

Image Frame Reconstruction Using Event Data

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

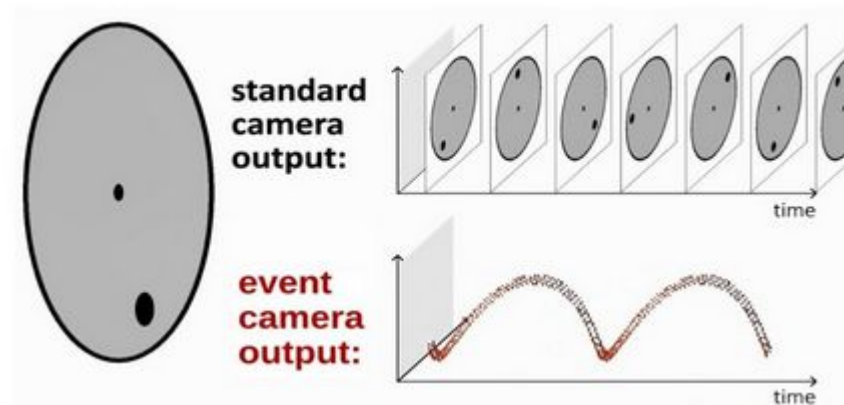


STANDARD CAMERA:

- Pixels: Globally triggered
- Output: Full image frames at fixed frame rate

EVENT CAMERA (LIKE DVS):

- Smart pixels: Independent and Asynchronous
- Output: Sequence of events (local brightness changes)



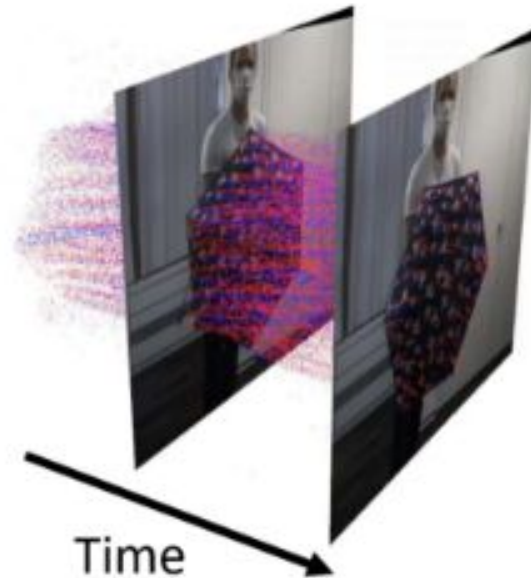
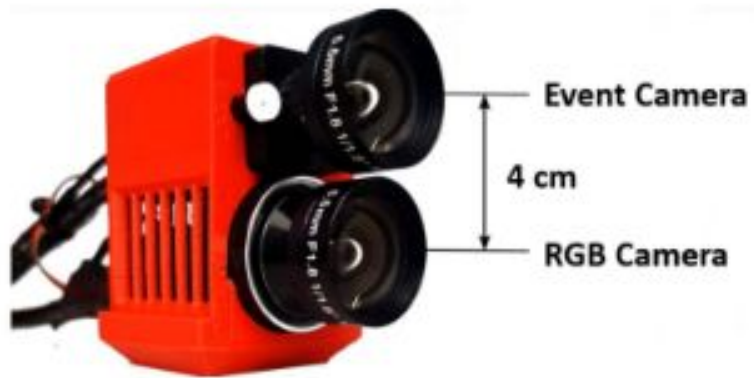
Properties of an Event Camera

- Novel sensor that measures motion in the scene.
- Low latency($\sim 1 \mu\text{s}$)
- High Dynamic Range(140 dB instead of 60 dB)
- Ultra-low Power(mean: 1mW vs 1 W)

Traditional Vision Algorithms could not be used because :

- Asynchronous Pixels
- No intensity information
(only binary intensity changes)

