Image Reconstruction Using Event Data

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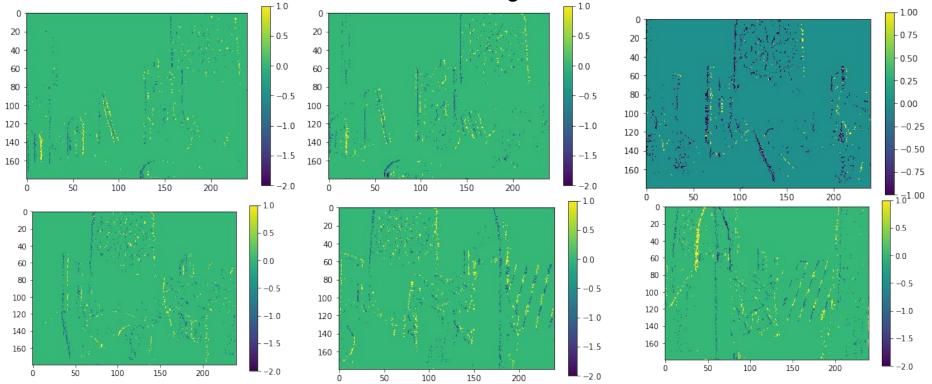
Dr. Kaushik Mitra

1.SLIDER_DEPTH_DATASET

Reference: http://rpg.ifi.uzh.ch/davis_data.html

EVENT FRAMES

Generated by dividing the event data between every two given image timestamps into 10 uniform intervals. Thus we get 86x10 = 860 event frames



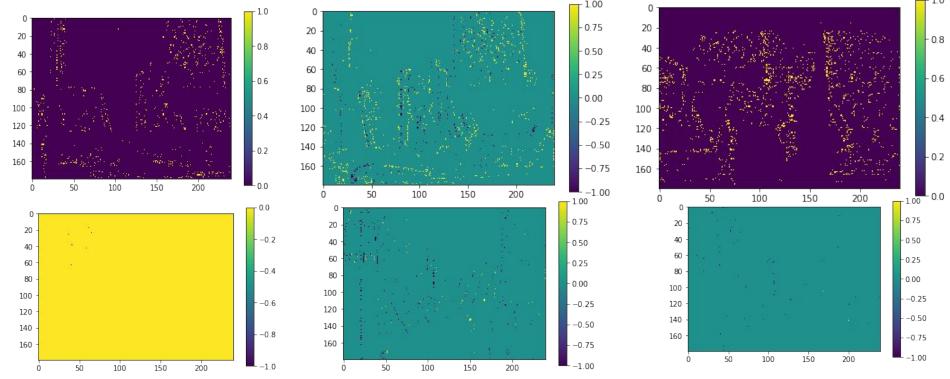
(Sequence from Left to Right): 0,81,330,458,635,766

SLIDER_DEPTH DATASET

The event frames were not clear that are corresponding to the last uniform interval of event data between two images, after which the event data following the new image starts.

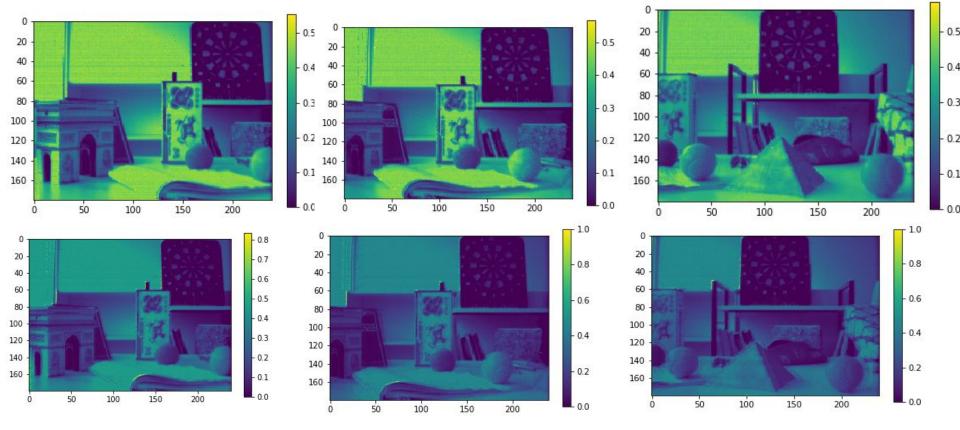
Also there were much sparsity in the later images because the number of events recorded

between two images in that interval were very less (50-60 event data)

