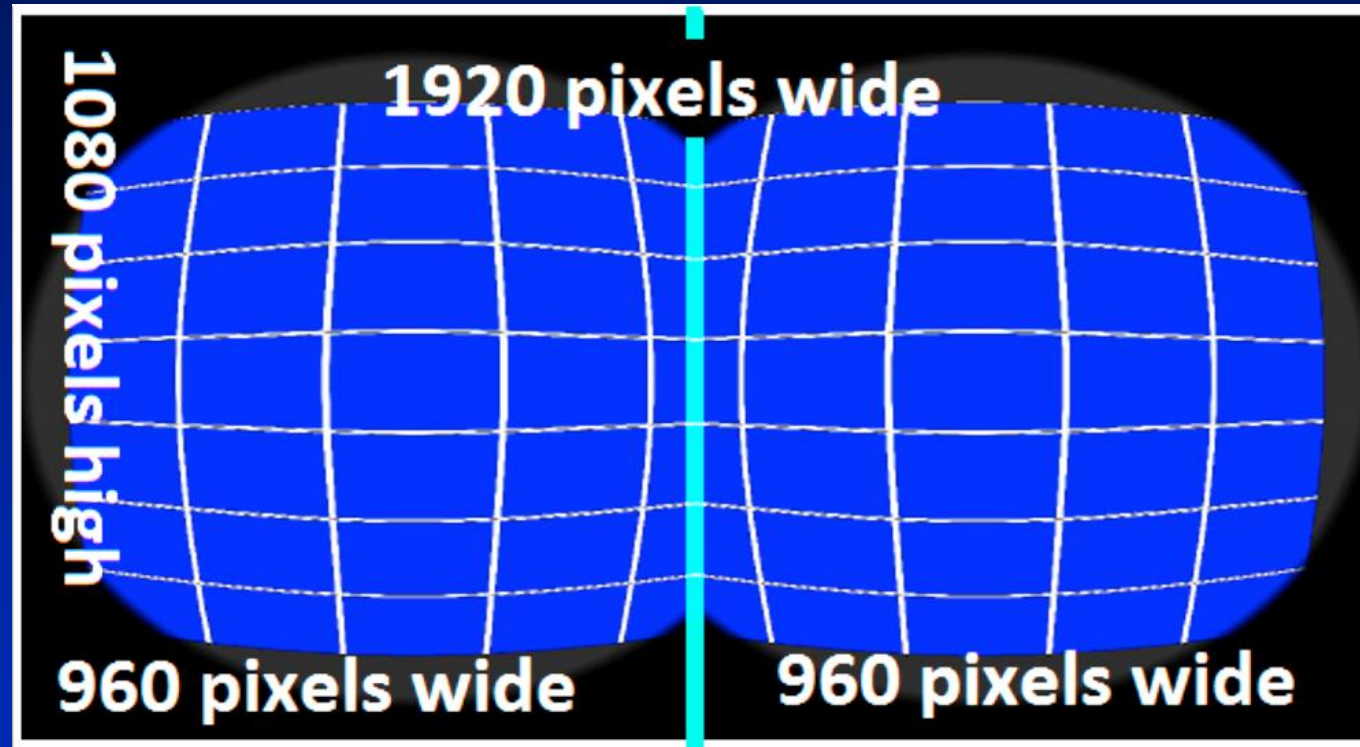
# Oculus Rift DK2

# Distortion Strategy



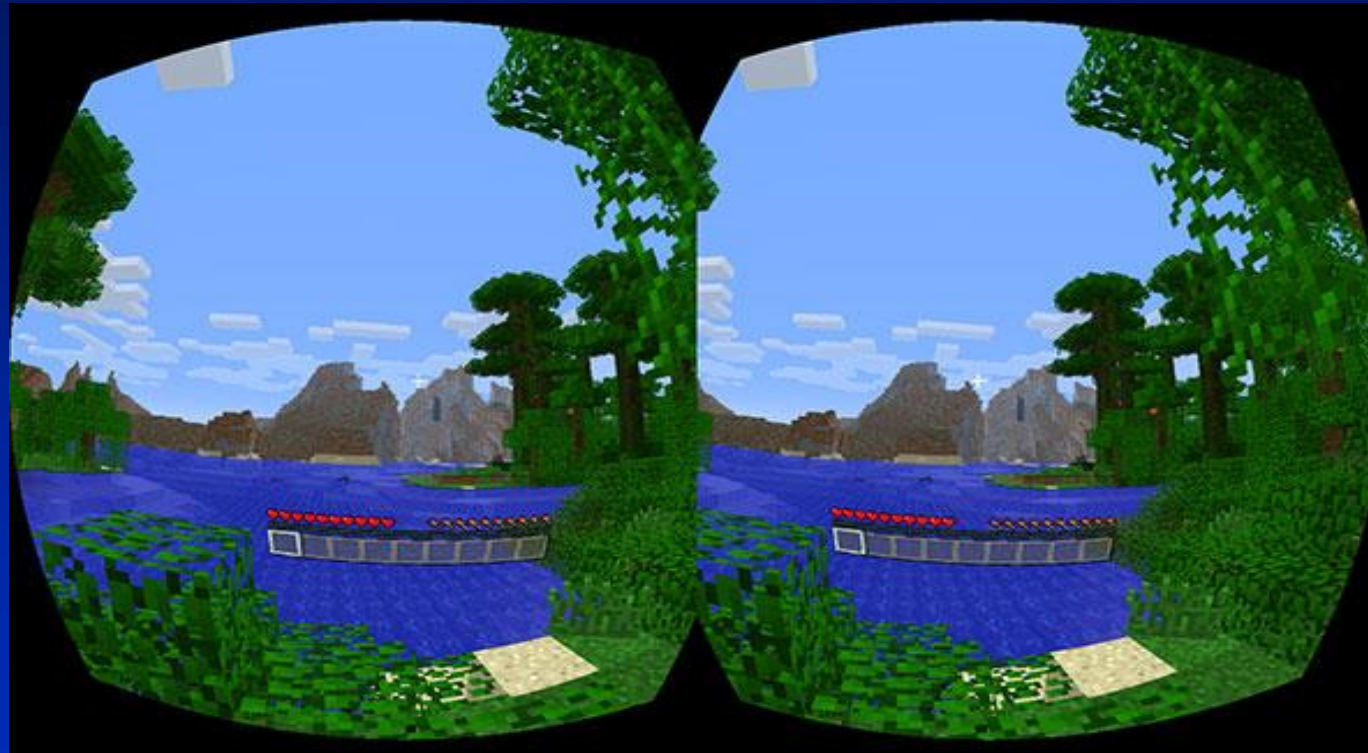
# Oculus Rift DK2

# Distorted Image



# Oculus Rift DK2

# Distorted Image



# Requirements for “PRESENCE”

---

Need to be able to see (understand) correct DEPTH information

Need to have significant RESOLUTION to merge virtual and real imagery

Need to render images that are physically accurate and perceptually indistinguishable from real world scenes

# Requirements for “PRESENCE”

Need to be able to see (understand) correct DEPTH information

Need to have significant RESOLUTION to merge virtual and real imagery

Need to render images that are PHYSICALLY ACCURATE and  
PERCEPTUALLY INDISTINGUISHABLE from real world scenes