EXPERIMENTS



■ positive polarity ■ negative polarity

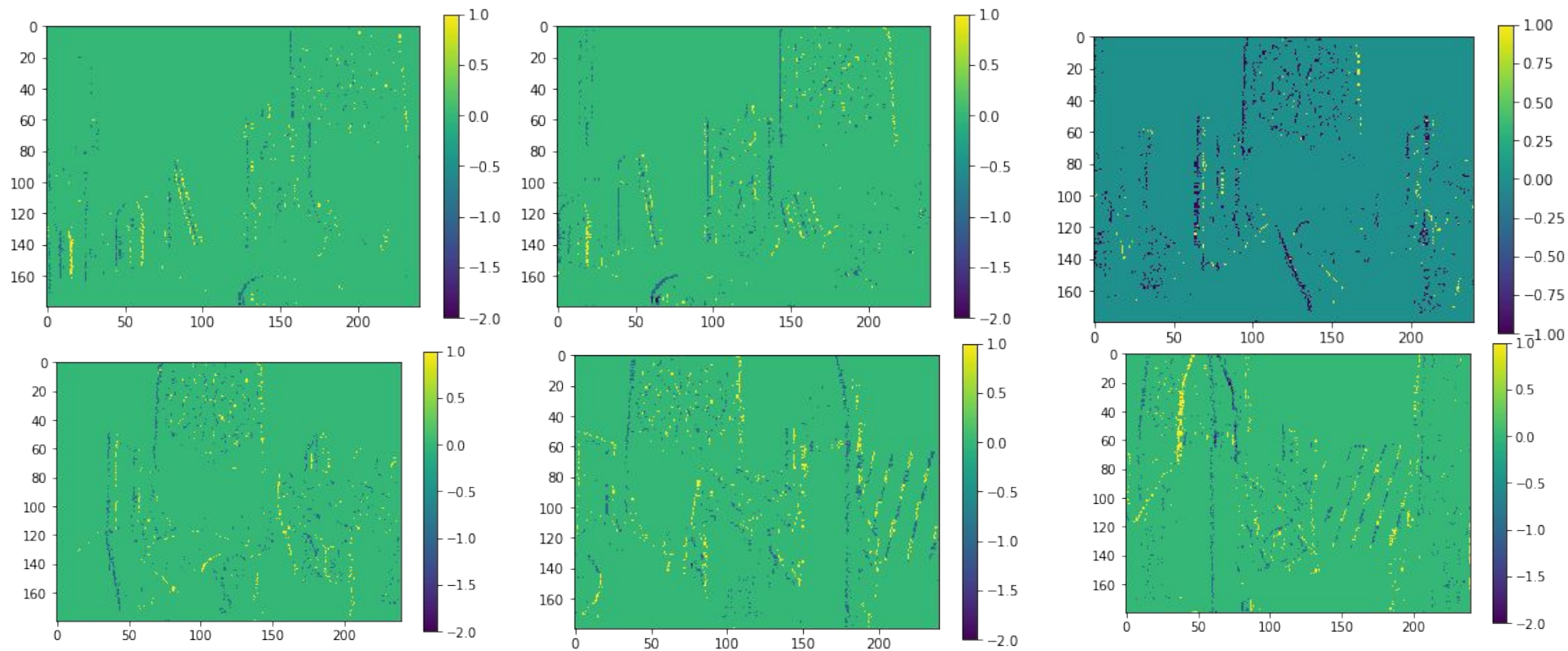
1. SLIDER_DEPTH DATASET

Ground Truth Images



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

EVENT FRAMES

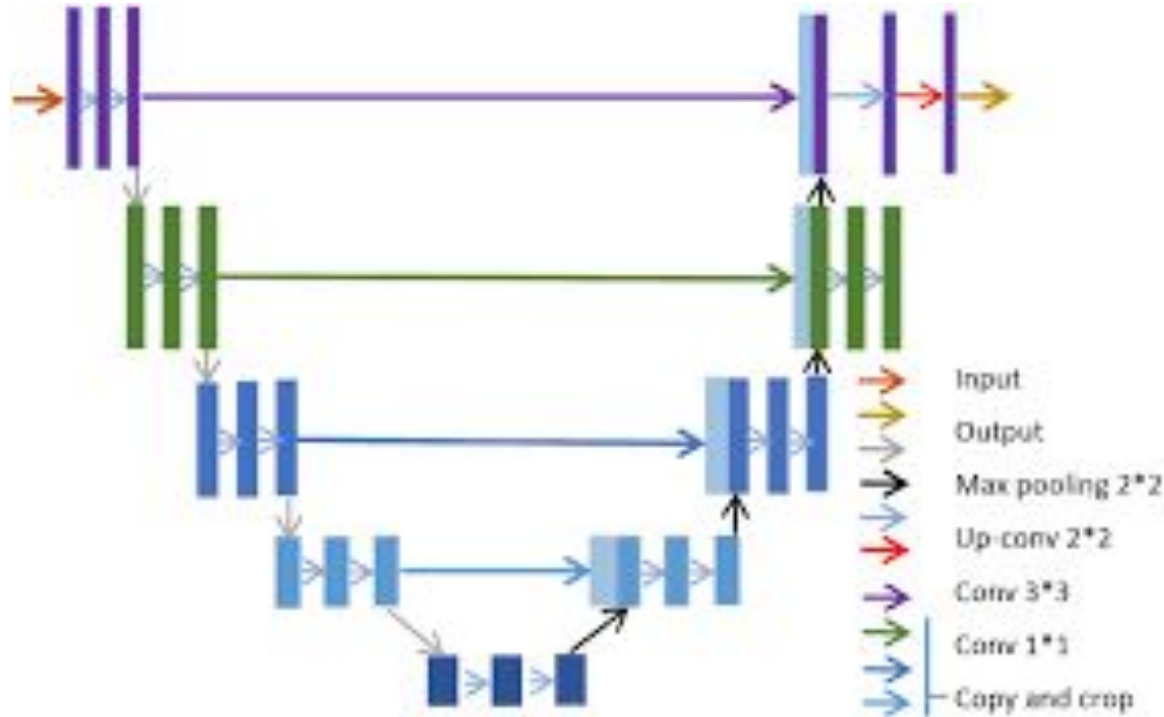


(Sequence from Left to Right) : 0 , 81 , 330 , 458 , 635 , 766

SLIDER_DEPTH DATASET

TRAINING WITH A U-NET ARCHITECTURE

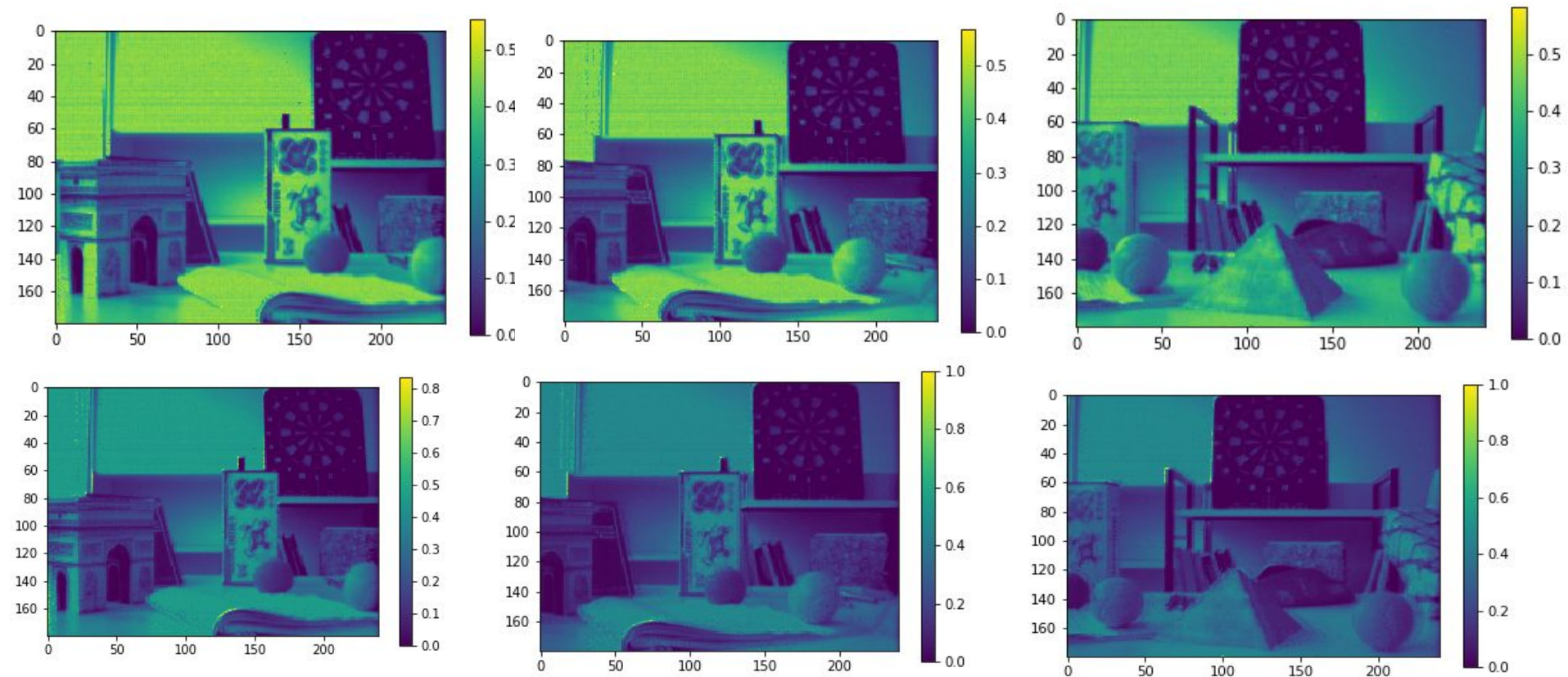
- U-Net Architecture was used to train a model where data is the images generated using forward formula, $I_n = I_0 \exp\{\gamma(E_1 + E_2 + \dots + E_n)\}$ and labels were generated using backward formula $I_n = I_m \exp\{-\gamma(E_{n+1} + \dots + E_m)\}$. ($m > n$); $\gamma = 0.2$



Adam Optimizer
(Beta = 0.9, 0.999)

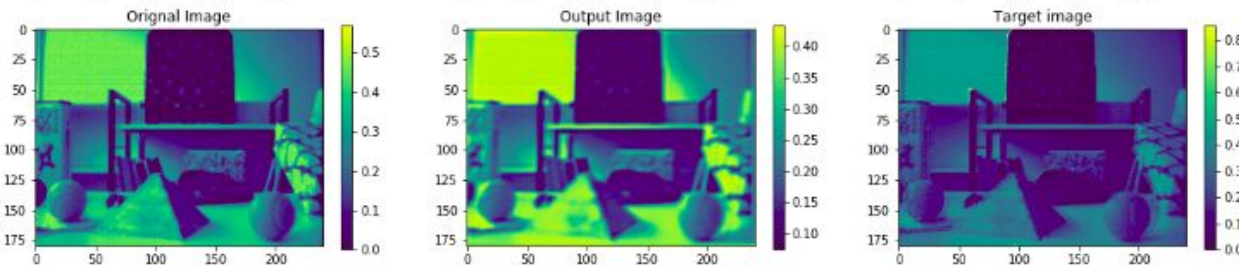
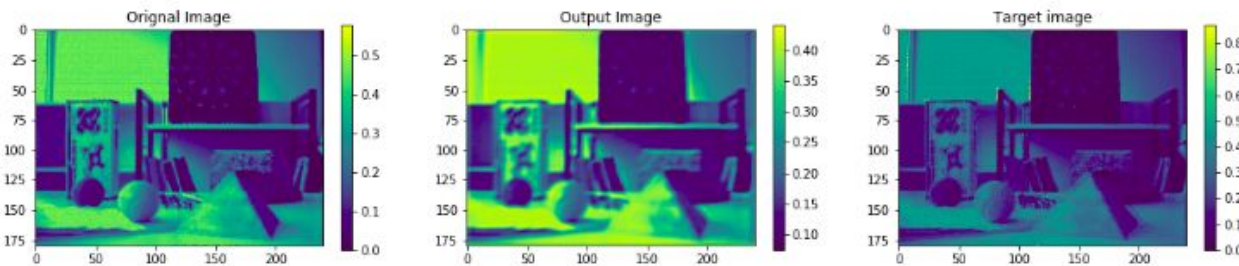
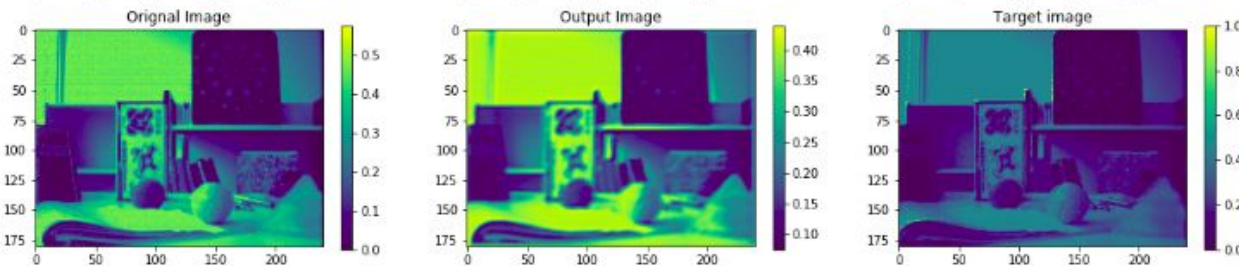
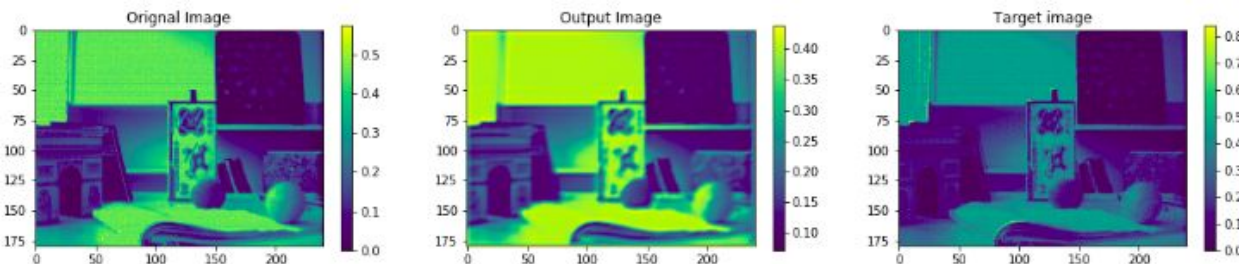
Learning Rate: 0.0001
Exponential LR with $\gamma = 0.9$

