Extended Depth-of-Field with Speckle Based Super-resolution

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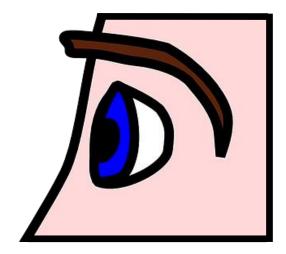
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Challenge: HR-Biometrics with large DoF



$$\delta x \le 20 \ \mu m$$

$$\delta t \leq 0.5 \text{ sec}$$



Depth-of-Field: 50 cm













Small aperture Stopped down

More Depth-of-Field Less Light

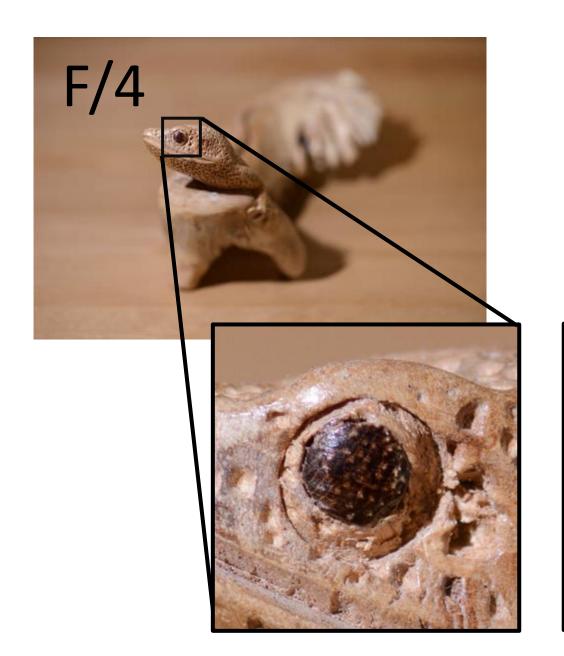
Less Depth-of-Field More Light

Large aperture Wide open









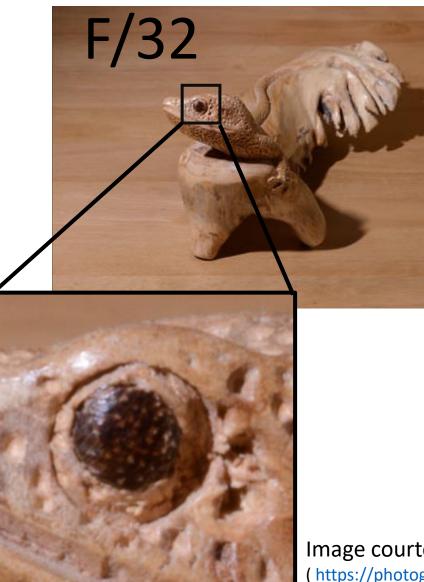
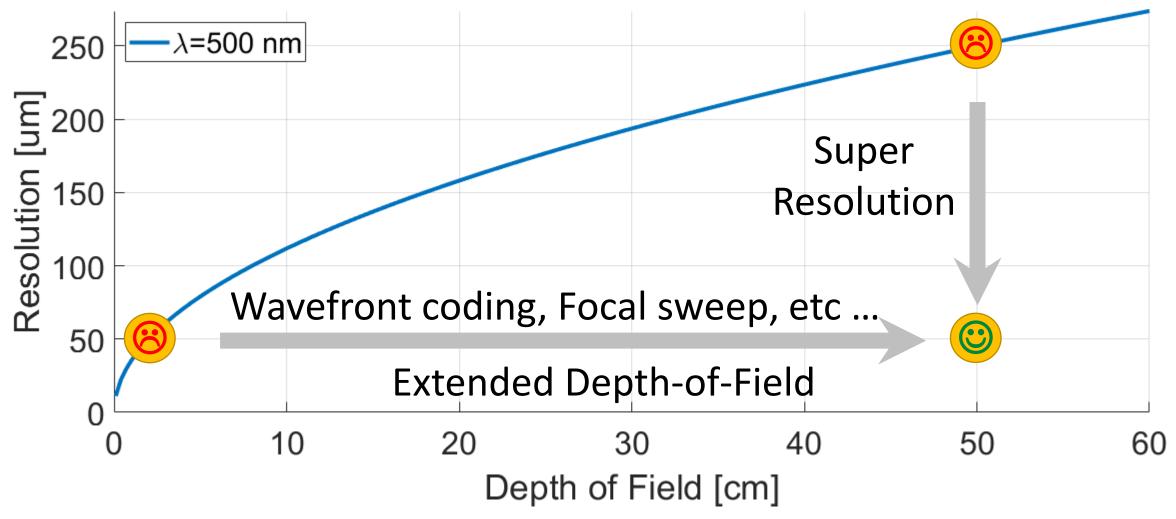


