



and to hear Learning to see at the age of AI

Alex Bronstein, ISTA & Technion

The world as we see it



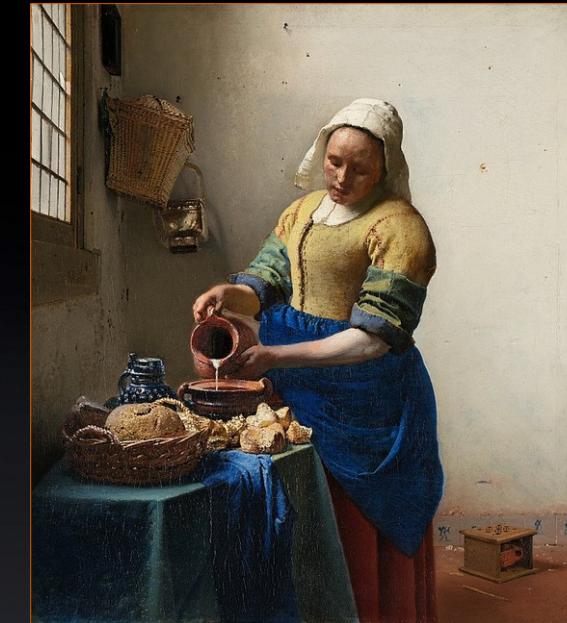
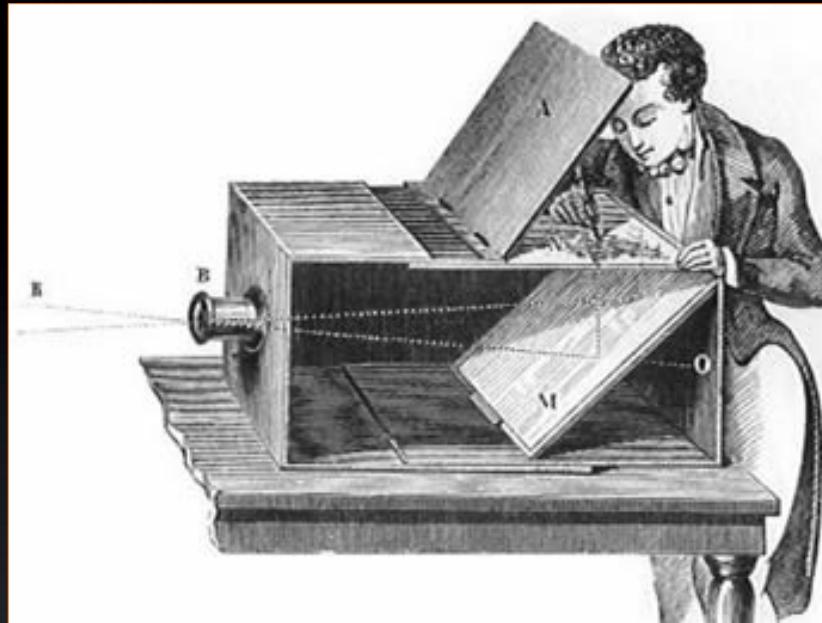
Human imaging system

Communicating with pictures



Oldest **cave paintings** (about 37000 years ago)

Capturing light



Camera obscura: Earliest written records ca. 500 BCE (China, Greece)

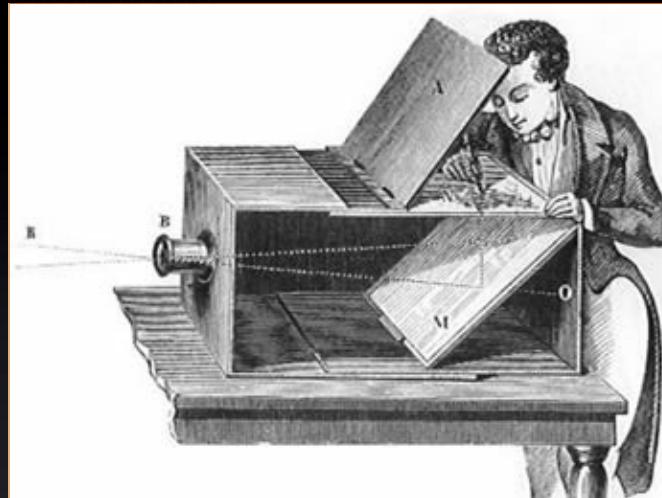
Widespread in Europe by 1700

Making it persistent



One of the earliest **photographs** (ca 1826; $T_{exp} = 6h$)

Didn't we travel a long way?



Camera obscura (late 1600)



Canon Mark VI (2017)

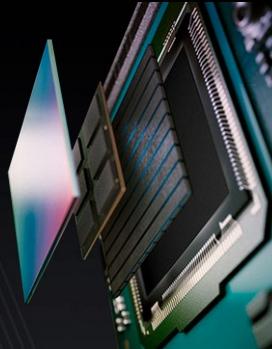


Apple iPhone XS (2019)

Conventional imaging



optics



sensor



beholder

Conventional camera: raw image is directly intelligible

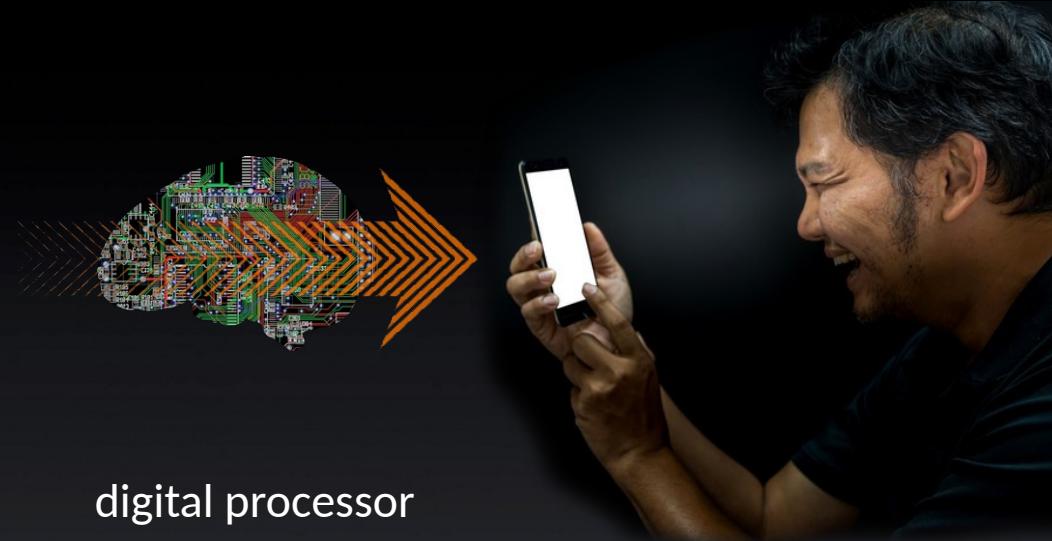
Computational imaging



crazy optics



crazy sensor

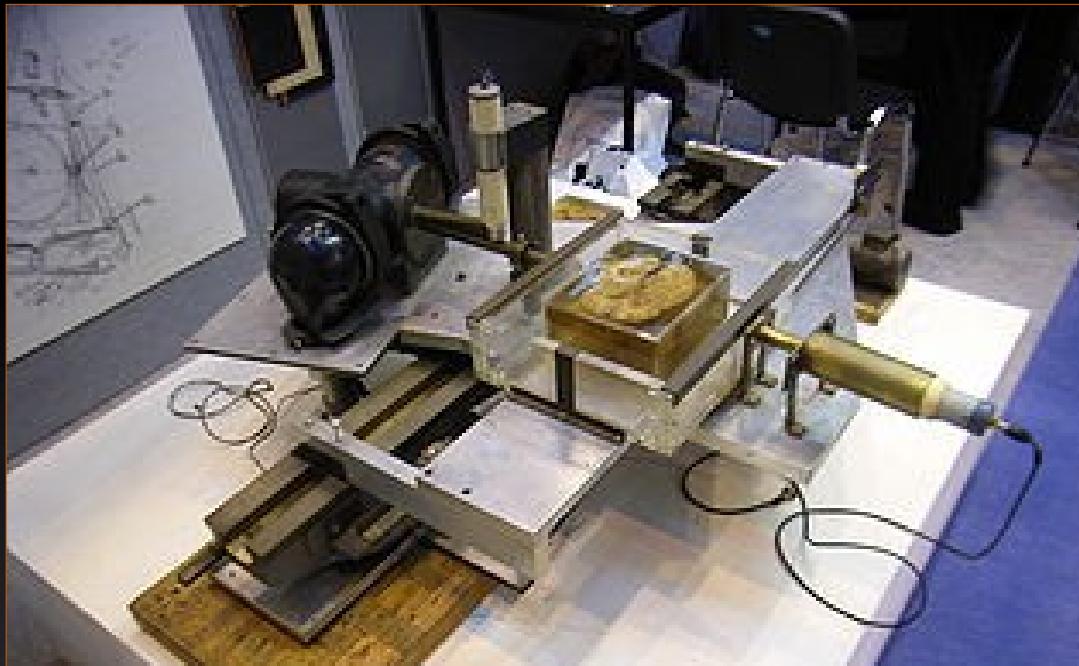


digital processor

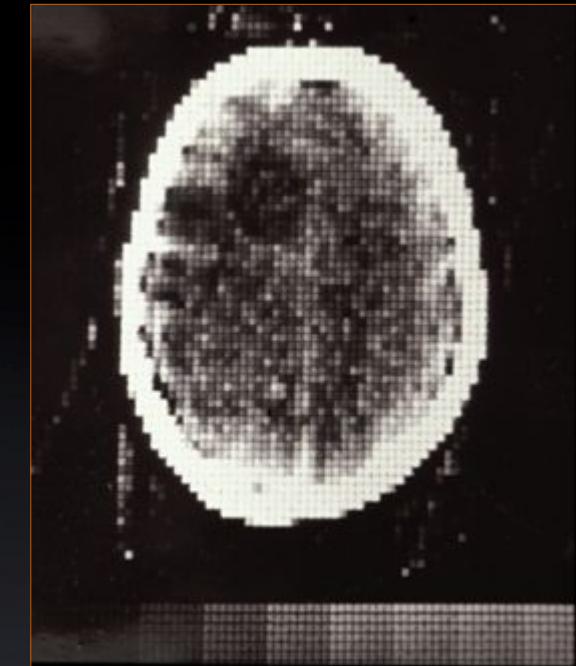
beholder

Computational camera: image is intelligible after processing

What you see is not what you get



First CT scanner (Hounsfield&McLeod Cormack, 1971)



