**CSE4019 – Image Processing**

**Project Report**

**Generating a HDR image from an exposure sequence**

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**ABSTRACT**

Generating HDR image from a sequence of multi-exposure shots and evaluate them with different methods. HDR stands for high dynamic range. Dynamic range is simply the range of the lightest tones to the darkest tones within a photo. Put another way — it’s a measure of the light intensities from the highlights to the shadows.

The higher dynamic range your camera has, the closer the photo will compare to what an eye can see. This means that you’ll be able to capture more details in the shadows that might otherwise appear pure black, and you’ll be able to see details in the highlights that might otherwise be washed out with white.

**2** **Requirements Specification**

2.1 **Software Requirements**

Jupyter Notebook

Opencv

**Implementation Code**

Dataset link:

Burst photography for high dynamic range and low-light imaging on mobile cameras

Samuel W. Hasinoff, Dillon Sharlet, Ryan Geiss, Andrew Adams, Jonathan T. Barron, Florian Kainz, Jiawen Chen, and Marc Levoy ACM Transactions on Graphics (Proc. SIGGRAPH Asia 2016), 35(6), 12 pp.

GitHub link

https://github.com/Sucinthar-Saravanan/Image-project.git

**Results and Discussion**

HDR image from proposed method





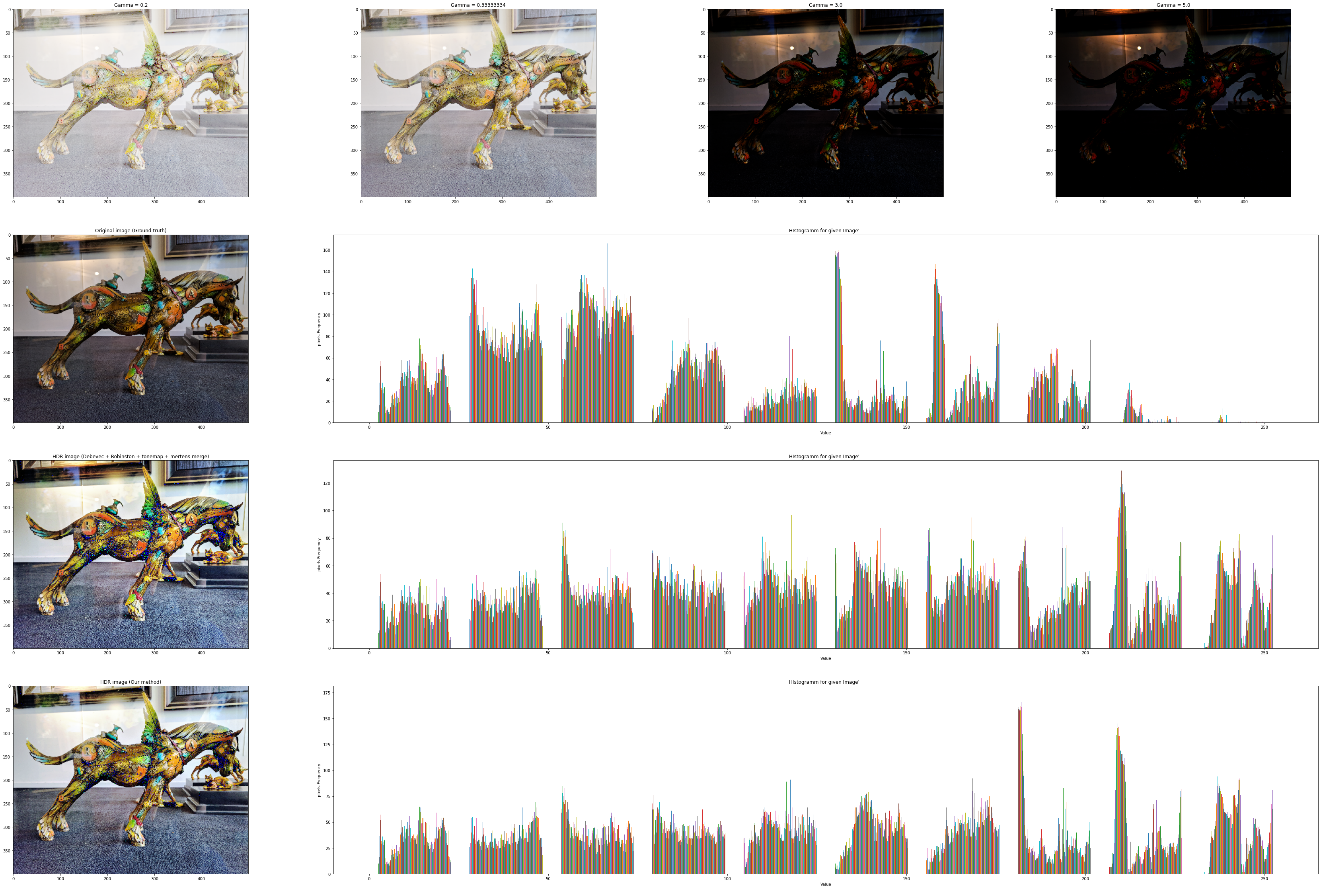


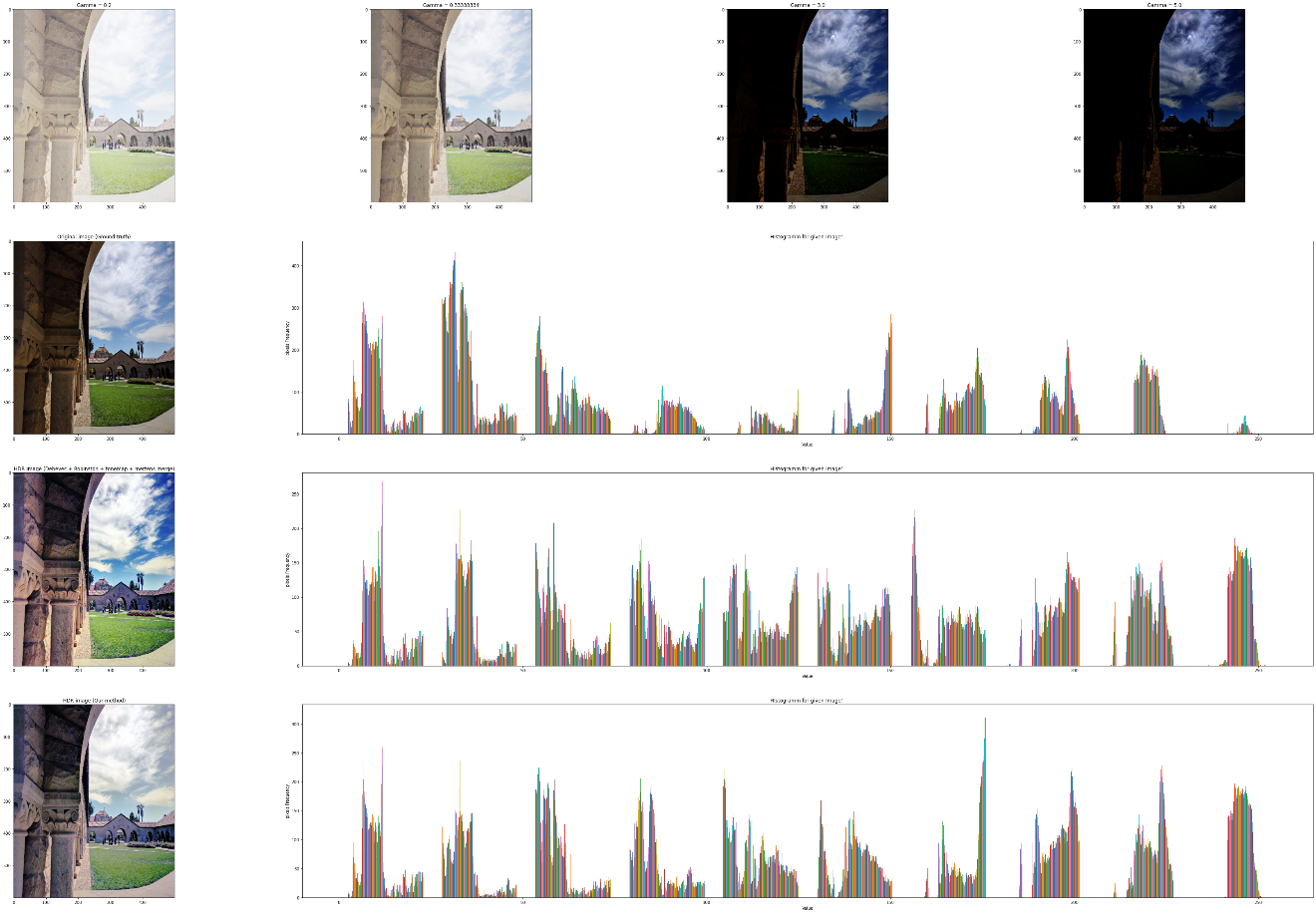


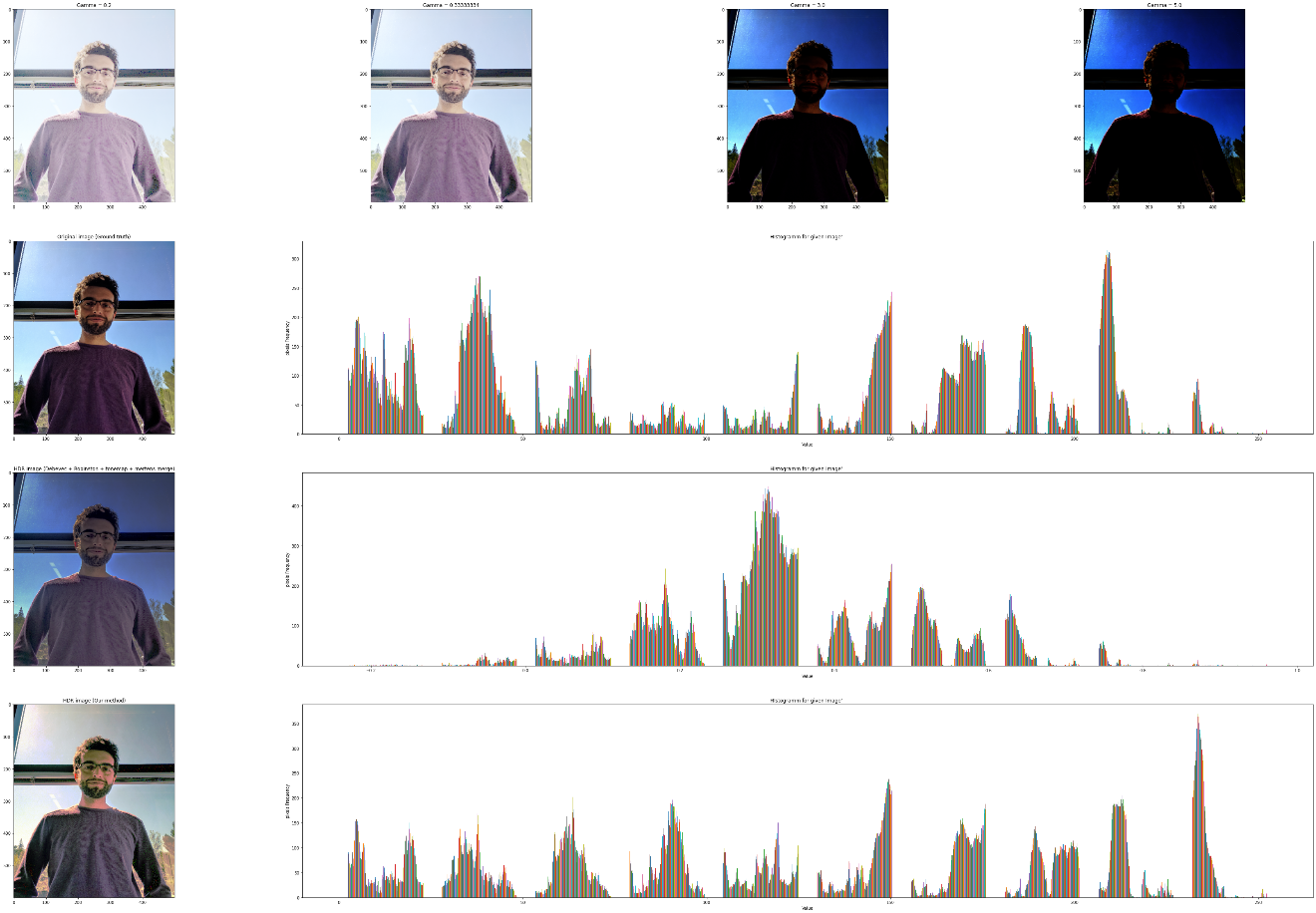