Intermediate Image Frames Generated Using Forward & Backward Formula

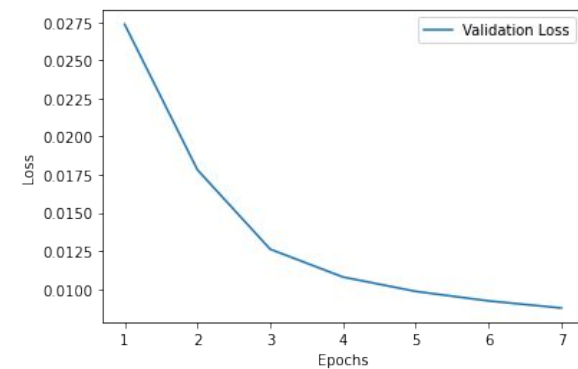
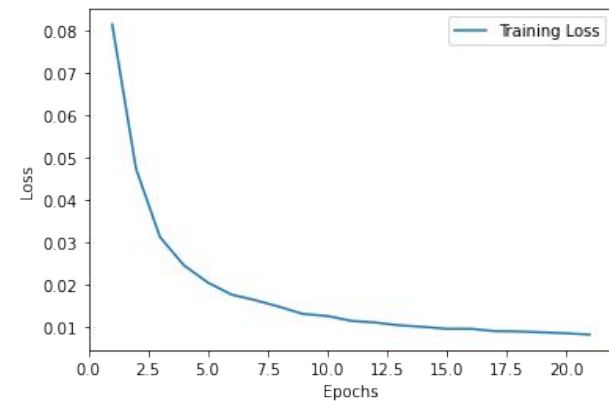


UP: Data **Down:** Label

0 , 81 , 330



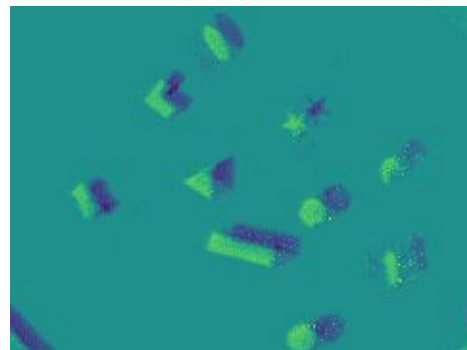
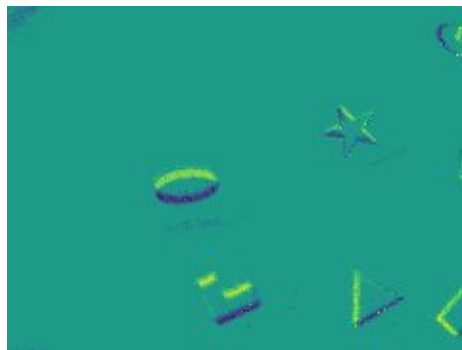
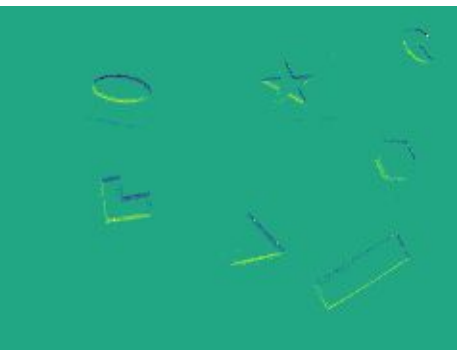
RESULTS



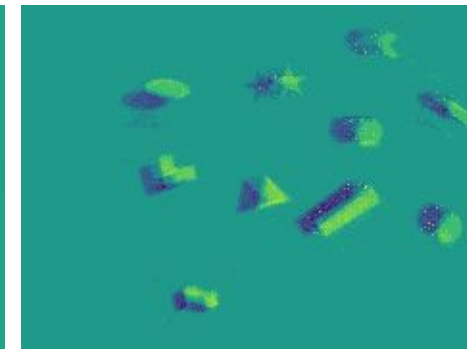
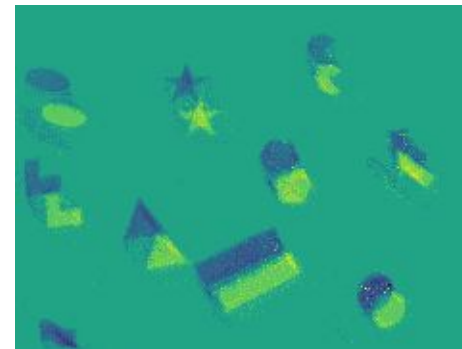
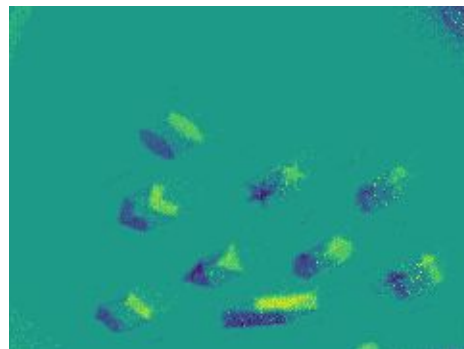
2. SHAPES_6DOF Dataset

EVENT FRAMES

4, 206, 409, 650

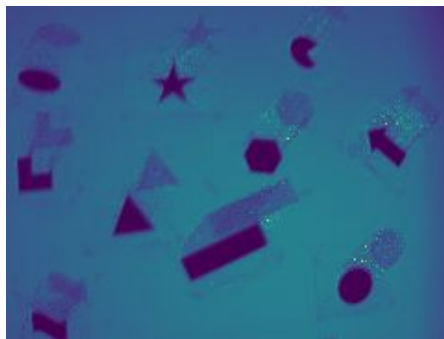
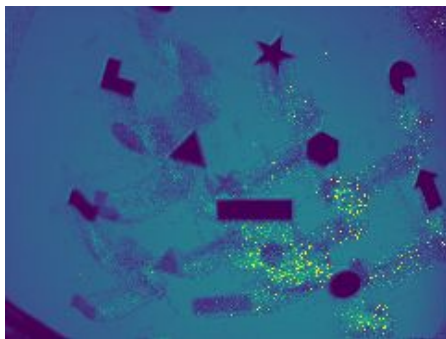