and

all of this must be done fast enough to imply motion



# Depth Perception from 2-D Images

---

Monoscopic

Stereoscopic

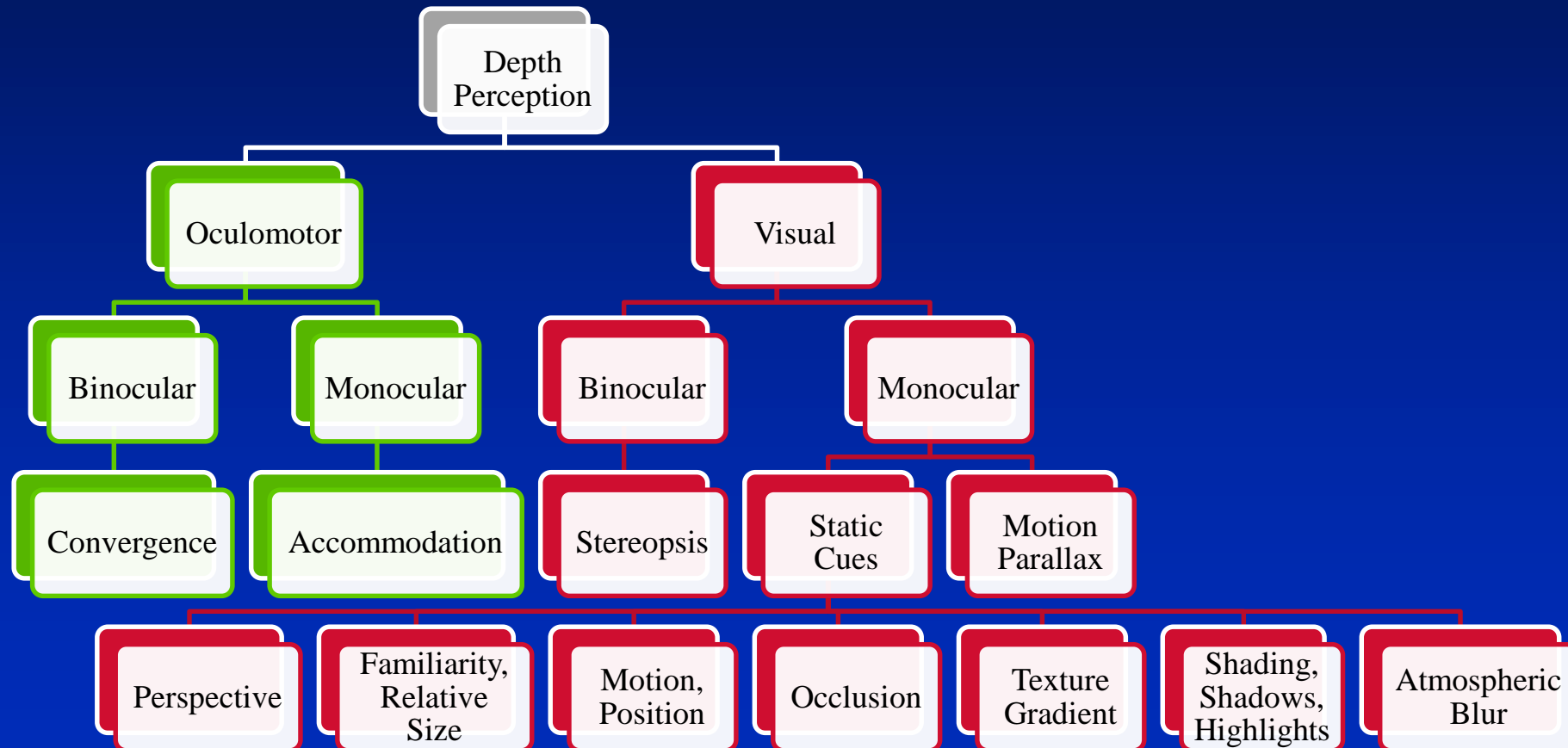
# Paris Street, Rainy Day 1877

## Caillebotte

---



# Human Depth Perception



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

---

## Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative Size,  
Position, Familiarity

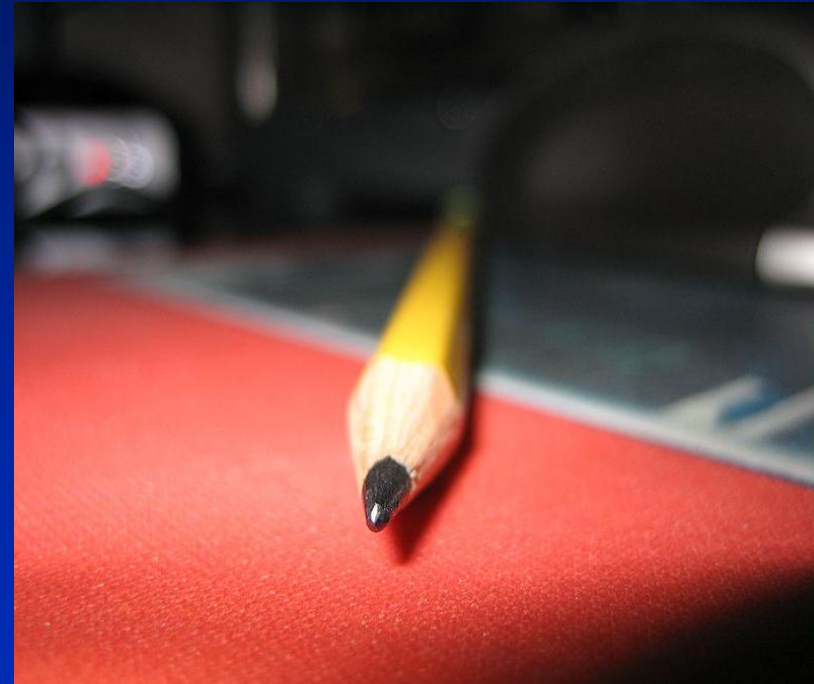
Occlusion

Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shadows and Specular Highlights

Atmospheric Blur



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

---

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

Occlusion

Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shadows and Specular Highlights

Atmospheric Blur



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

---

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

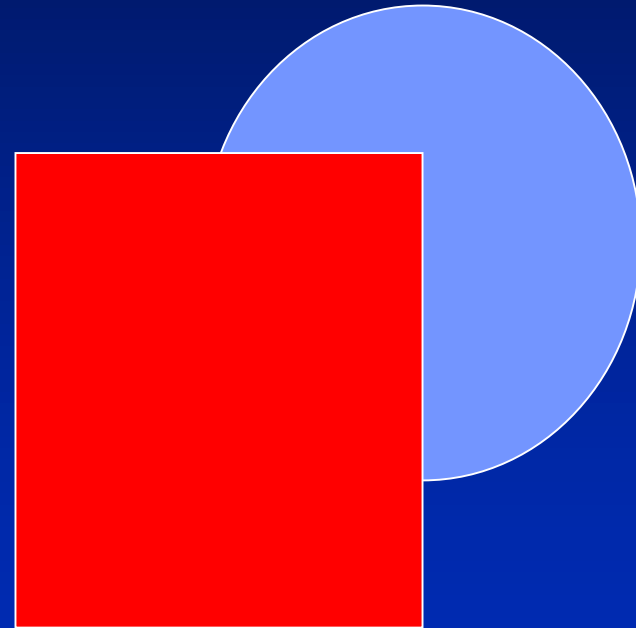
Occlusion

Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shadows and Specular Highlights

Atmospheric Blur



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

---

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

Occlusion

Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shadows and Specular Highlights

Atmospheric Blur





# Monoscopic Depth Cues

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

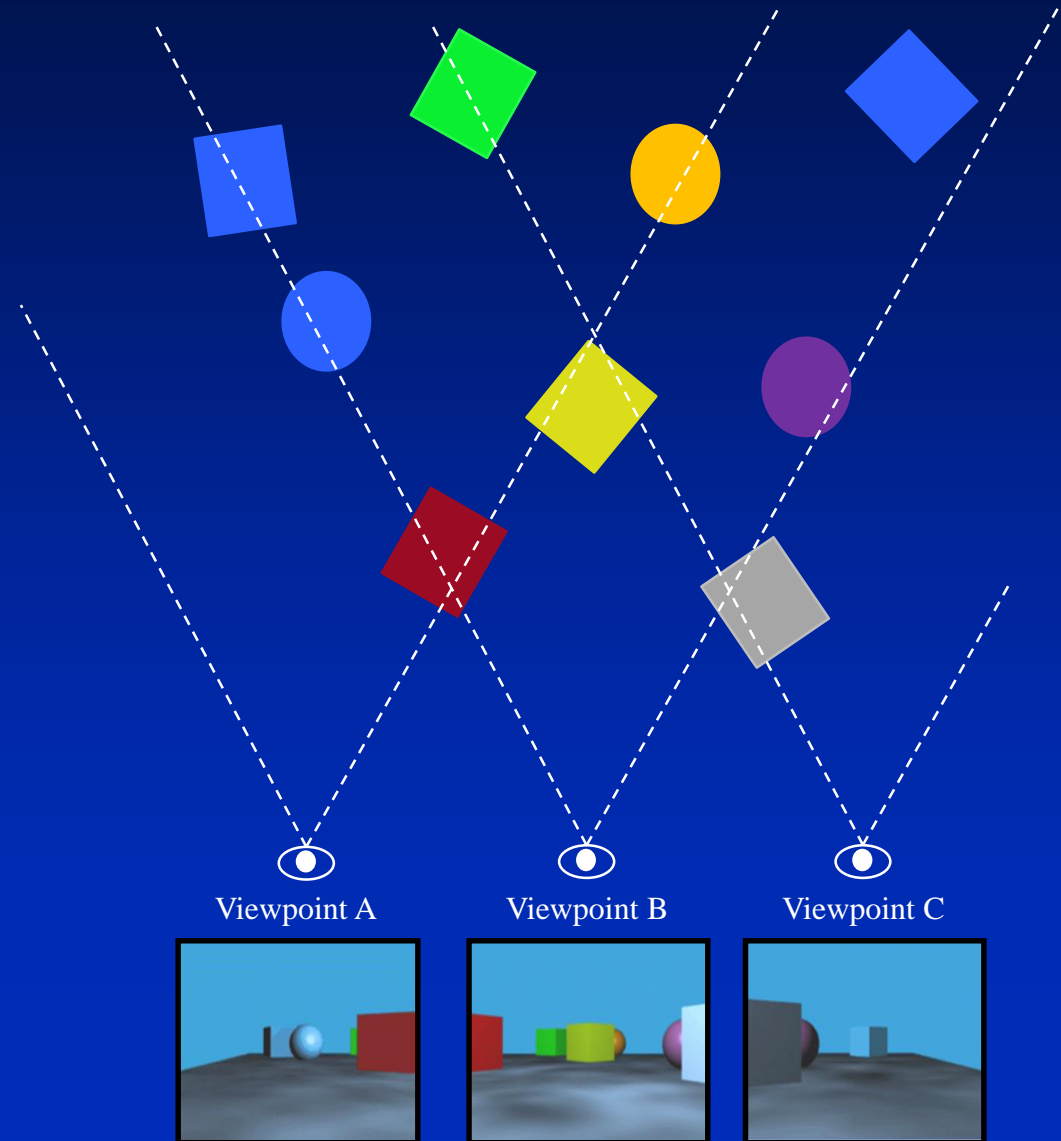
Occlusion

Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shading, Shadows, and Specular  
Highlights

