

Computational Photography - CS 445

Project 4: Image Base Lighting

by

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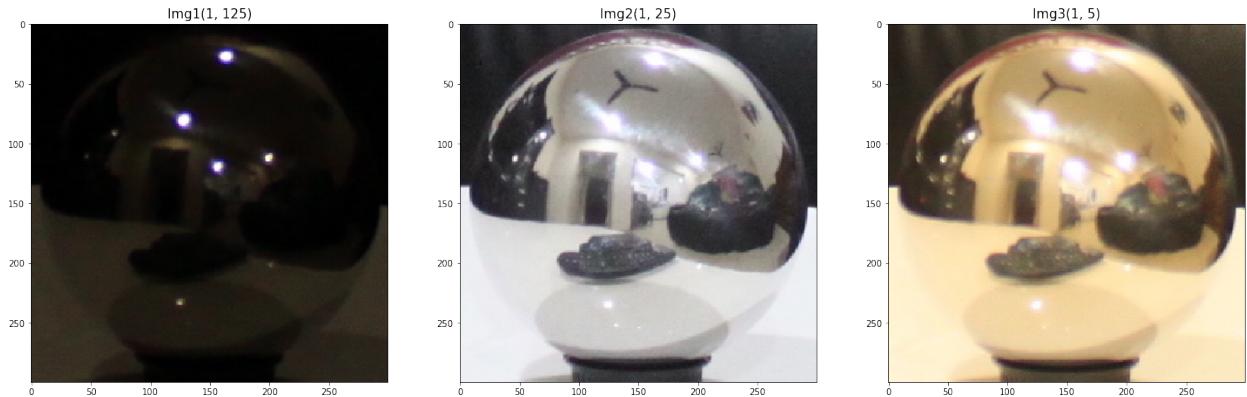
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Deliverables

1. Recovering HDR Radiance Maps (50 pts)

Input Images:



Naïve:

Scaled the images by dividing each one with its exposure times respective and doing and average of the resultant images. The results are good enough.



Filtered

Scaled the images by dividing each one with its exposure times respective. Additionally used a weight function ($w = \lambda z$: $w = \text{float}(128 - \text{abs}(z - 128))$, also excluded values $z < 5$ and $z > 250$. The result looks much better.

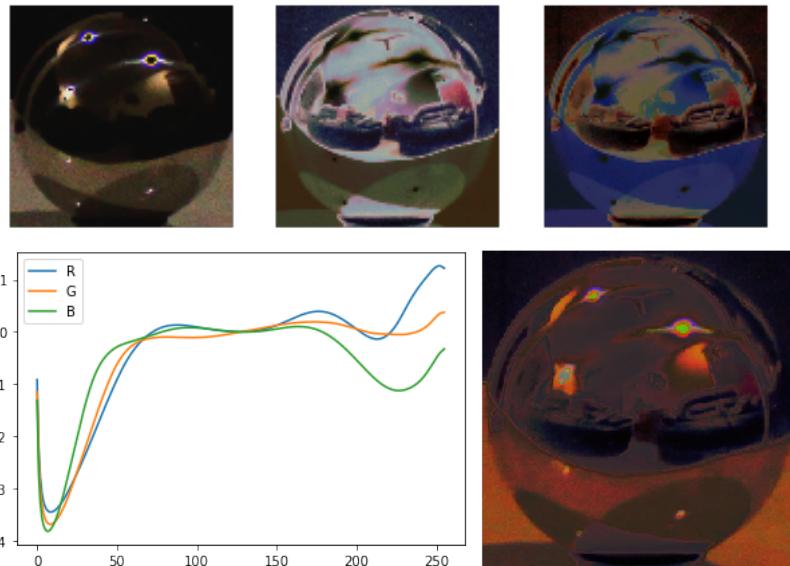


HDR Estimates

This one has been inconsistent. When I solve for g , all color channels do not increase consistently for different images. To make it g curve smooth, I tried increasing the value of lambda from 1 to 10

