

CMSC 498W Introduction to Virtual and Augmented Reality

Amitabh Varshney
Derek Juba


Virtual Reality

- Right from the time we are born, our senses map the world around us to a set of signals
- What if we were to redefine that mapping through simulated means?
 - Could we do this well enough to have our nervous system treat the synthetic signals as real?



Recent Virtual and Augmented Reality Activity

- Facebook acquisition of OculusVR
- Google investment in MagicLeap
- Microsoft HoloLens
- ODG/Qualcomm
- Intel acquisition of Composit Light Labs
- Samsung Gear VR
- Sony Morpheus
- HTC/Valve Headset
- Vuzix, metaio, and several other startups ...




The Ultimate Display

“Don’t think of that thing as a screen, think of it as a window, a window through which one looks into a virtual world.”



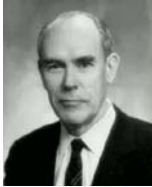

“With appropriate programming such a display could literally be the Wonderland into which Alice walked!”



Ivan Sutherland, May 1965 Guildford Castle

The Ultimate Display

A chair displayed ... would be good enough to sit in,
and a bullet displayed ... would be fatal.

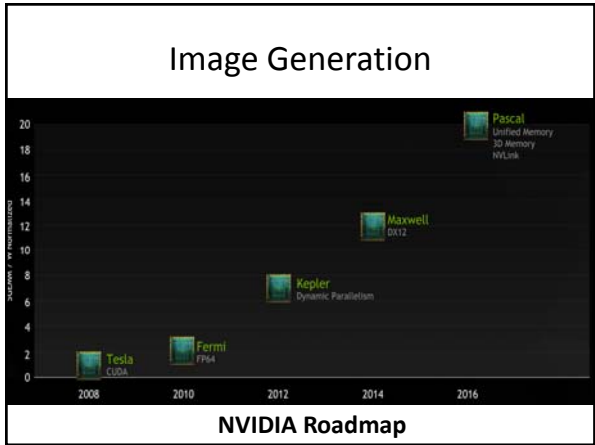
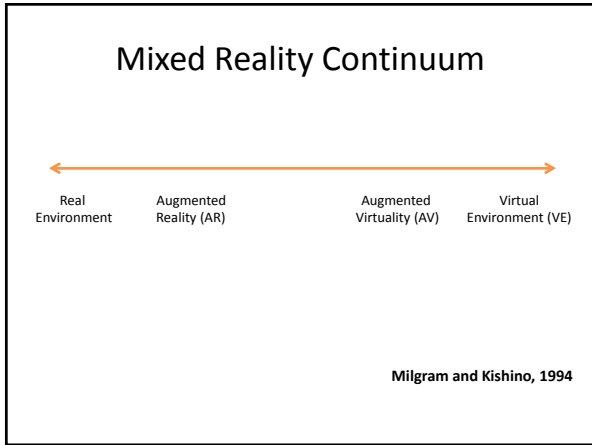



Ivan Sutherland, Proceedings of the IFIP Congress, 1965



Key Ingredients of Mixed Reality

- Interactive 3D Graphics: [Image Generation](#)
- High-Fidelity Displays: [Image Delivery](#)
- Real-time Update: [Head/body Tracking](#)



Key Ingredients of Reality

Our sensory signals change with changes in:

- Head motion
 - At least 4 of the 5 senses: sight, sound, smell, taste
- Limb movement
 - Primarily touch

Changes are all time-critical!

- Visual latency: initially 30-60Hz but now we believe 200 Hz or greater
- Aural latency: >100Hz
- Haptic latency: 1 to 10 kHz





Inertial Tracking

- Accelerometer: Motion sensors, tilt sensing
- Gyroscope: Angular velocity (unaffected by gravity)




Gyro + Accelerometer
 iPhone 4 is the first phone with a built-in three-axis gyroscope. When paired with the accelerometer, it makes iPhone 4 capable of advanced motion sensing such as user acceleration, angle sensing, and rotation rate. Translation: More motion gestures and greater precision for an even better gaming experience.

Image Delivery: Head-Mounted Displays



Visual Challenges in AR

- Thin, Lightweight, High resolution, wide field of view displays
- Registration of real and virtual worlds
- Rendering of virtual worlds mixed with real worlds
- Perception management for AR

Tracking

- Ultrasonic
- Electromagnetic
- Inertial
- Optical/IR

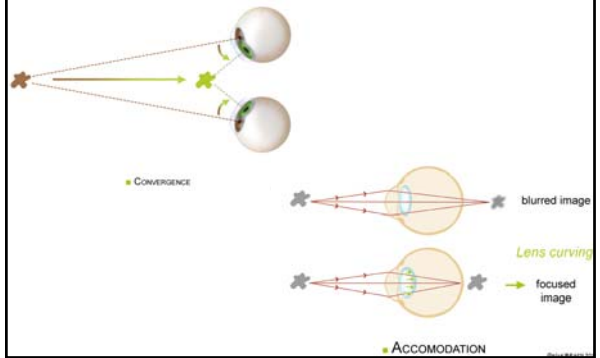
Is all this any good?

- What can VR/AR do?
- Is it any better than a desktop?
- What are the promises and pitfalls?
- Where next?