Image courtesy by Spencer Cox (https://photographylife.com/what-is-diffraction-in-photography)

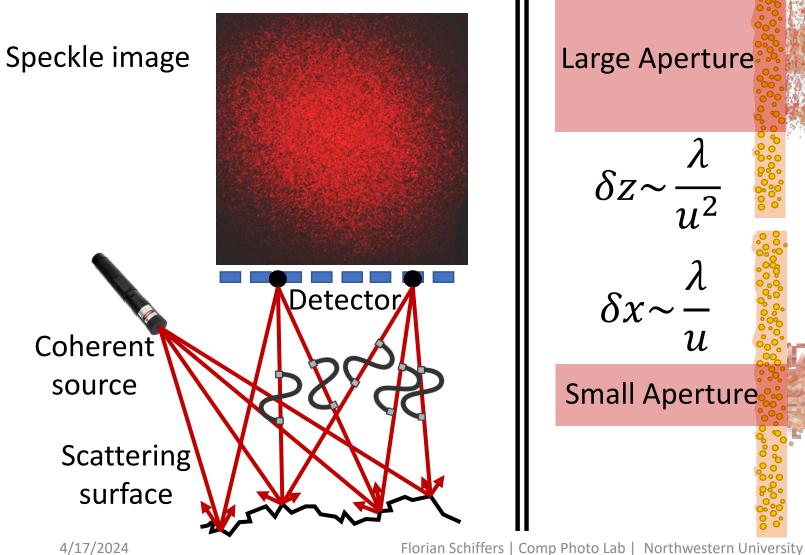
Lateral Resolution

$$\delta x \sim \frac{\lambda}{NA}$$

Depth-of-Field: $\delta z \sim \frac{\lambda}{NA^2}$



Speckle

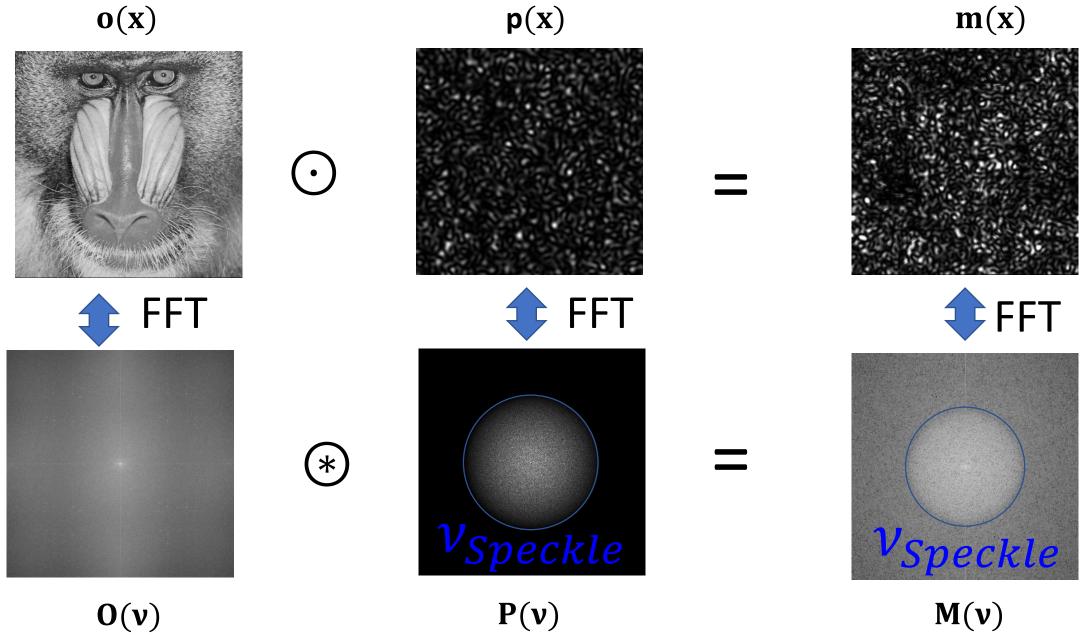


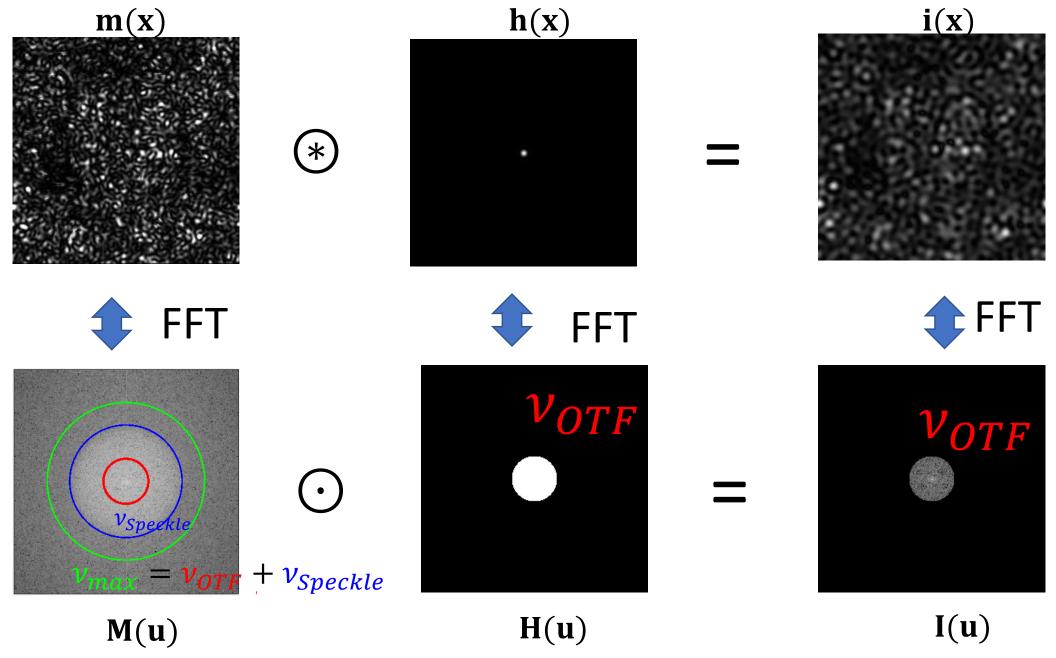
Large Aperture

$$\delta z \sim \frac{\lambda}{u^2}$$

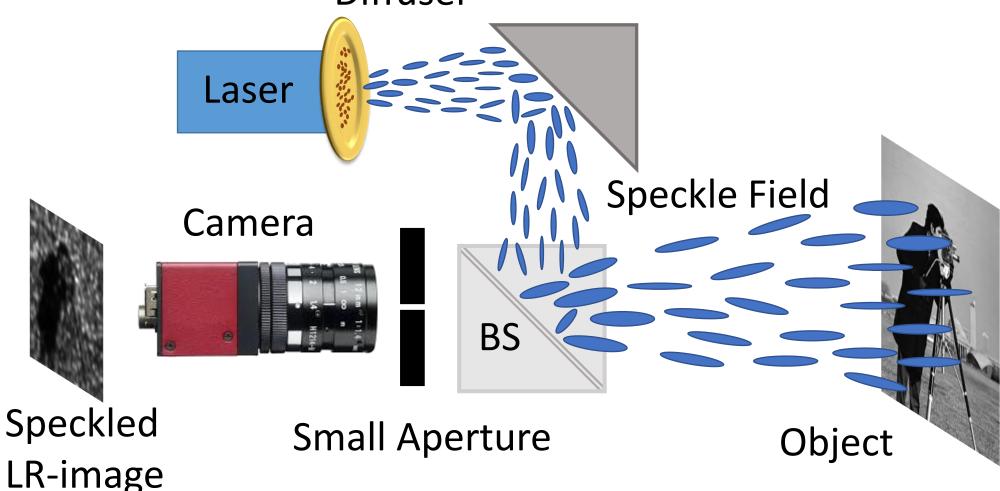
$$\delta x \sim \frac{\lambda}{u}$$

Small Aperture

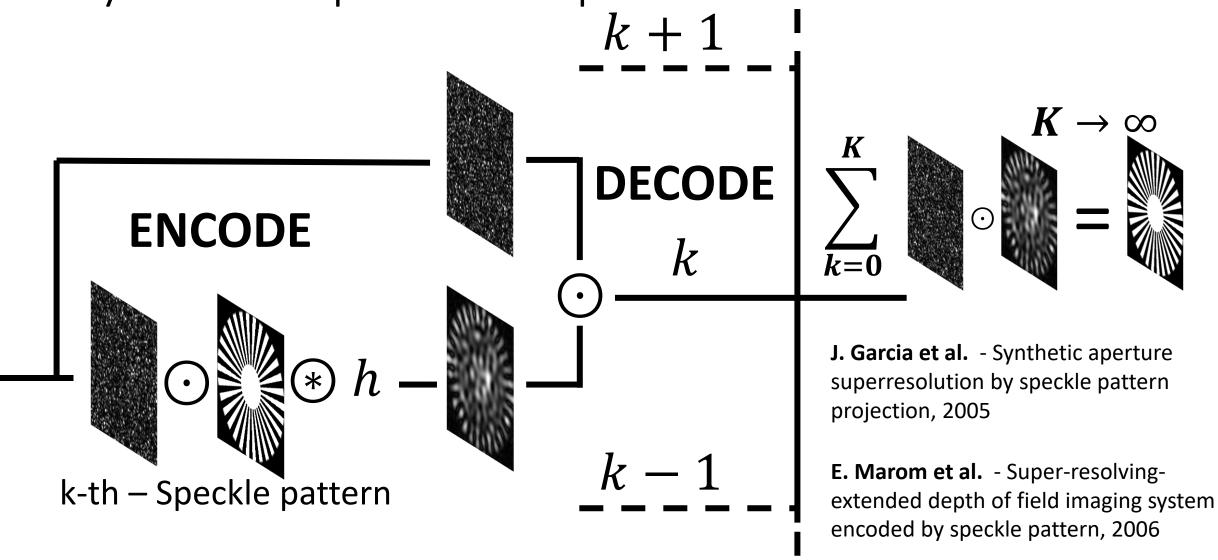