802, 967, 1100, 1321

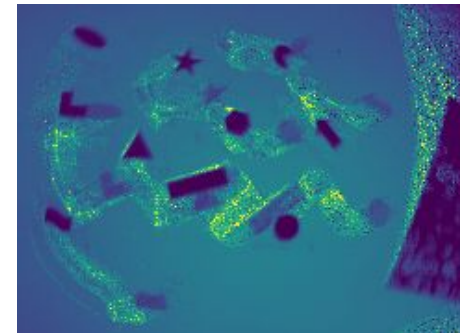
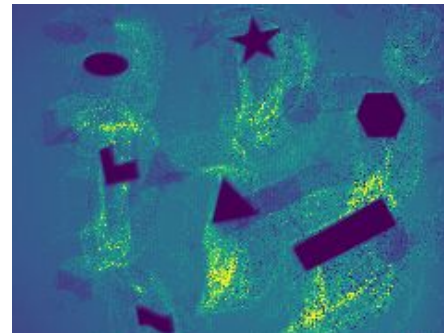
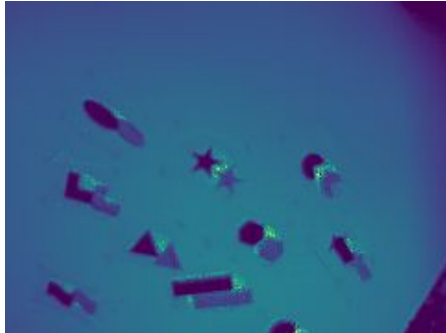
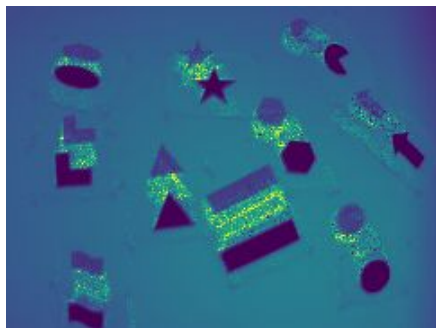


Data

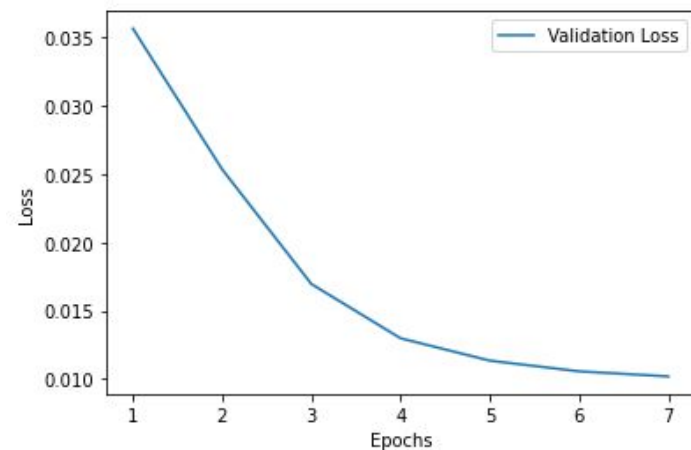
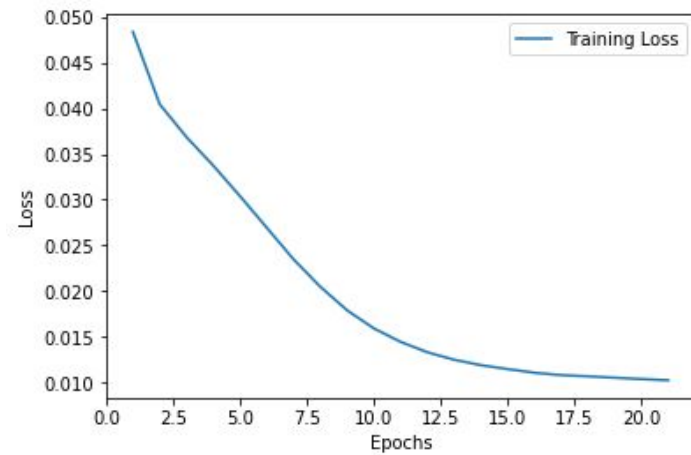
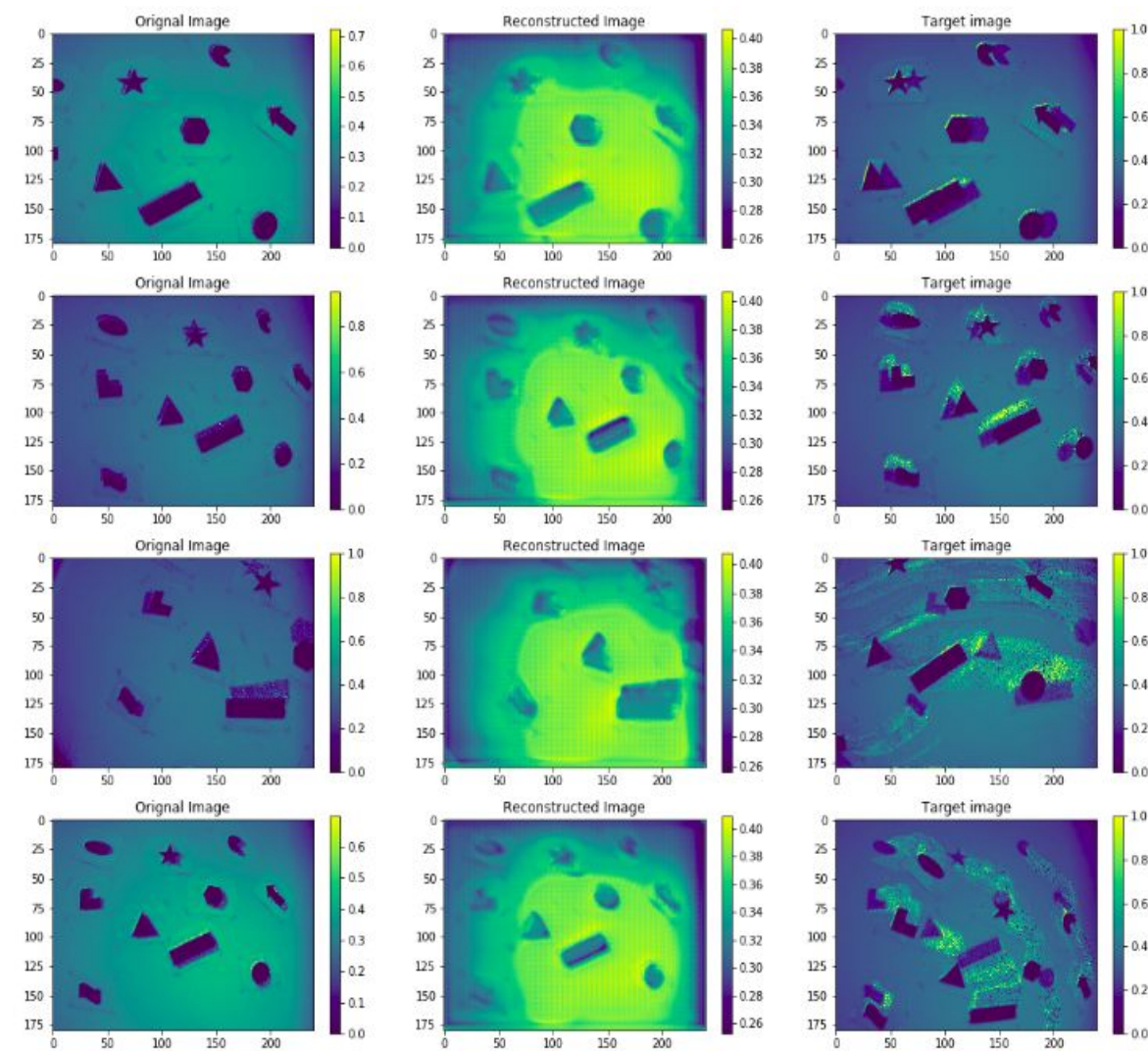
802, 967, 1100, 1321