Pitfalls/Challenges

- Latency
- Resolution
- Vergence-Accommodation
- Registration
- Tracking Range

Vergence Accommodation Conflict



Latency leads to Motion Sickness



Vergence Accommodation Conflict



Resolution



Stony Brook 1.5 Gigapixel Reality Deck

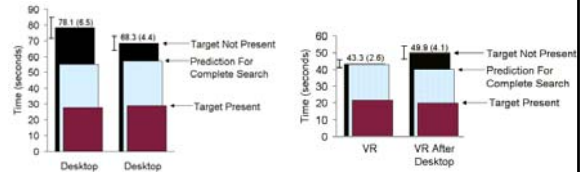
Registration: Static and Dynamic Errors



Tracking: Range vs Accuracy



The Hope: Immersion



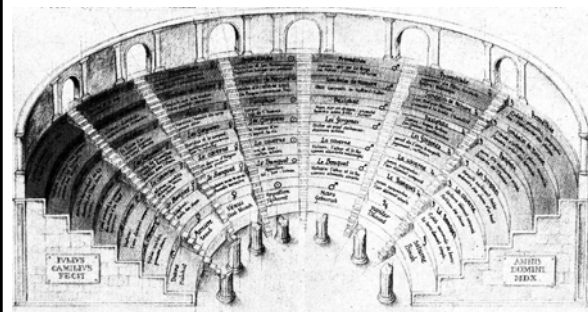
Graph 4: Positive Transfer: Users Who Practice in VR Improve Their Performance on the Desktop.

Graph 5: Negative Transfer: Users Who Practice with the Desktop Interface Degrade Later Performance with the VR Interface.

Pausch, Proffitt, Williams, SIGGRAPH 1997

So is there any hope?

A Historical Aside: Ars Memoria



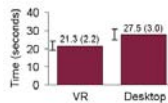
An example of a memory palace, from Giulio Camillo, *L'idea del Teatro*, 1550

The Hope: Immersion

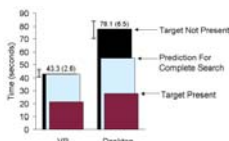
Quantifying Immersion in Virtual Reality
 Randy Pausch¹, Dennis Proffitt, George Williams²
 University of Virginia
 pausch@cmu.edu, drp@virginia.edu, gcw@best.com



Figure 1: Users Stand in the Center of This Room and Looked For Target Letters.



Graph 1: VR versus Desktop Performance. The difference is not statistically significant.



Graph 2: Observed Times To Search the Entire Room and Determine that No Letter is Present.

SIGGRAPH 1997

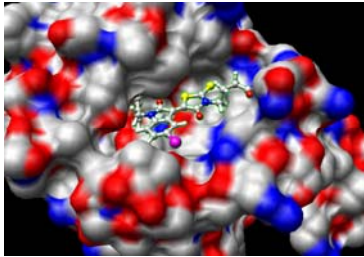
The Hope: Presence Walking over the Ledge (2001)



Physiological Measures of Presence in Virtual Environments

Michael Meehan Brent Insko Mary Whitton Dr. Frederick P. Brooks, Jr.

The Hope: Direct Manipulation Molecular Docking



13 fold speedup with direct 6DOF manipulator

Brooks, Ouh-Young, Batter, Kilpatrick, SIGGRAPH 1990

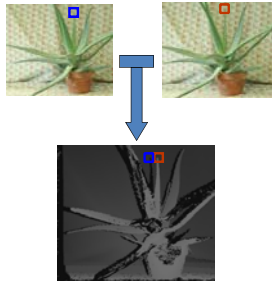
Visual Attention in Virtual Reality

- Attention Management API:
 - Color
 - Texture
 - Geometry
 - Lighting
- Influence visual attention in HMDs
 - Validate through user studies



Vision-based Tracking

- Depth from stereo
- Compute how far each point in right image is from the same point in left image
- OpenCV 3.0 alpha routines for CUDA and OpenCL:
 - Block matching
 - Belief propagation



This graphic adapted from "Computer Vision Acceleration Using GPU" by Shihong Gao

Neuro Education: Learning and Training



What Controls Visual Attention?

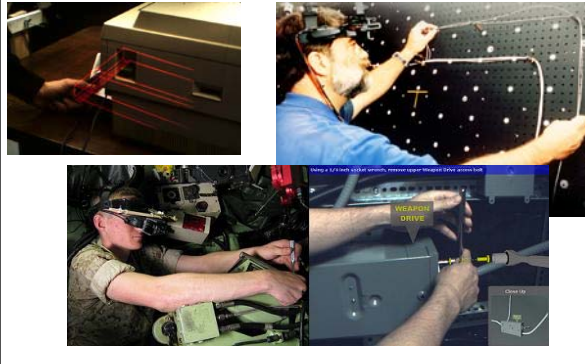


Curing Phobias through Augmented Reality



Botella et al. 2010

Maintenance, Assembly, Repair using Augmented Reality



Mixing Real and Virtual Environments

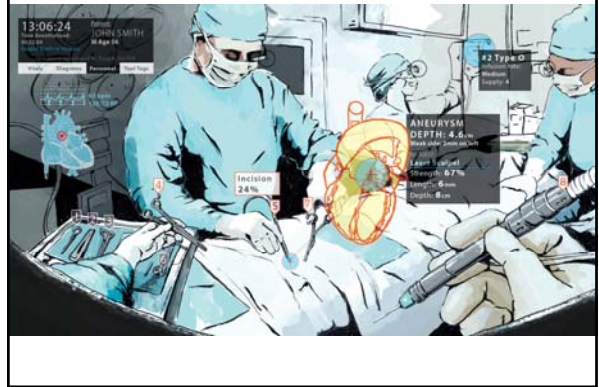


Technology as a Catalyst

- New technologies for acquisition, display, and



Mixing Real and Virtual Environments



Next steps: Augmentarium



Mixing Real and Virtual Environments



Mixing Real and Virtual Environments



Course Motivation

These are just the first glimpses into a new kind of human augmentation that leverages advances in Graphics, Wearables, Sensors, HPC, and Perception that amplifies human capabilities

Evolution of Mass Media