First CT image

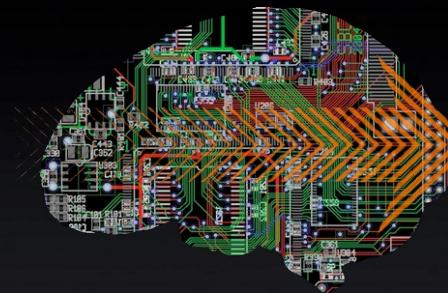
Computational imaging



optics



sensor



digital processor



beholder

Computational camera: image is intelligible after processing

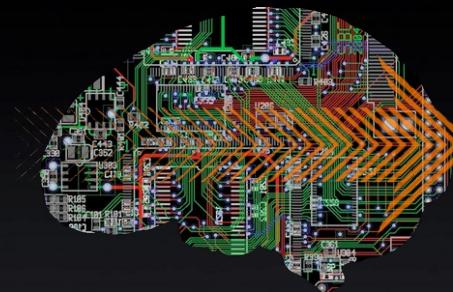
Not for your eyes only



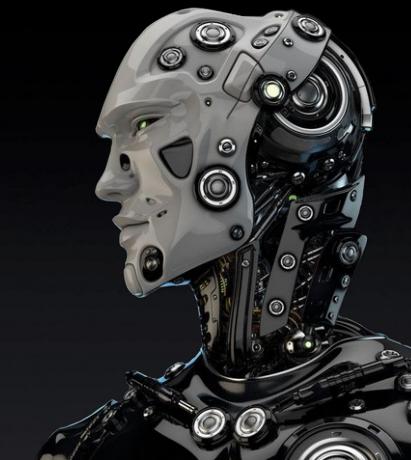
optics



sensor



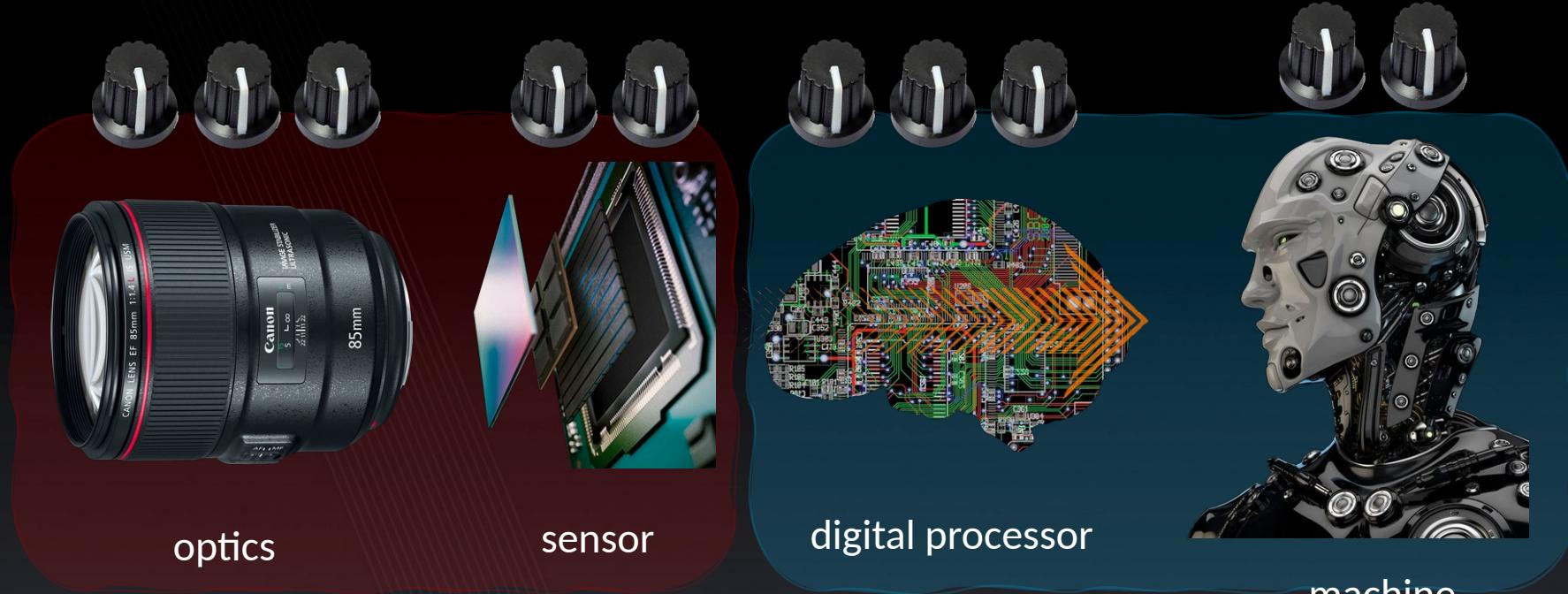
digital processor



machine

Do we need an image at all?

Learning to see



HARDWAR

E

Learned camera: all stages are tuned for a specific end task

SOFTWARE

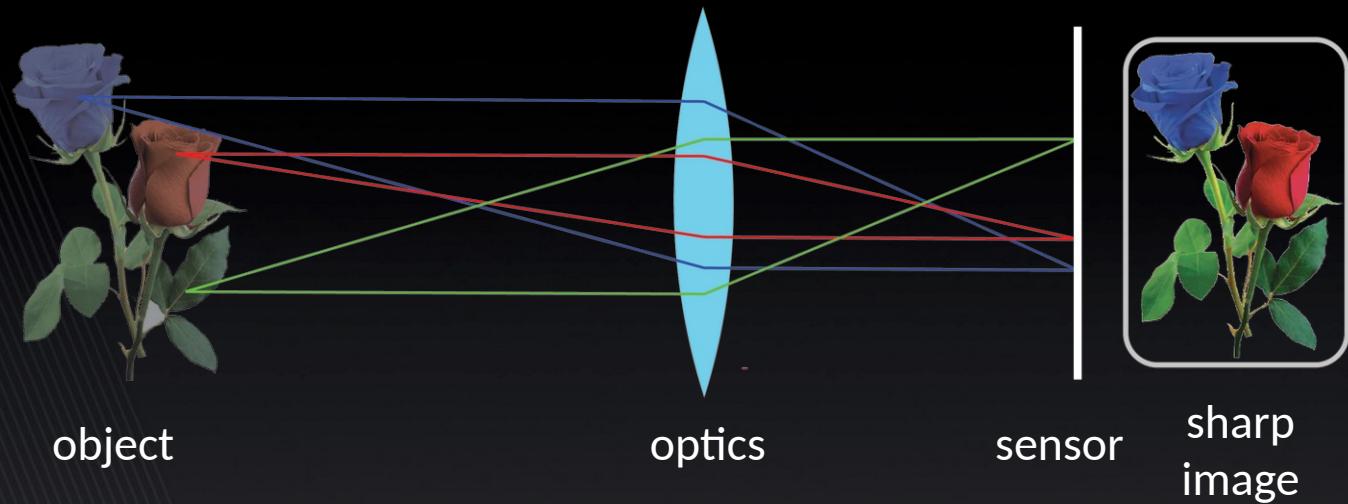
E





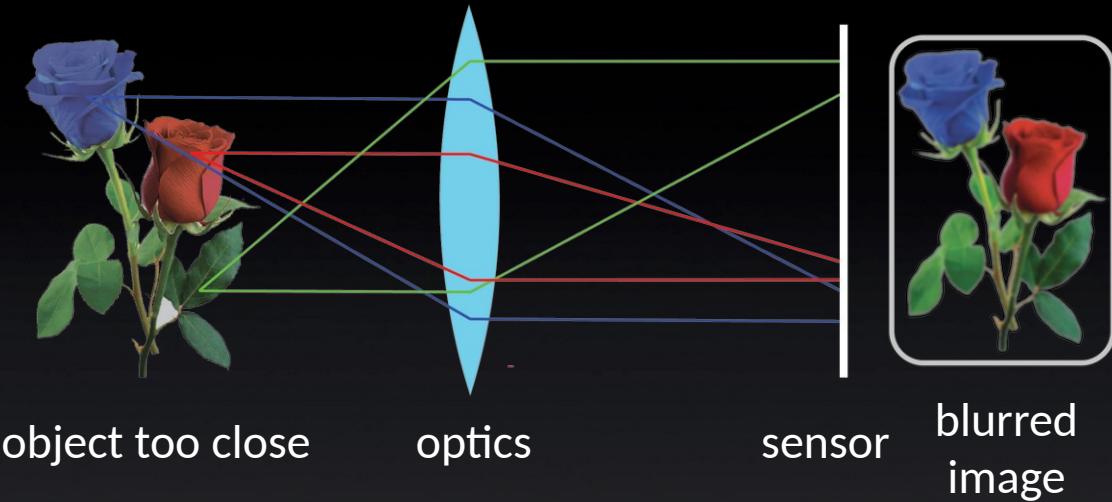


Putting everything in focus



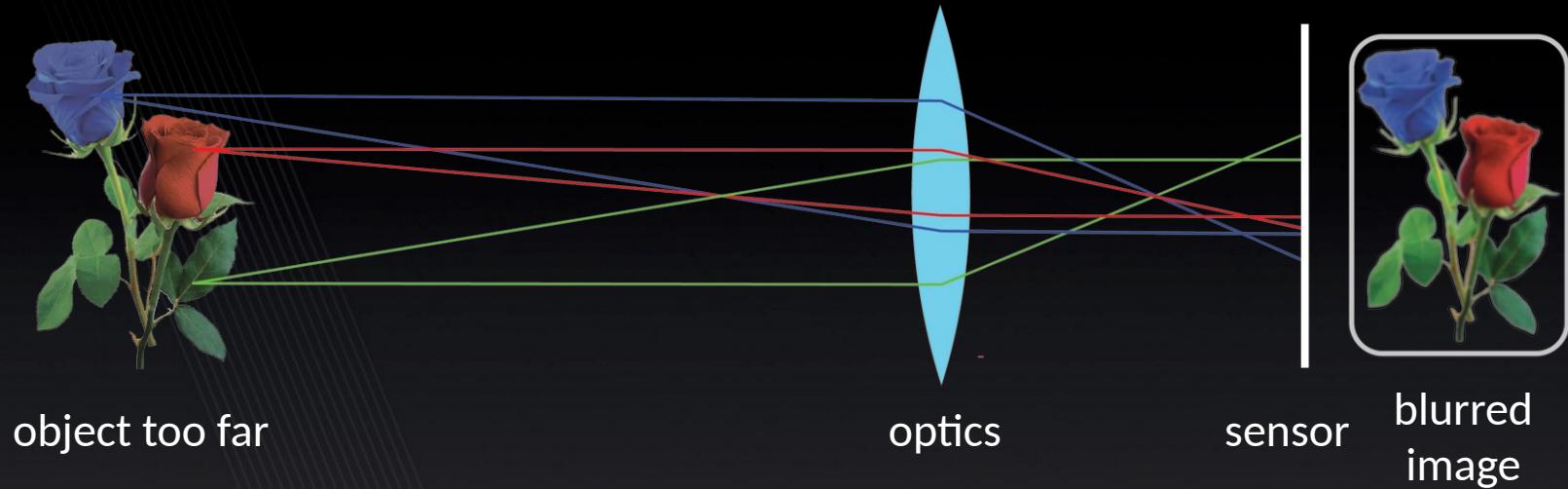
Conventional camera focused on an object