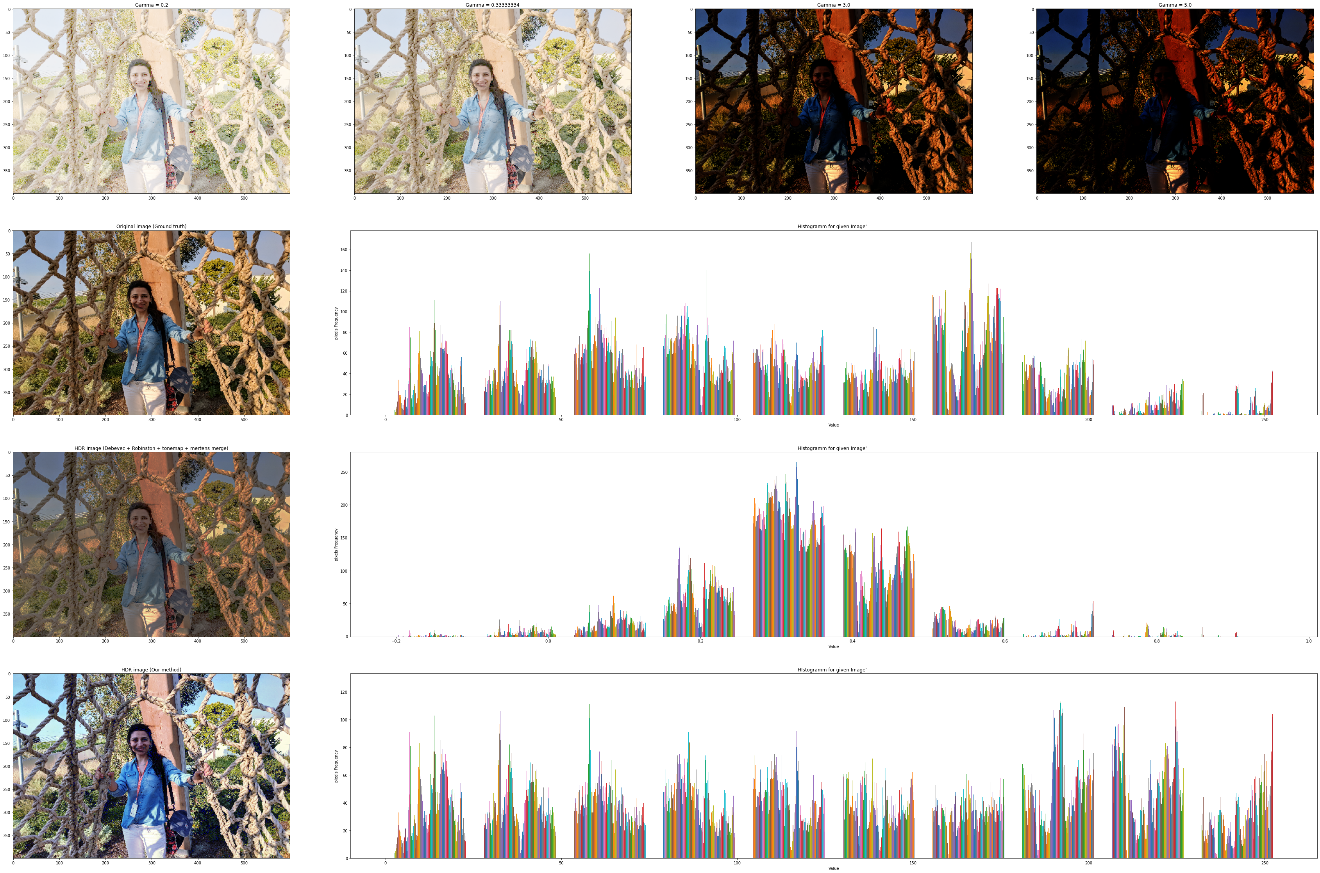
**EVALUATION**

We have analyzed the different methods and compared it with our method for generating best HDR image.









**Conclusion**

We have generateda HDR image from a sequence of multi-exposure shots and evaluate them with different methods. We have analyzed the different methods and compared it with our method for generating best HDR image. The methods used to compare our proposed method are Debevec method, Robertson method, Mertens fusion and Reinhard Tonemap. And we have observed that the proposed method shows a better HDR image of the groundtruth image on comparison with above mentioned method.

Another advantage was that other method shows a HDR image only on 32bit per pixel but the proposed method can shows the output at 8bit per pixel itself this helps in 400% more compression.

**REFERENCES**

https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.01439

https://learnopencv.com/high-dynamic-range-hdr-imaging-using-opencv-cpp-python/

Debevec method: http://www.pauldebevec.com/Research/HDR/debevec-siggraph97.pdf

Robertson method: https://resources.mpi-inf.mpg.de/tmo/EG05\_HDRTutorial\_Complete.pdf

Mertens fusion: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/4295602\_Exposure\_Fusion

Reinhard Tonemap: https://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~rkm38/pdfs/mantiuk08datm.pdf

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https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8350767