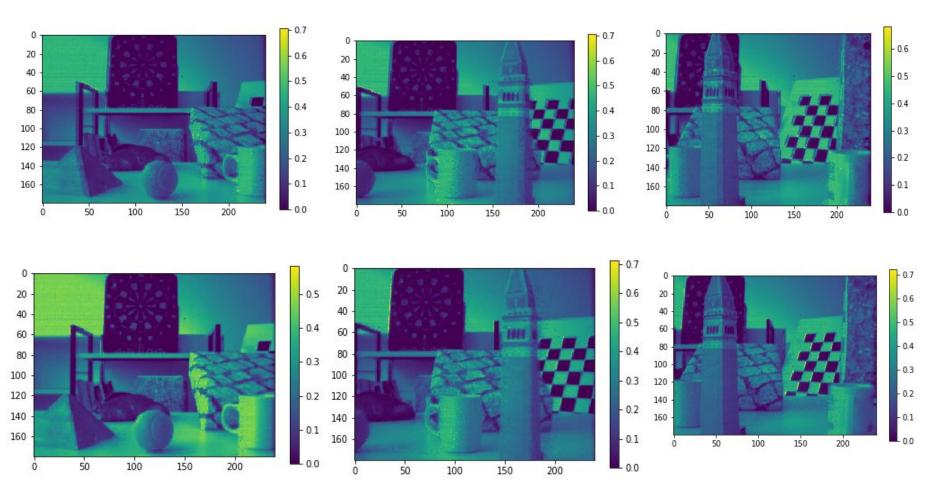


(Sequence from Left to Right): 9, 119, 659, 852, 825, 831

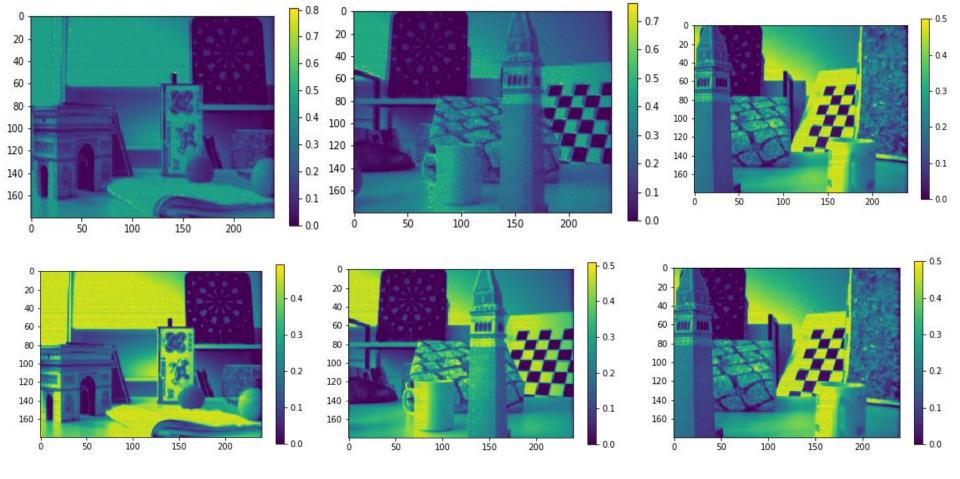
Intermediate Image Frames Generated Using Forward & Backward Formula



UP: Data **Down**: Label 0, 81, 330



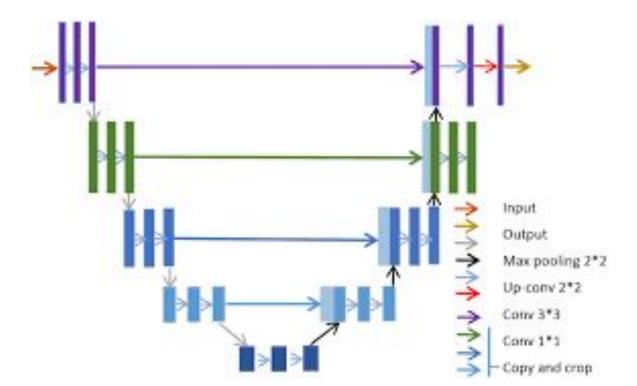
UP: Data ; **Down**: Label 458 ; 635 ; 766