Labels

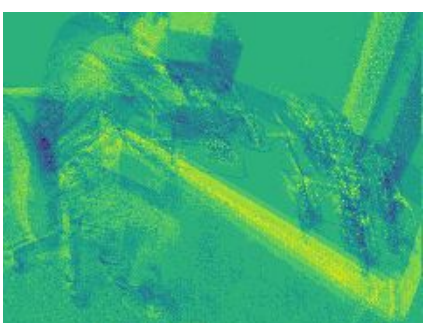
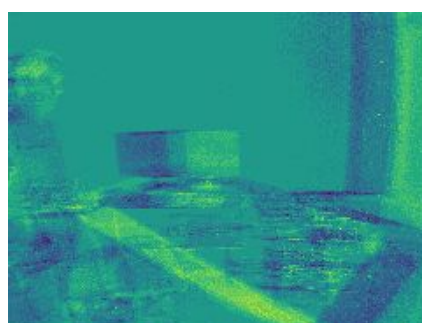
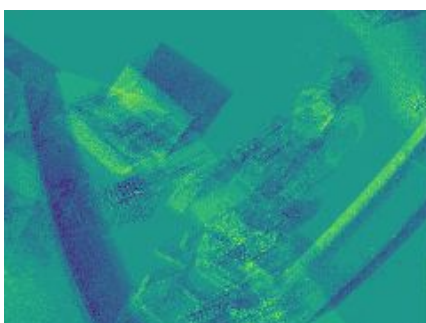
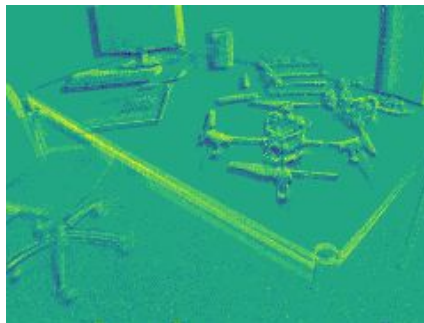
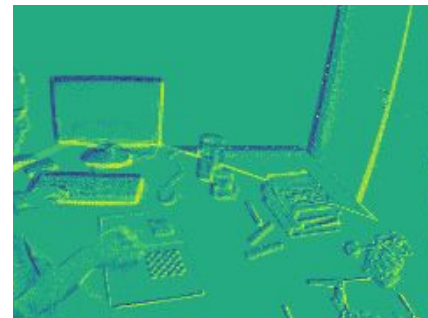
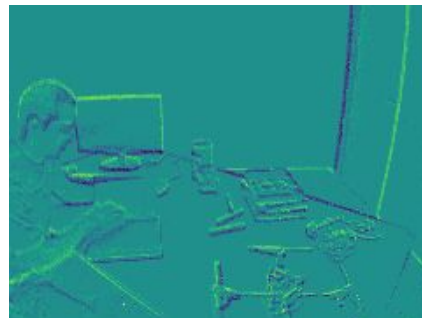
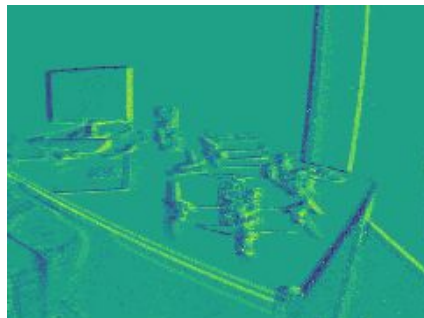
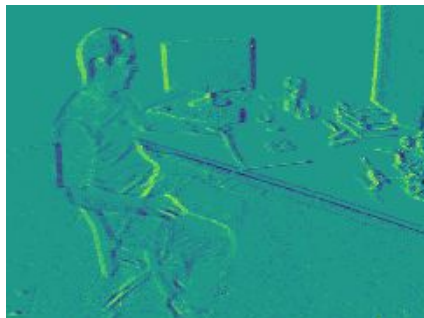


Results



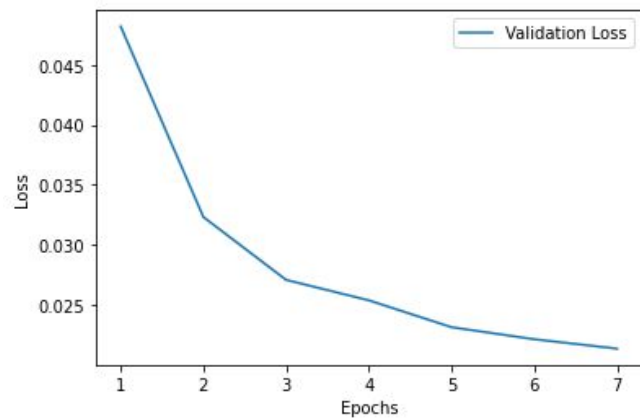
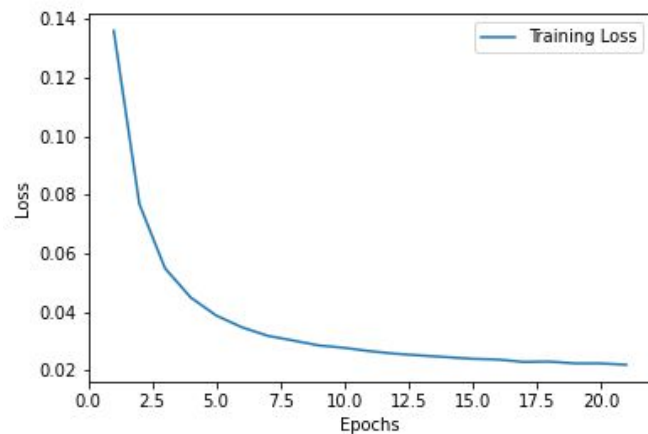
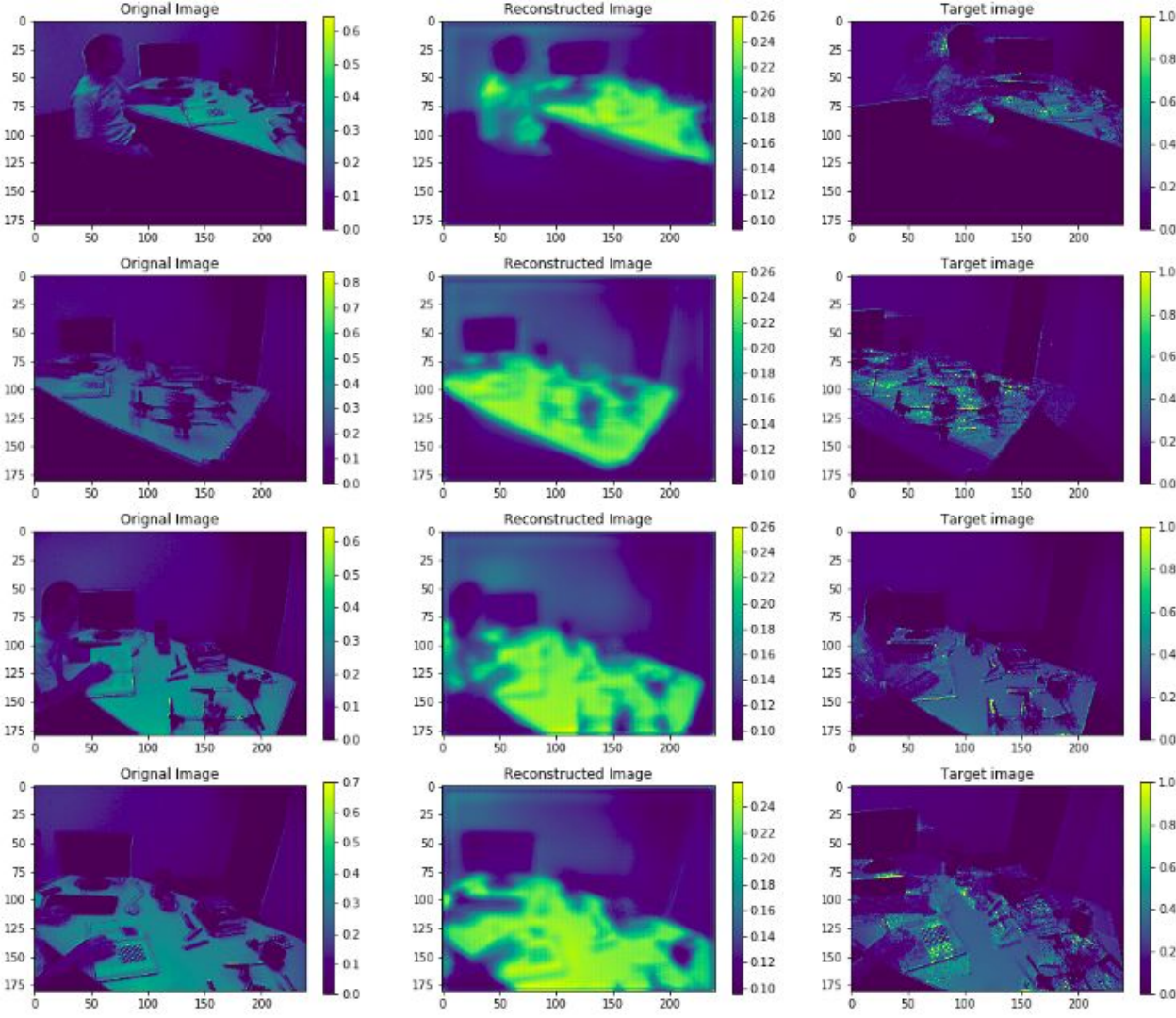
3. Dynamic_6DOF Dataset