Atmospheric Blur



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

---

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

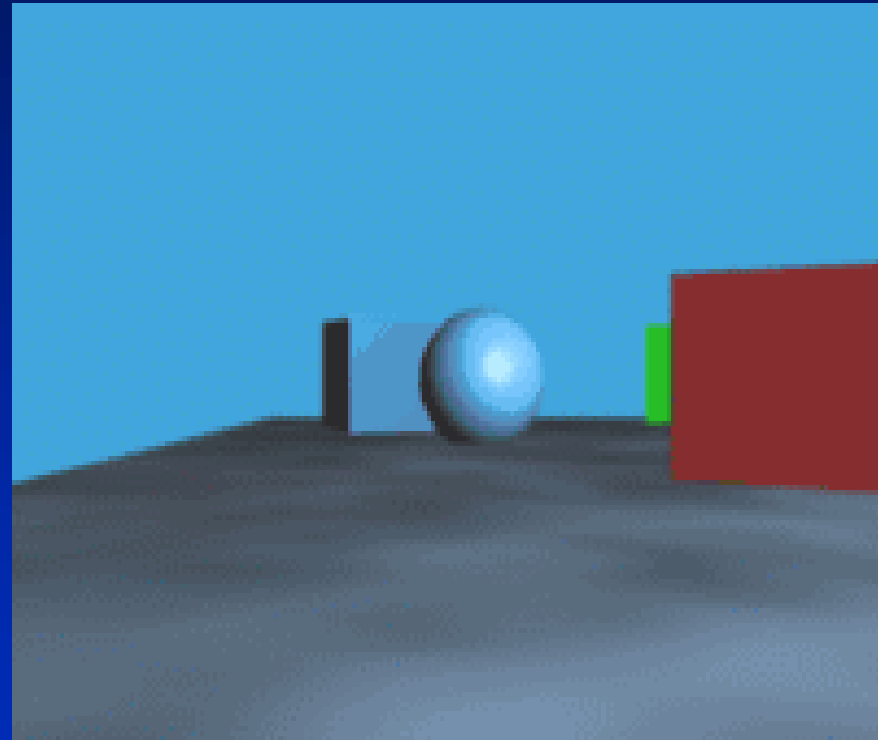
Occlusion

Texture Gradient

**Parallax from Motion**

Shading, Shadows, and Specular  
Highlights

Atmospheric Blur



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

---

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

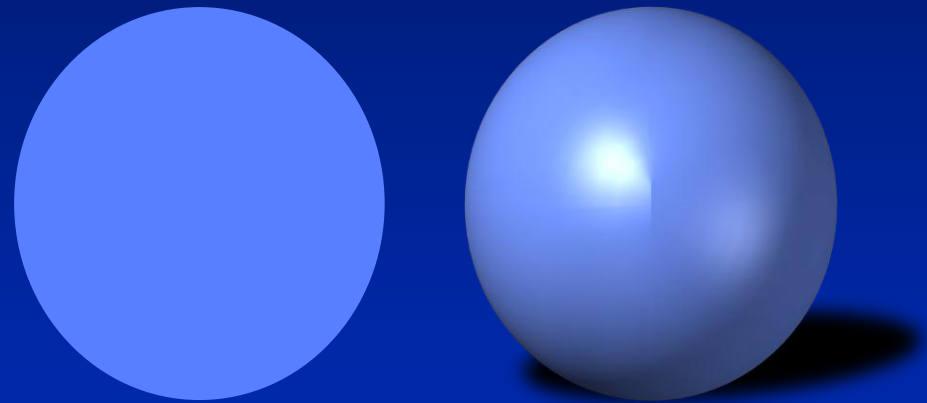
Occlusion

Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shading, Shadows, and Specular  
Highlights

Atmospheric Blur



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

Occlusion

Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shadows and Specular Highlights

**Atmospheric Blur**



# Monoscopic Depth Cues

Perspective

Depth from Motion, Relative  
Size, Position, Familiarity

Occlusion

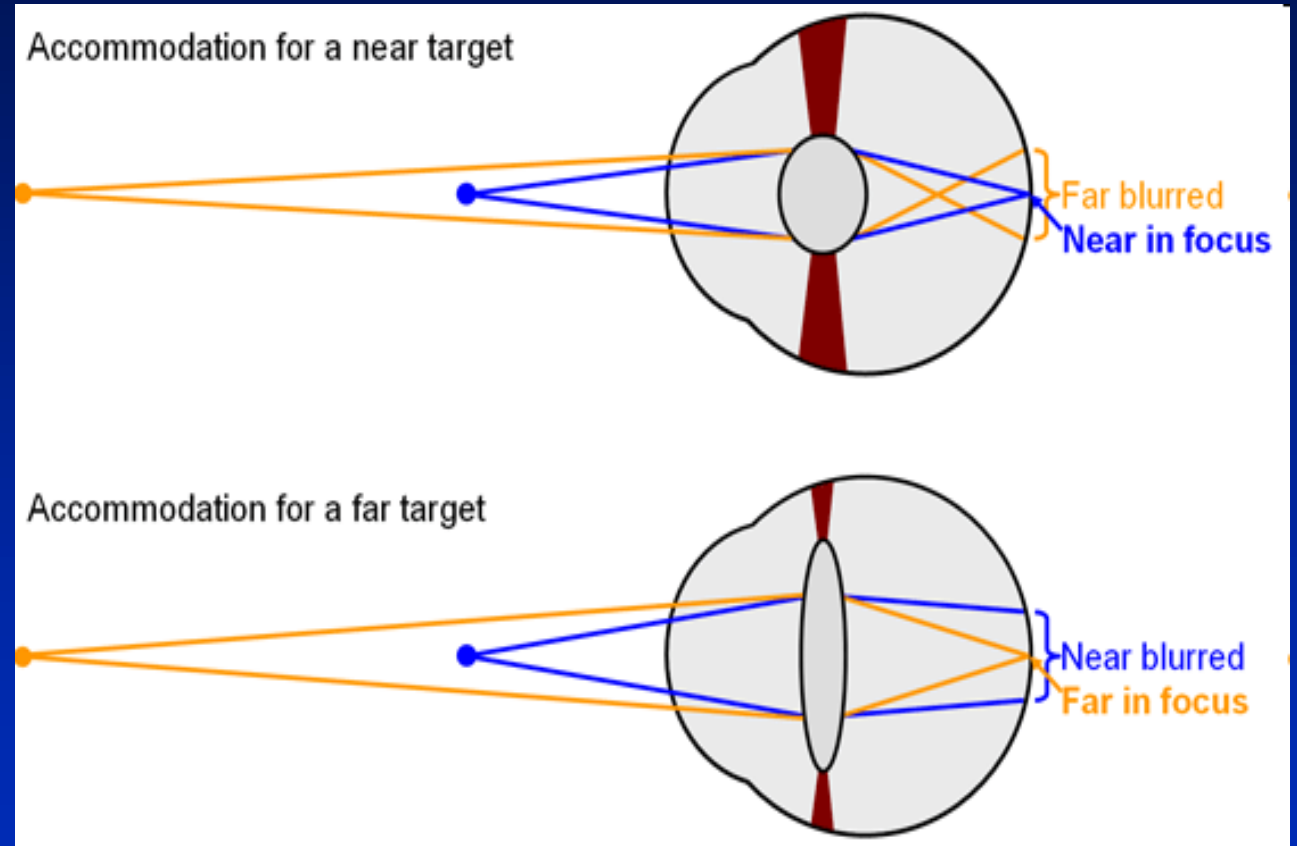
Texture Gradient

Parallax from Motion

Shadows and Specular Highlights

Atmospheric Blur

Accommodation



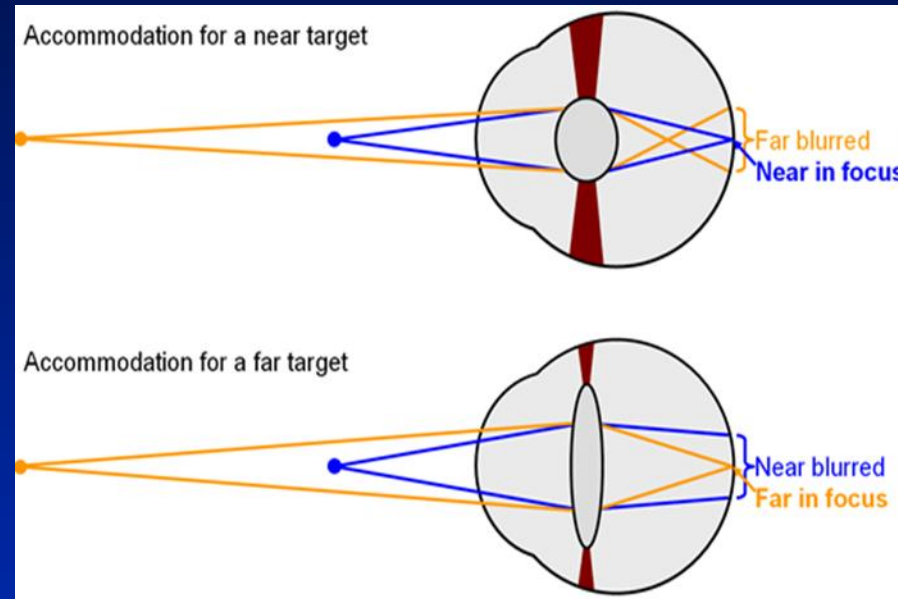
Note change in lens shape

# Accommodation

---

This is the process by which the vertebrate eye changes optical power to maintain a clear image or focus on an object as its distance varies.