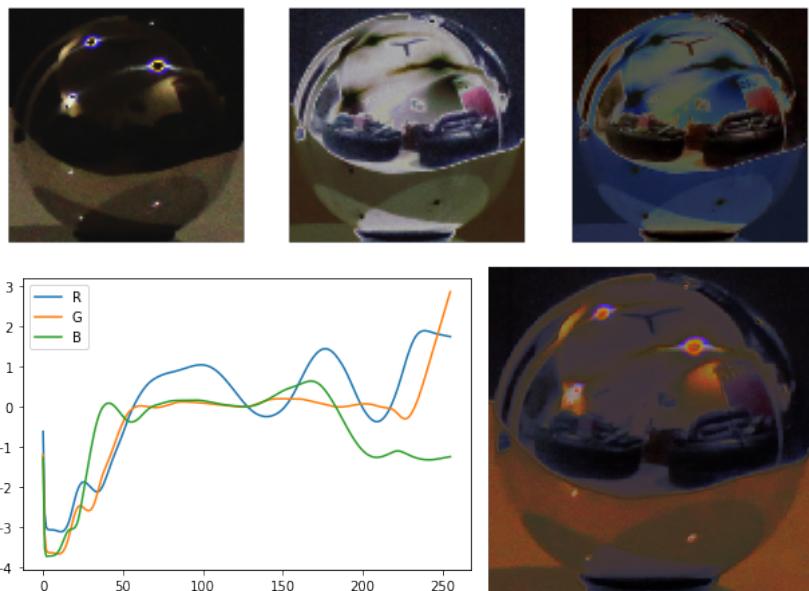
With Lambda =1

Log Irradiances min: -28.509755868807936 max: 627.9938738867953



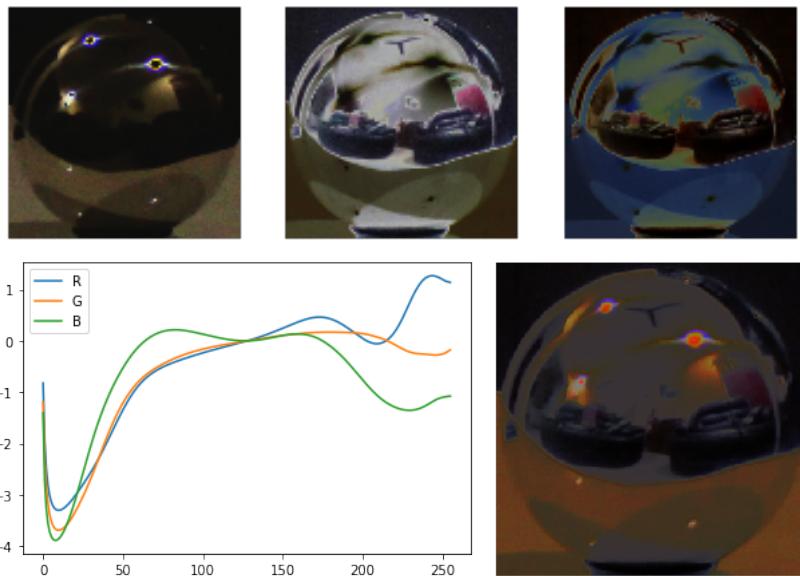
With Lambda =5

Log Irradiances min: -35.68689512393159 max: 618.0241583772918



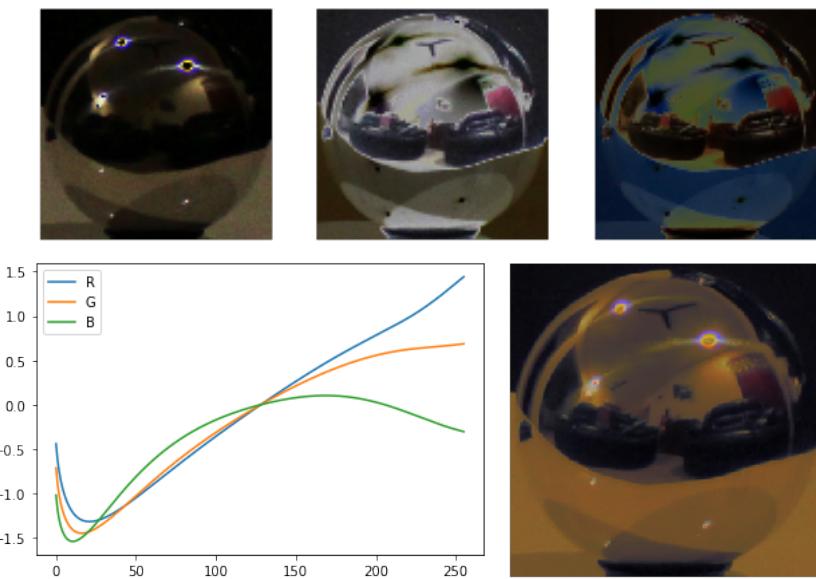
With Lambda =10

Log Irradiances min: -30.734501543128722 max: 618.0241583753722



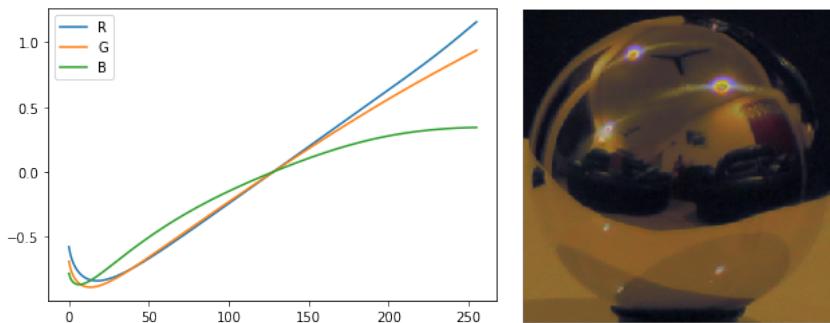
With Lambda=50

Log Irradiances min: 0.0 max: 618.0241583771647