Putting everything in focus



Conventional camera suffering from far-sightedness

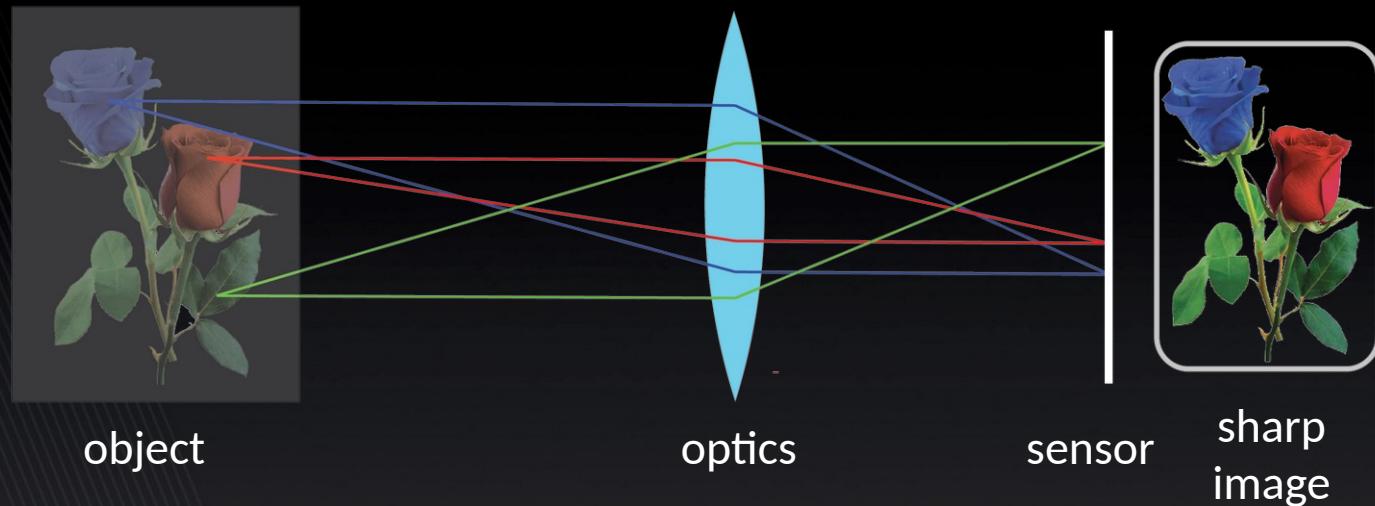
Putting everything in focus



Conventional camera suffering from short-sightedness

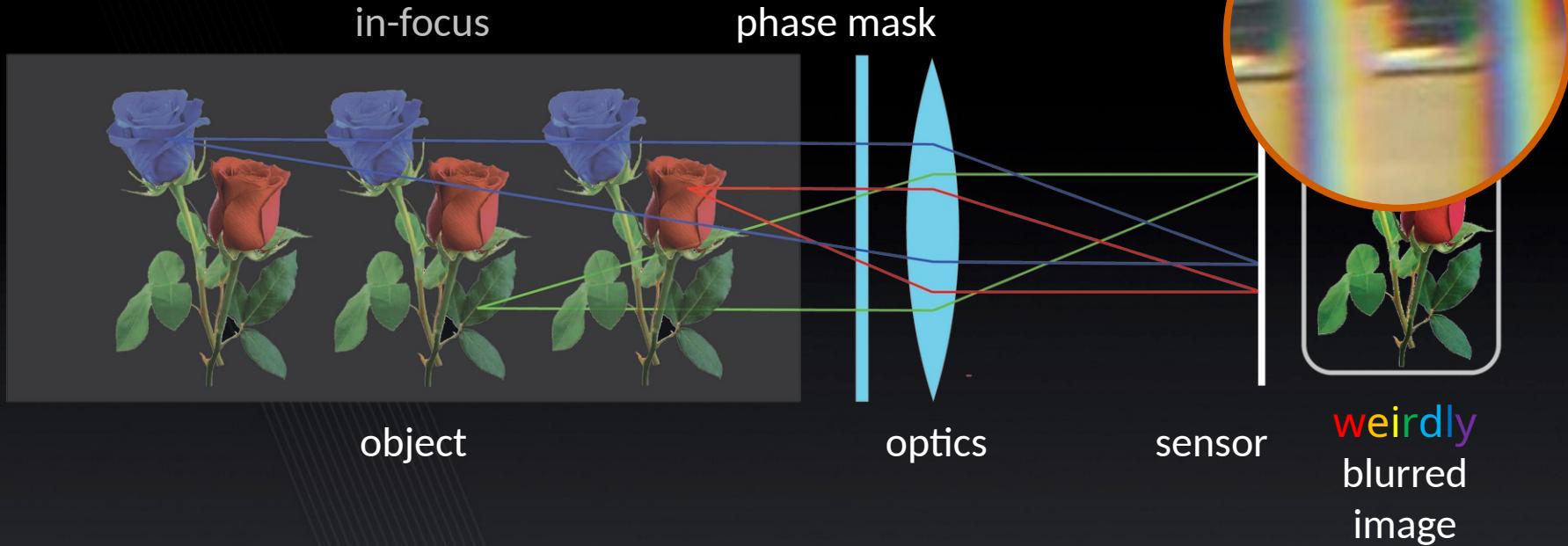
Putting everything in focus

out-of-focus ← in-focus → out-of-focus



Conventional camera with narrow depth-of-field

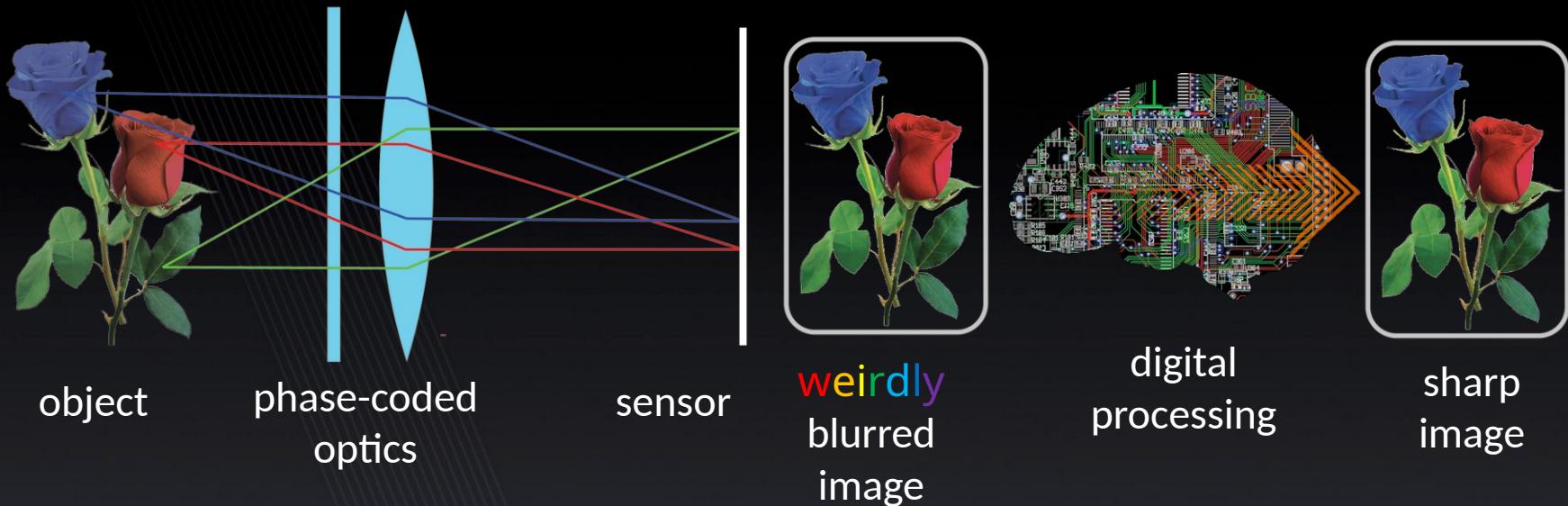
Putting everything in focus



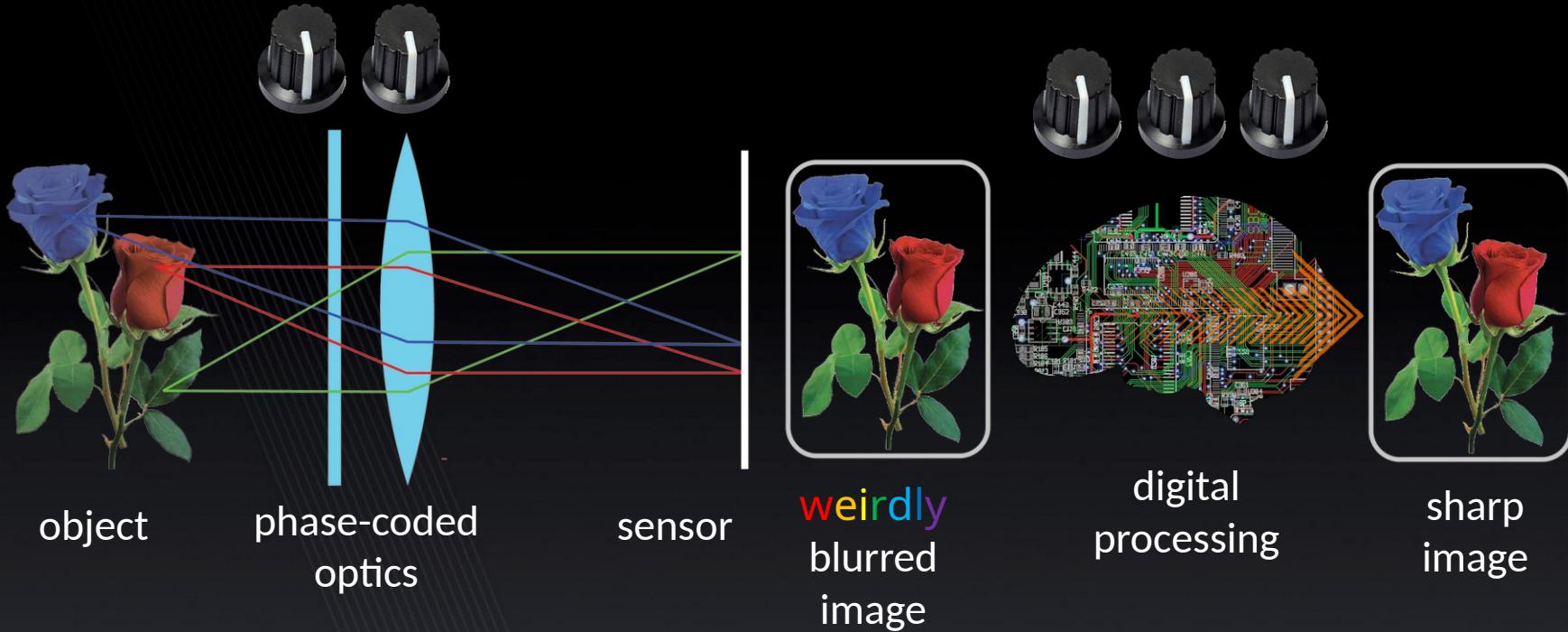
Phase-coded aperture camera has a wider depth-of-field

