

Computational Photography

Beräkningsfotografi
6 credits

Programme course

TSBB21

Valid from: 2027 Spring semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
Board of Studies for Electrical Engineering, Physics and Mathematics	Electrical Engineering	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2026-08-26	Second cycle	A1F
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Technology	
Revision date	Subject group	
	Electrical Engineering	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Autumn semester 2022		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för systemteknik		

Specific information

The course can not be included in the degree together with TSBB09.

Course offered for

- Master of Science in Information Technology
- Master of Science in Computer Science and Software Engineering
- Master of Science in Computer Science and Engineering
- Master of Science in Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering
- Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering
- Master of Science in Engineering Mathematics

Prerequisites

Linear algebra: points, lines and planes in two and three dimensions, vector spaces and linear maps.

Basic optics (secondary school): light spectrum and light refraction in lenses.

Basic use of Matlab.

1-D signal processing: linear systems, convolution, the continuous Fourier transform and its theorems, sampling and reconstruction.

Digital image processing: 2-D Fourier transform, 2-D convolution on digital images, 2-D interpolation (desirable but not necessary).

Intended learning outcomes

After completing the course, the student should be able to construct and use systems for computational photography, such as ordinary digital cameras and other systems where calculations are integrated with image generation. This gives the following four objectives:

1. The student should be able to **explain** how the image is generated geometrically and then measured electronically with an ordinary light-measuring camera.
2. The student should be able to **explain** how camera calibration works and apply this to the image stitching/panorama application.
3. The student should be able to **explain** the basic structure and areas of use for different types of specialized cameras, such as IR cameras, range cameras, event cameras, high dynamic range (HDR) cameras, and cameras with coded aperture.
4. The student should be able to **apply** the theory from objectives 1, 2, and 3 in several laboratory exercises and **implement** parts of the code in a high-level language such as Python and/or Matlab.

Course content

The course describes the function of modern digital cameras (for still and video images). We analyze the process that from a luminous flux into the camera forms pixel values that can be combined and corrected through integrated calculations and finally read out in the form of an image. The collective name for this process is computational photography, and this includes optics, geometry, electronics, and the calculations that improve the result. Special types of cameras such as infrared cameras and distance cameras are also covered in the course. The course consists of 3 parts corresponding to objectives 1, 2, and 3.

1) How an image is generated geometrically and then measured electronically with a standard light-measuring camera.

- The digital camera: sensor structure, bayer patterns, noise sources, lens effects, etc.
- 3D visualization: simulation of the interaction of the light source with surfaces and volumes

2) How camera calibration works and an application: image stitching/panorama.

- Camera geometry: the pinhole camera, projective geometry, homogeneous coordinates, homography
- Camera calibration and an application: image stitching/panorama

3) Specialized cameras.

- Infrared and multi-spectral cameras
- Range cameras and point clouds
- Specialized cameras with high dynamic range (HDR), coded aperture, event cameras, etc.

Teaching and working methods

The course has approximately 10 lectures which present theory and basic concepts. A number of problems and general solutions are also presented which later are examined in more detail during practical exercises, some using camera equipment some based on calculations in Matlab.

Examination

LAB1	Laboratory work	3 credits	U, G
TEN2	Written examination	3 credits	U, 3, 4, 5

The written examination is divided into three parts that correspond to the three course objectives, and in order to pass the examination a certain level is required for each of the three parts. Some assignments of the laboratory work may include a small written exam that must be passed by the student before the rest of the assignment can be completed.

Grades for examination modules are decided in accordance with the assessment criteria presented at the start of the course.

Grades

Four-grade scale, LiU, U, 3, 4, 5

Other information

Supplementary courses: Course in computer vision, computer graphics, image coding, and project courses in the image area.

About teaching and examination language

The teaching language is presented in the Overview tab for each course. The examination language relates to the teaching language as follows:

- If teaching language is “Swedish”, the course as a whole could be given in Swedish, or partly in English. Examination language is Swedish, but parts of the examination can be in English.
- If teaching language is “English”, the course as a whole is taught in English. Examination language is English.
- If teaching language is “Swedish/English”, the course as a whole will be taught in English if students without prior knowledge of the Swedish language participate. Examination language is Swedish or English depending on teaching language.

Other

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

The planning and implementation of a course should correspond to the course syllabus. The course evaluation should therefore be conducted with the course syllabus as a starting point.

The course is campus-based at the location specified for the course, unless otherwise stated under “Teaching and working methods”. Please note, in a campus-based course occasional remote sessions could be included.

Common rules

General Rules and Regulations

Plagiarism

For examinations that involve the writing of reports, in cases in which it can be assumed that the student has had access to other sources (such as during project work, writing essays, etc.), the material submitted must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice when referring to sources when the text, images, ideas, data, etc. of other people are used. This is done by using references or quotations for which the source is specified. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations, such as degree projects, project reports, etc. (this is sometimes known as “self-plagiarism”).