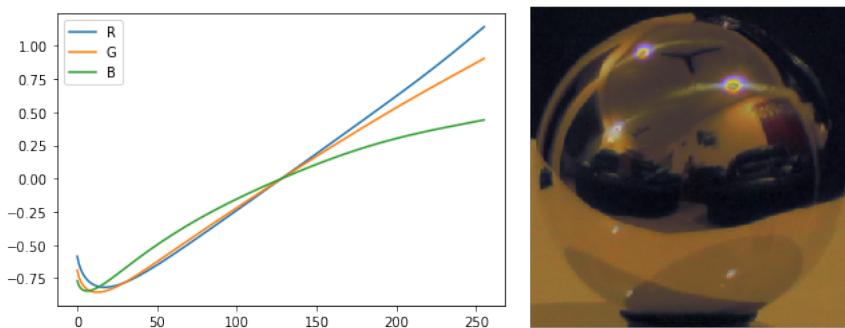
With lambda=100

Log Irradiances min: 0.0 max: 618.0241583808596



With lambda=110

Log Irradiances min: 0.0 max: 618.0241583657507

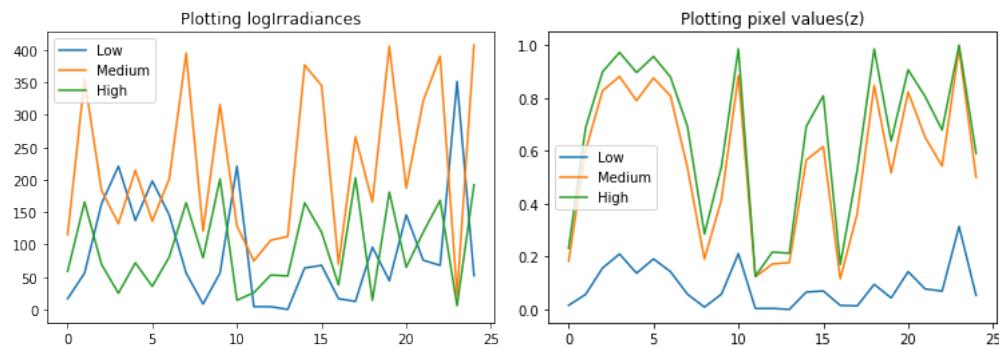


Irradiance Discussion

$$g(z) = \log(\text{irradiance}) + \log(\text{exposure time})$$

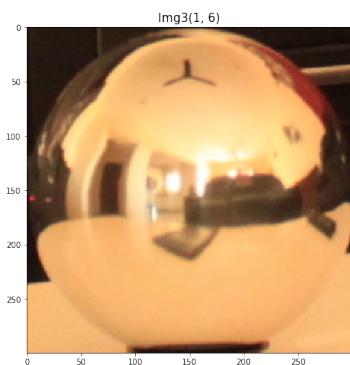
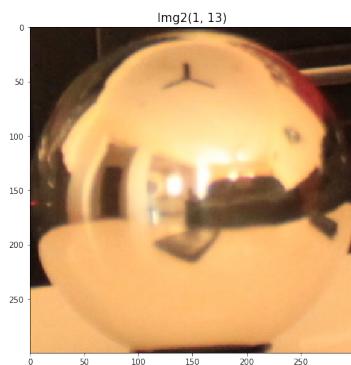
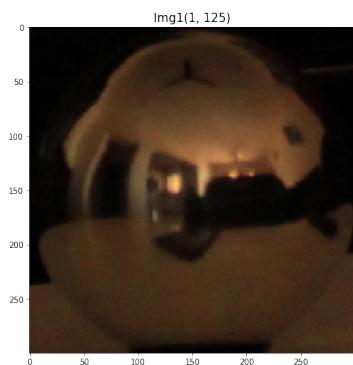
$$\log(\text{irradiance}) = g(z) - \log(\text{exposure time})$$