# Accommodation

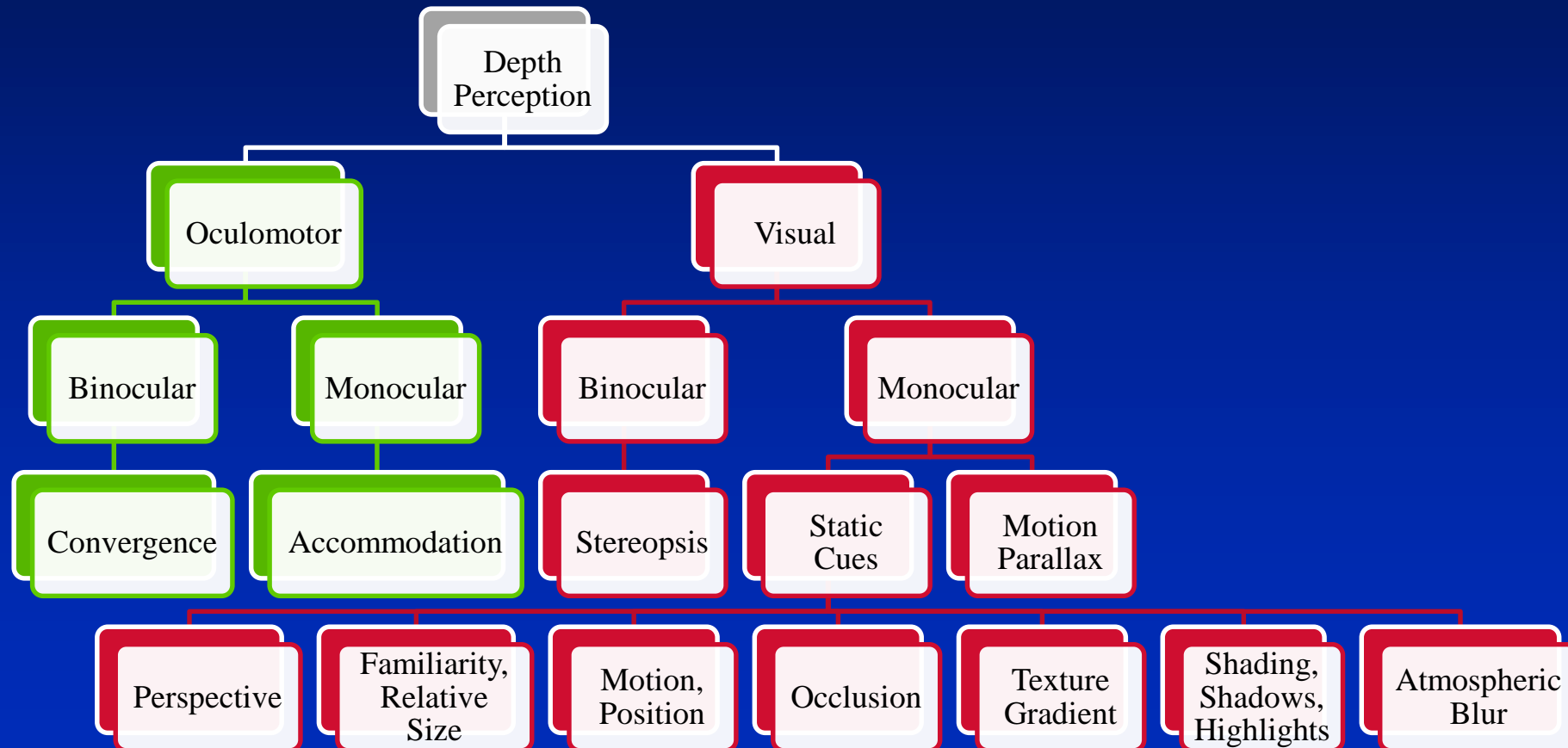


The reflex can be controlled but cannot be 'felt'  
Accommodation amplitude declines with age