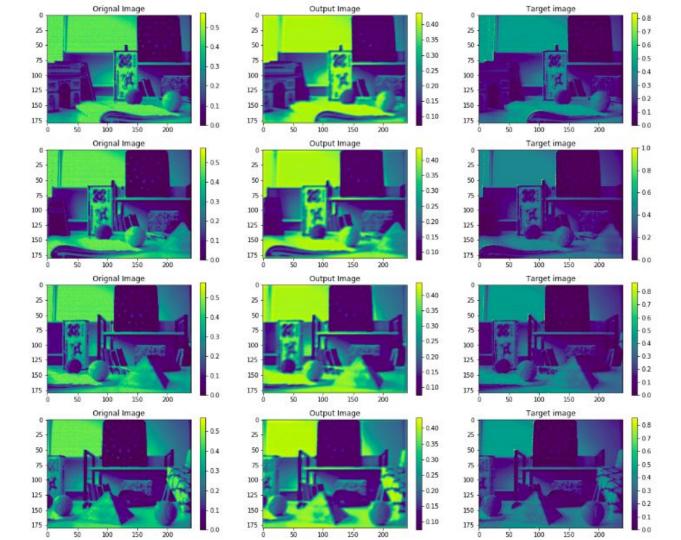
9;659;852

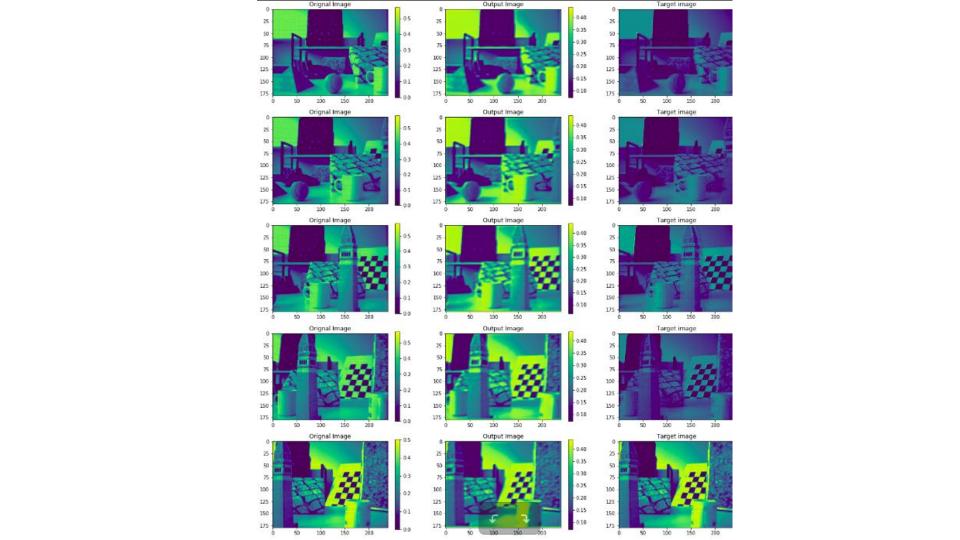
TRAINING WITH A U-NET ARCHITECTURE

• U-Net Architecture was used to train a model where data is the images generated using forward formula, $I_n = I_0 \exp{\{\gamma(E_1 + E_2 + ... + E_n)\}}$ and labels were generated using backward formula $I_n = I_m \exp{\{-\gamma(E_{n+1} + ... + E_m)\}}$. (m>n); $\gamma = 0.2$

