Shutter speed ramp required for constant image brightness

Parameters used throughout:

```
In[18]:= (* Environment brightness function parameters *)
    min = 1;
    max = 100;
    rate = 1 / 3;

    (* Seconds between end of one frame and start of next *)
    pause = 0.5;

    (* Timelapse parameters *)
    frames = 900;
    elapsed = 4 × 60 × 60; (* sec *)

    (* Camera settings *)
    iso = 160;
    area = 0.00008658;

In[26]:= SetOptions[{Plot, ListPlot}, ImageSize → {400, 220}];
```

Out[30]=

Ambient brightness vs. sun zenith angle past sunset:

ln[27]:= BrightnessWithAngle[θ _, min_, max_, rate_] := (max - min) Exp[-rate θ] + min

Sun zenith angle in degrees vs. local time in hours:

In [28]:= AngleWithTime[sec_] :=
$$\frac{360 \text{ sec}}{86400}$$
 (* Assume earth is pointlike compared to distance to sun *)

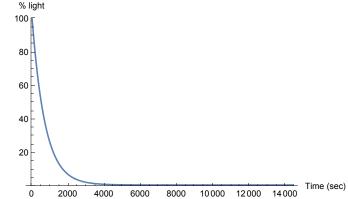
Ambient brightness vs. time

<code>In[29]:= BrightnessWithTime[sec_?NumericQ, min_, max_, rate_] := BrightnessWithAngle[AngleWithTime[sec], min, max, rate]</code>

In[30]:= Plot[BrightnessWithTime[t, min, max, rate], {t, 0, elapsed}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, AxesLabel → {"Time (sec)", "% light"},

PlotLabel → "Environment brightness after sunset", LabelStyle → {GrayLevel[0]}, PlotRange → {0, 100}]

Environment brightness after sunset



Relative shutter speed vs. time function (continuous approximation)

```
In[31]:= ExposureAtTimeT[T_, min_, max_, rate_, iso_, area_] :=
      x / . (FindRoot[NIntegrate[BrightnessWithTime[t, min, max, rate], {t, T, T + x}] = \frac{1}{iso area}, {x, 1}] // Quiet)
```

Compute each frame's relative exposure time

```
In[32]:= EXPTIMES = {}; curtime = 0;
     Do[curr = ExposureAtTimeT[curtime, min, max, rate, iso, area];
      AppendTo[EXPTIMES, curr];
      curtime += (curr + pause);,
      frames]
```

Check that the elementwise product of EXPTIMES and corresponding brightness (aka the image brightness) is a constant.

```
In[34]:= CHK = {}; curfr = 1; curt = 0;
     Do
      curexp = EXPTIMES[[curfr]];
      avgbright = 1
curexp
NIntegrate[BrightnessWithTime[t, min, max, rate], {t, curt, curt + curexp}];
      prod = iso area curexp avgbright;
      AppendTo[CHK, prod];
      curt += (curexp + pause);
      curfr++;,
      frames
     Print["\mu = ", Mean[CHK], ", \sigma^2 = ", Variance[CHK]]
    \mu = 1., \sigma^2 = 3.08197 \times 10^{-28}
```

Scale all exposure times such that the total elapsed time equals "elapsed"

```
in[37]:= scale = s /. Solve[(s (Total[EXPTIMES]) + (frames - 1) pause) == elapsed, s];
     SCALEDEXPTIMES = scale[[1]] EXPTIMES;
In[39]:=
     Plot scaled exposure times with elapsed time
In[40]:= frtime[i_] := (SCALEDEXPTIMES[[i]] + pause)
     times = Accumulate[Map[frtime, Range[1, frames]]];
     ListPlot[Transpose[{times, SCALEDEXPTIMES}], AxesOrigin → {0, 0},
      AxesLabel → {"Time (sec)", "Exposure time (sec)"}, PlotLabel → "Exposure time vs. elapsed time",
      LabelStyle → {GrayLevel[0]}, PlotRange → {{0, elapsed}, {0, Max[SCALEDEXPTIMES]}}}]
                       Exposure time vs. elapsed time
       Exposure time (sec)
           80
           60
Out[42]=
           40
           20
                                                        Time (sec)
                  2000
                       4000
                             6000
                                   8000
                                        10000 12000 14000
```

Plot scaled exposure times with frame number

```
In[43]:= ListPlot[SCALEDEXPTIMES, AxesOrigin → {1, 0},
     AxesLabel → {"Frame number", "Exposure time"}, PlotLabel → "Exposure time vs. frame number",
     LabelStyle → {GrayLevel[0]}, PlotRange → {{1, frames}, {0, Max[SCALEDEXPTIMES]}}]
```