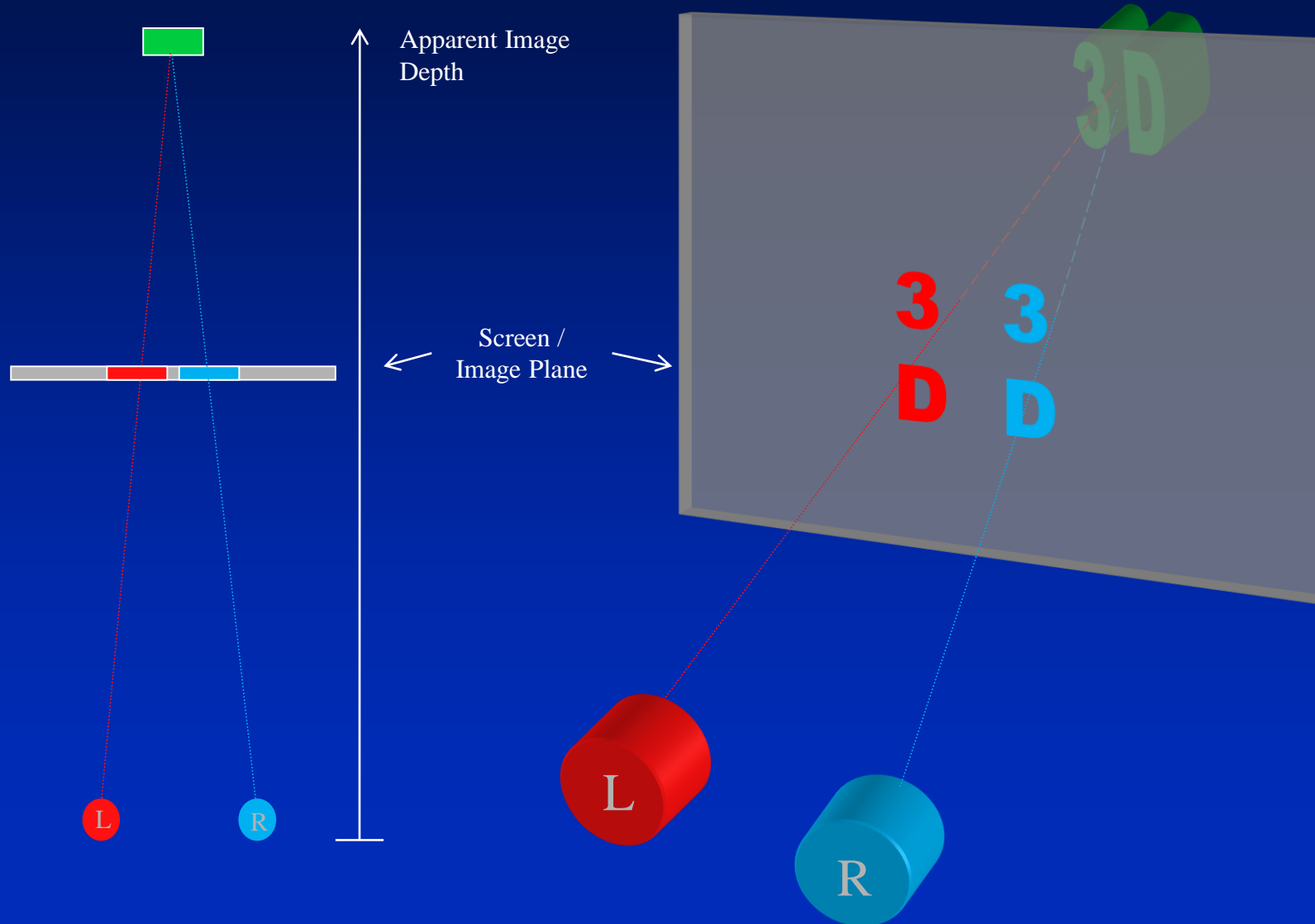




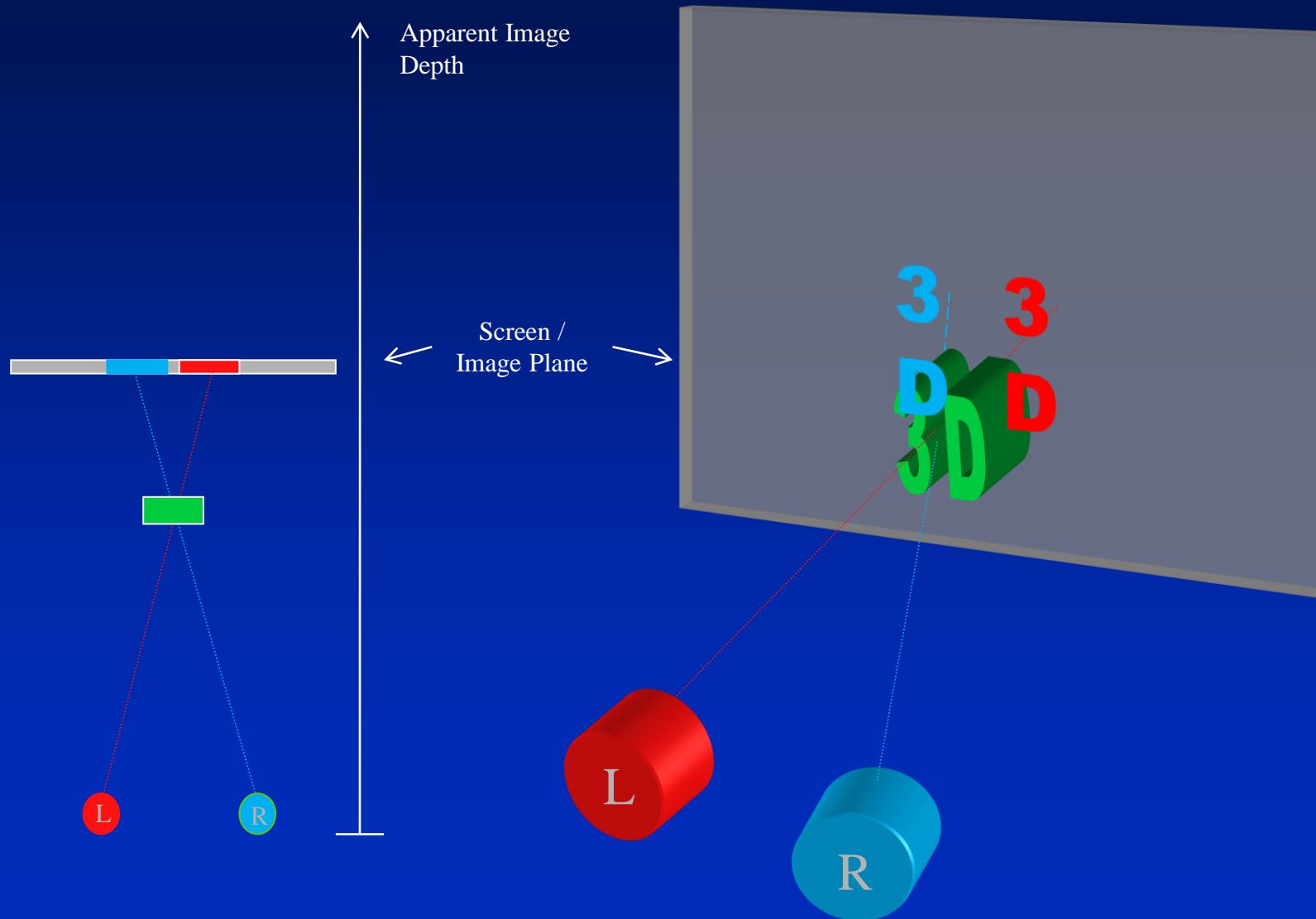
# Human Depth Perception



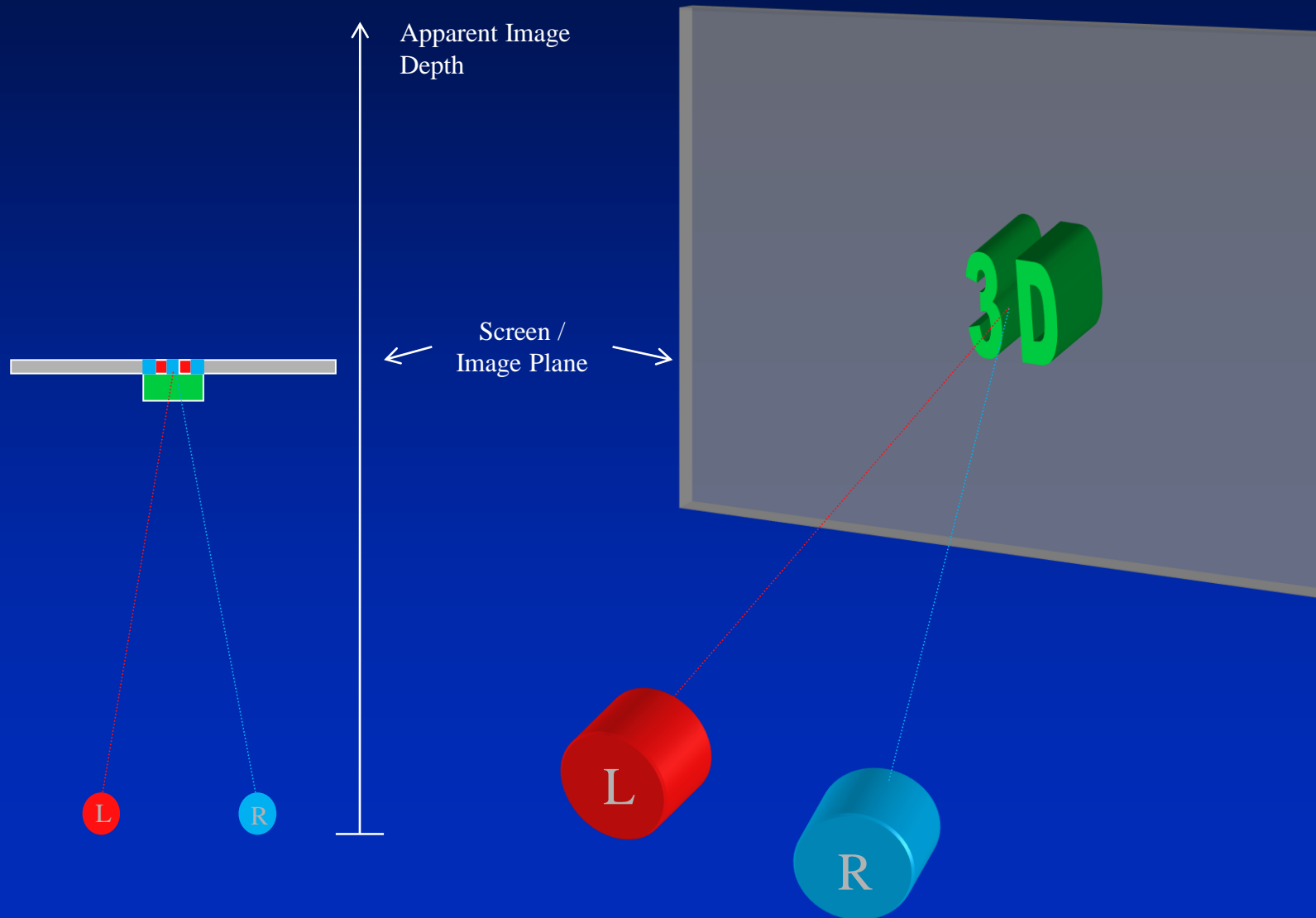
# Stereoscopic Vision: Behind The Screen (Concave)