Experimental Setup — 2D case Diffuser

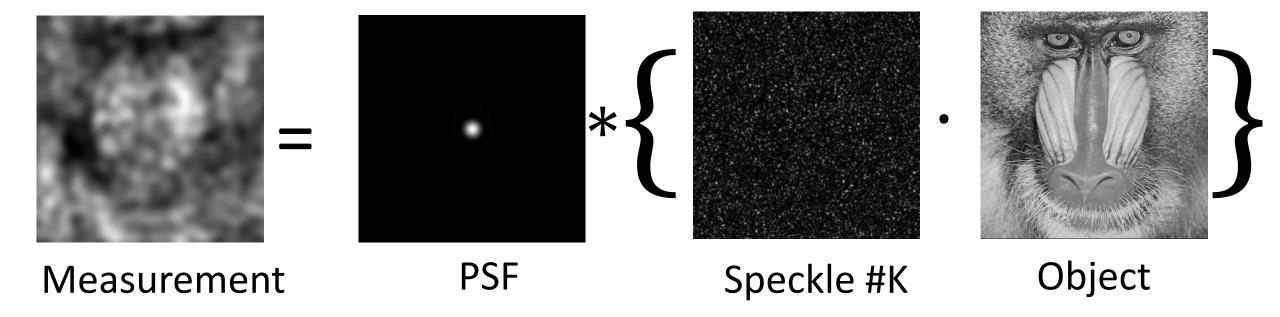


Synthetic aperture super resolution



Forward-Model

$$I_k(x) = h(x) * [p_k(x) \cdot o(x)]$$



Forward-Model – Inverse Problem

Continuous:

$$I_k(x) = h(x) * [p_k(x) \cdot o(x)]$$

Discretized:

$$\mathbf{I_k} = \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{D_k} \cdot \mathbf{o}$$

$$\mathbf{o}^* = \arg\min_{\mathbf{o}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} ||\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{k}} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{k}}\mathbf{o}||^2$$

$$= \left[\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{k}}^T \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{k}}\right]^{-1} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{k}}^T \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{k}}$$

No Speckle: C^TC → Non-invertible

Speckle:

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{k}}^{T} \mathbf{C}^{T} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{k}}$$

Full rank?

How many speckle images?

