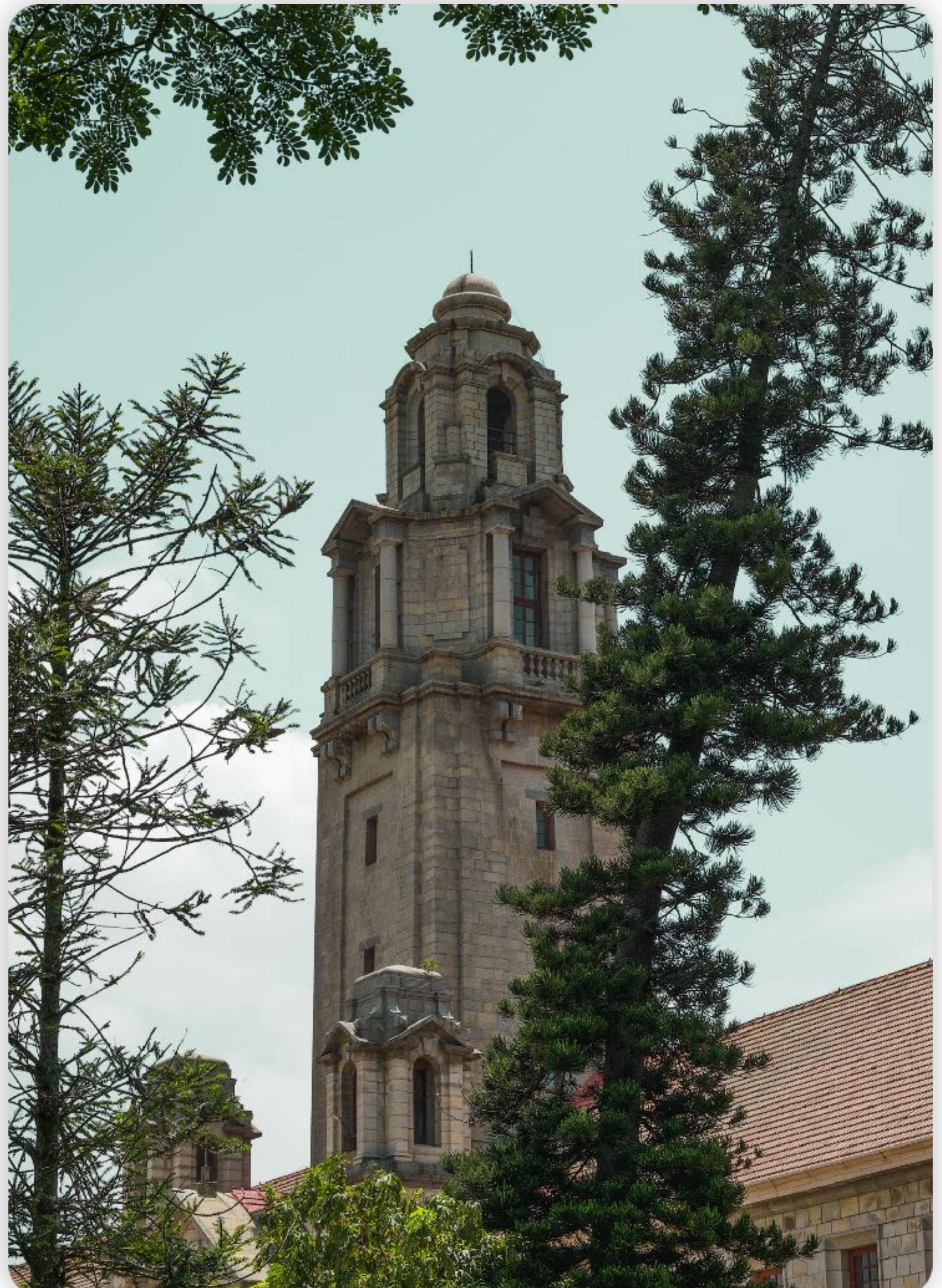


High-Dynamic-Range Imaging

Abijith Jagannath Kamath

abijithj@iisc.ac.in

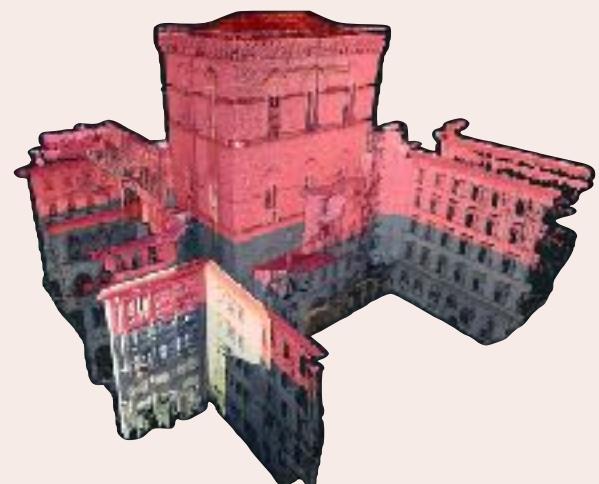
SPECTRUM LAB



SPECTRUM LAB



synthetic aperture radar

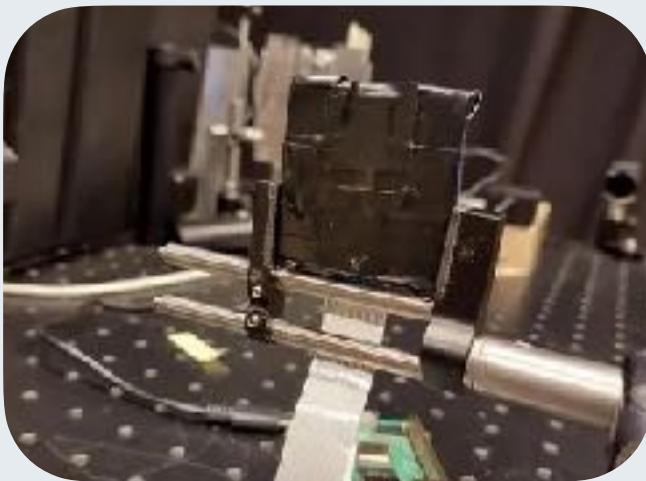


3d reconstruction

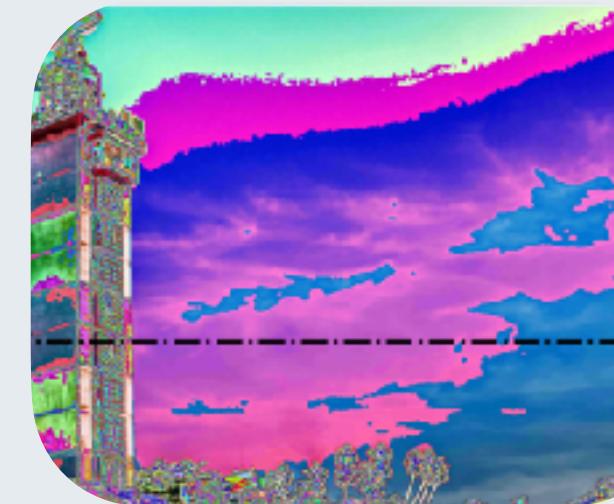
IMAGING



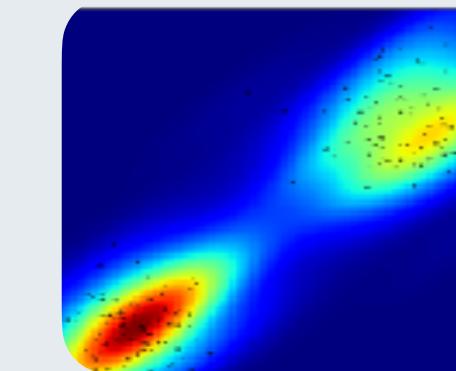
seismic imaging



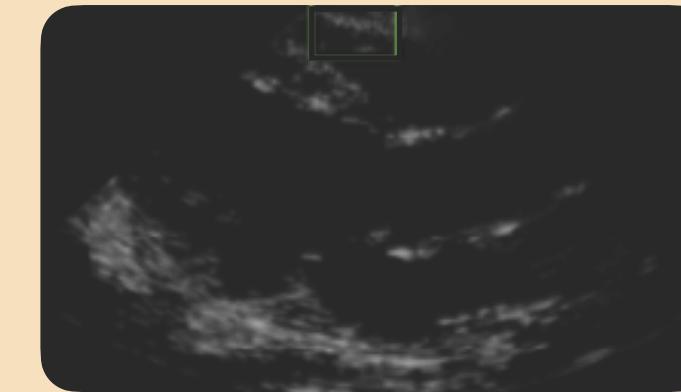
lensless imaging



event-driven imaging