# Stereoscopic Vision: In Front Of The Screen (Convex)



# Stereoscopic Vision: At The Screen



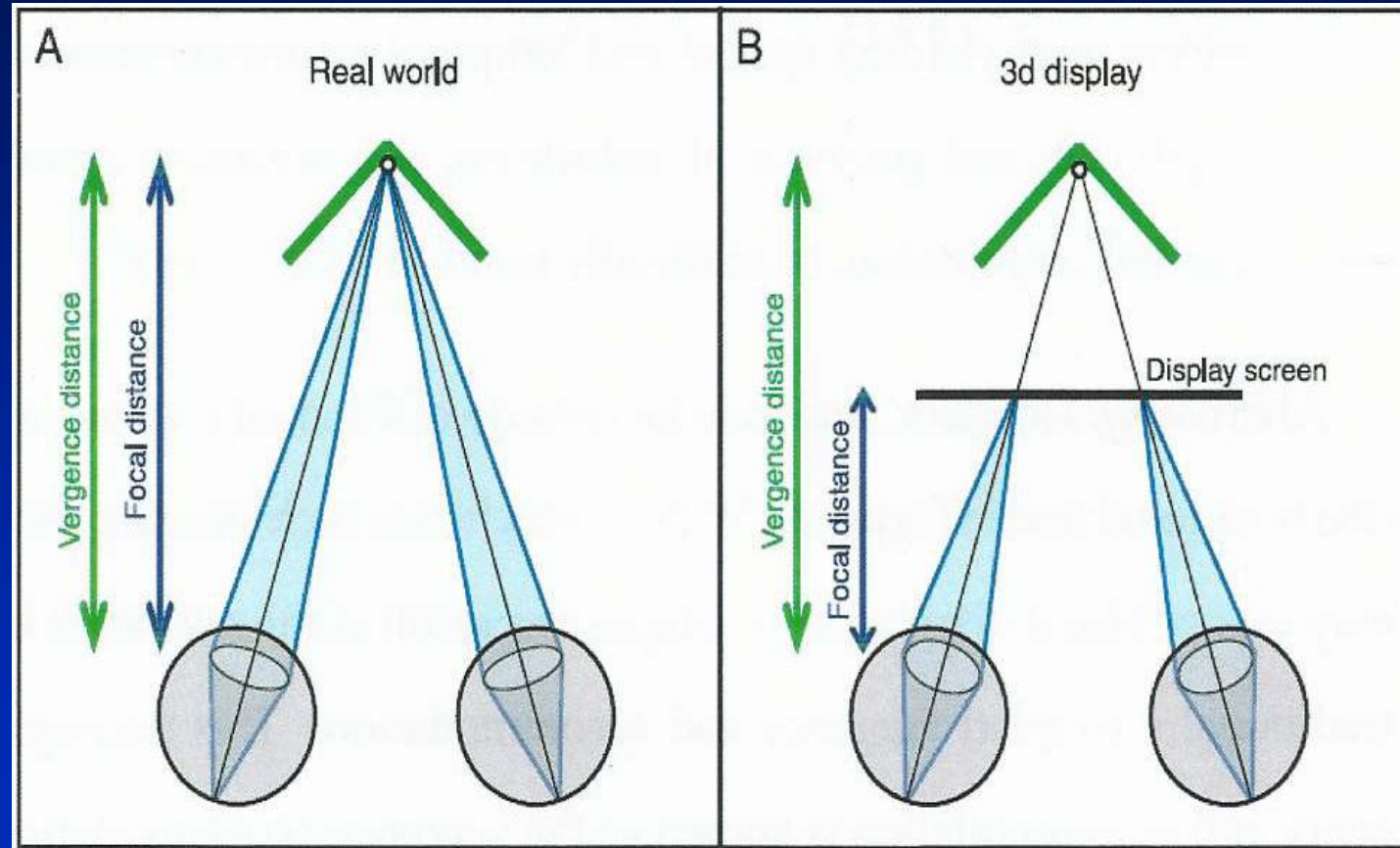
# Vergence

---

The simultaneous movement of the pupils of the eyes toward or away from one another during focusing.

This measure of the convergence or divergence of a pair of light rays is defined as vergence.

# Diagram of Vergence





# Vergence Accommodation Conflict

---

Computer and projection displays present images on a single surface but have a focal distance (blur on the retina) which may be in front of or behind the screen

The inability to fuse the binocular stimuli causes discomfort and fatigue to the viewer

Viewers can be trained, and the discomfort can diminish with practice

# End

---



# What is a Light Field?

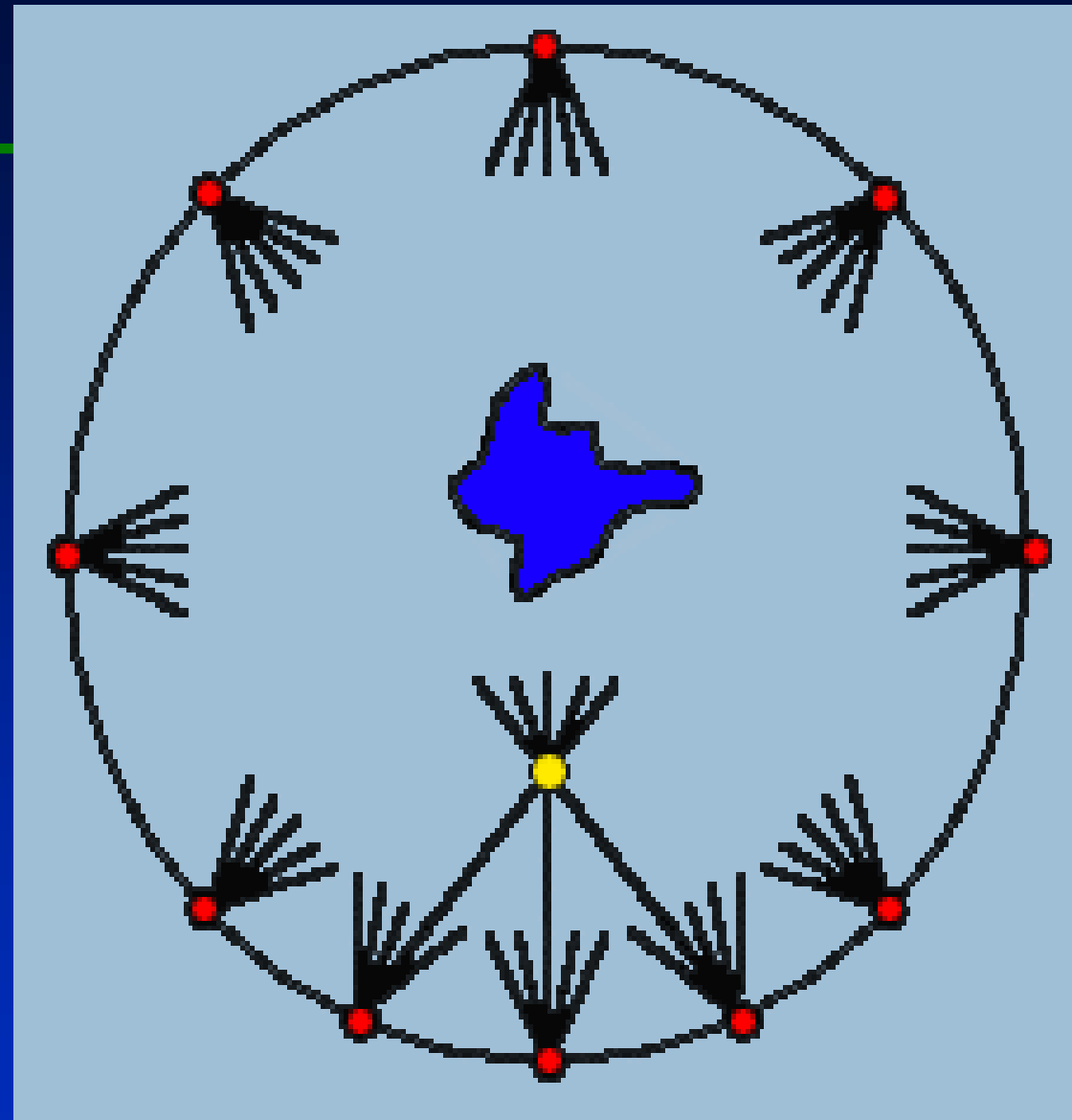
---

- Radiance is defined as the light energy coming from a specific direction.
- A light field is defined as the radiance at a position  $(x, y)$ , and a direction  $(\theta, \phi)$ .
- Thus, the light field is a 4-dimensional space.