Event Frames



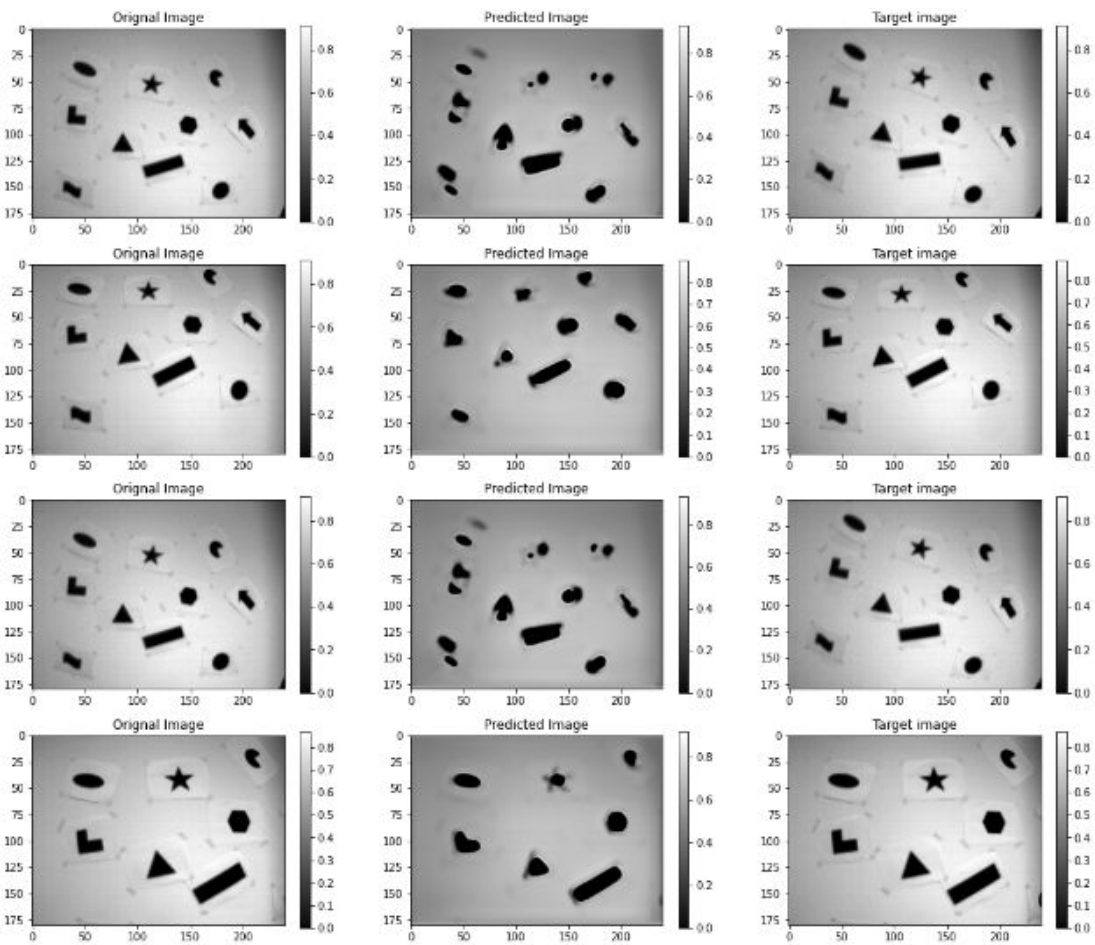
(Sequence from left to right): 50 , 200 , 350 , 500 , 650 , 800 , 950 , 1250

Results

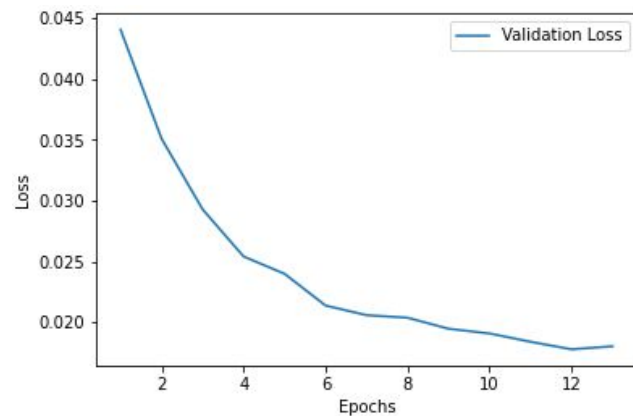
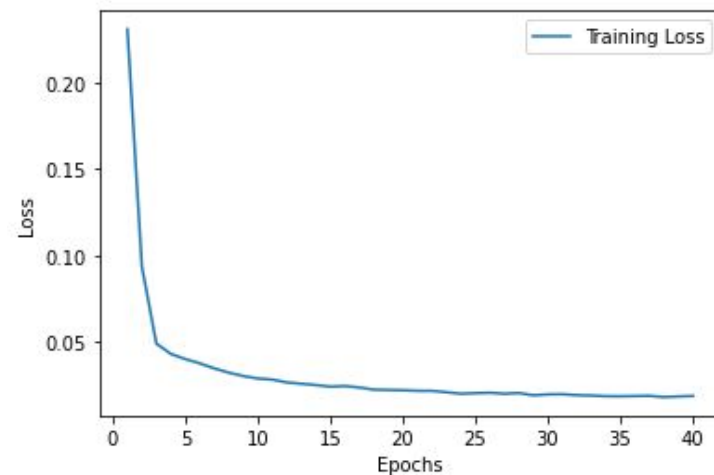


	MSE	
	Previous Methods	Ours
Slider_Depth	0.05	0.01
Shape_6dof	0.02	0.01
Dynamic_6dof	0.05	0.021

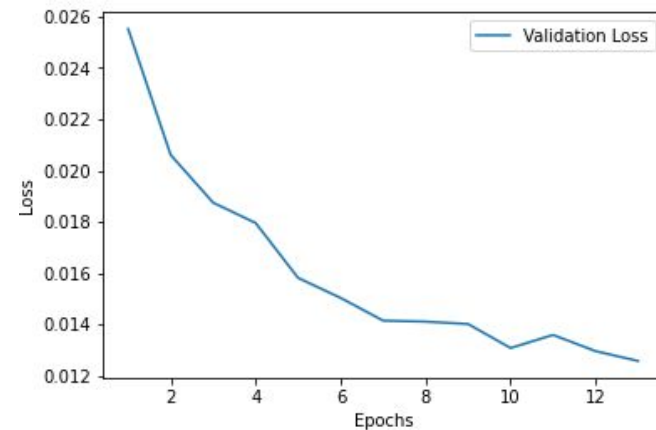
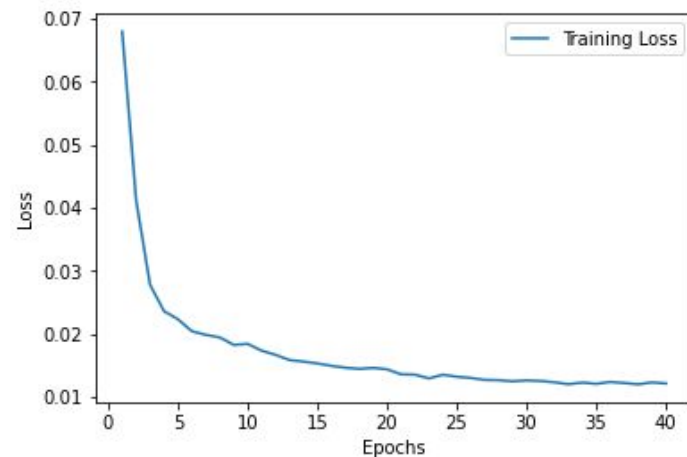
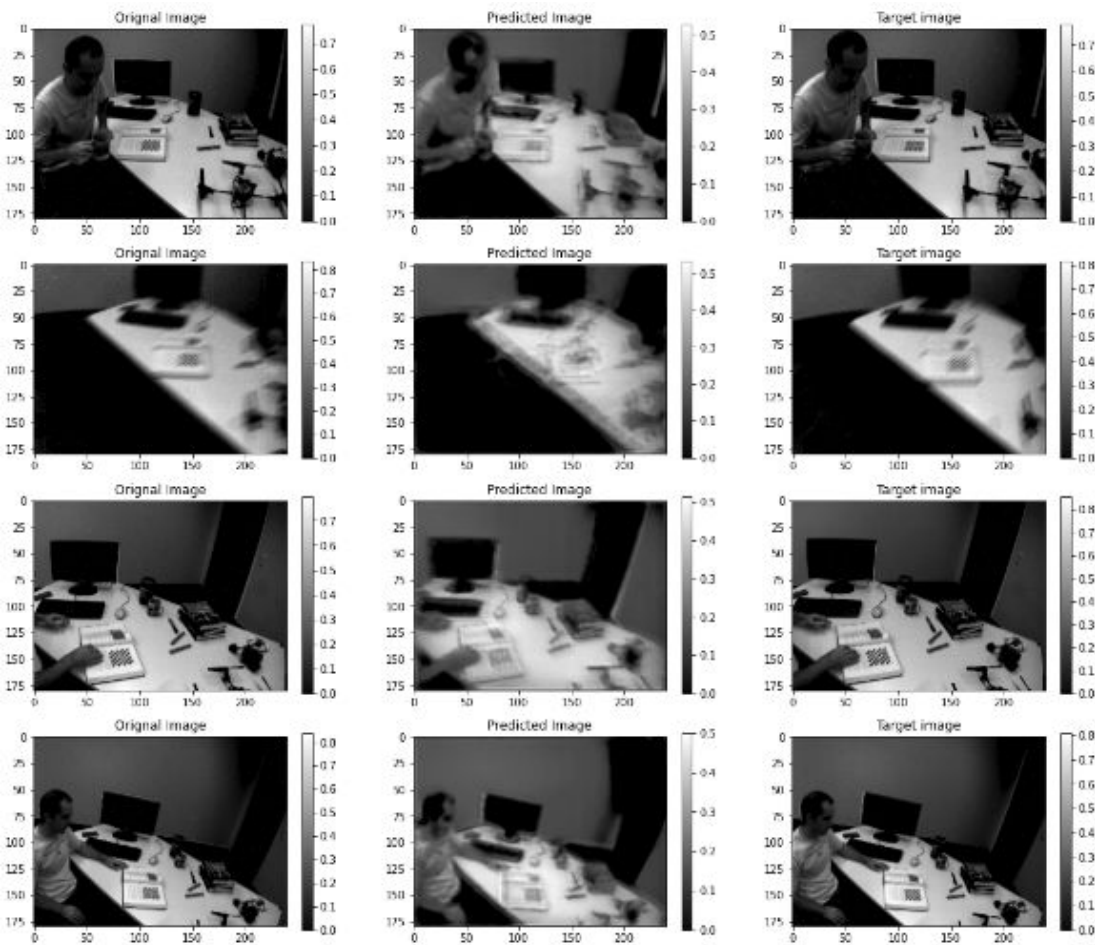
A FEW MORE EXPERIMENTS