adversarial regularisation

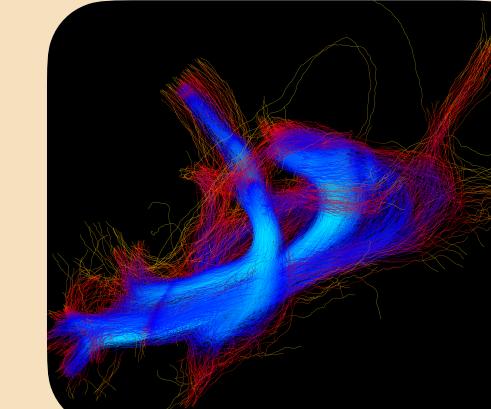


super-resolution ultrasound imaging

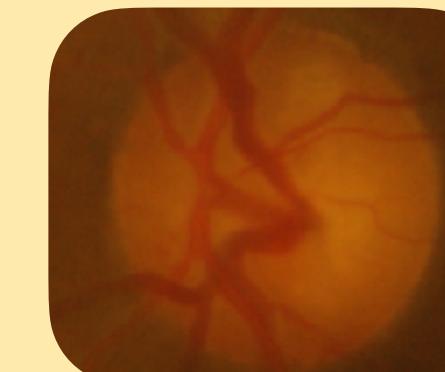


wireless capsule endoscopy

HEALTHCARE

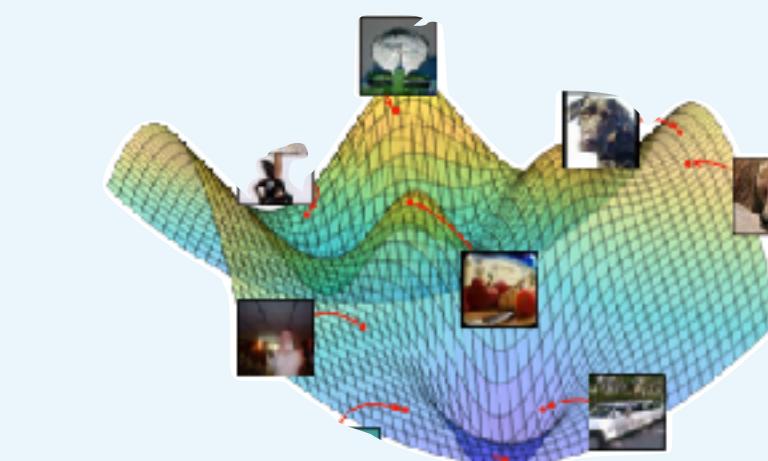


accelerated mri

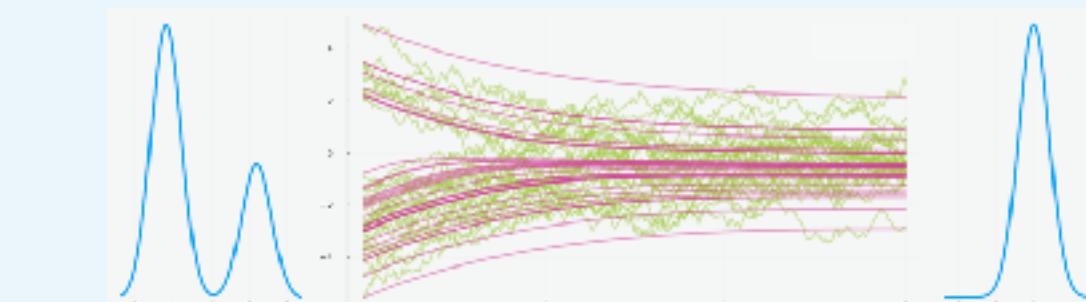


eye care

GENERATIVE MODELS



accelerated training



accelerated sampling



Why HDR?

HDR SENSOR



STANDARD SENSOR



Video credits: LUCID Vision Labs

Why HDR?