# A Light-Field of Michelangelo's Statue of Night

---

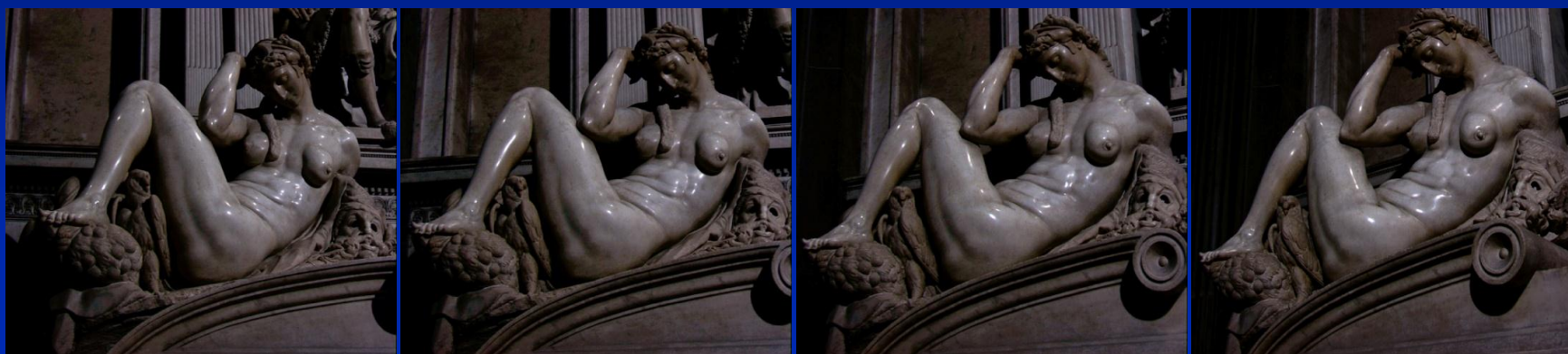






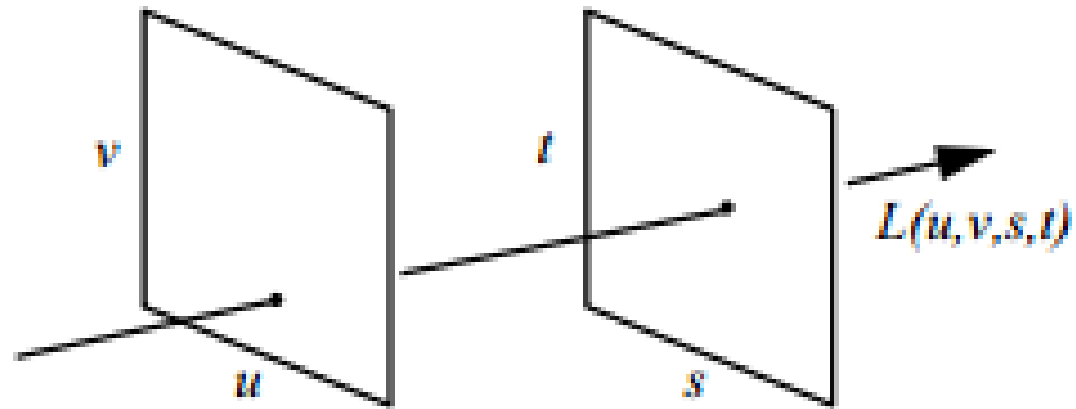








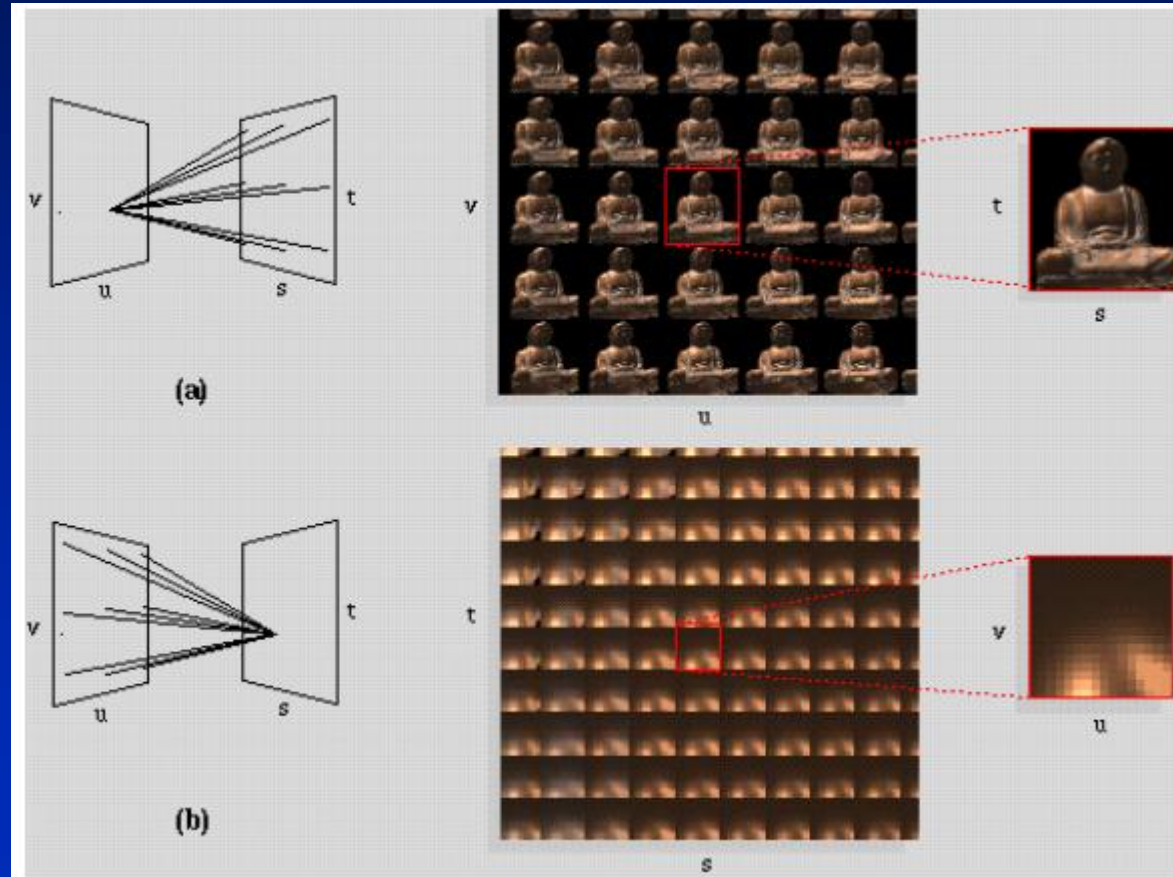
# Light Field



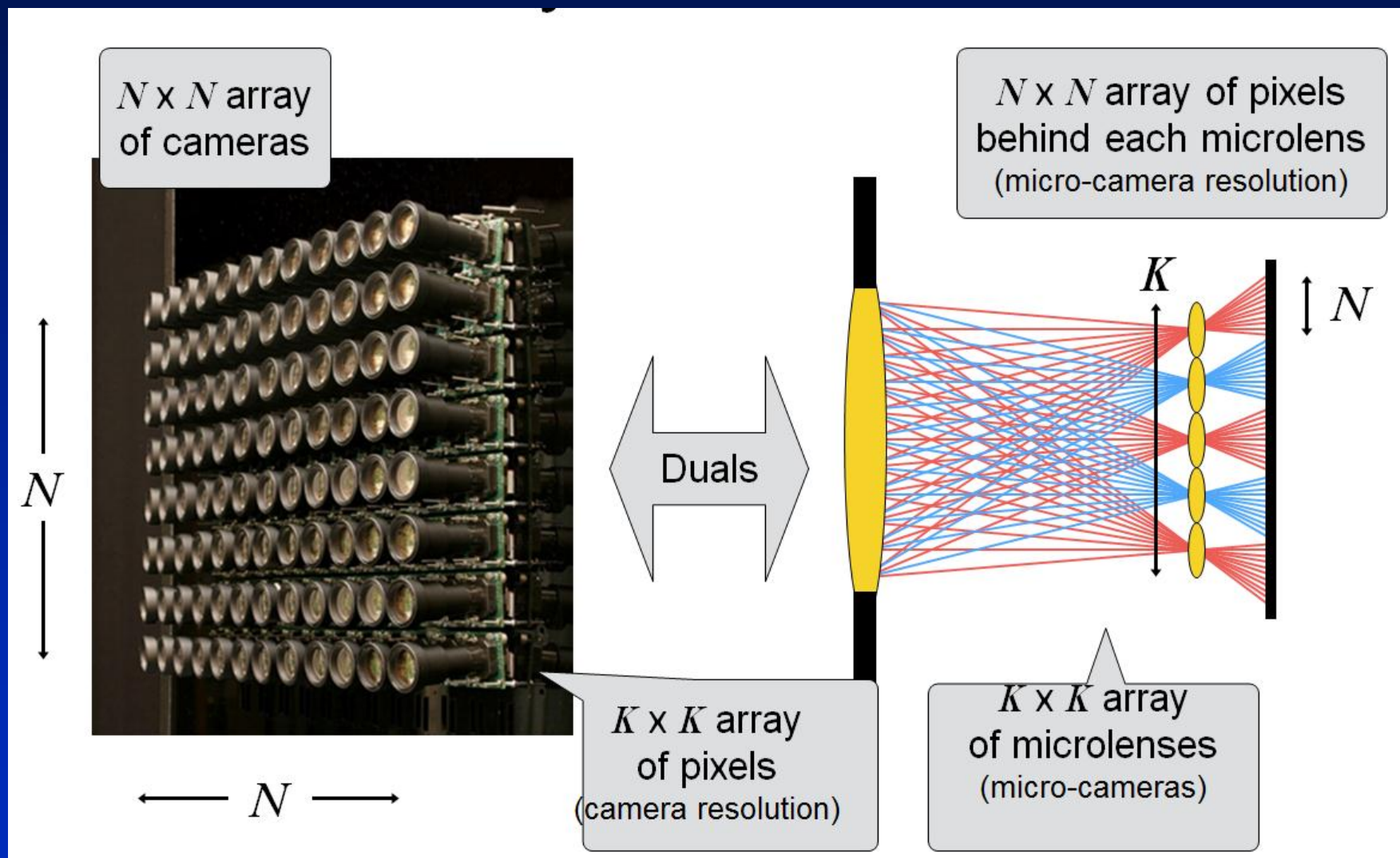
**Figure 1:** The light slab representation.