A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

Attempts to cheat

In the event of a suspected attempt by a student to cheat during an examination, or when study performance is to be assessed as specified in Chapter 10 of the Higher Education Ordinance, the examiner is to report this to the disciplinary board of the university. Possible consequences for the student are suspension from study and a formal warning. More information is available at [Cheating, deception and plagiarism](#).

Use of generative AI

Linköping University has produced a guide for teachers and students' use of generative AI in education (Dnr LiU-2023-02660), <https://liuonline.sharepoint.com/sites/student-rattigheter-och-skyldigheter/SitePages/generativ-ai-i-utbildning.aspx>. Students are expected to gain knowledge of what applies to each course (including the degree project). In general, clarity to where and how generative AI has been used is important.

Regulations (apply to LiU in its entirety)

The university is a government agency whose operations are regulated by legislation and ordinances, which include the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Ordinance. In addition to legislation and ordinances, operations are subject to several policy documents. The Linköping University rule book collects currently valid decisions of a regulatory nature taken by the university board, the vice-chancellor and faculty/department boards.

LiU's rule book for education at first-cycle and second-cycle levels is available at <https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall>.

Quality assurance

The relevant faculty programme board has overall responsibility for the quality of study programmes.

Instructions and Regulations Regarding the Course

Course syllabus

A syllabus must be established for each course. The syllabus specifies the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have in order to be able to benefit from the course.

Timetabling

Program courses are timetabled after a decision has been made for this course concerning its assignment to a timetable module. Single subject courses can be timetabled at other times.

Interruption in and deregistration from a course

The LiU decision, Riktlinjer för villkor vid antagning samt för reservantagning och andra antagningsrelaterade frågor , Dnr LiU-2024-0782 (<https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/764582>), states that interruptions in study are to be recorded in Ladok. Thus, all students who do not participate in a course for which they have registered are therefore obliged to report the interruption so that this can be noted in Ladok. Deregistration from or interrupting a course is carried out using a [Web-based form](#).

Cancelled courses and changes to the course syllabus

Courses with few registered participants (fewer than 10) may be cancelled or organised in a manner that differs from that stated in the course syllabus. The Dean is to deliberate and decide whether a course is to be cancelled or changed from the course syllabus. For single subject courses, the cancellation must be done before students are admitted to the course (in accordance with LiUs regulation Dnr LiU-2025-02899, <https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622645>).

Examination

For details, see Guidelines for education and examination for first-cycle and second-cycle education at Linköping University, Dnr LiU-2026-02449 (<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592>).

Examiner

An examiner must be employed as a teacher at LiU according to the LiU Regulations for Appointments, Dnr LiU-2026-01407

(<https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622784>). For courses in second-cycle, the following teachers can be appointed as examiner: Professor (including Adjunct and Visiting Professor), Associate Professor (including Adjunct), Senior Lecturer (including Adjunct and Visiting Senior Lecturer), Research Fellow, or Postdoc. For courses in first-cycle, Assistant Lecturer (including Adjunct and Visiting Assistant Lecturer) can also be appointed as examiner in addition to those listed for second-cycle courses. In exceptional cases, a Part-time Lecturer can also be appointed as an examiner at both first- and second cycle, see Delegation of authority for the Board of Faculty of Science and Engineering.

Principles for examination (TEN, MUN, DIT, DAT)

Written and oral examinations (TEN, MUN) and digital and computer-based examinations (DIT, DAT) are held at least three times a year: once immediately after the end of the course, once in August, and once (usually) in one of the re-examination periods. Examinations held at other times are to follow a decision of the faculty programme board.

Principles for examination scheduling for courses that follow the study periods:

- courses given in VT1 are examined for the first time in March, with re-examination in June and August
- courses given in VT2 are examined for the first time in May, with re-examination in August and January
- courses given in HT1 are examined for the first time in October, with re-examination in January and August
- courses given in HT2 are examined for the first time in January, with re-examination in March and in August.

The examination schedule is based on the structure of timetable modules, but there may be deviations from this, mainly in the case of courses that are studied and examined for several programmes and in lower grades (i.e. 1 and 2).

Examinations for courses that are cancelled or rescheduled such that they are not given in one or several years are held three times during the year that immediately follows the course, with examination scheduling that corresponds to the scheduling that was in force before the course was cancelled or rescheduled.

When a course, or a written or oral examination (TEN, DIT, DAT, MUN), is given for the last time, the regular examination and two re-examinations will be offered. Thereafter, examinations are phased out by offering three examinations during the following academic year at the same times as the examinations in any substitute course. The exception is courses given in the period HT1, where the three examination occasions are January, March and August. If there is no substitute course, three examinations will be offered during re-examination periods during the following academic year. Other examination times are decided by the faculty programme board. In all cases above, the examination is also offered one more time during the academic year after the following, unless the faculty programme board decides otherwise. In total, 6 re-examinations are offered, of which 2 are regular re-examinations. In the examination registration

system, the examinations given for the penultimate time and the last time are denoted.