HDR SENSOR



STANDARD SENSOR



Video credits: LUCID Vision Labs

HDR Photography: Multi-Exposure Capture



HDR Photography: Multi-Exposure Capture

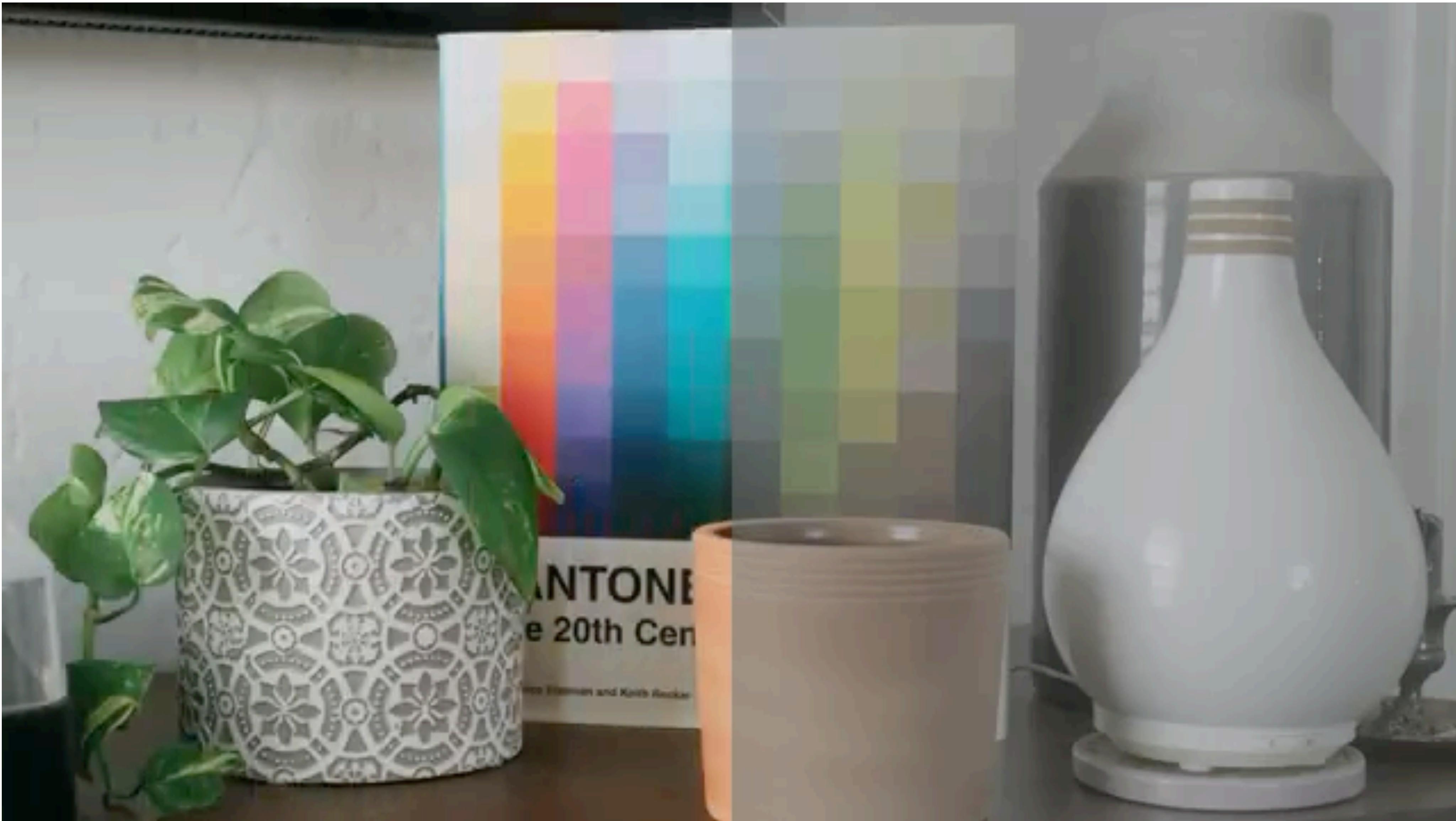


HDR Photography: Multi-Exposure Capture



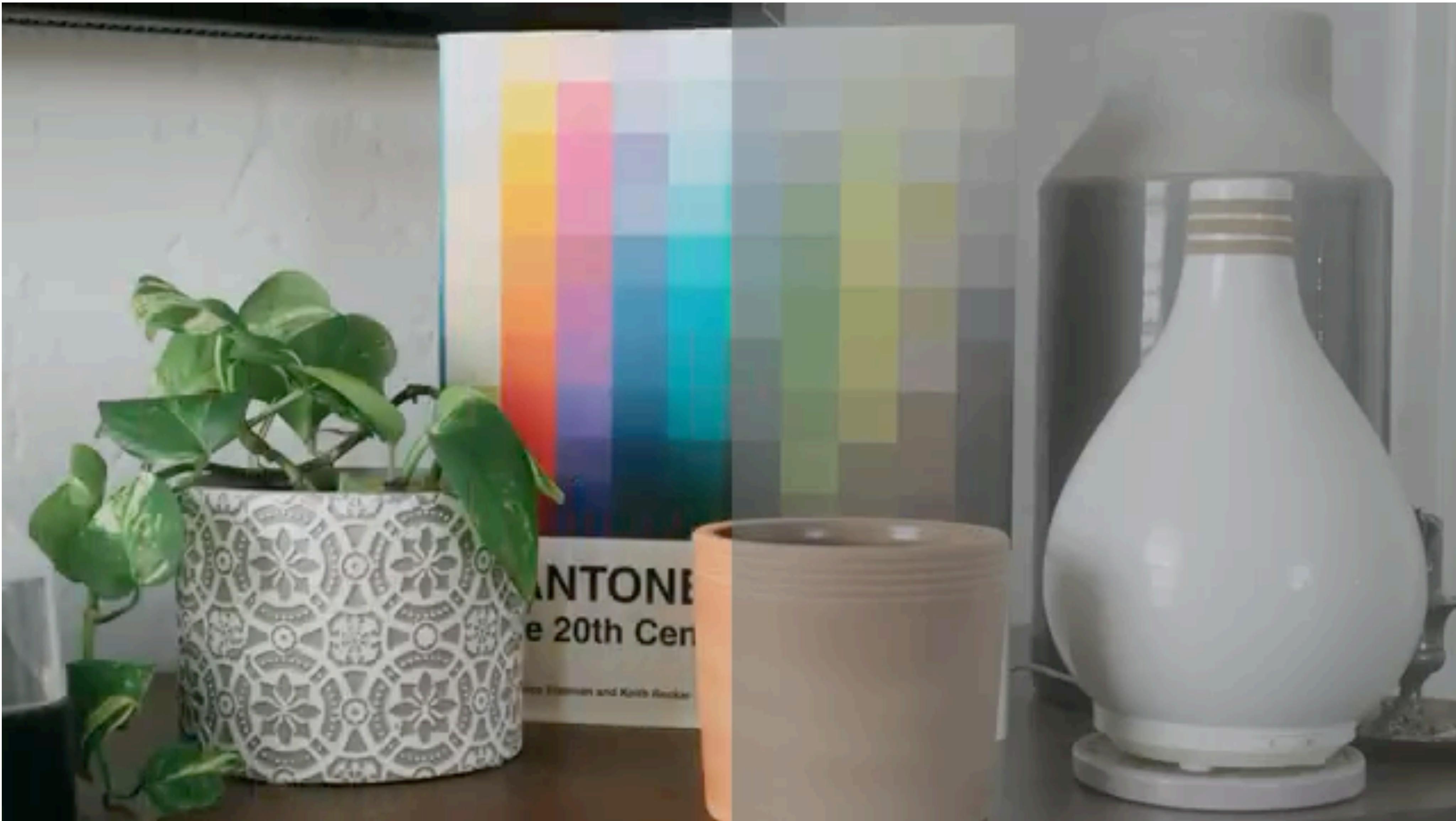
Debevec and Malik, SIGGRAPH 1997

HDR Videography: Logarithmic Profile



Video credits: Evan Schneider @ YouTube

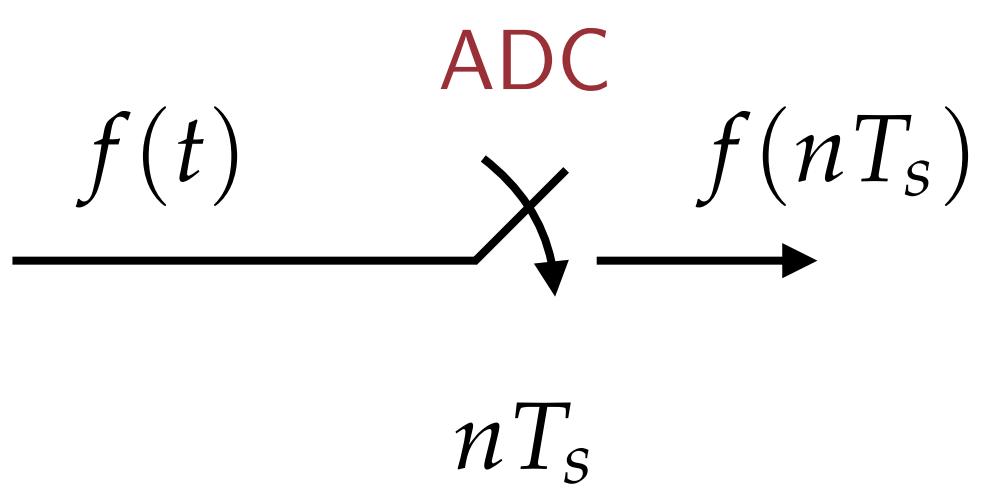