Haim, B, Marom, OSA 2015

Putting everything in focus



Putting everything in focus



Computational extended depth-of-field imaging



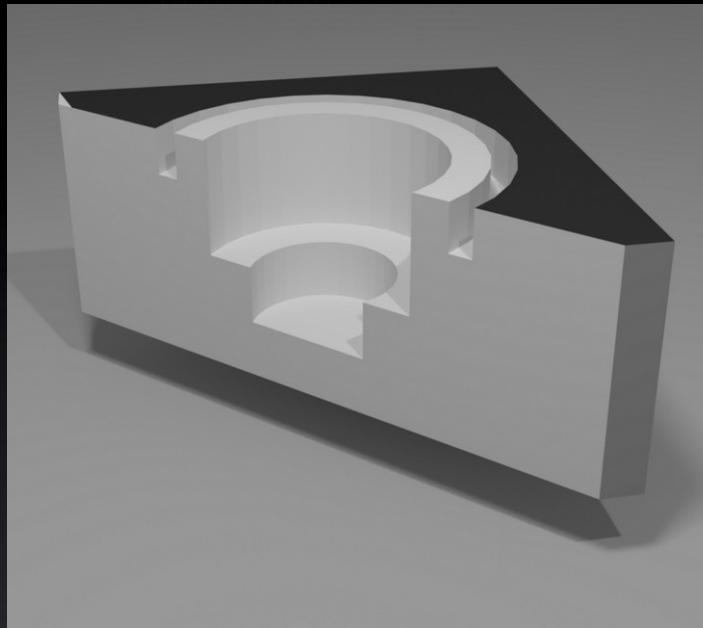
Blurred clear aperture image



Sharp image reconstructed
computationally from phase coding

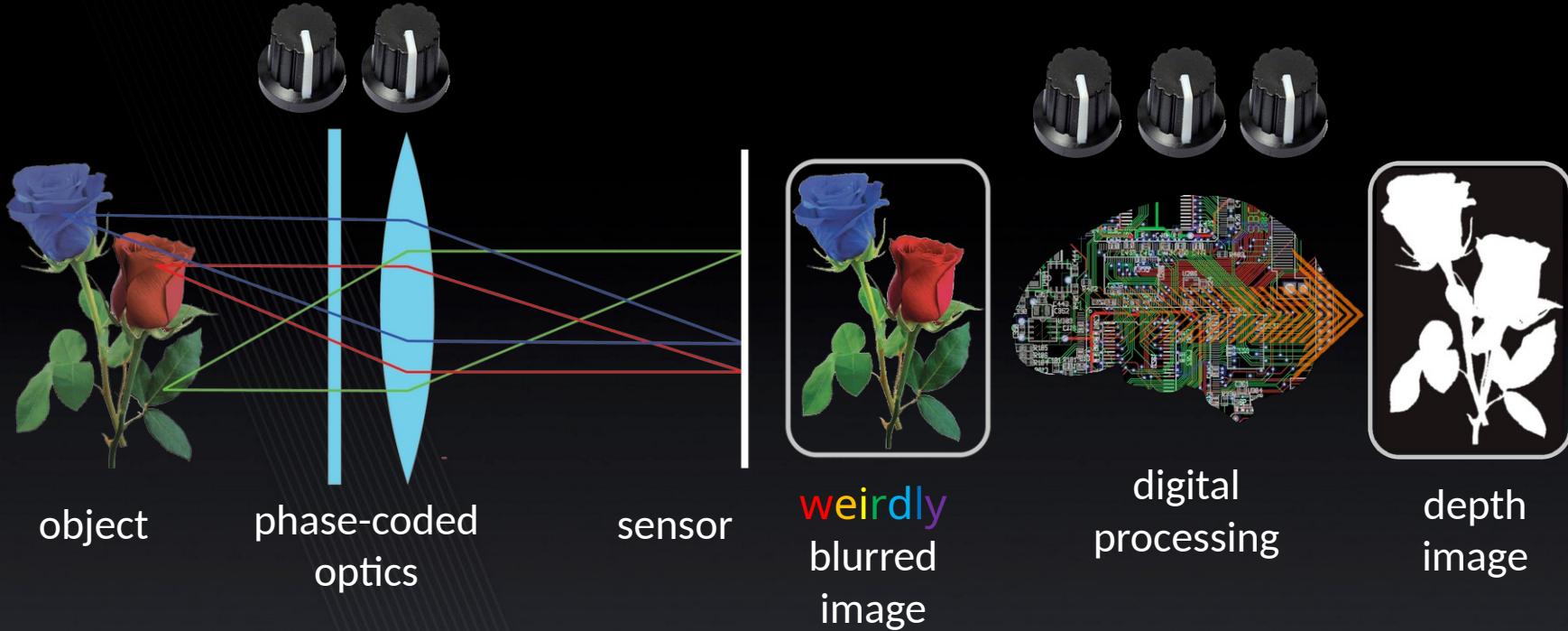
Haim, B, Marom, OSA 2015

Mask off



Haim et al., IEEE TCI 2018 · Winner of the OSA grand challenge

Seeing depth

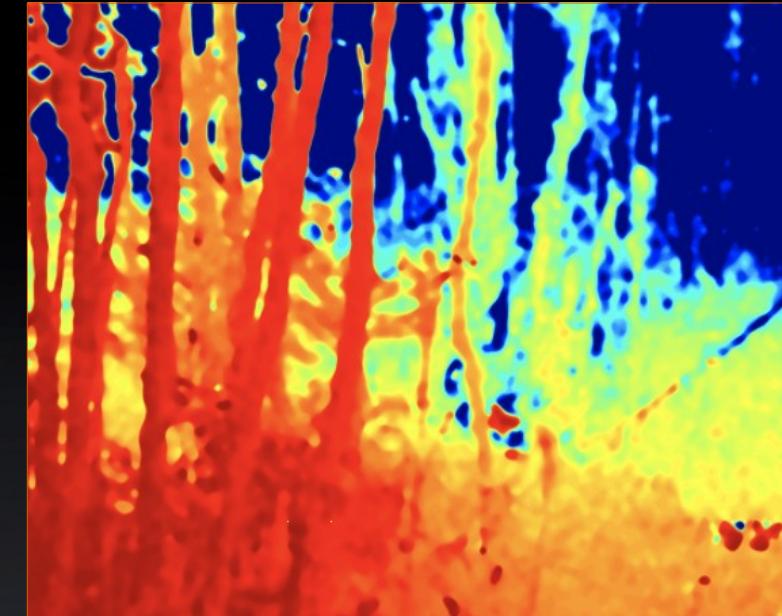


Haim et al., IEEE TCI 2018 · Winner of the OSA grand challenge

Seeing depth



Regular image



Depth image

Haim et al., IEEE TCI 2018 · Winner of the OSA grand challenge

A dramatic aerial view of Earth from space, showing a large landmass on the left and a bright sun on the right.

planet earth

Planet Earth 2.0



Airborne stabilized camera (2005)



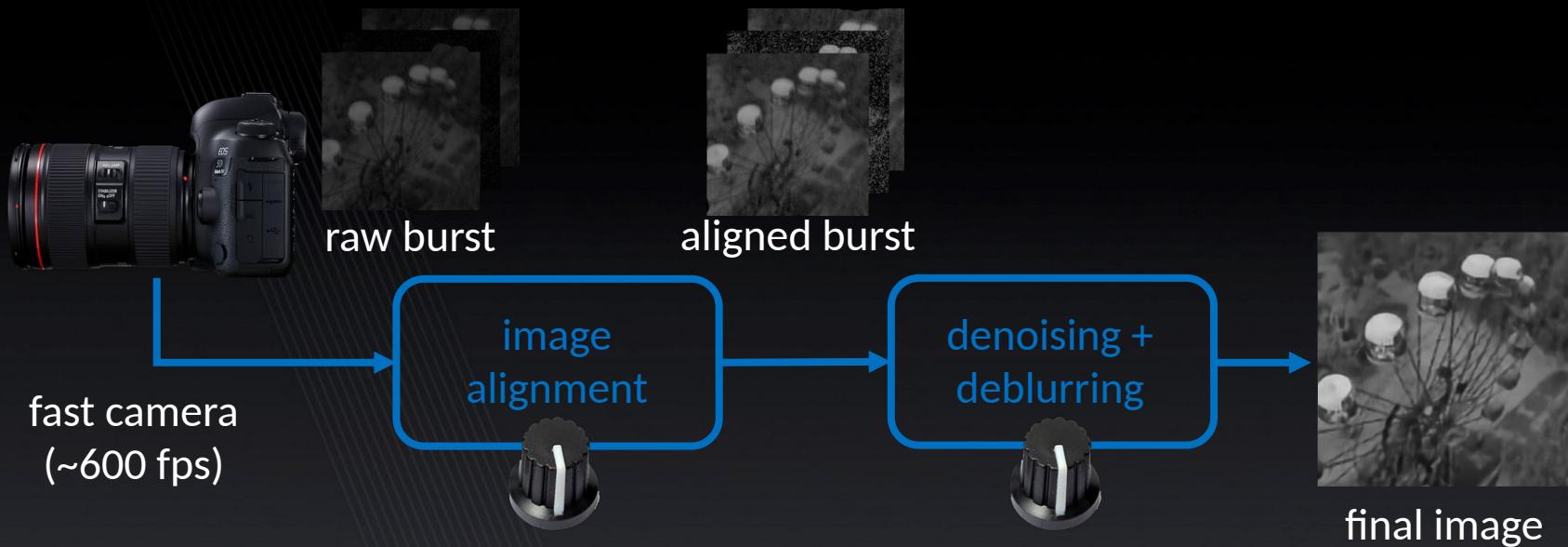
...today

Gimbal

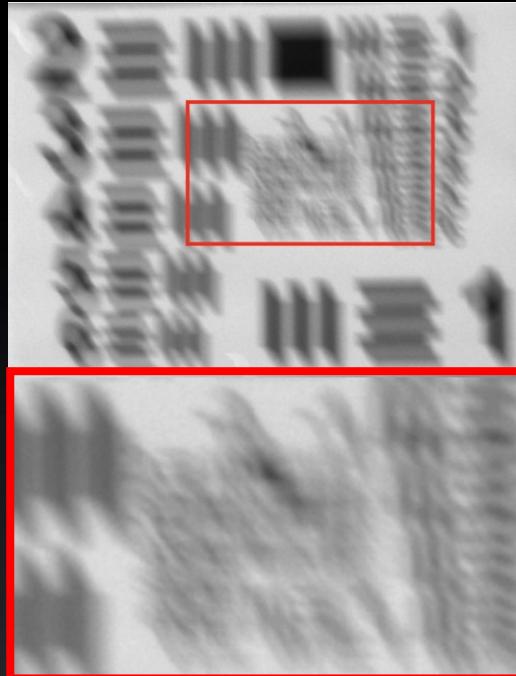


- Weight
- Power
- \$\$\$

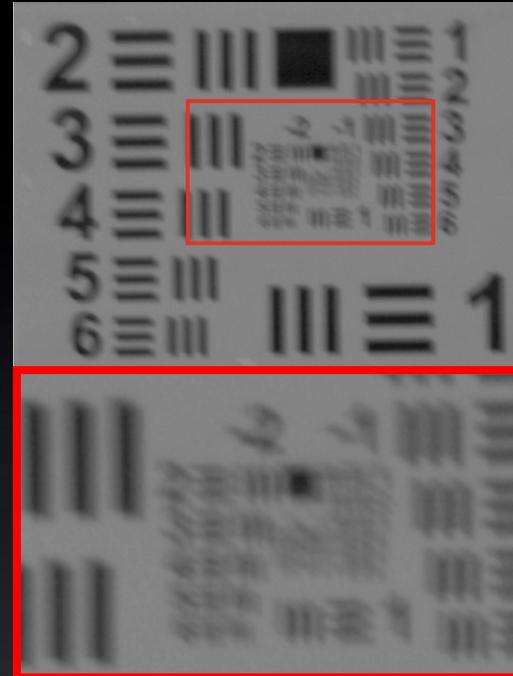
Digital gimbal



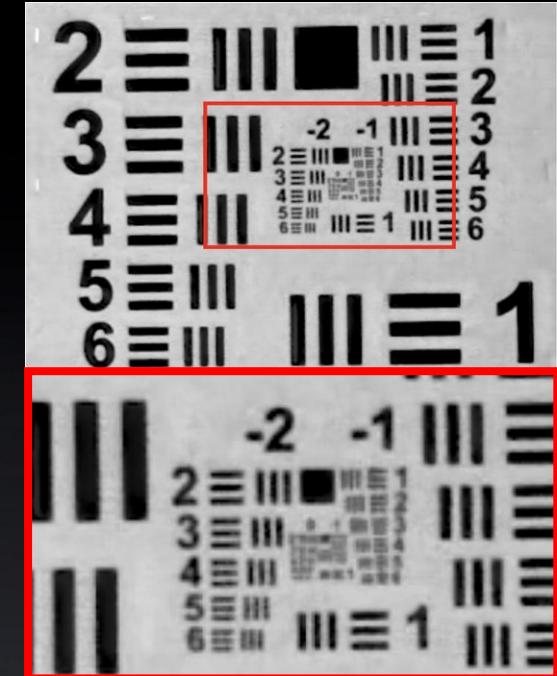
Digital gimbal



full exposure (5ms)



