

Denote

$$G^t = I^t - \mathbf{W}_O^t I_O - \mathbf{W}_O^t A \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B - \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t I_B + \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \quad (1)$$

Then derivatives of Eq.15 in the supplementary paper can be calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial I_O} = & w_1 \sum_t \left(-\mathbf{W}_O^{tT} G^t \right) \\ & + \lambda_2 w_2 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) I_O \\ & + \lambda_3 \sum_x \|\nabla \hat{I}_B(x)\|^2 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) I_O \\ & + \lambda_p (\min(0, I_O) + \max(0, I_O - 1)) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial I_B} = & w_1 \sum_t \left(-\mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^{tT} G^t \right) \\ & + \lambda_2 w_3 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) I_B \\ & + \lambda_3 \left\| \sum_x \nabla \hat{I}_O(x) \right\|^2 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) I_B \\ & + \lambda_p (\min(0, I_B) + \max(0, I_B - 1)) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial A} = & w_1 \sum_t \left(-\mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} G^t \right) \\ & + \lambda_1 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) A \\ & + \lambda_p (\min(0, A) + \max(0, A - 1)) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Arrange the three equations into the terms including I_O , I_B , A , and constants separately.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial I_O} = & \left(\sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} \mathbf{W}_O^t + \lambda_2 w_2 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) + \lambda_3 \sum_x \|\nabla \hat{I}_B(x)\|^2 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) + \lambda_p w_{po} \right) I_O \\ & + \sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} (\mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t I_B) \\ & + \sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} (\mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_O^t A) \\ & - \sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} (I^t + \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B) + \lambda_p w_{poc} = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

w_{po} equals to 1 when I_O is bigger than 1 or less than 0, otherwise w_{po} equals to 0. w_{poc} equals to -1 when I_O is bigger than 1 otherwise w_{poc} equals to 0.

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E}{\partial I_B} = & (w_1 \sum_t \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^{tT} \mathbf{W}_O^t) I_O \\
& + \left(\sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^{tT} \mathbf{W}_B^t + \lambda_2 w_3 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) \right. \\
& + \lambda_3 \sum_x \|\nabla \hat{I}_O(x)\|^2 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) + \lambda_p w_{pb} \Big) I_B \\
& + \left(\sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_B^{tT} \mathbf{W}_O^t \right) A \\
& - \sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^{tT} (I^t + \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B) + \lambda_p w_{pb} = 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

w_{pb} equals to 1 when I_B is bigger than 1 or less than 0, otherwise w_{pb} equals to 0. w_{pb} equals to -1 when I_B is bigger than 1 otherwise w_{pb} equals to 0.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E}{\partial A} = & (w_1 \sum_t \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} \mathbf{W}_O^t) I_O \\
& + \left(w_1 \sum_t \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} \mathbf{W}_B^t \right) I_B \\
& + \left(\sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} \mathbf{W}_O^t + \lambda_1 (D_x^T D_x + D_y^T D_y) + \lambda_p w_{pa} \right) A \\
& - \sum_t w_1 \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B \circ \mathbf{W}_O^{tT} (I^t + \mathbf{W}_O^t \hat{A} \circ \mathbf{W}_B^t \hat{I}_B) + \lambda_p w_{pa} = 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

w_{pa} equals to 1 when A is bigger than 1 or less than 0, otherwise w_{pa} equals to 0. w_{pa} equals to -1 when A is bigger than 1 otherwise w_{pa} equals to 0.