HDR Videography: Logarithmic Profile



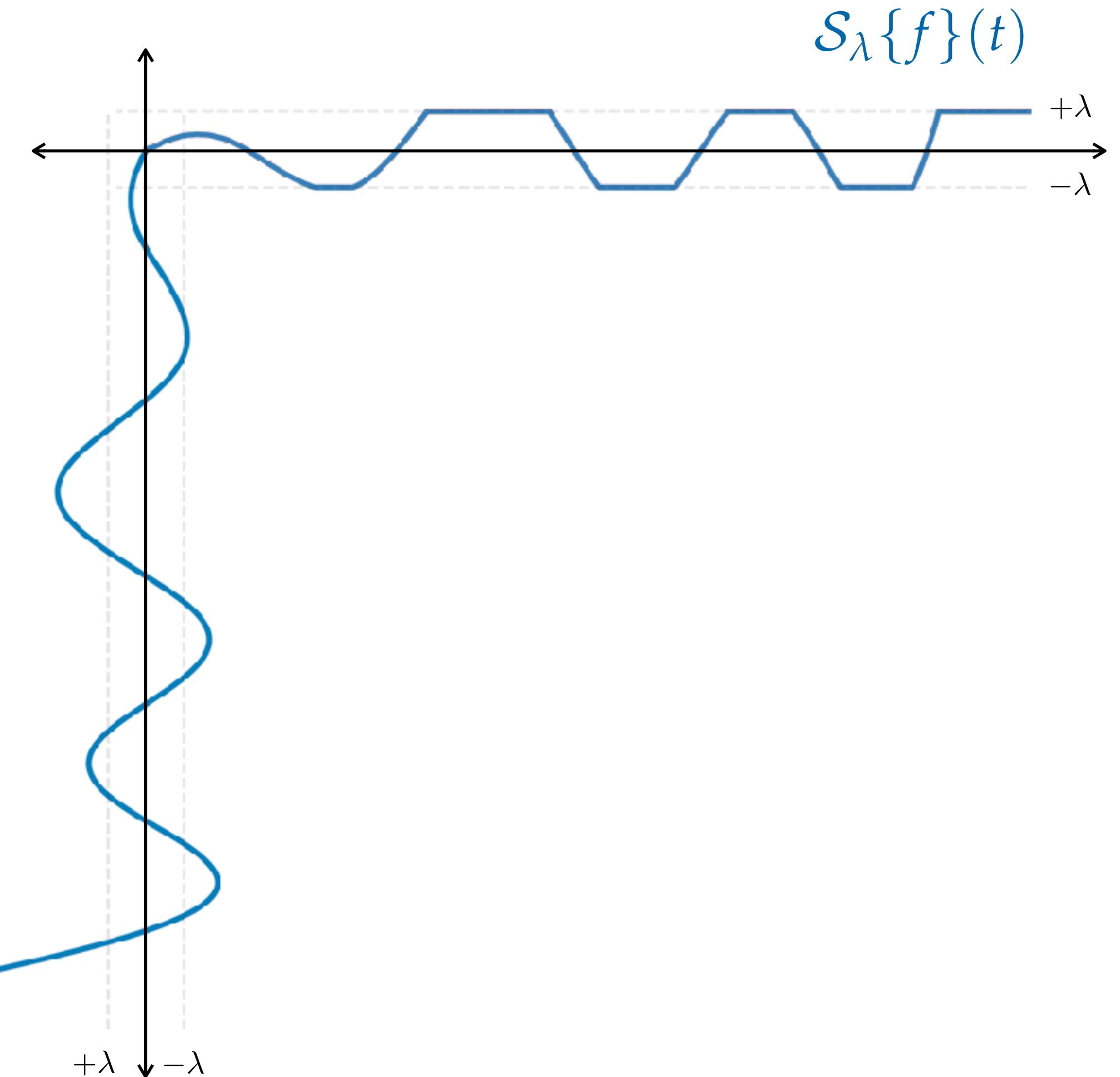
Video credits: Evan Schneider @ YouTube

Modelling High-Dynamic Range

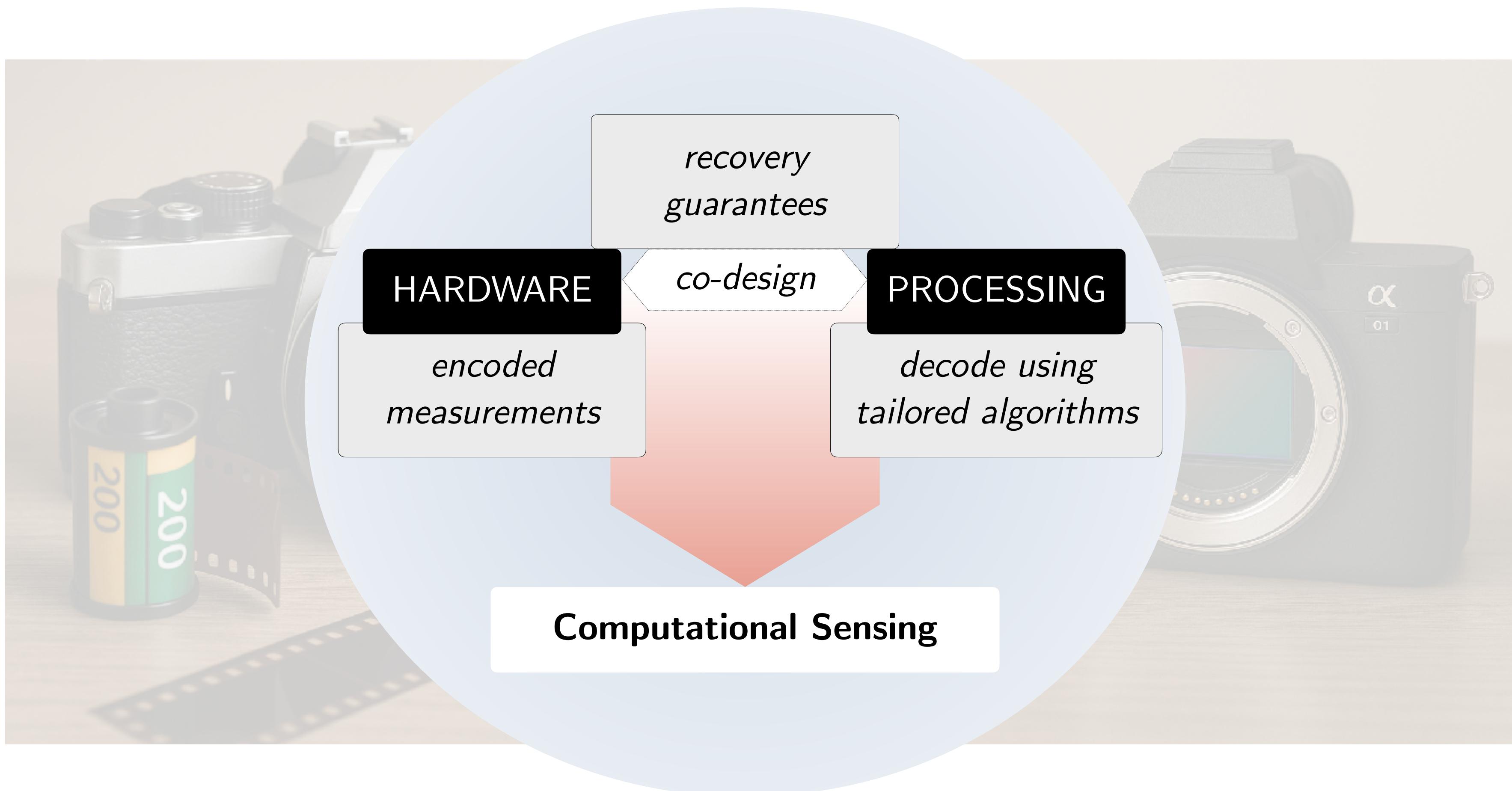
- Standard ADCs
 - Finite dynamic range $[-\lambda, +\lambda]$
Beyond $[-\lambda, +\lambda]$, signal saturates
 - Fixed bit resolution
Beyond which \rightsquigarrow incur quantization noise
- *High-dynamic range (HDR) information* is lost