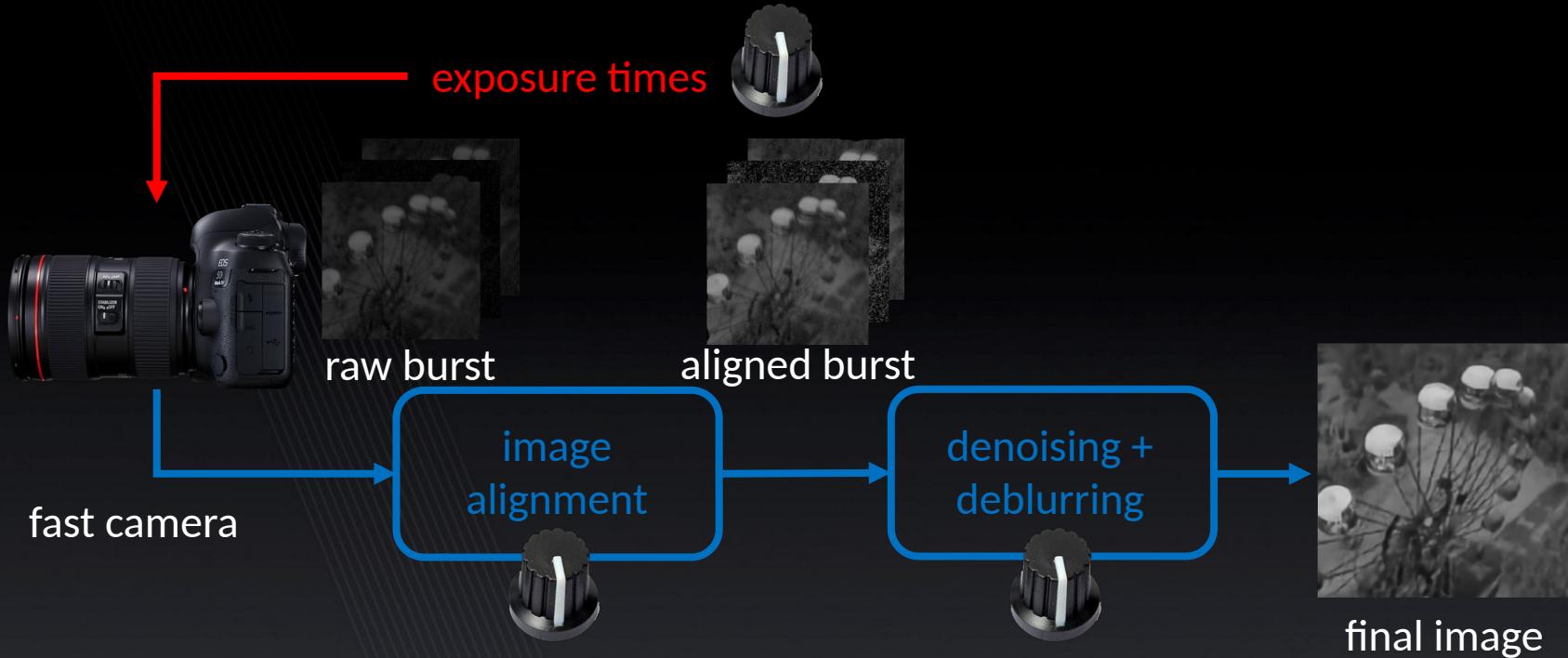
burst (1.16ms)