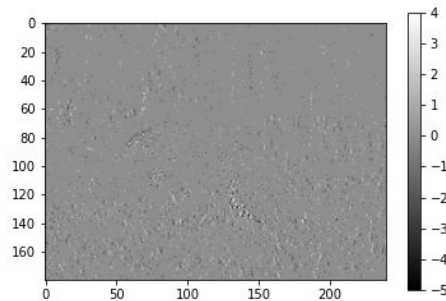
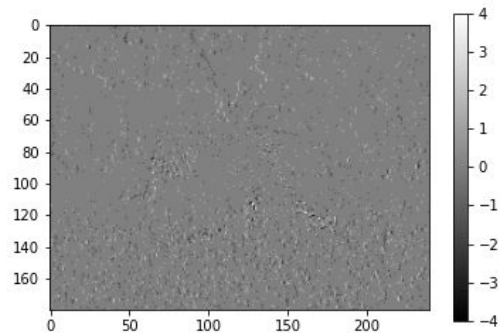
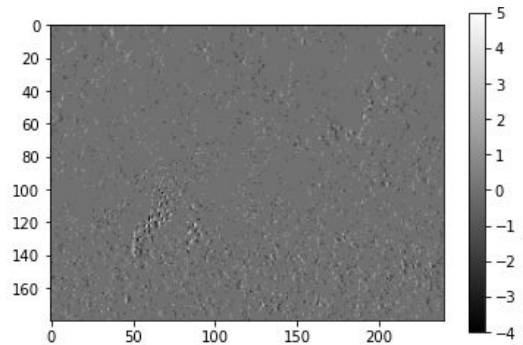
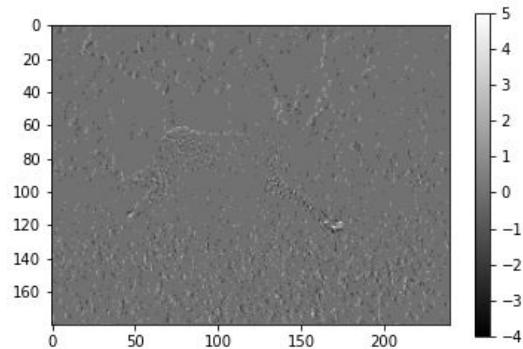
Input: (I0,E0) Label: I1



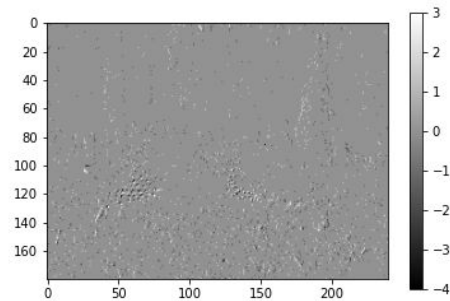
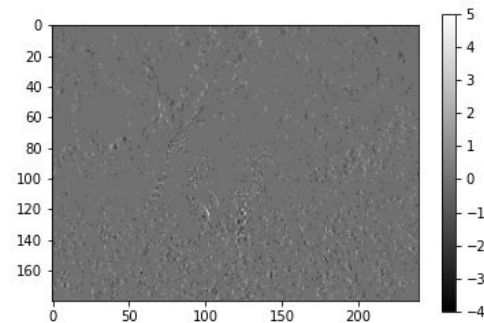
Input: (I0,E0) Label: I1 (Normalized)



Cheetah_Running



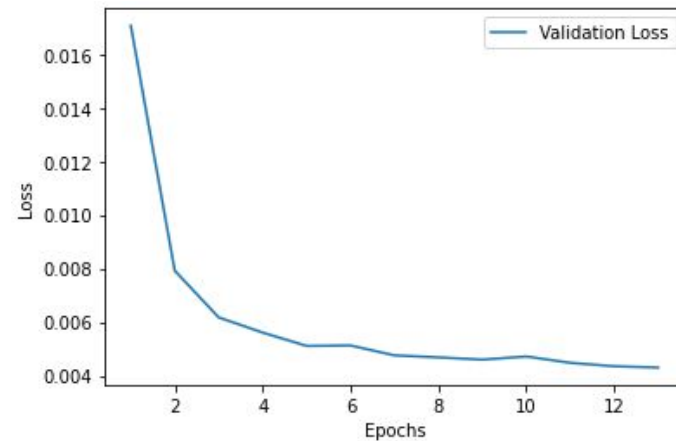
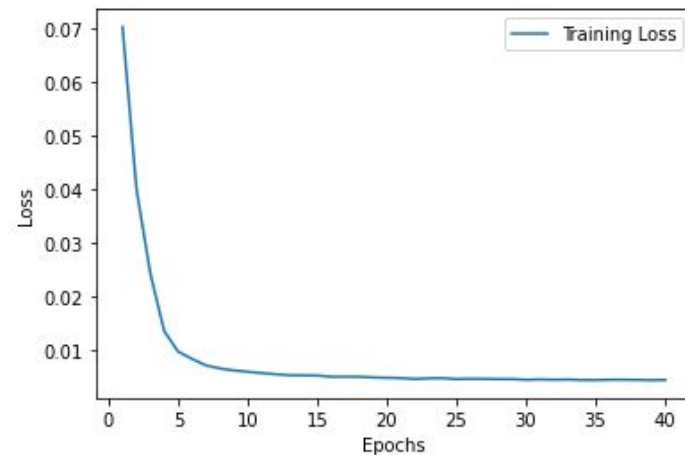
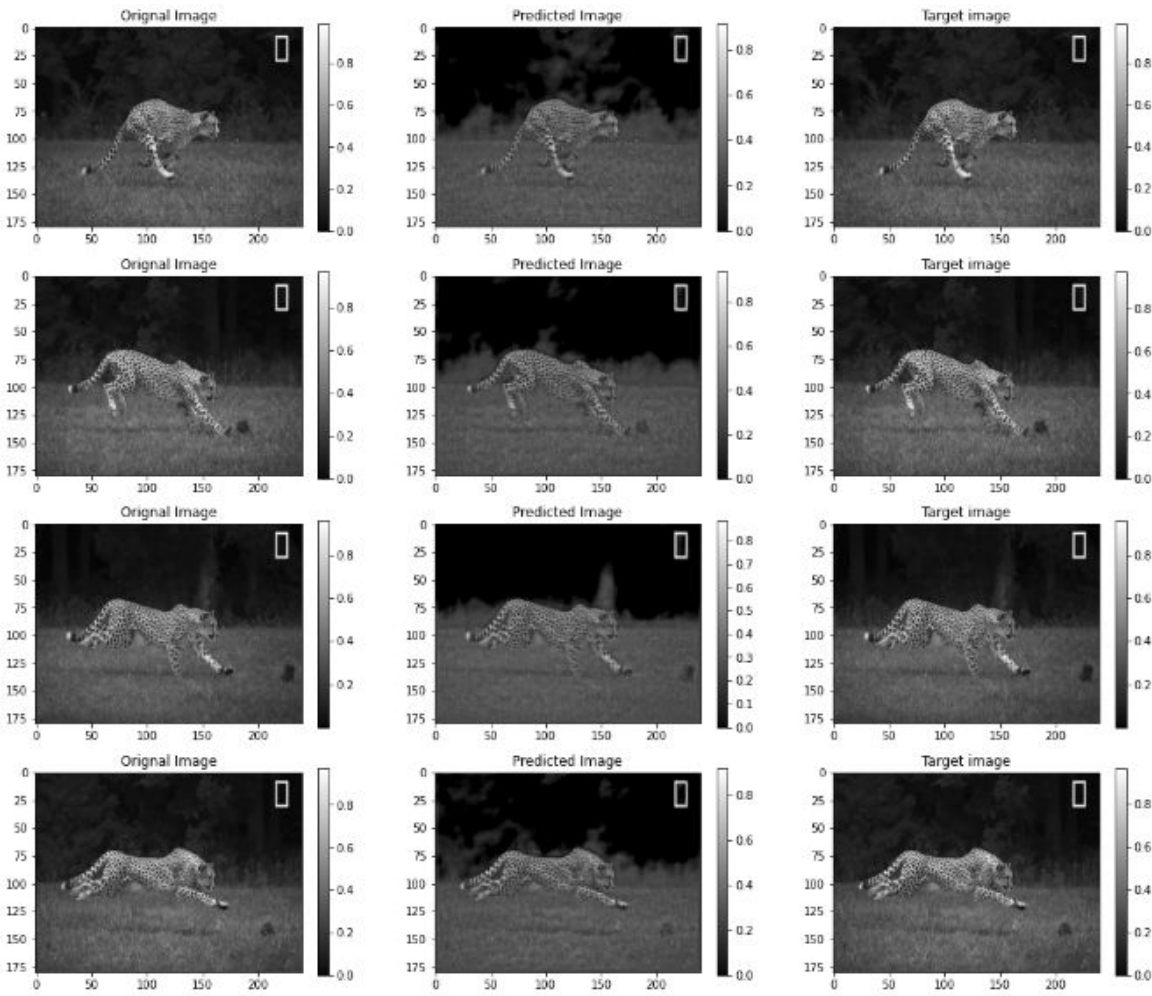
Event Frames