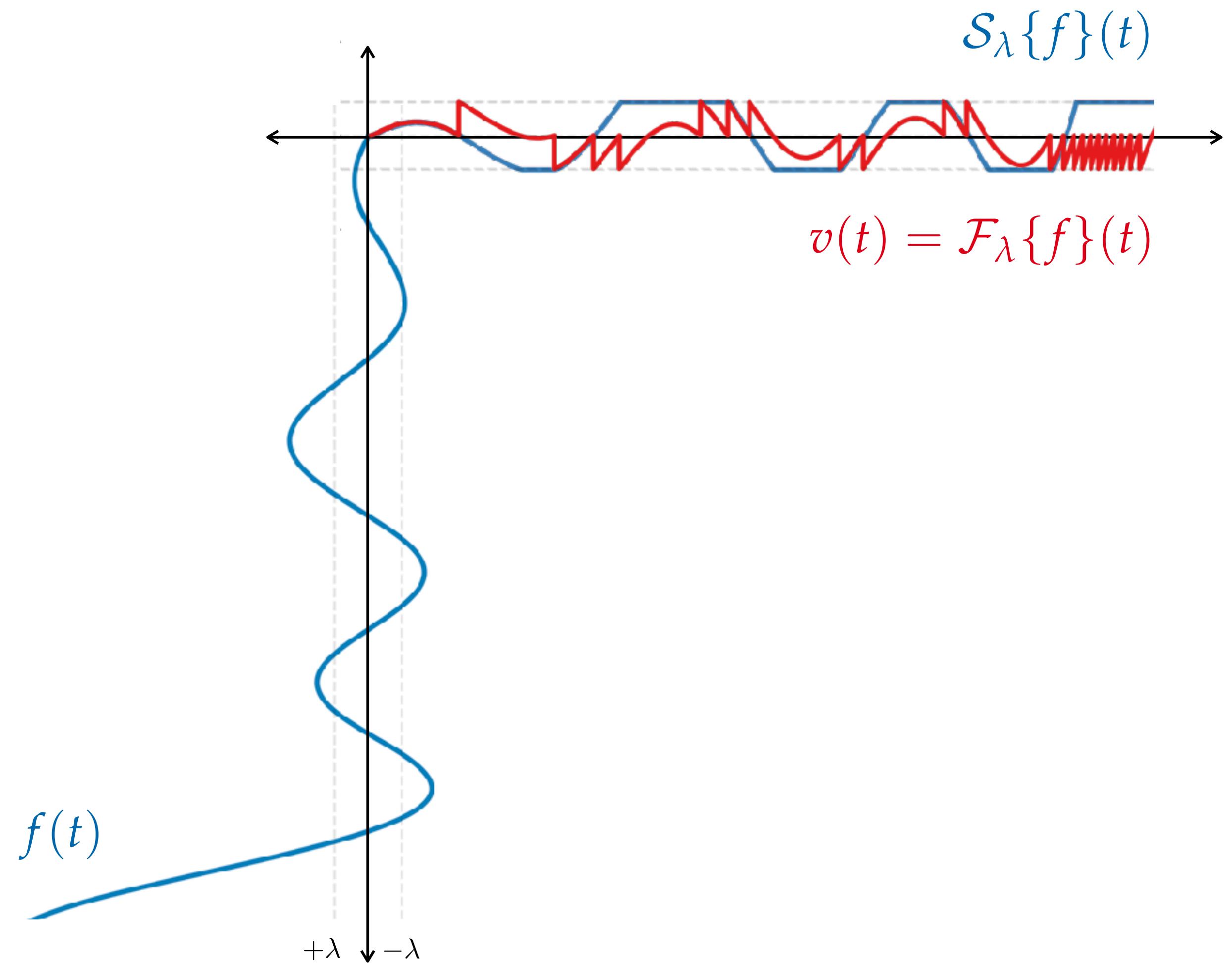
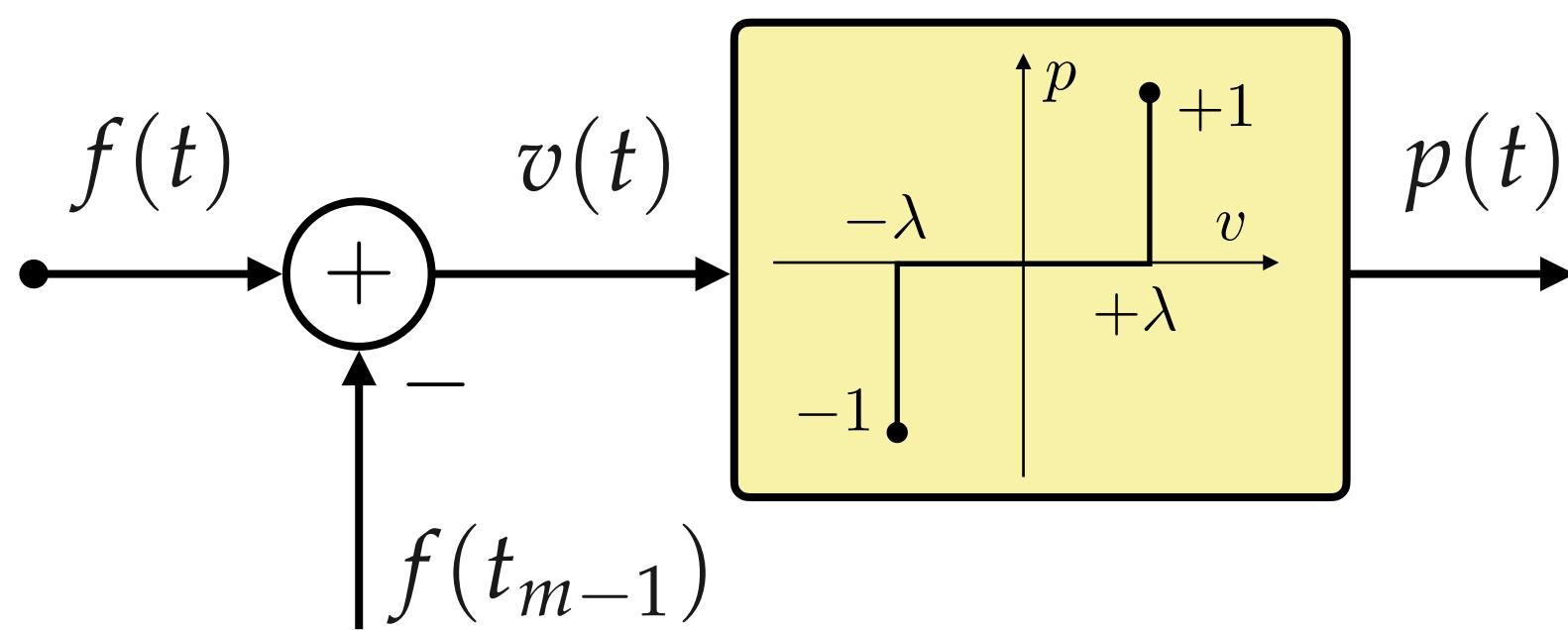
$$f(t)$$



