

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34318
<b>Name</b>	Vision of movement and depth
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2020 - 2021

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1207 - Degree in Optics and Optometry	Faculty of Physics	4	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1207 - Degree in Optics and Optometry	16 - Optional subjects	Optional
1207 - Degree in Optics and Optometry	20 - Visual perception: mechanisms and clinical applications	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
MALO LOPEZ, JESUS	280 - Optics and Optometry and Vision Sciences

**SUMMARY**

The subject presents the basic description of the movement as a variation of the irradiance in the image plane (speed as optical flow) and the dependence of it with the three-dimensional (depth) structure of the scene. The functioning of the physiological mechanisms in V1 and MT that allow the estimation of the speed in the human visual system is analyzed. Likewise, the consequences of binocular vision (for example binocular correspondences) are analyzed in the perception of the depth structure of the scenes, as well as the physiological basis for the realization of such calculations and their similarity with the estimation mechanisms of speed.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

There are no strict restrictions

It is convenient having attended to Psychophysics in 2nd year and Mechanisms and Models of Vision in 3rd year

## OUTCOMES

### 1207 - Degree in Optics and Optometry

- Knowing how to apply the knowledge acquired to professional activity, knowing how to solve problems and develop and defend arguments.
- Being able to gather and interpret relevant data to make judgments.
- Being able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to both a specialized and non-specialized audience.
- Development of learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.
- To know the way in which the information of the various perceptual dimensions is integrated to make judgments about the scene.
- To know and to handle advanced vision models (non-linear and / or integrated by elements belonging to the extra striated cortex).

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

**English version is not available**

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Movement perception

- 1 Approaches to the study of the vision of movement
- 2 Concept of optical flow and relationship with the depth structure of the scene: movement-depth relationship
3. Optical flow equations
4. Psychophysical and physiological aspects of movement vision

**2. dDepth perception**

1. Binocular interaction and binocular summation.
2. The perception of space. Relationship between perceived space and real space.
3. Physiological mechanisms / psychophysics of depth detection: disparity and correspondence between images
4. Abnormalities of stereopsis

**3.****WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Tutorials	7,50	100
Laboratory practices	7,50	100
Development of group work	7,50	0
Study and independent work	60,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,50</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The methodology includes (1) master class, (2) demonstration professorship experiments using simulation tools such as Vistalab (<http://isp.uv.es/code/visioncolor/vistalab.html>), and (3) practical sessions in the classroom of computer science where these tools are used to reinforce the learning of the concepts.

The work of the students has character:

- In person consisting of:

- o Theory classes (exhibition and chair experiments)

- o Practical classes in computer room designed to illustrate the models treated by solving exercises using simulation and calculation tools designed for the subject. This type of exercises is the core of the subject and therefore the assistance and completion of the exercises is mandatory

- Non-contact, formed by:

- o Voluntary extension of the simulations presented in the demonstration sessions



o Preparation of the alternative exam if you decide not to attend the practical sessions (with the delivery of exercises).

- Individual and / or collective tutorials to monitor the evolution of the exercises.

## EVALUATION

The following options are taken into account in the evaluation (with their respective items and scores):

### Option 1:

Evaluation based on the realization of the proposed practical exercises (necessary requirement to pass) and additional practical theoretical exam (voluntary) to raise the grade.

A- Delivery of the proposed numerical exercises (up to 64% of the final grade).

B- Attendance to the theoretical sessions - practices and demonstrative seminars (up to 5% of the final grade).

C- Examination of theoretical-practical issues (up to 31% of the final grade).

The fulfillment of sections A and B (the attendance and the correct execution of the exercises) is a necessary requirement to approve according to this Option 1. Otherwise it will be evaluated according to Option 2.

### Option 2:

For students who decide not to attend the sessions regularly or present the exercises, an evaluation is proposed exclusively based on the examination of theoretical - practical issues.

The evaluation will be adjusted to the Qualification Regulations of the Universitat de València. At the time of drafting this teaching guide, the current regulations are those approved by the Governing Council of the UVEG of January 27, 2004, which is in accordance with what is established for that purpose by Royal Decrees 1044/2003 and 1125 / 2003. It basically establishes that the qualifications will be numerical from 0 to 10 with expression of a decimal and to which the qualitative qualification corresponding to the following scale must be added:

From 0 to 4.9: "Suspense"

From 5 to 6.9: "Approved"



From 7 to 8.9: "Remarkable"

From 9 to 10: "Outstanding" or "Outstanding with Honors"

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Apuntes de clase y software de generación de estímulos proporcionadas por el profesor (disponibles en el aula virtual)  
Howard & Rogers. Binocular Vision & Stereopsis. Oxford UNiversity Press.  
B. Wandell. Foundations of Vision

### Additional

- Artículo Watson & Ahumada, JOSA A 1985  
Artículo Heeger, JOSA A 1987  
Artículo Heeger & Simoncelli, Vision Research 1998

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

**English version is not available**