If a course is given during several periods of the year (for programmes, or on different occasions for different programmes) the faculty programme board or boards determine together the scheduling and frequency of re-examination occasions.

For single subject courses, written and oral examinations can be held at other times.

Principles for other examinations forms

For other examination forms (e.g. PRA, UPG, LAB, KTR, etc.), the examination should normally take place before the course ends, i.e. before the examination period.

At least two additional examination opportunities should be offered within one year of the regular examination opportunity; see the general LiU guidelines for education and examination at first-cycle and second-cycle levels, Dnr LiU-2026-02449 (<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592>).

These examination components should, in principle, also be handled in the same way as an examination component when they are offered for the final time. However, the timing of the examination may vary depending on the nature of the component, compared with the scheduled examination periods.

Discontinued course

For Decision on Rutiner för administration vid avveckling av utbildningsprogram, fristående kurser och kurser inom program, see Dnr LiU-2021-04782 (<https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/1156410>). After a decision on closure and after the end of the discontinuation period, the students are referred to a replacement course (or similar) according to information in the course syllabus or programme syllabus. If a student has passed some part/parts of a closed program course but not all, and there is an at least partially replacing course, an assessment of crediting can be made. For questions about the crediting of course components, contact the Study cancellors.

Registration for examination

In order to take an written, digital or computer-based examination, registration in advance is mandatory, see riktlinjer för genomförande av salstentamina Dnr LiU-2024-00708 (<https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622682>). An unregistered student can thus not be offered a place. The registration is done by the student at the Student Portal or in the LiU-app during the registration period. The registration period opens 30 days before the date of the examination and closes 10 days before the date of the examination. Candidates are informed of the location of the examination by email, four days in advance.

Code of conduct for students during examinations

Details are given in riktlinjer för genomförande av salstentamina, Dnr LiU-2024-

00708 (<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622682>).

Retakes for higher grade

Students at the Faculty of Science and Engineering at LiU have the right to retake written examinations and digital and computer-based examinations in an attempt to achieve a higher grade. This is valid for all examination components with code "TEN", "DIT" and "DAT". The same right may not be exercised for other examination components, unless otherwise specified in the course syllabus.

A retake is not possible on courses that are included in an issued degree diploma.

Course grades and examination forms

The course grades that are preferably to be used are Fail (U), Pass (3), Pass not without distinction (4) and Pass with distinction (5).

- Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for courses that have written or digital examinations.
- Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded for courses with a large degree of practical components such as laboratory work, project work and group work.
- Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be used for degree projects and other independent work.

Examination components and module codes

The following examination components and associated module codes are used at the Faculty of Science and Engineering:

- Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for written examinations (TEN) and digital examinations (DIT).
- Examination components for which the grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be awarded for laboratory work (LAB), project work (PRA), preparatory written examination (KTR), digital preparatory written examination (DIK), oral examination (MUN), computer-based examination in a computer lab (DAT), digital preparatory written examination in a computer lab (DAK), home assignment (HEM), and assignment (UPG).
- Students receive grades either Fail (U) or Pass (G) for other examination components in which the examination criteria are satisfied principally through active attendance such as tutorial group (BAS) or examination item (MOM).
- Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be rewarded for the examination components Opposition (OPPO) and Attendance at thesis presentation (AUSK) (i.e. part of the degree project).

In general, the following applies:

- Mandatory course components must be scored and given a module code.
- Examination components that are not scored, cannot be mandatory. Hence, it is voluntary to participate in these examinations, and the voluntariness must be clearly stated. Additionally, if there are any associated conditions to

the examination component, these must be clearly stated as well.

- For courses with more than one examination component with grades U,3,4,5, it shall be clearly stated how the final grade is weighted.

For mandatory components, the following applies (in accordance with the LiU Guidelines for education and examination for first-cycle and second-cycle education at Linköping University, Dnr LiU-2026-02449

<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592>):

- If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

For possibilities to alternative forms of examinations, the following applies (in accordance with the LiU Guidelines for education and examination for first-cycle and second-cycle education at Linköping University, Dnr LiU-2026-02449

<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/917592>):

- If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.
- If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.
- An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Reporting of examination results

The examination results for a student are reported at the relevant department.

Audio and Video Recording

As a general rule, audio and video recording in teaching situations is not permitted. A refusal to allow a student to make an audio or video recording does not need to be justified. There may be reasons to allow audio and video recording, and exceptions to the general rule may therefore be made; see Riktlinjer för studenters möjlighet till ljud- och bildupptagning i undervisningssituationer, Dnr LiU-2024-02048 <https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622637>.