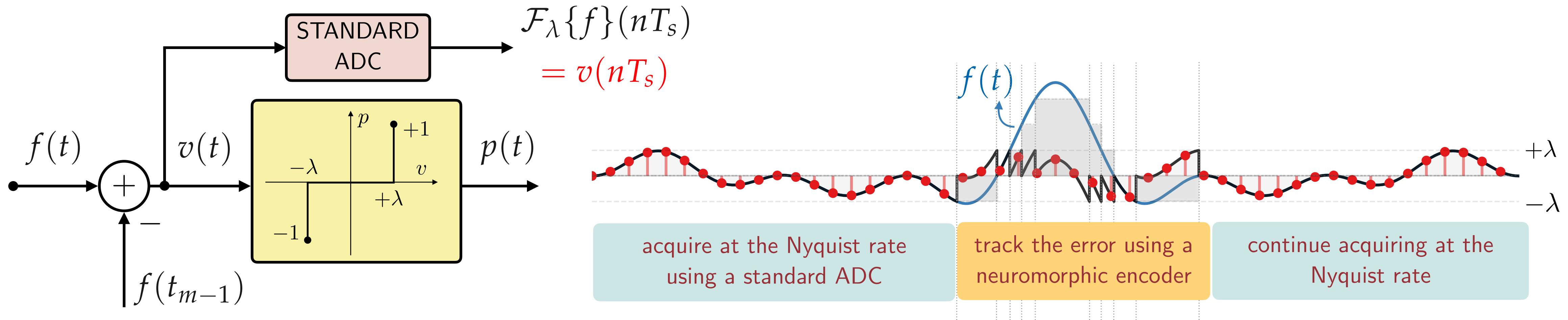
Is it possible to acquire unlimited dynamic range?



Neuromorphic Unlimited Sampling (NeUS)



Neuromorphic Unlimited Sampling (NeUS)



Signal Reconstruction

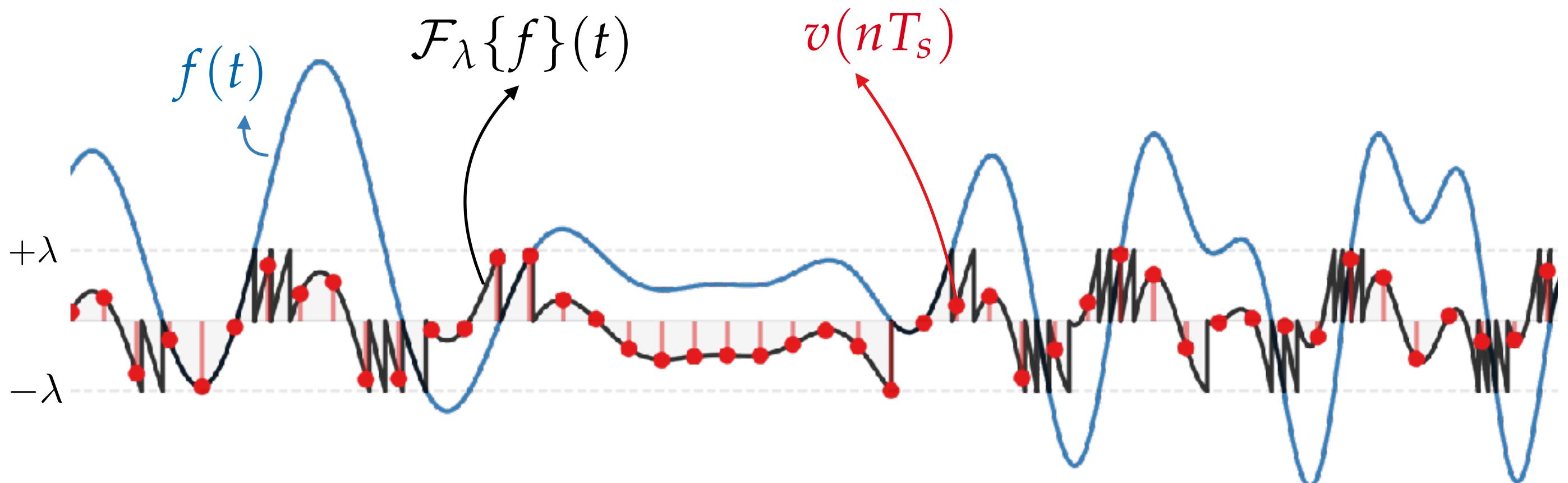
- The error signal:

$$\begin{aligned}\eta_f(t) &= f(t) - \mathcal{F}_\lambda\{f\}(t) \\ &= \sum_m \alpha_m \mathbb{1}_{[t_m, t_{m+1}]}(t)\end{aligned}$$

- Amplitude shifts $\alpha_m = \lambda \sum_{k=0}^m p_k$

- Reconstruction:

$$\check{f}(nT_s) = v(nT_s) + \eta_f(nT_s)$$



Signal Reconstruction

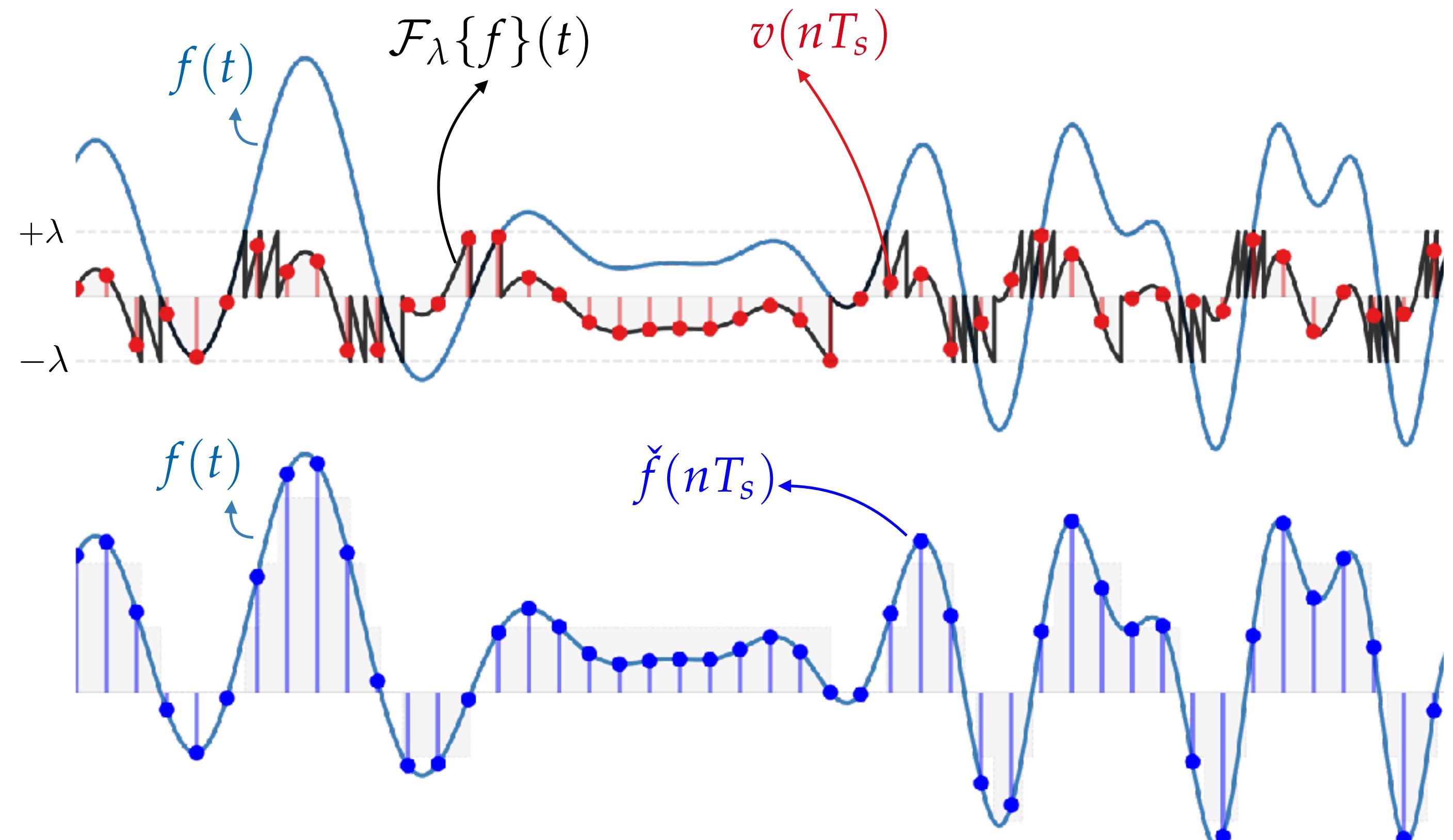
- The error signal:

$$\begin{aligned}\eta_f(t) &= f(t) - \mathcal{F}_\lambda\{f\}(t) \\ &= \sum_m \alpha_m \mathbb{1}_{[t_m, t_{m+1}]}(t)\end{aligned}$$

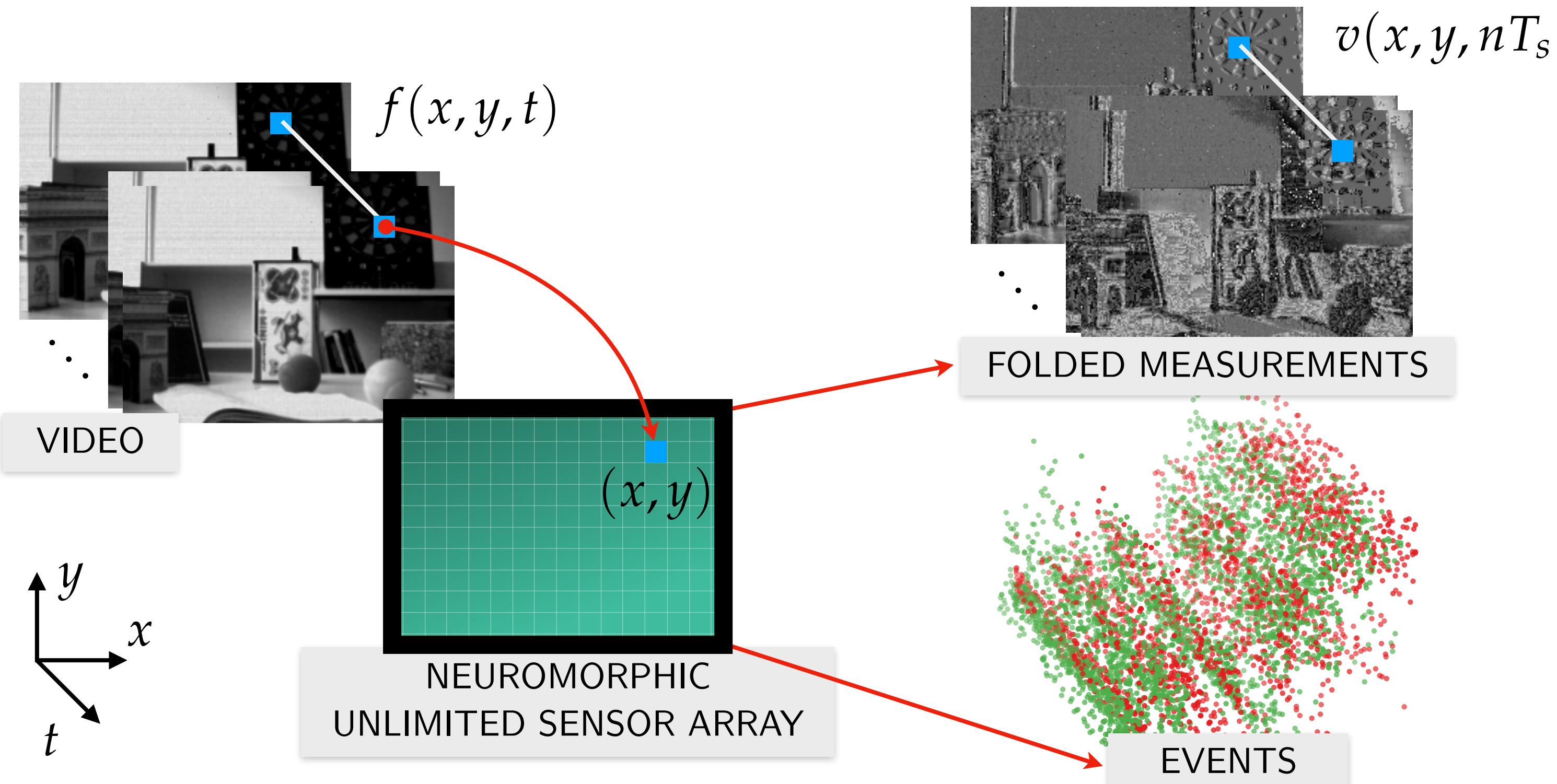
- Amplitude shifts $\alpha_m = \lambda \sum_{k=0}^m p_k$

