

# Topic: Low light imagery

Team-Zion

# Objective

- Perform exposure correction using dual illumination estimation with help of GPU.
  - This improves on current CPU based implementations which don't give a real time performance.
- Extend the exposure correction for videos.
  - No solution exists for videos.
- Experiment on interframe optimization.

- Gray Transformation Methods
- Histogram Equalization
- Retinex Methods
- Frequency-domain Methods
- Image fusion methods
- Defogging model methods
- Machine Learning methods

# General Methods for Image Enhancement

# Our Method

## Dual Illumination Estimation for Robust Exposure Correction

- A Retinex based method which uses illumination map estimation without considering a reflectance component.
- Given an input image, we first invert the image.
- On each, we perform illumination estimation to obtain the forward and reverse illuminations, from which we recover the intermediate under- and over-exposure corrected images.
- The two intermediate exposure correction images together with the input image are fused into the desired image.

# Algorithmic Overview

The equation we need to calculate:

$$I - \text{Original Normalised image} \qquad I = I' \times L$$

$I'$  - Desired Enhanced Image

$L$  - Single channel illumination map

$\times$  - Pixel wise multiplication

The initial illumination map is calculated as follows:

$$L'_p = \max I_p^c, \quad \forall c \in \{r, g, b\}$$

Optimization Problem to be solved:

$$\arg \min_L \sum_p \left( (L_p - L'_p)^2 + \lambda \left( w_{x,p} (\partial_x L)_p^2 + w_{y,p} (\partial_y L)_p^2 \right) \right)$$

$\partial_x$  and  $\partial_y$  : Horizontal and vertical spatial derivatives

$w_{x,p}$  and  $w_{y,p}$  : Spatially varying smoothness weights

# Algorithmic Overview

The same needs to be done for inverted image which is obtained by:  $I_{\text{inv}} = 1 - I$

We obtain  $I'$  and  $I'_{\text{inv}}$ .

Do exposure fusion on original image, enhanced original image and enhanced inverted image.

Then, fuse the images together using the following formula:

$$\hat{V}_p^k = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } k = \arg \max_j V_p^j, \forall j \in [1, 3] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Timeline

- 15 March, 2021
  - Implementation for images
  - Benchmark done for existing CPU implementation and the built GPU one.
- 30 March, 2021
  - Implementation for videos with frame-by-frame processing.
- 20 April, 2021
  - Experimentation on interframe optimizations.
  - Add the optimizations that work well on all kinds of videos.

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# Team members



# Thank You

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