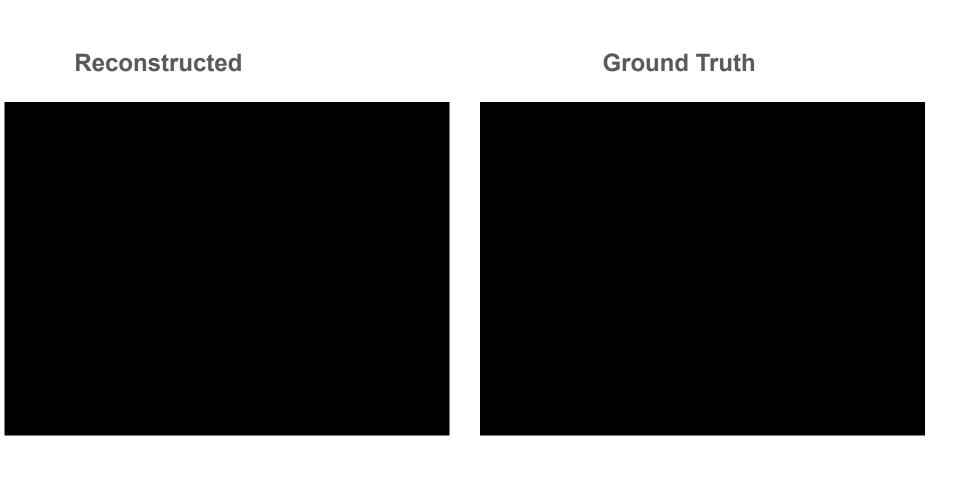


RESULTS

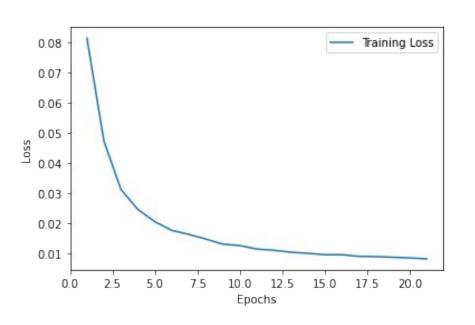


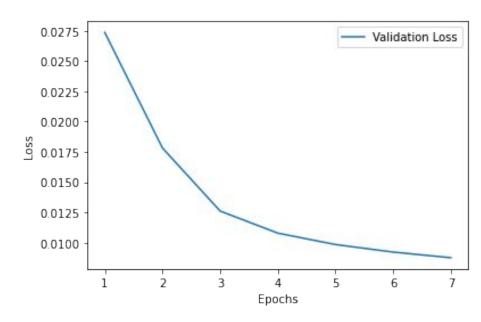


Reconstructed Video (60 fps)