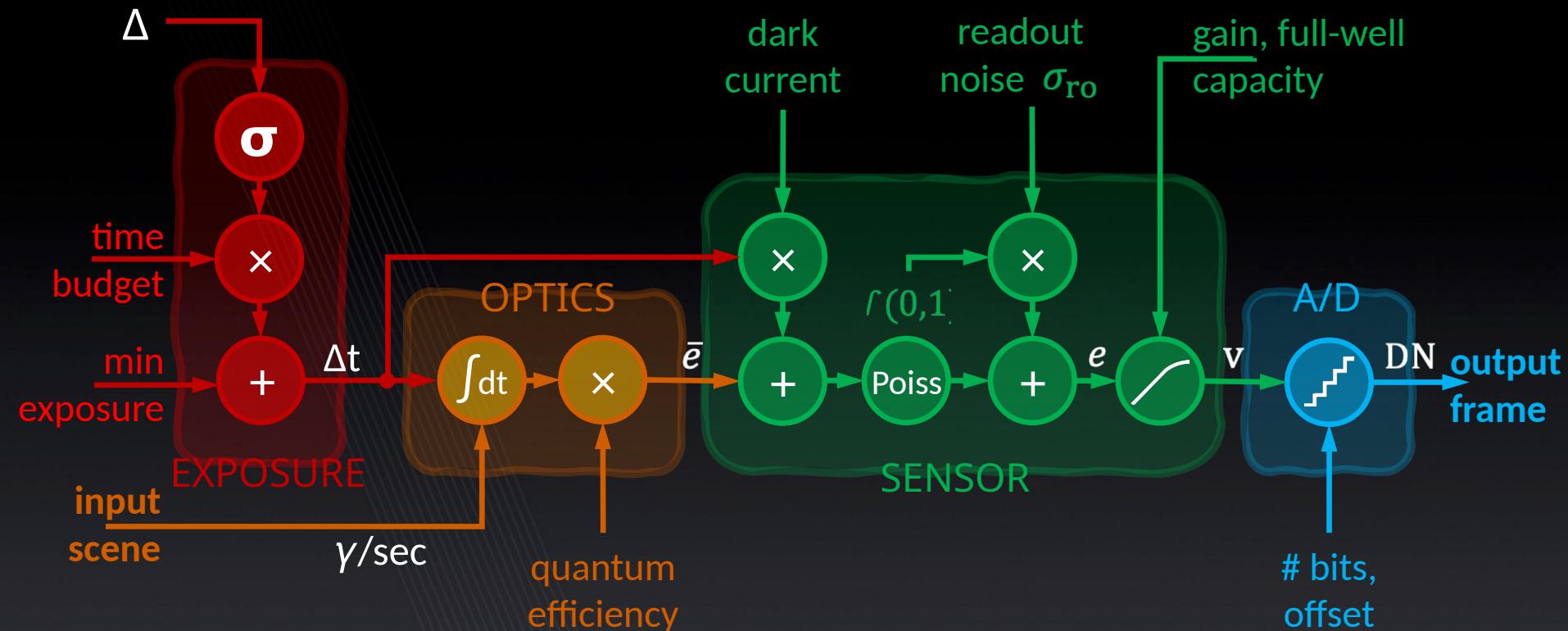
Digital Gimbal

Dahari, Jacoby, B, CVPR 2020

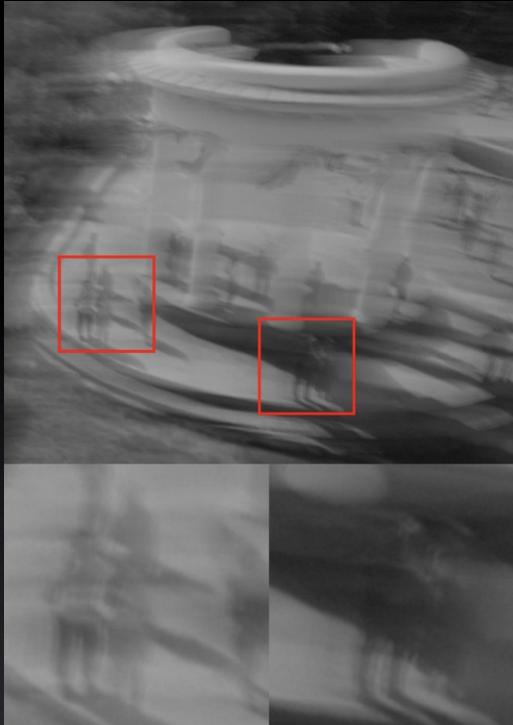
Digital gimbal



Differentiable camera model



Digital gimbal



full exposure

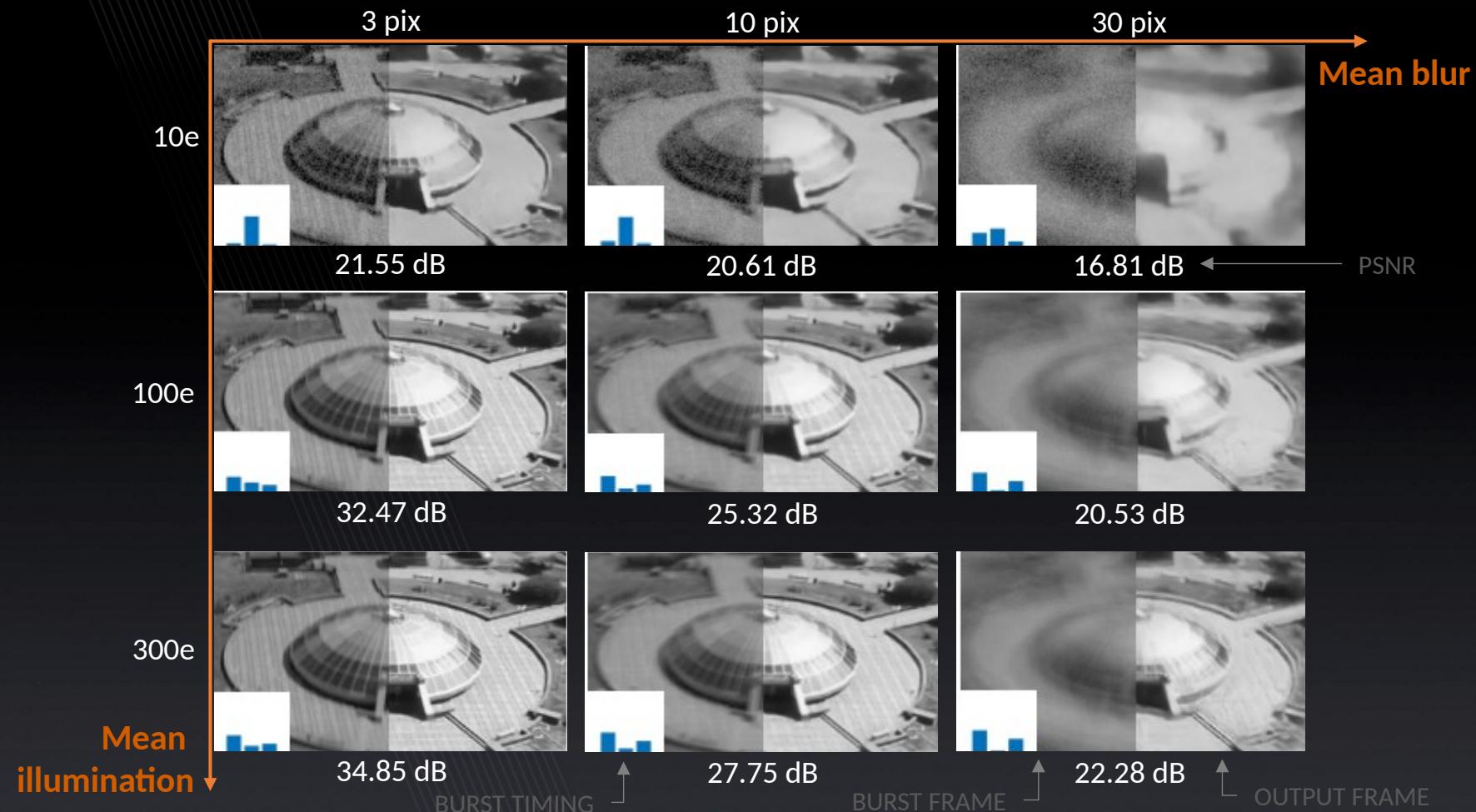
Dahari, Jacoby, B, CVPR 2020



Digital Gimbal



Digital Gimbal +
learned exposure





Uniform exposures



Learned exposures





Acquisition setup



Full exposure



DeblurGAN v2



Kernel prediction net

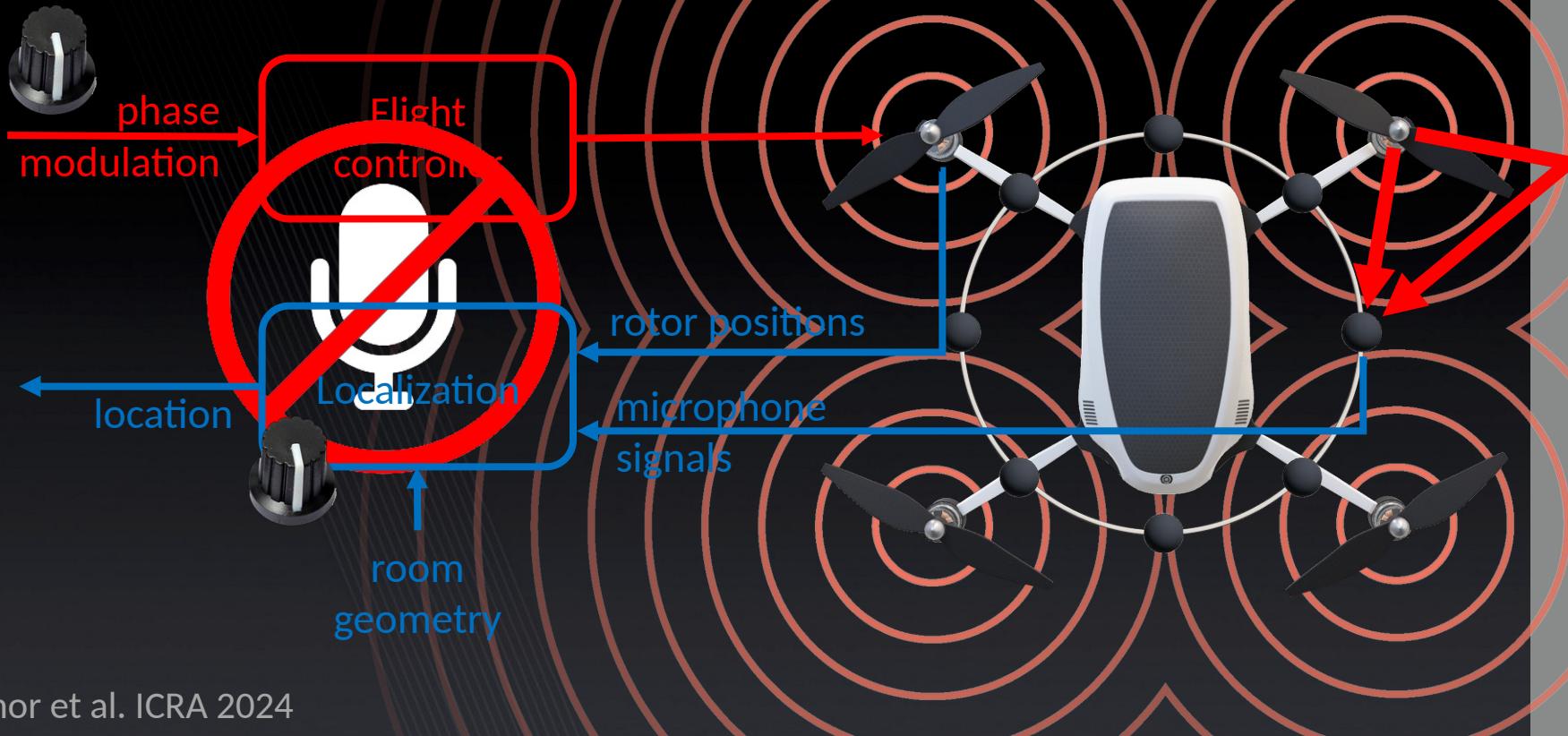


Digital Gimbal

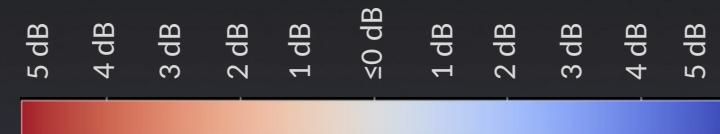
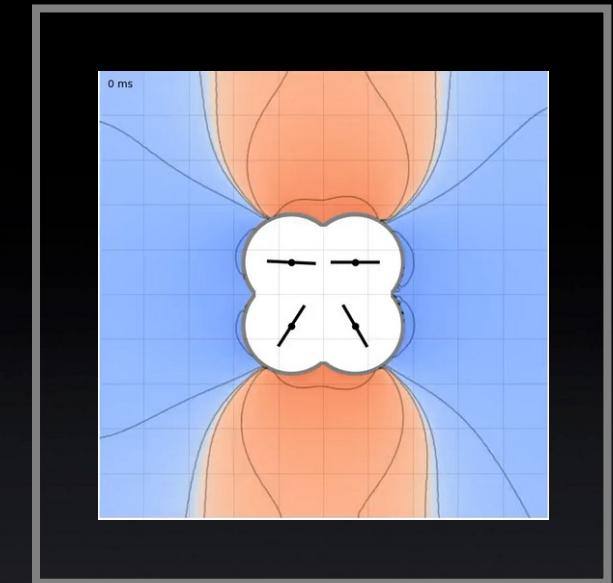
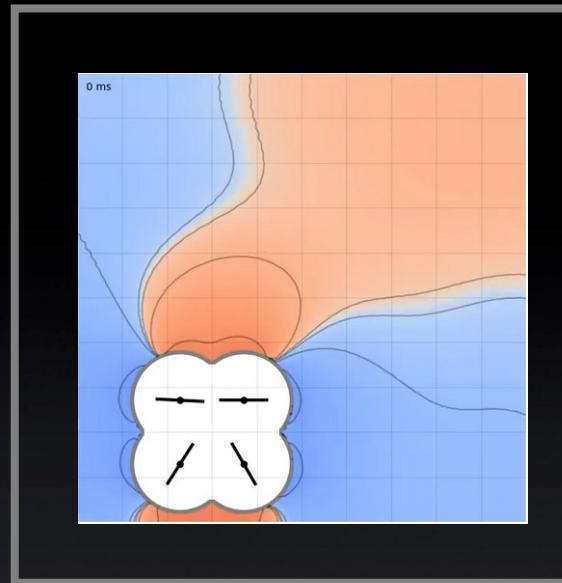
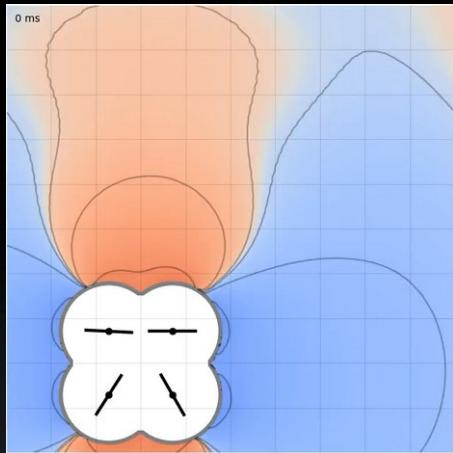
Endowing drones with ears



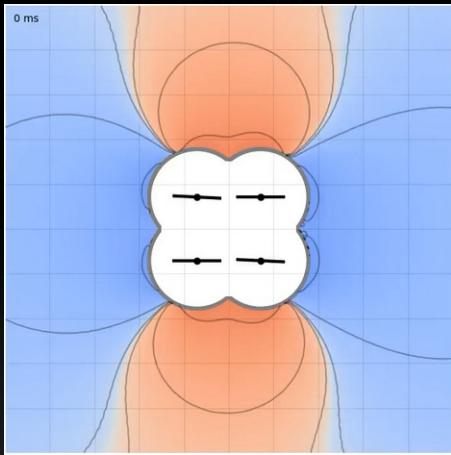
Endowing drones with ears



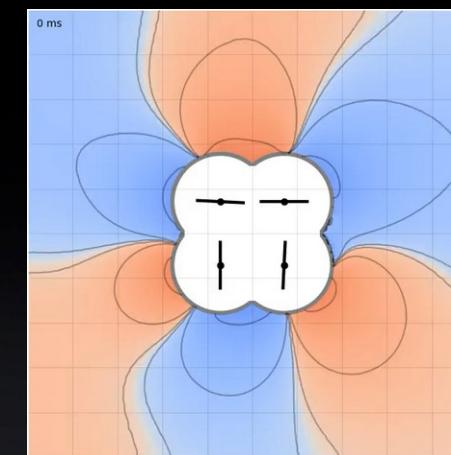
Can you hear the shape of the room?