As we can see, when the values are too high or two low in either of the exposure images, they do not align. Where the z values are more distributed, log irradiance values tend to converge.



IBL HDR Results Details:

More results:





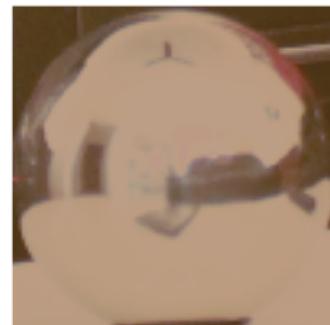
Irradiances LDR Images



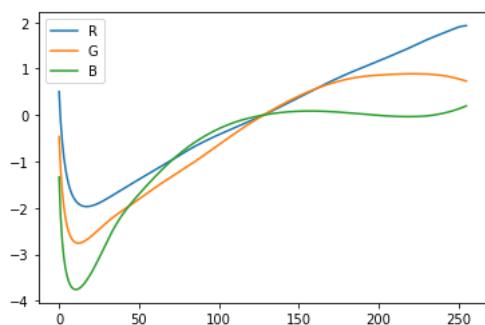
Naive

Filtered

HDR Estimates

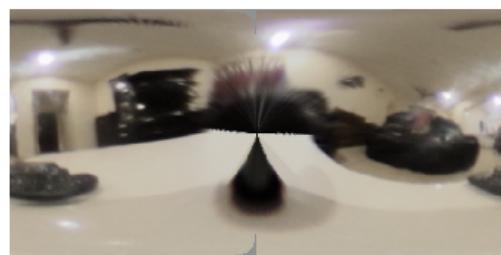
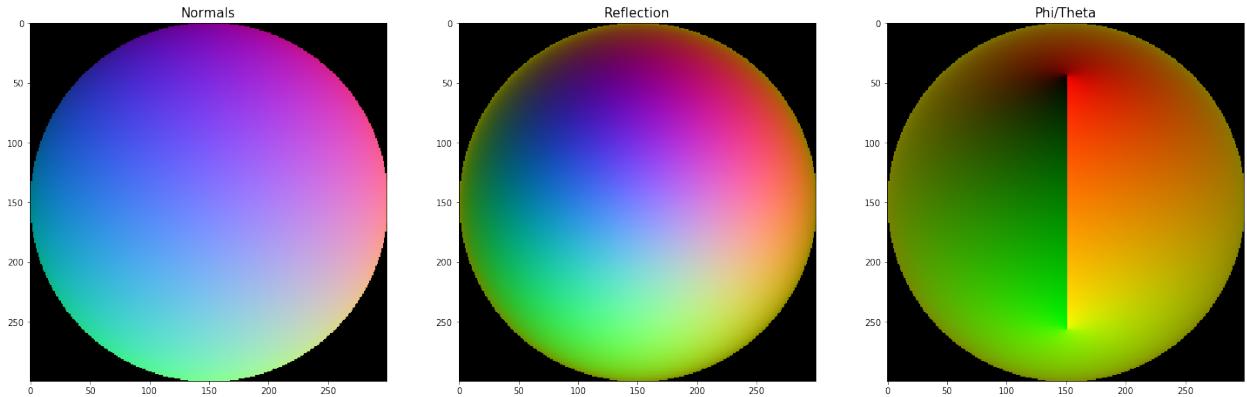