Epochs vs Loss





2. SHAPES_6DOF Dataset

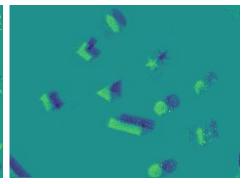
EVENT FRAMES

4, 206, 409, 650



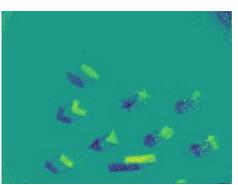


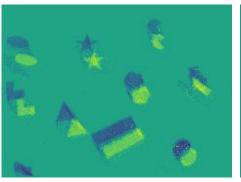




802, 967, 1100, 1321



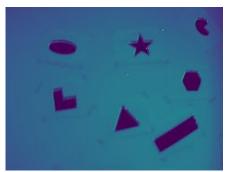




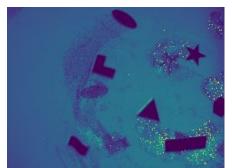


4,206,409,650

Data

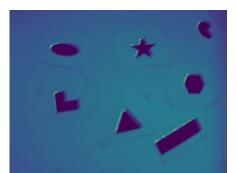






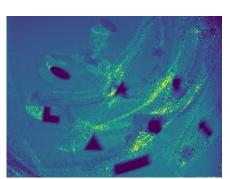


Labels





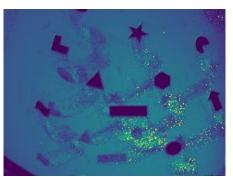




Data

802, 967, 1100, 1321

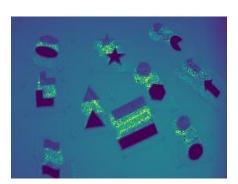




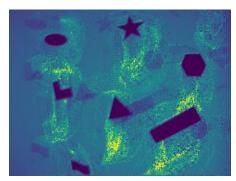


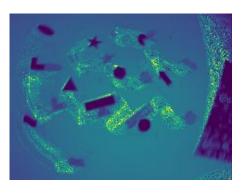


Labels

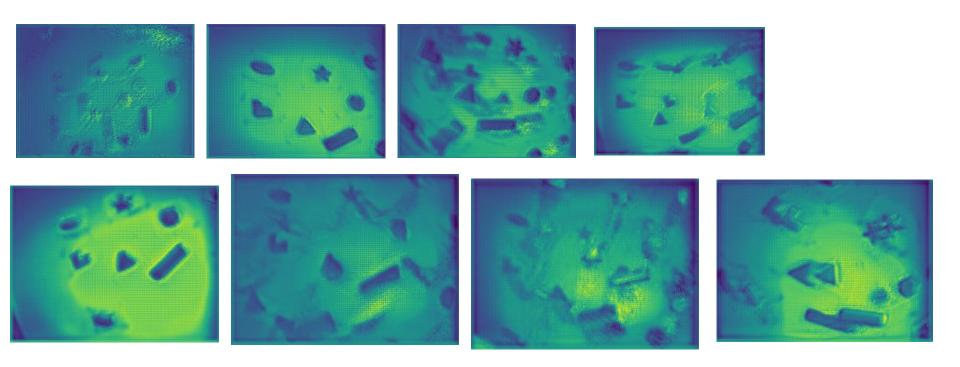








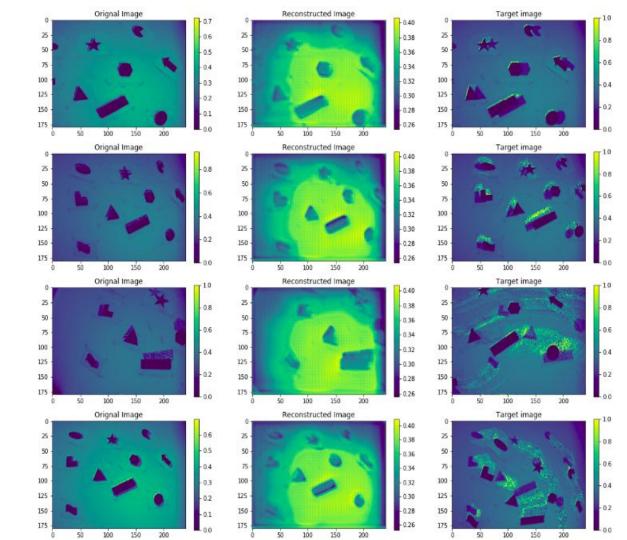
Images from Validation Data During the time of Training



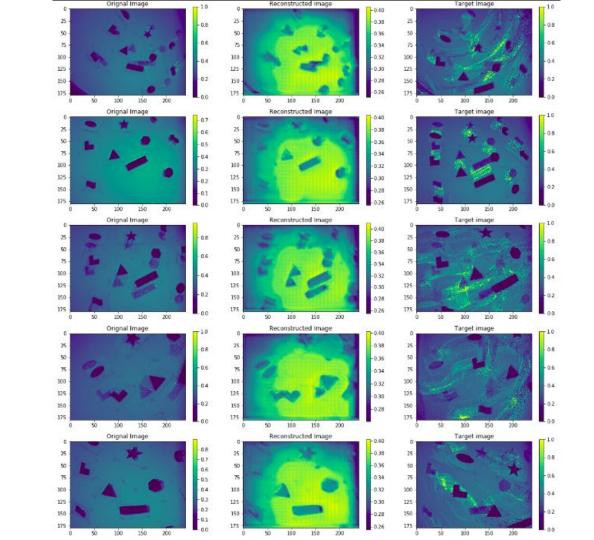
2_0, 5_3, 5_4, 8_6, 11_9, 14_8, 17_7, 20_10

l_j (i : epochs , j : Validation Iterations)

