

Boston University  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering  
EC522 Computational Optical Imaging  
Homework No. 6

Issued: Monday, Apr. 1

Due: 11:59 pm Monday, Apr. 17

**Depth from defocus: a proof-of-concept demonstration**

This problem will provide a simple illustration of “depth from defocus” based on a single measurement. Let us consider a two-layer “3D” scene, consisting of  $f_1$  at depth 1 and  $f_2$  at depth 2. Both objects are transparent so no occlusion effects need to be considered. A single 2D image  $g$  is taken, which is modeled as

$$g = f_1 * h_1 + f_2 * h_2, \quad (1)$$

where  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  are the PSFs at the two depths, respectively, and  $*$  denotes the 2D convolution.

The following Matlab files are provided.

- a) The two-layer object,  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are in the mat-file `o1.mat` and `o2.mat`, respectively.
- b) The two PSFs  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  are provided in `psf1.mat` and `psf2.mat`, respectively.

Write Matlab scripts to complete the following questions. Submit both your scripts as well as the output results.

- (1) Simulate the output image, assuming no noise is present.

Although the exact Tikhonov-regularized solution for this problem is difficult to derive in a closed form, one can show that the following approximate solution is effective in estimating the object at each depth:

$$\mathbf{f}_{1,\mu_1} = \mathbf{W}_{2D}^* \text{diag} \left( \frac{\widehat{\mathbf{h}}_1^*}{|\widehat{\mathbf{h}}_1|^2 + \mu_1} \right) \mathbf{W}_{2D} \mathbf{g}, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{2,\mu_2} = \mathbf{W}_{2D}^* \text{diag} \left( \frac{\widehat{\mathbf{h}}_2^*}{|\widehat{\mathbf{h}}_2|^2 + \mu_2} \right) \mathbf{W}_{2D} \mathbf{g}, \quad (3)$$

where  $\mathbf{W}_{2D}$  is the DFT matrix,  $\widehat{\mathbf{h}}_1$  and  $\widehat{\mathbf{h}}_2$  are the corresponding transfer functions, and  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are the regularization parameters.

- (2) Choose the appropriate regularization parameters  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  and show the reconstructions of the two-layer object. Describe your observation.