Irradiances Estimated (gsolve with $\lambda = 10$)



2. Panoramic transformations (10 points)

Using Filtered HDR for Panoramic transforms



Using Provided function

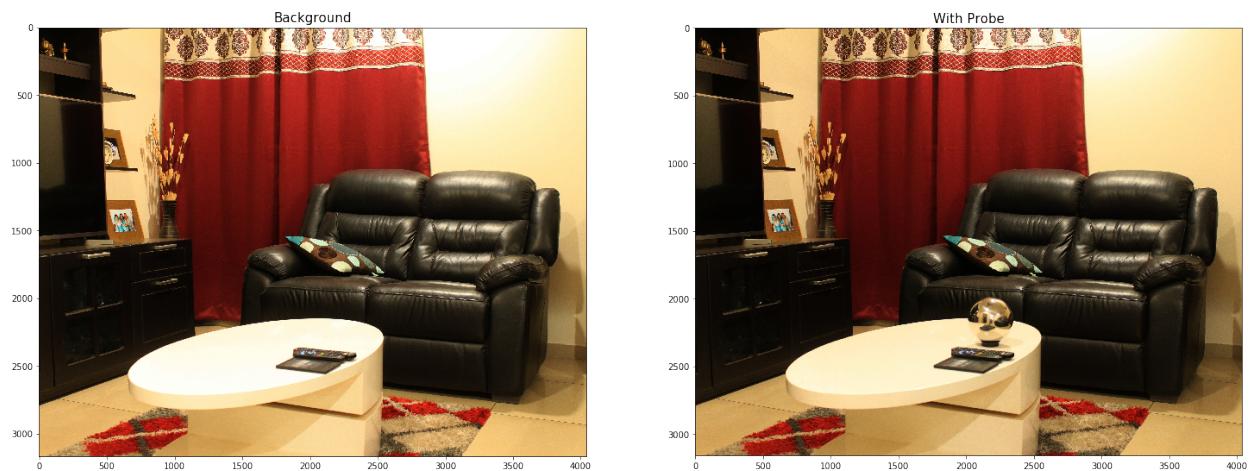
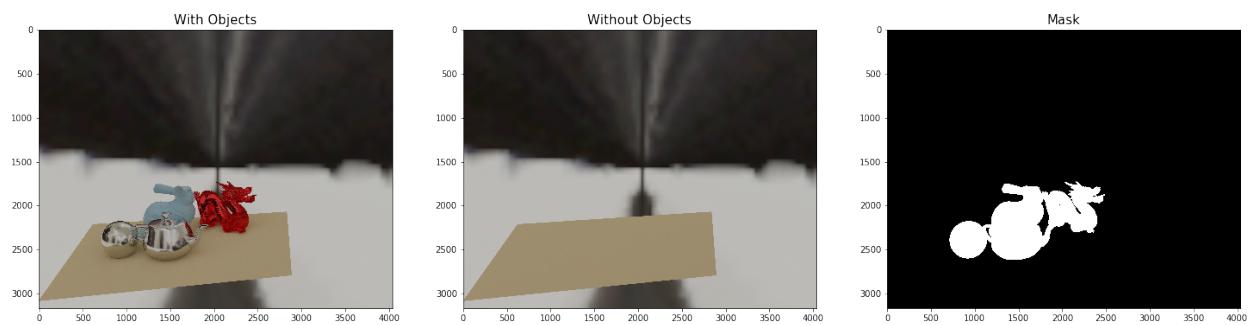
Made 1 line change ($\text{phi_ball} += \text{math.pi}/2$)