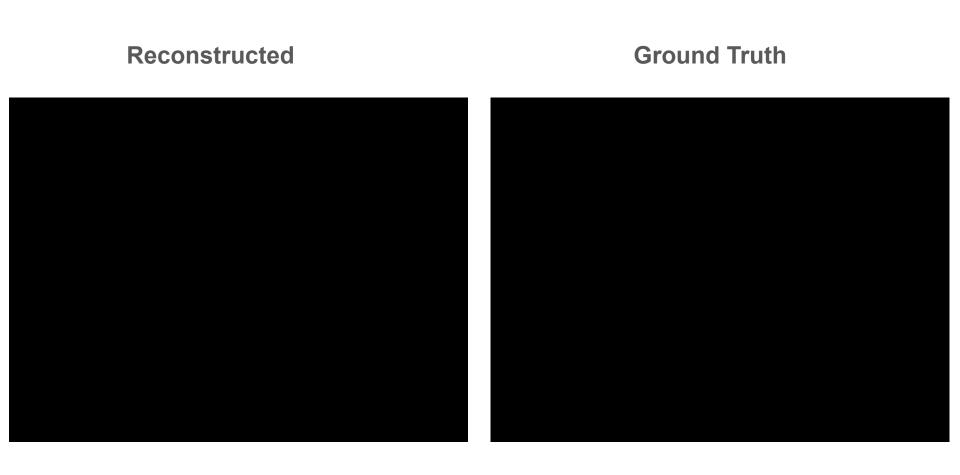
Results



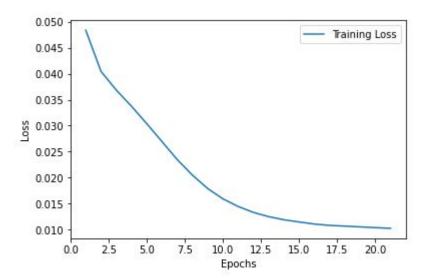
50, 200, 350, 500, 650, 1200, 1300

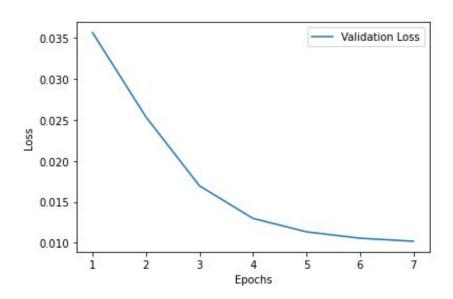


Reconstructed Video (90 fps)



Epochs Vs Loss

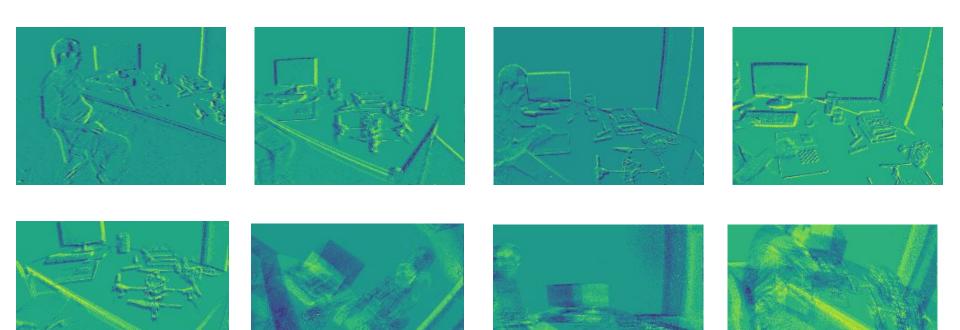




3. Dynamic_6DOF Dataset

Reference: http://rpg.ifi.uzh.ch/davis_data.html

Event Frames



(Sequence from left to right): 50 , 200 , 350 , 500 , 650 , 800 , 950 , 1250

Results

100 100 125 0.14 150 150 150 -0.12 175 175 -0.10 175 -150 200 100 100 150 Orignal Image Reconstructed Image Target image -0.24 -0.22 0.20 100 100 -0.16 125 125 -0.14 150 150 -0.12 150 100 150 150 200 200 Orignal Image Reconstructed Image Target image 0.26 0.24 - 0.5 -0.22 0.20 0.18 100 100 100 125 125 125 150 150 150 175 175 175 -100 100 Orignal Image Reconstructed Image Target image