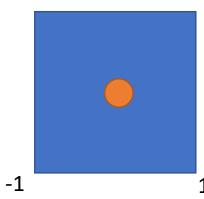
Numerical Analysis

$$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{k}} = \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{S}$$

$$N = 32 \times 32 = 1024 \text{ Pixel}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \in \mathbb{R}^{32^2 \times 32^2} = \mathbb{R}^{1024 \times 1024}$$

OTF



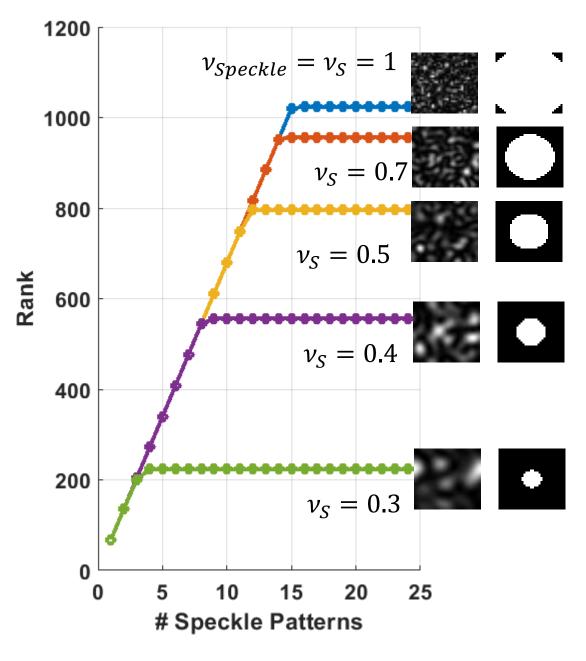
$$v_{OTF} = 0.15$$

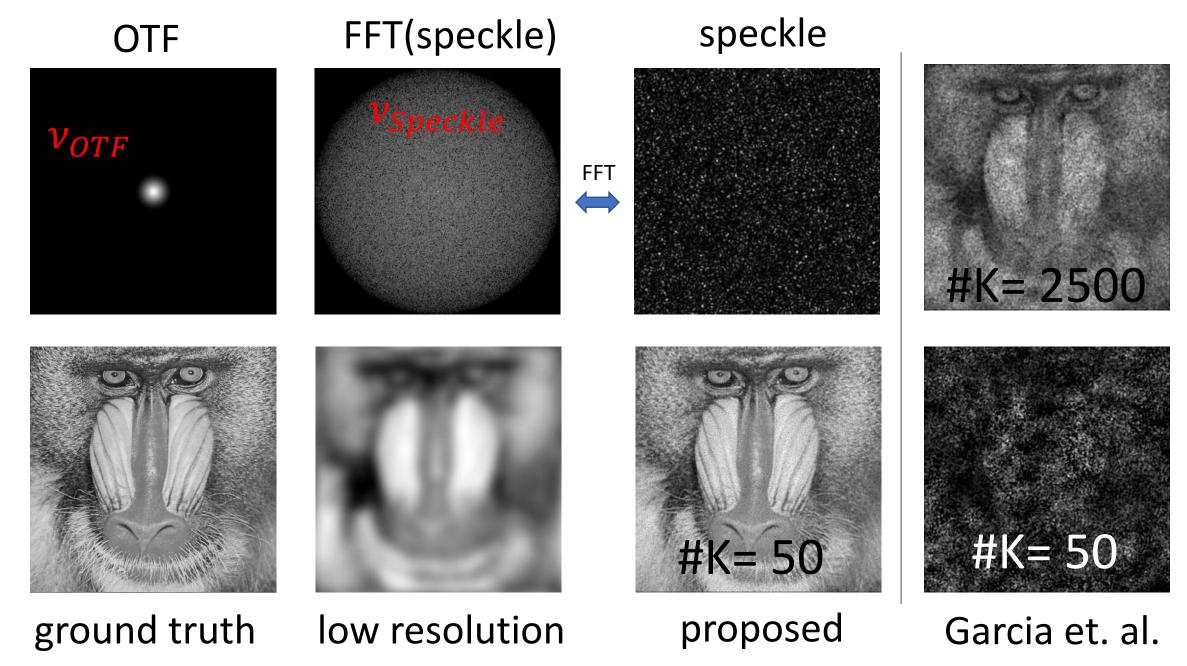
$$rank(C) = 68$$

$$\approx N \cdot \pi \cdot (\nu_{OTF})^2$$

Relative frequency

$$\#\mathbf{K_{\min}} = \frac{\mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{rank(C)}} = \frac{1024}{68} \approx 15$$





Summary

- Small aperture:
 - → Large Depth-of-Field
 - → Low Optical Resolution
 - → Super-resolution
- Simulation experiments
- Prior knowledge of projected speckle pattern

Outlook

- Coherent projection but incoherent imaging?
 - → Subjective speckle ?
- Joint estimation of pattern and object
- Comparison to other eDoF methods