

Event cameras are novel sensors that report brightness changes in the form of asynchronous "events" instead of intensity frames. They have significant advantages over traditional cameras, including high dynamic range, low power consumption, and the ability to capture fast-moving objects without motion blur. However, they also have limitations, such as a lack of grayscale information and a non-linear response to light intensity. Event cameras are often used in applications where high-speed, high-dynamic-range imaging is required, such as autonomous driving, robotics, and surveillance.