# Light Field

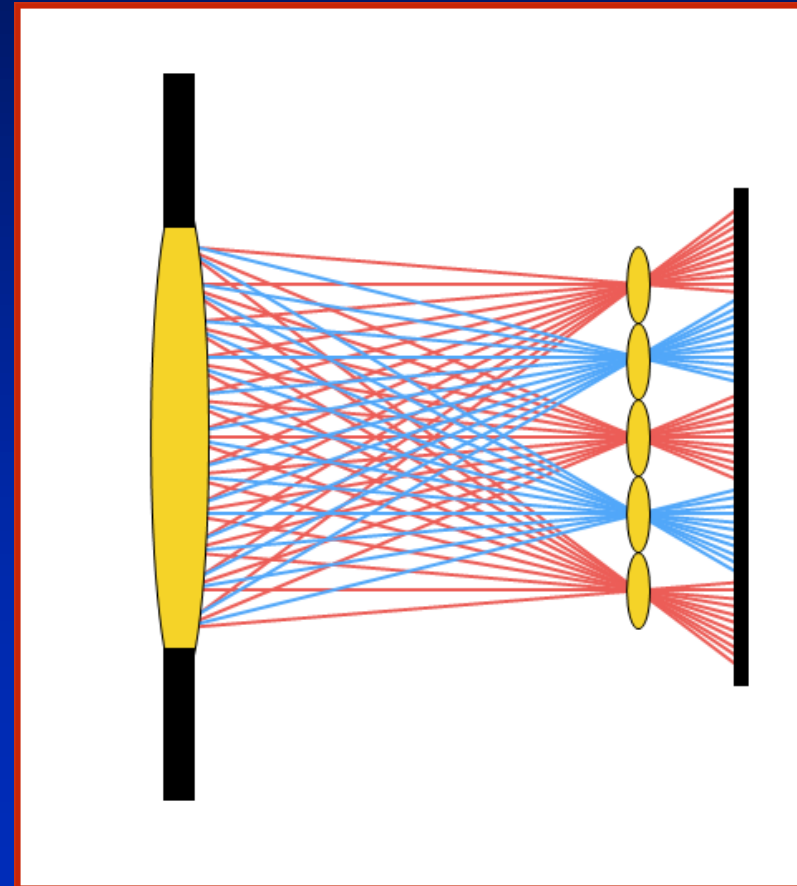


# Multi-camera array and LF camera are **duals**



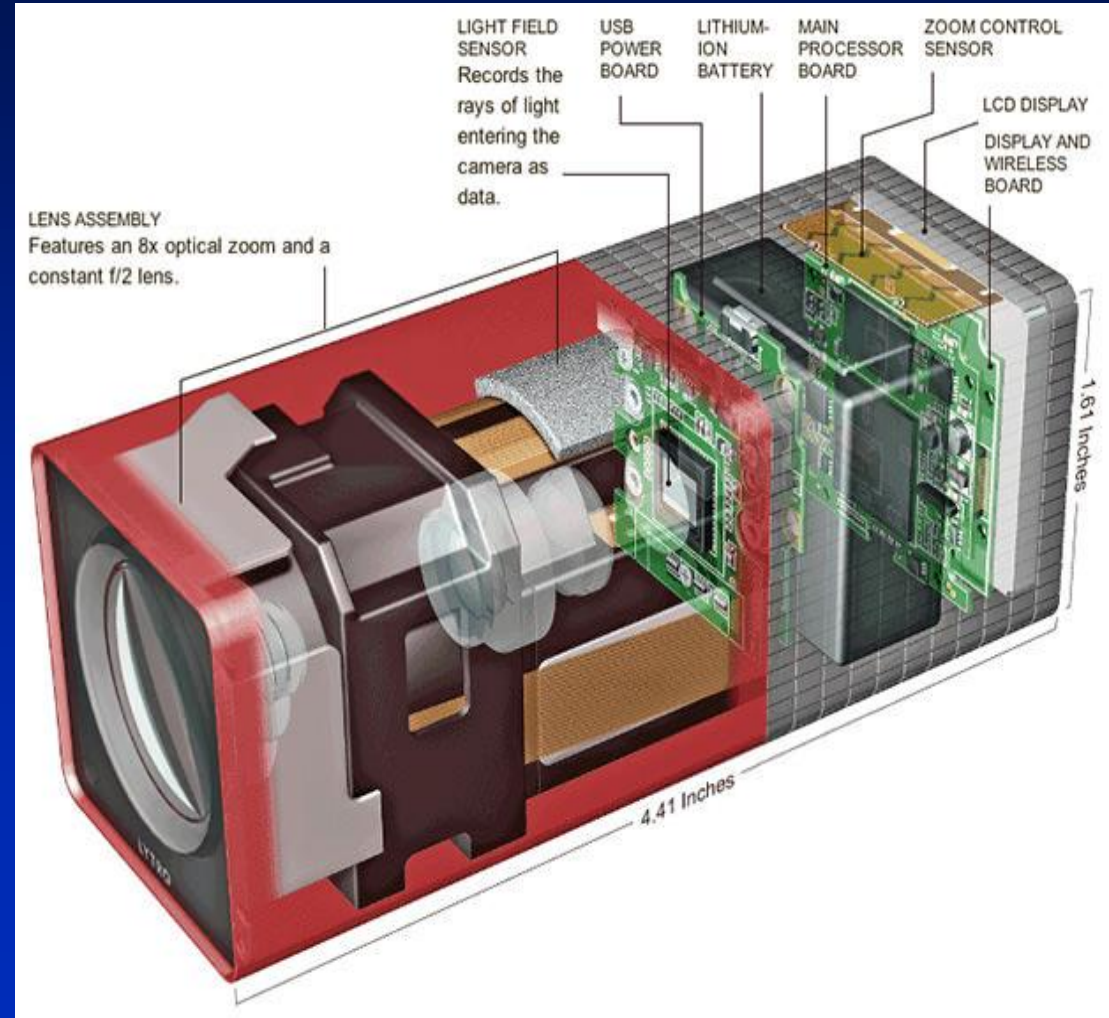
# Key LF-camera advantage: a single lens

- (more familiar, reduces complexity, simplifies calibration, ...)





# The Lytro Camera

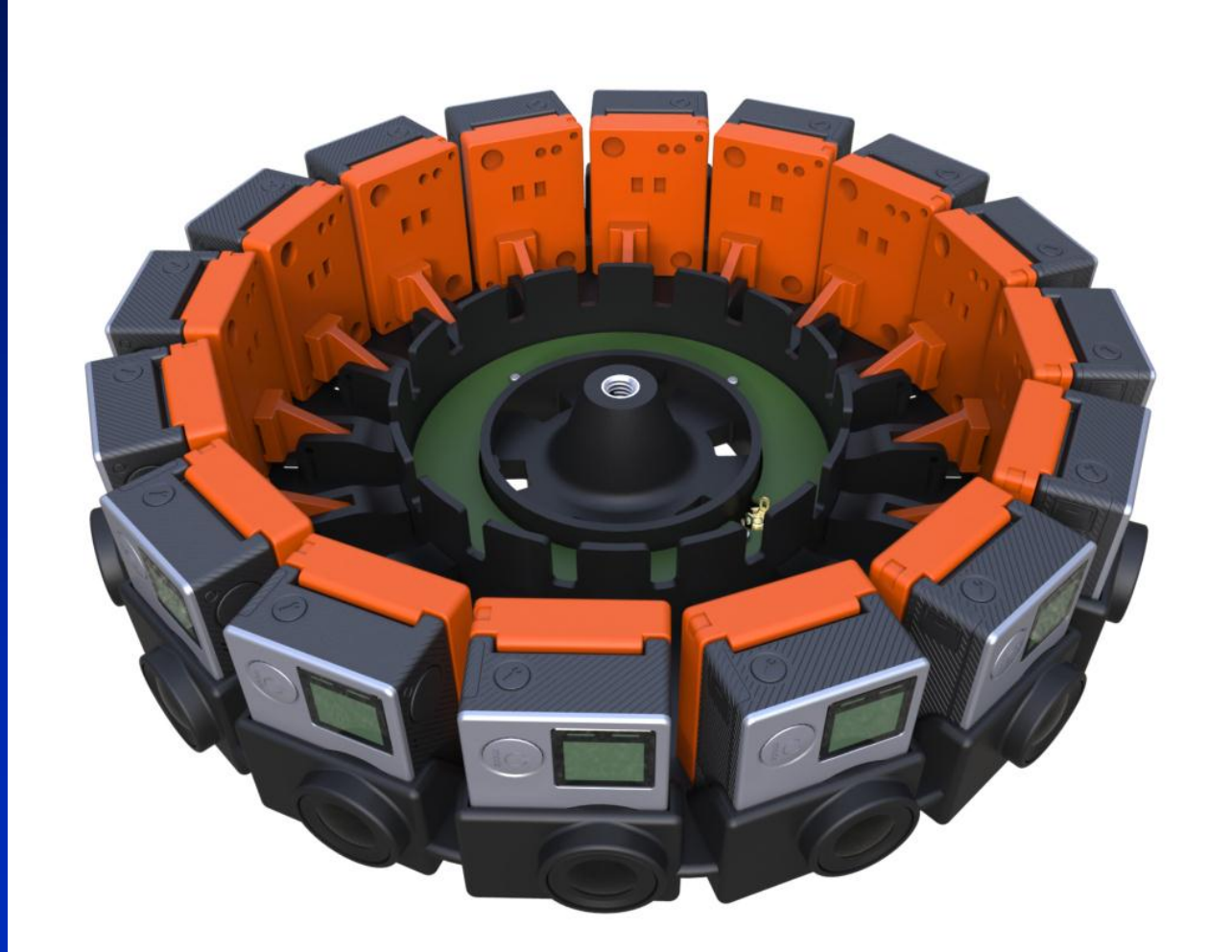


# Lytro Camera



# Google's Recording Rig

2015



# Project Beyond

# Samsung 2015



# Project Beyond

# Samsung 2015