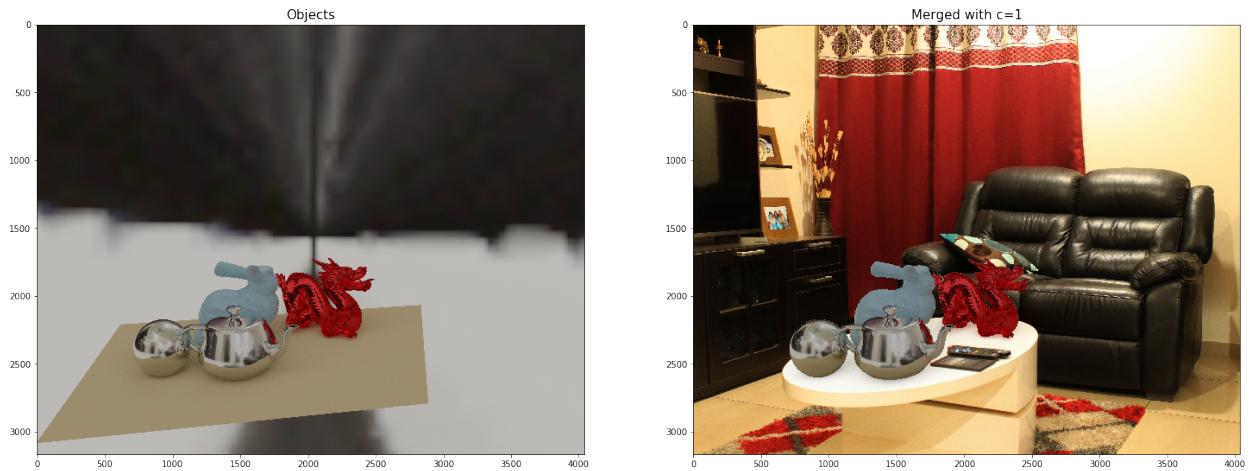
3. Rendering synthetic objects into photographs (30 pts)

Results1

$$\text{composite} = M \cdot R + (1-M) \cdot I + (1-M) \cdot (R-E) \cdot c$$

HDR and Equirectangular Image



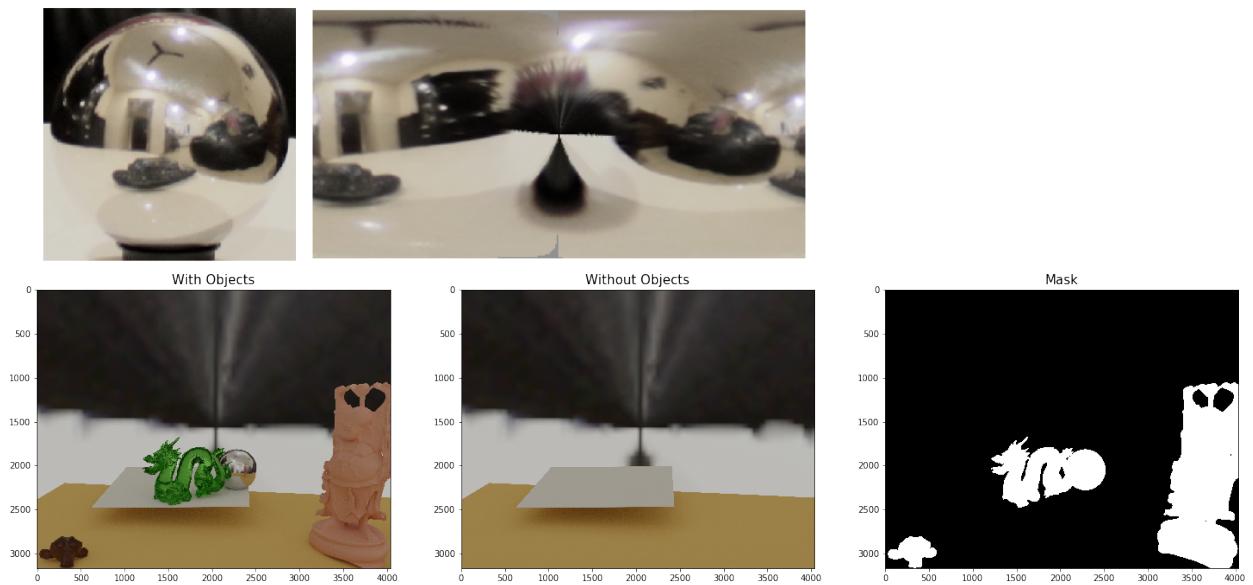


Bells & Whistles (Extra Points)