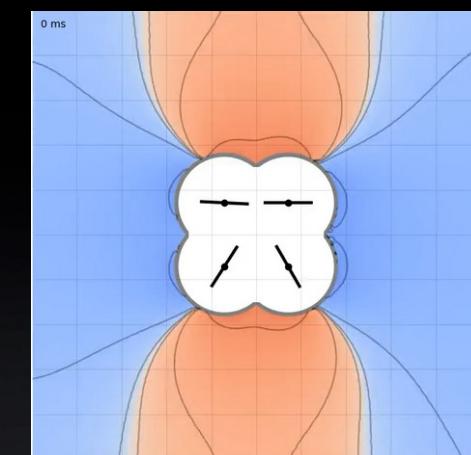
Can you hear the shape of the room?



zero phase modulation

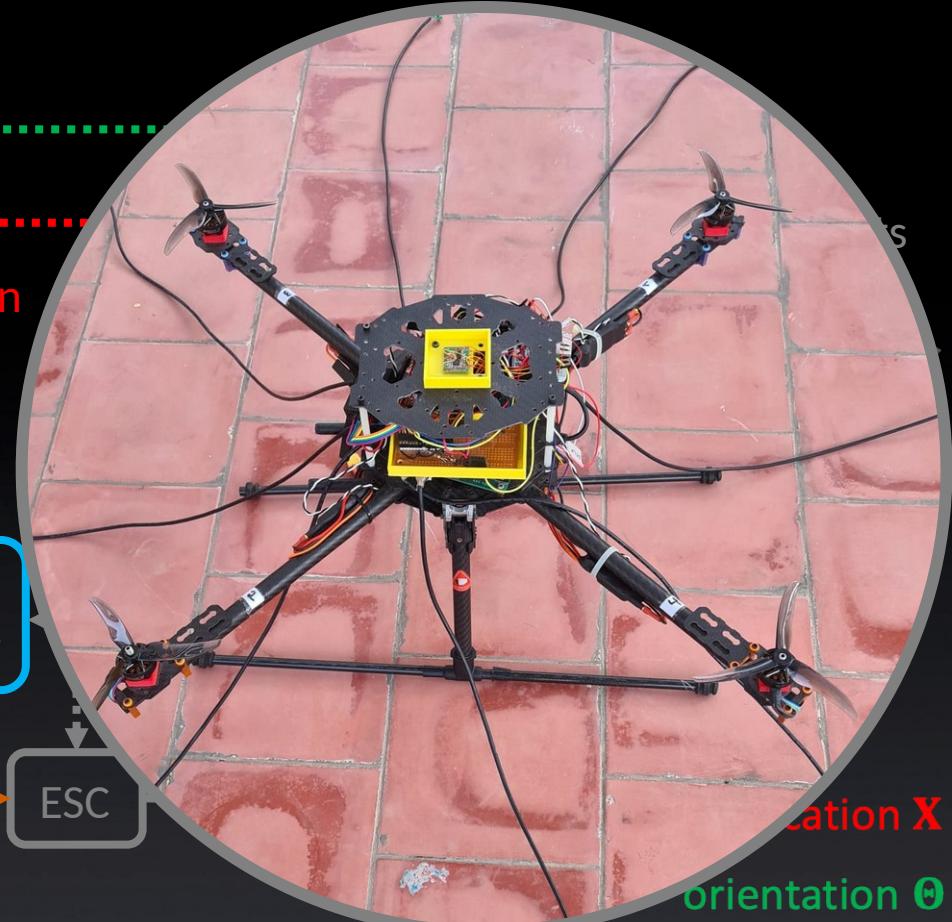
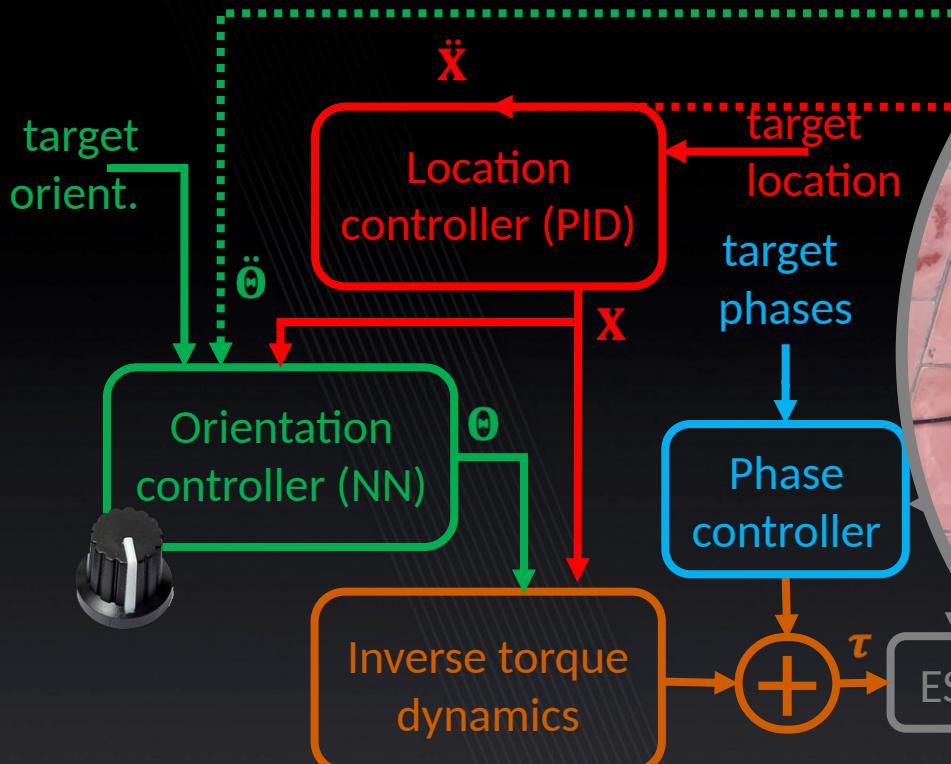


fixed phase offset



time-varying phase
modulation

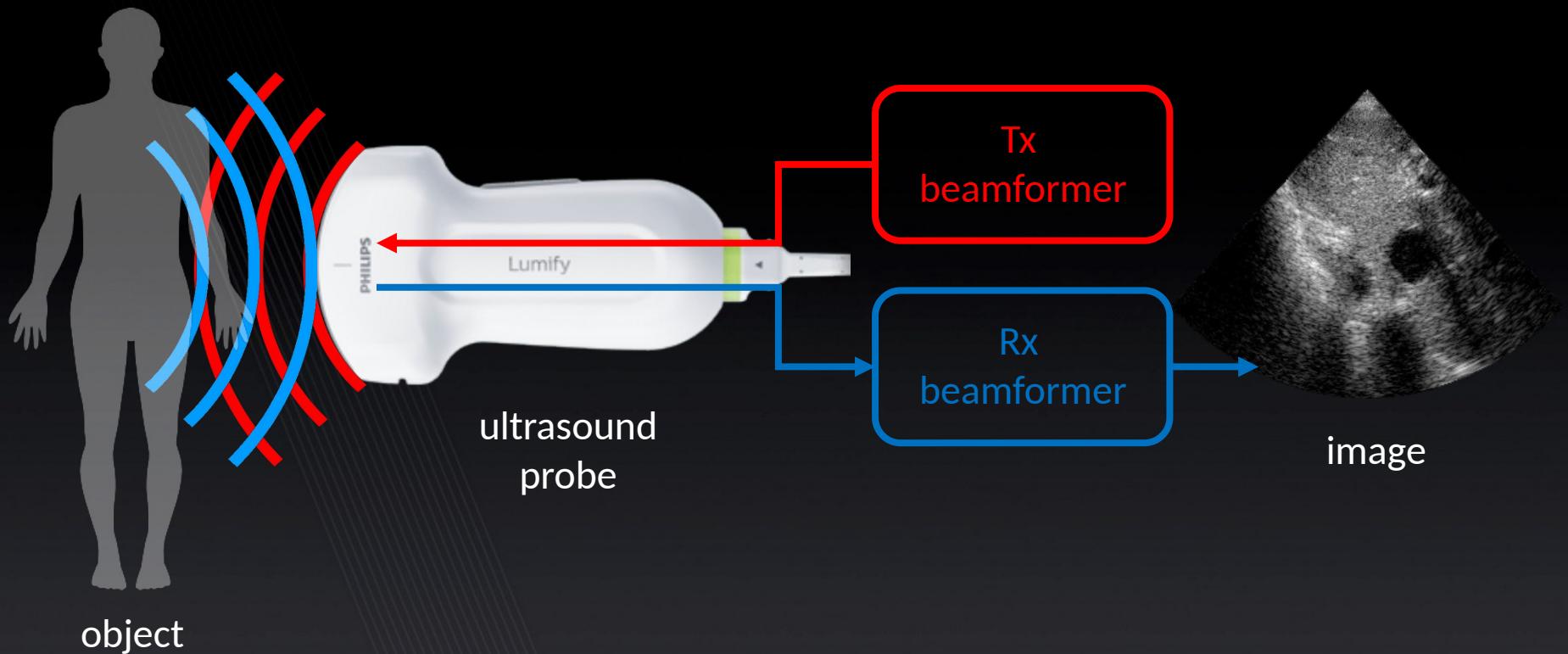
In flying sounds



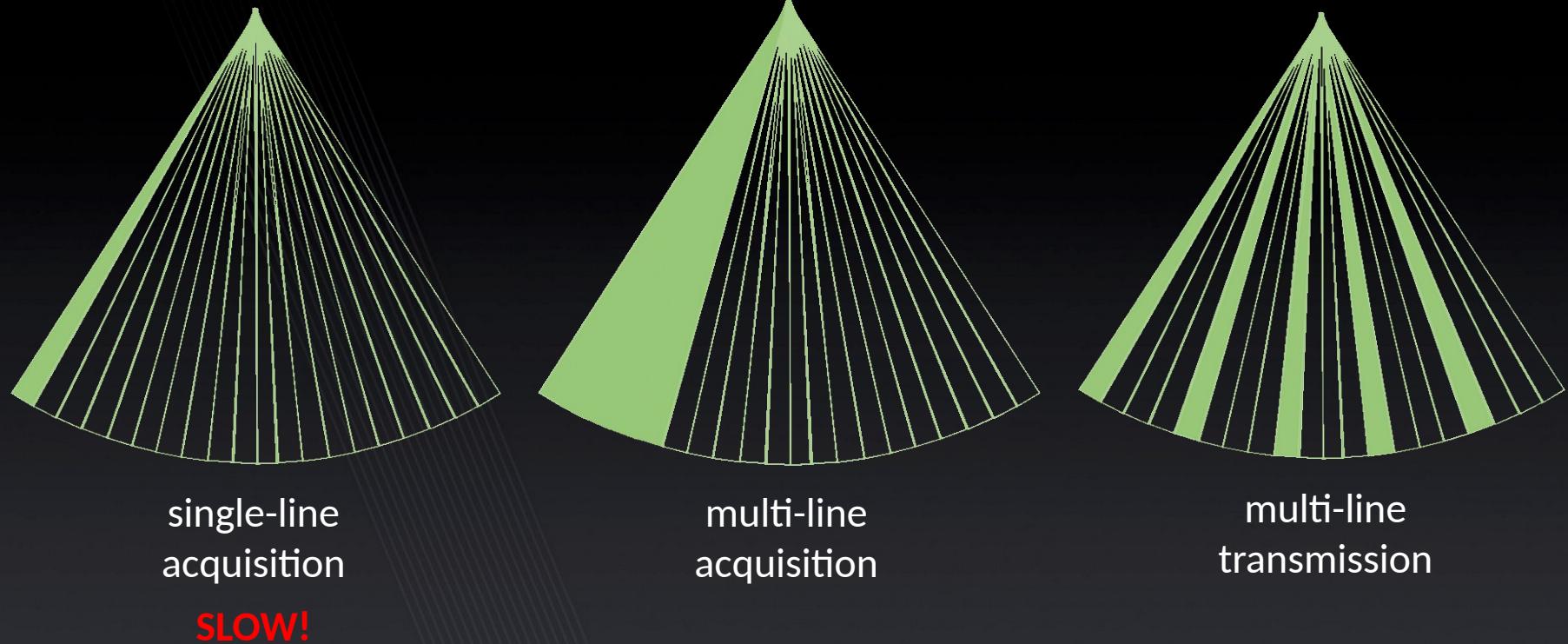
location X
orientation Θ



Learning to hear inside the body



Learning to hear inside the body



Learning to hear inside the body



single-line
acquisition

SLOW!