Reconstructed Image

25

50

50

75

100

125

150

0.26

0.24

0.22

0.20

- 0.24 - 0.22

0.20

-0.18

0.16

0.14

Target image

0.8

Orignal Image

25

50 -

75 -

125

150

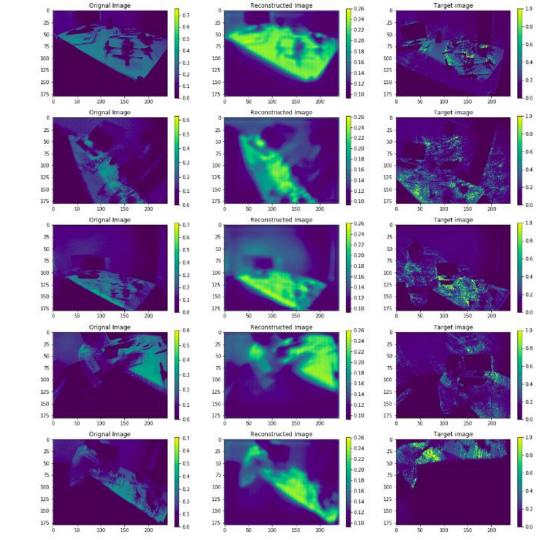
150

Top To Bottom:

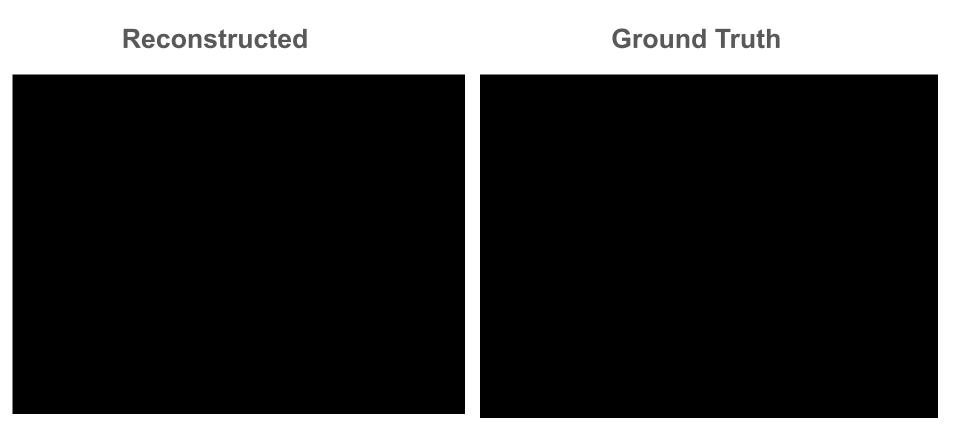
50 , 200 , 350 , 500

Top To Bottom:

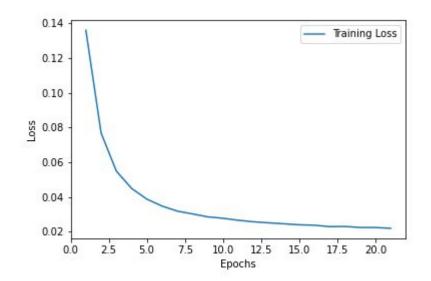
650, 800 , 950 , 1100 , 1250

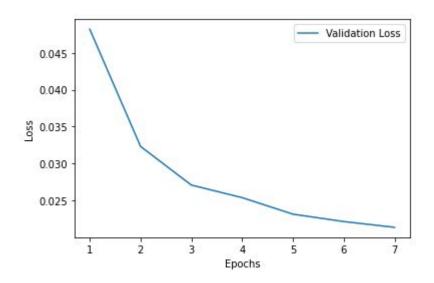


Reconstructed Video (60 fps)