Additional Image-Based Lighting Result (20 pts)

Results2

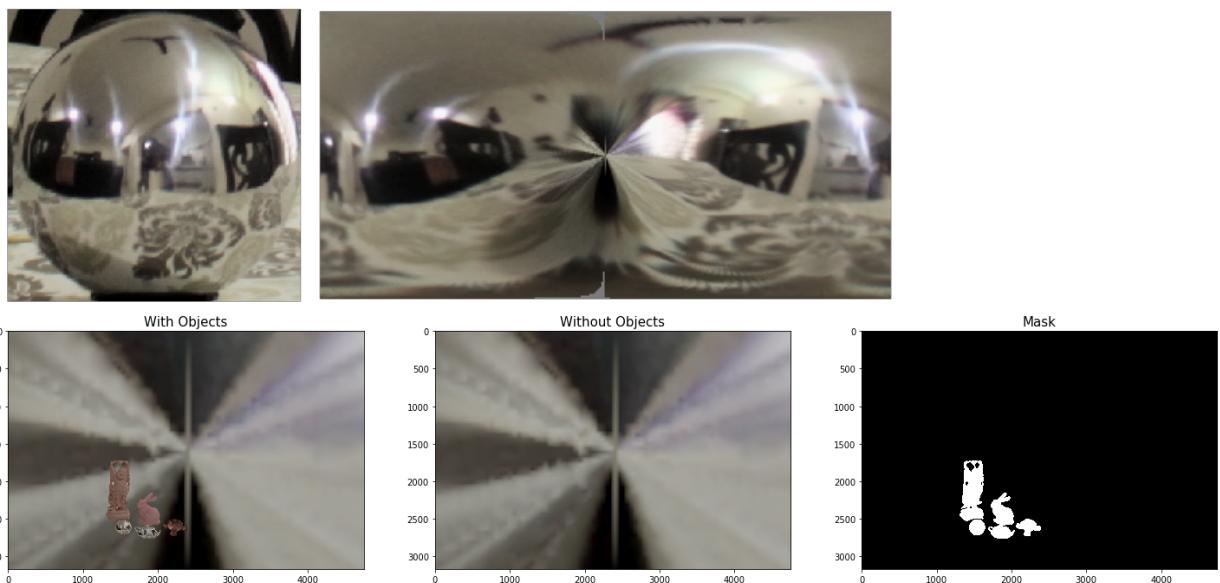
Object placement with two planes

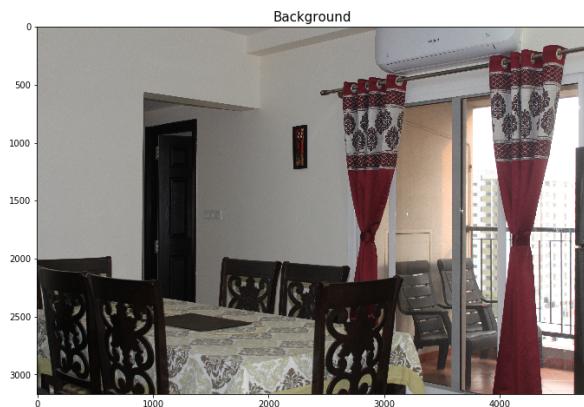




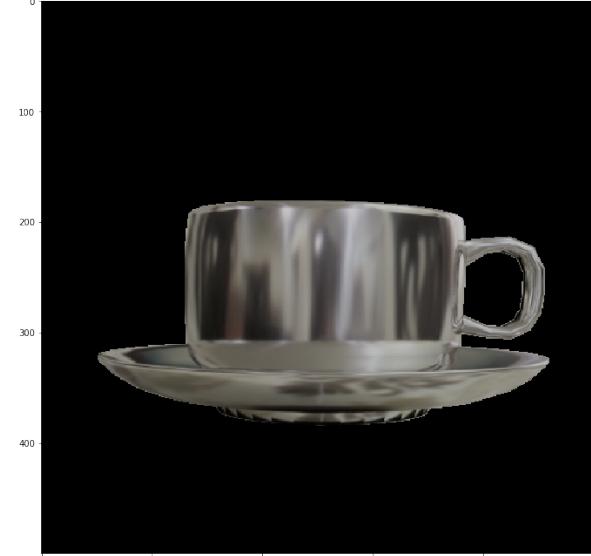
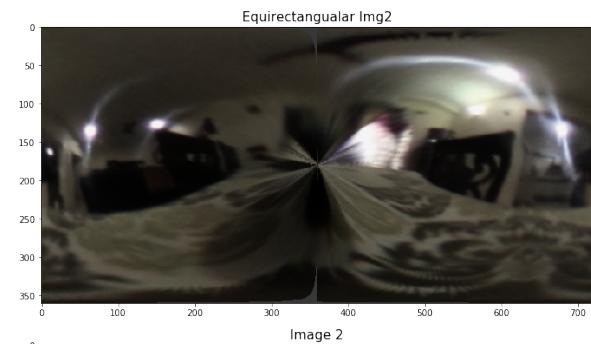
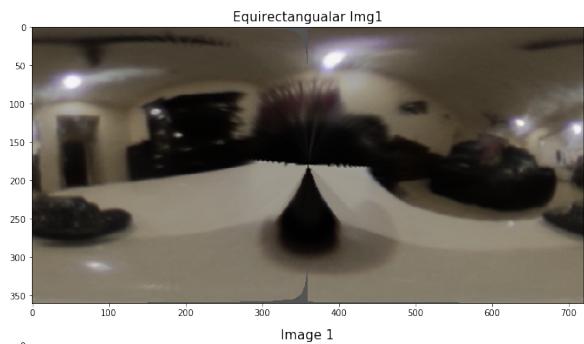
Results3

Object placement was done using a plane but due to textured