- Reconstruction:

$$\check{f}(nT_s) = v(nT_s) + \eta_f(nT_s)$$



NeUS on a Pixel Array





ground-truth



clipped



recovered



folded



ground-truth



clipped



recovered



folded



measurements





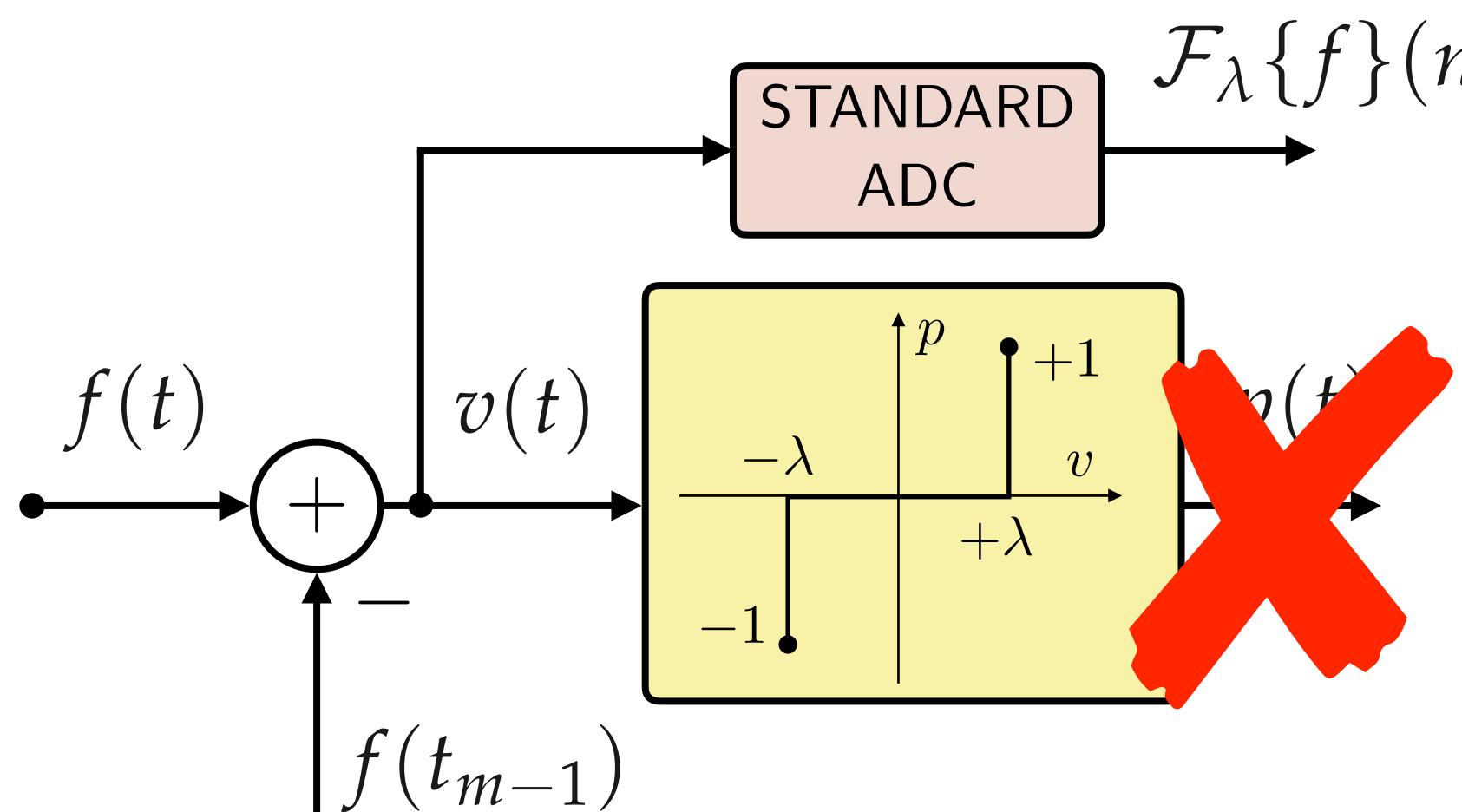
measurements



Outlook



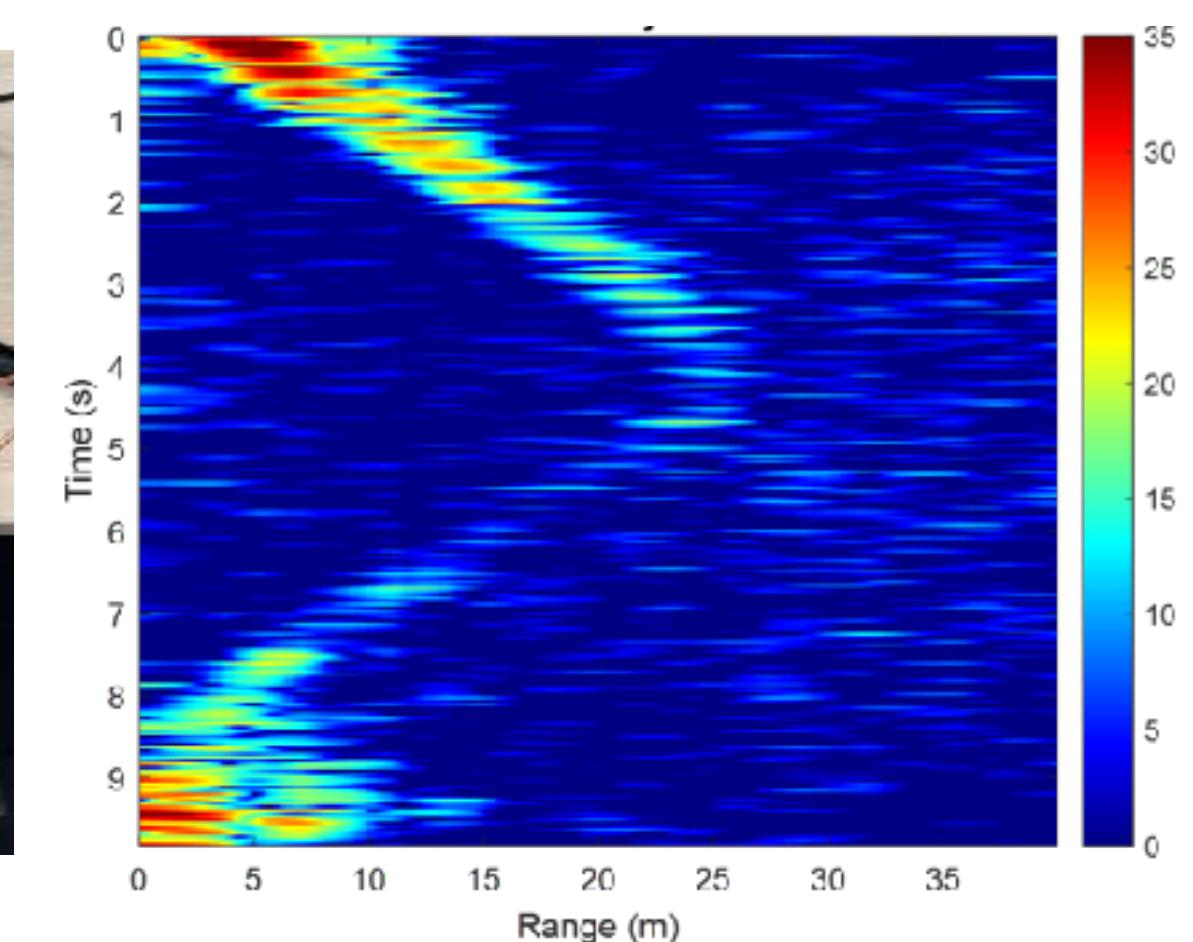
hardware design



recovery without events



applications



Thank You!



project



slides

$$\sigma_x \sigma_p$$