Loss Vs Epochs

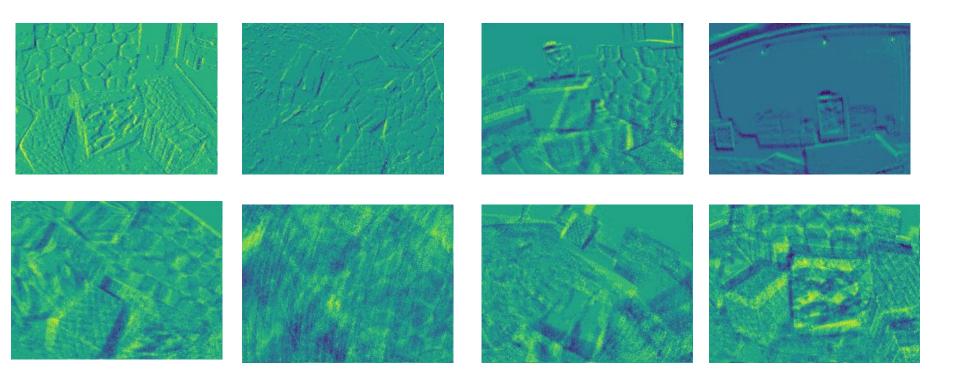




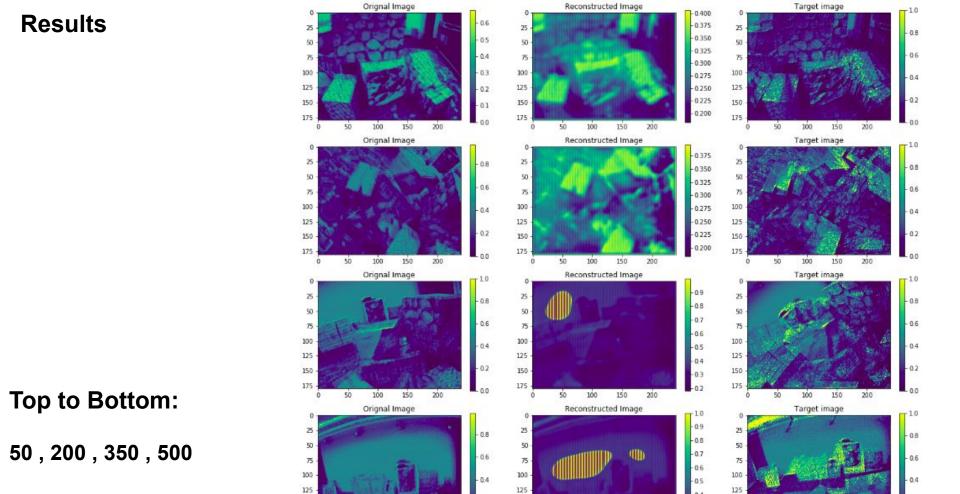
4. Boxes_6DOF Dataset

Reference: http://rpg.ifi.uzh.ch/davis_data.html

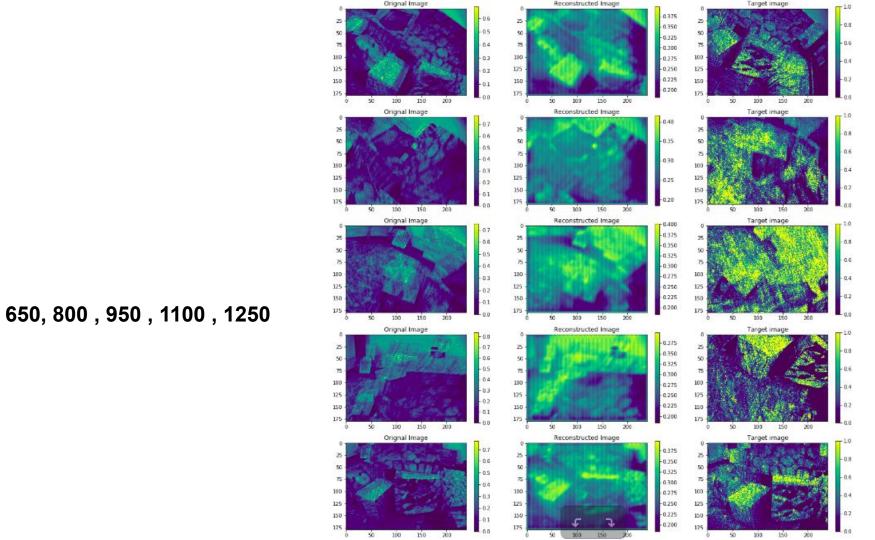
Event Frames



(Sequence from left to right): 50 , 200 , 350 , 500 , 650 , 800 , 950 , 1250



- 0.3



Reconstructed Video (60 fps)

Reconstructed	Ground Truth

Loss Vs Epochs