surface, removed the plane before rendering to include texture reflections





Results 3: Just for Fun

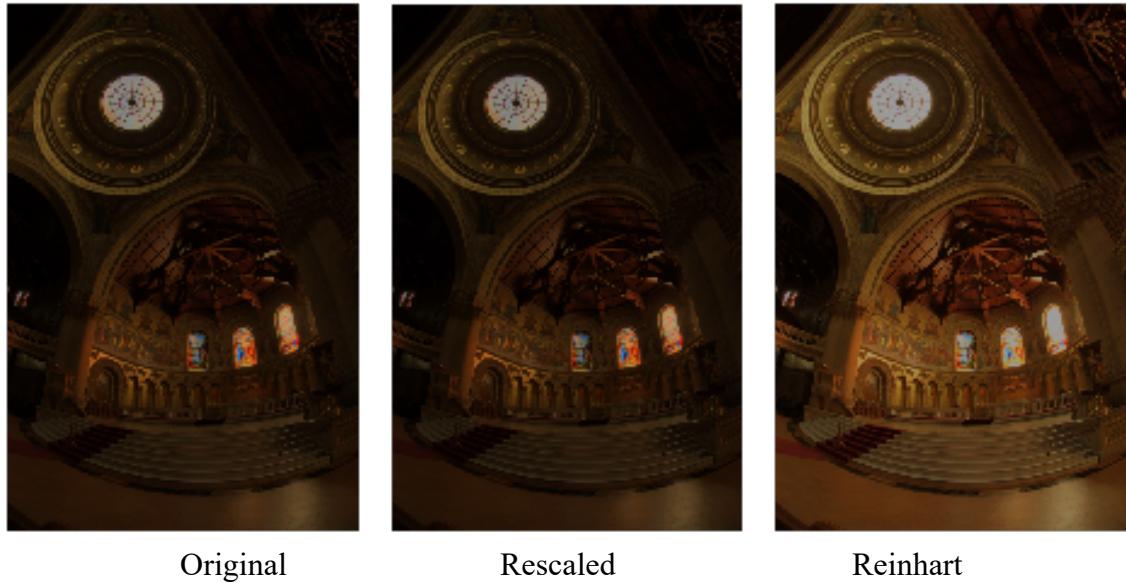


Local tone-mapping operator (30 pts)

For tone mapping, follow methods were applied.

Rescaling and Reinhart

Rescaling and Reinhart Operator



Bilateral filter

Filter was applied to Rescaled Image, with Laplacian Edge Detector

