

Figure 1. Illustration of averaged direction outputs. (a (i), b(i)) A single frame is shown from each of the 6 example clips. (a (ii), b(ii)) Direction only outputs as calculated from the separately averaged *hor* and *ver* outputs over all the 144 frames (thresholded to zero for motion magnitudes less than 0.1% of the maximum output, zero values are white, the color wheel shows direction). (a (iii), b(iii)) direction and magnitude outputs of the same averages as in (ii), with color saturation representing the magnitude, again white represents zero values. The images have been normalized to their own maximum, for which the value is given in the bottom left hand corner.

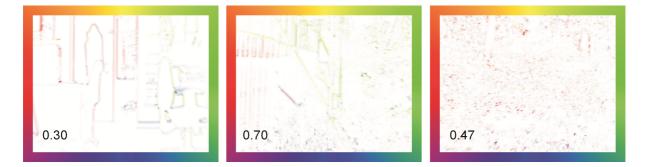


Figure 2. Averaged direction outputs for 10 frames for the clips in Figure 1(a), with color saturation representing the magnitude, again white represents zero values (thresholded to zero for motion magnitudes less than 0.1% of the maximum output), the color wheel shows direction. The images have been normalized to their own maximum, for which the value is given in the bottom left hand corner.

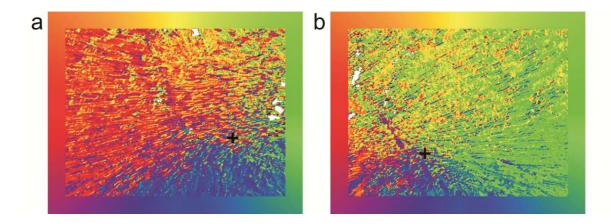


Figure 5. Examples of average motion responses (thresholded and scaled to maximum, see Figure 3b and e, white areas have motion magnitudes below 0.1% of maximum possible output) over 144 frames for sequences from the same scene. The FOE as automatically located by our method described in the text (shown by a black cross).

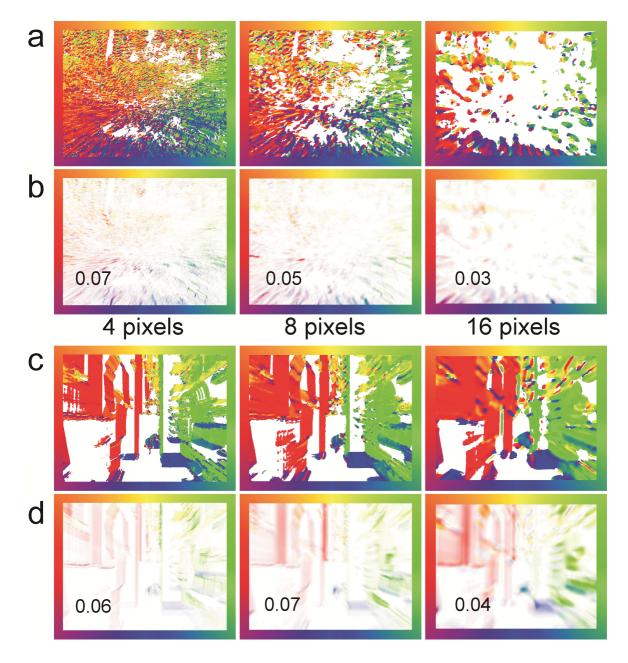


Figure 8. Motion outputs for forest (a, b) and office scene (c, d) from Figure 1a. Shown for different spatial scales (sampling width of motion detector given in pixels for 4 different columns) showing direction alone (a, c) and combined direction and magnitude (b, d), scaled to the maximum motion magnitude, for which the value is given bottom left corner.