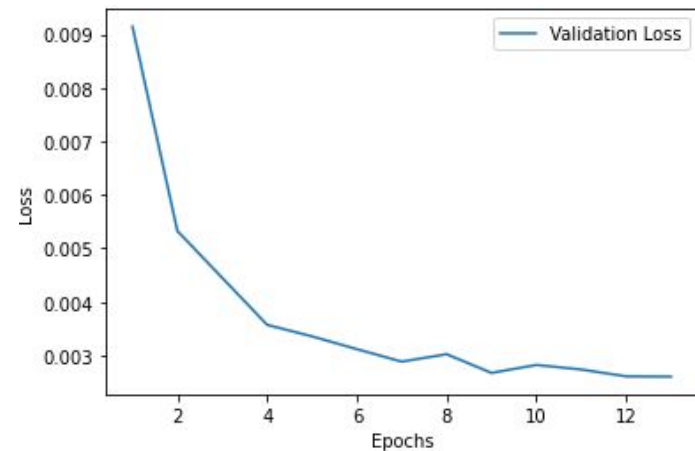
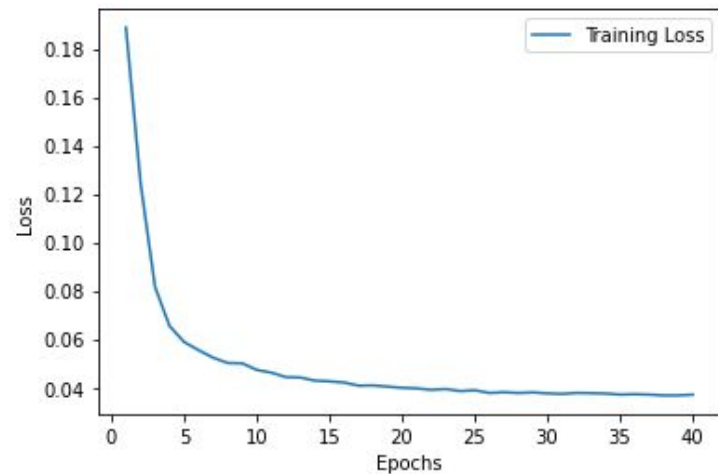
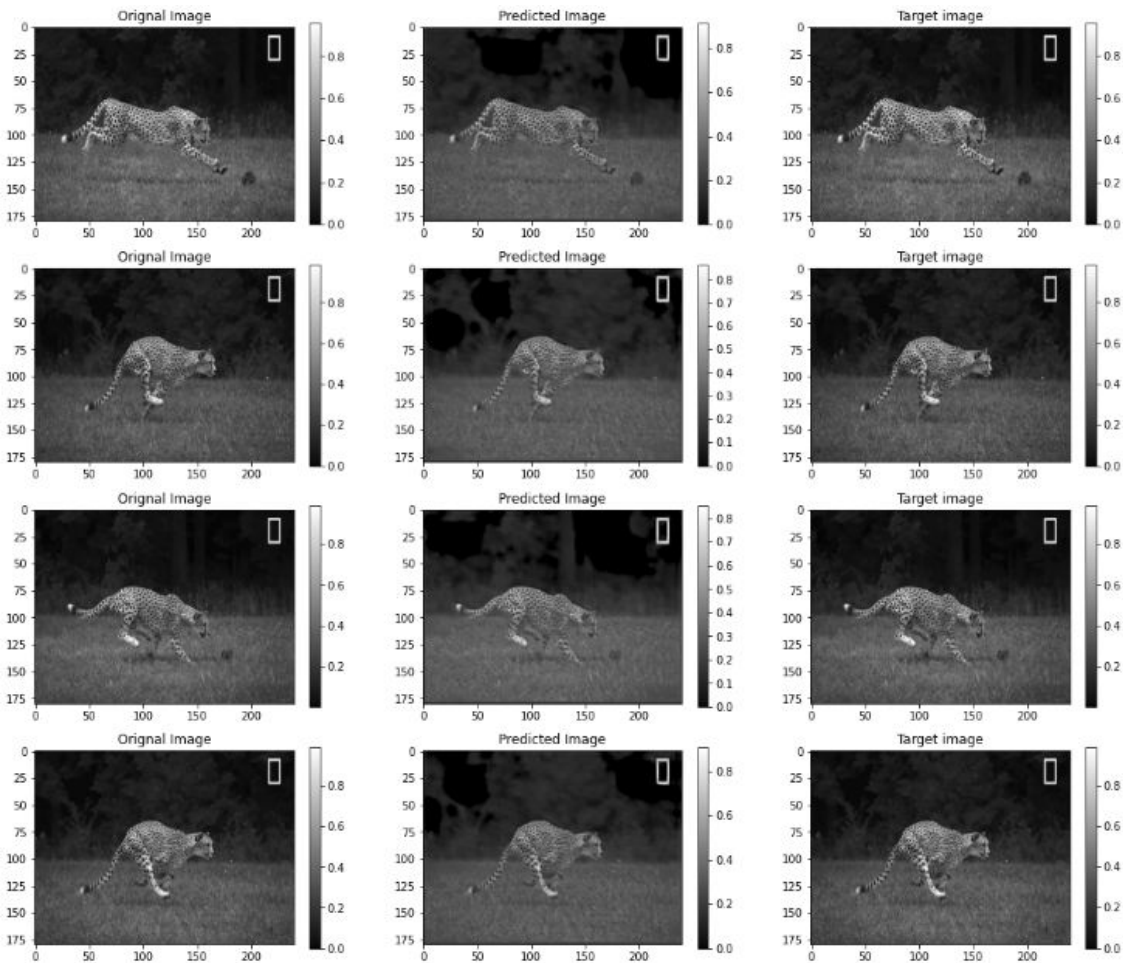
2 , 75 , 158 , 334 , 587 , 825

Source: [ESIM Simulator](#): events from video

Input: (I_0, E_0) Label: I_1 (L2 Loss)



Input: (I0,E0) Label: I1 (L1 Loss)



Input:(I0,E0....E9) Label: I10