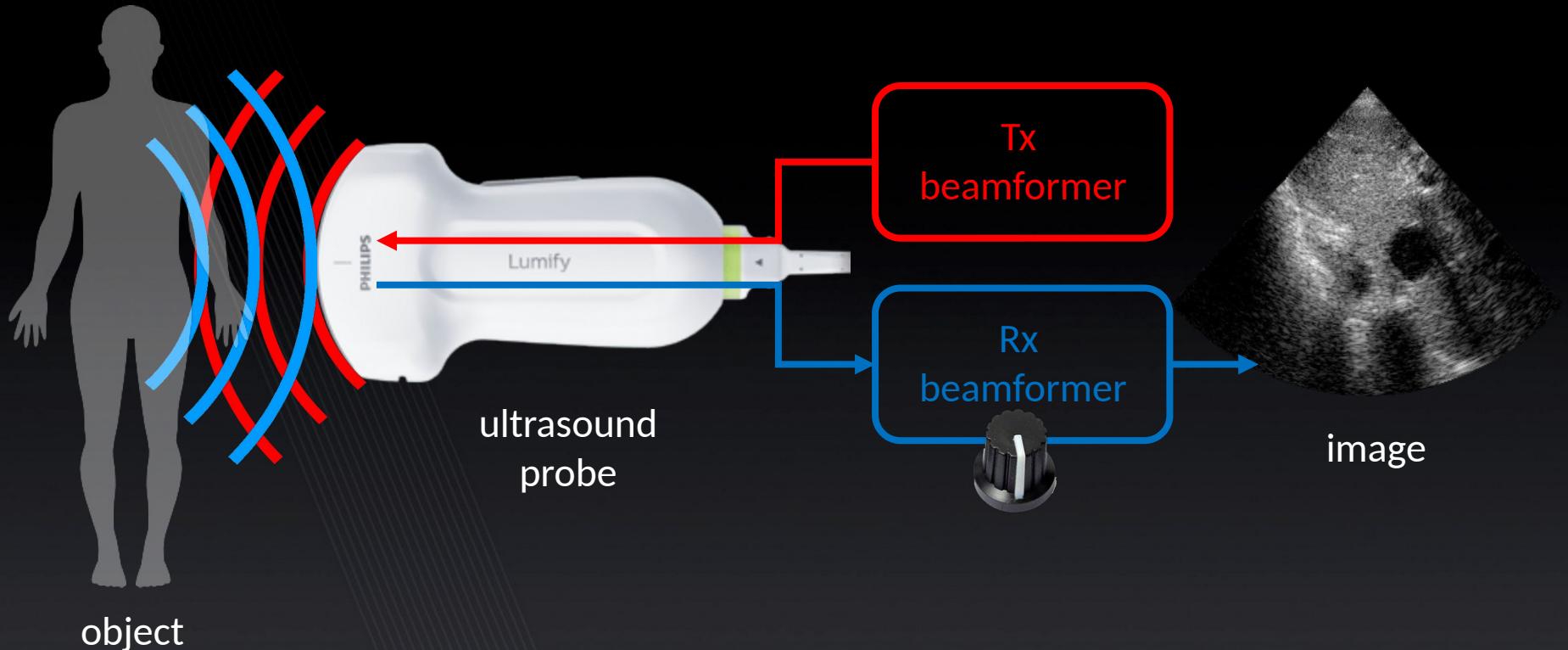
multi-line
acquisition

LOW RESOLUTION

multi-line
transmission

LOW CONTRAST

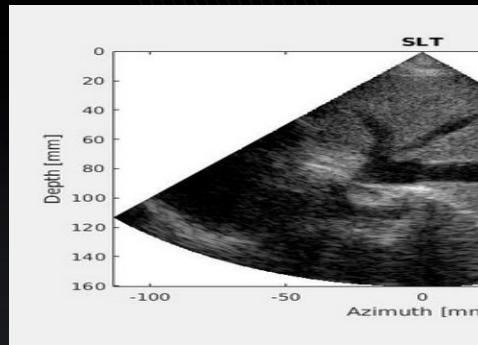
Learning to hear inside the body



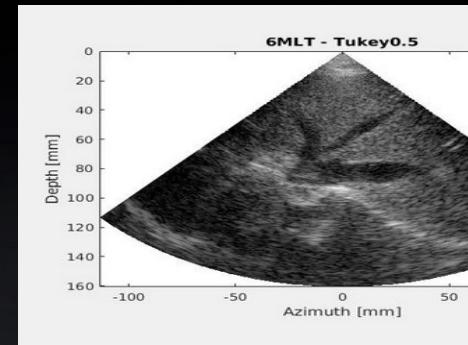
object

Senouf et al., MICCAI 2018; MLMIR 2018

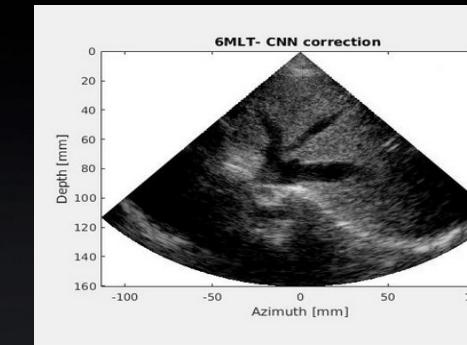
End-to-end beamforming learning in US



single-line
acquisition



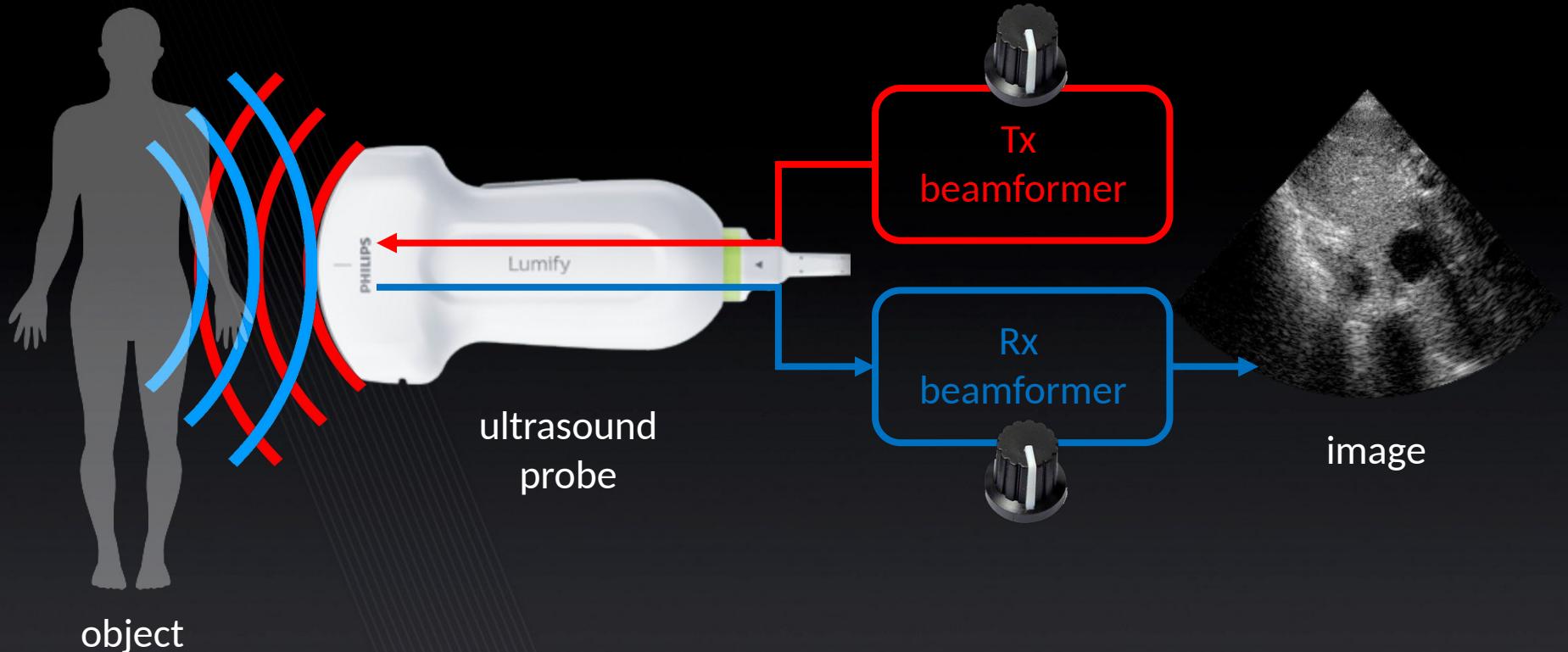
x6 multi-line
transmission



**x6 learned
Rx beamforming**

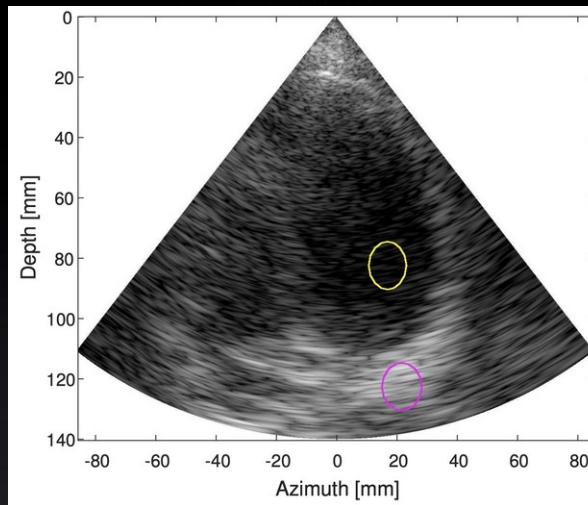
Senouf et al., MICCAI 2018; MLMIR 2018

Learning to hear inside the body

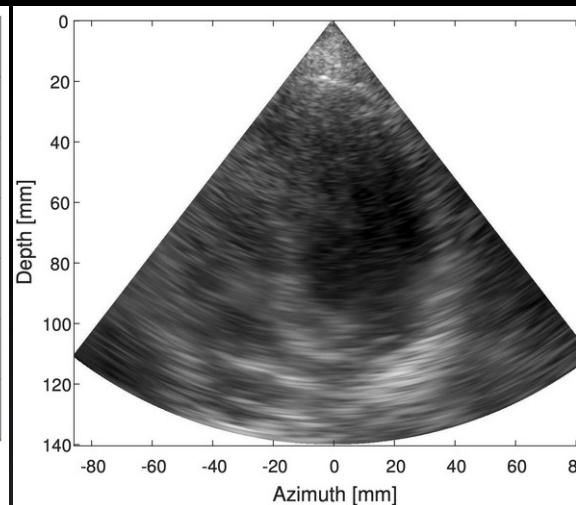


Vedula et al., MIDL 2019

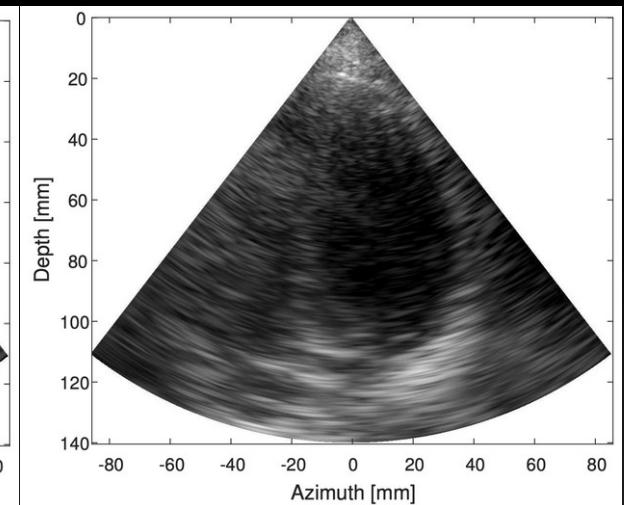
End-to-end beamforming learning in US



single-line
acquisition



x20 multi-line
acquisition

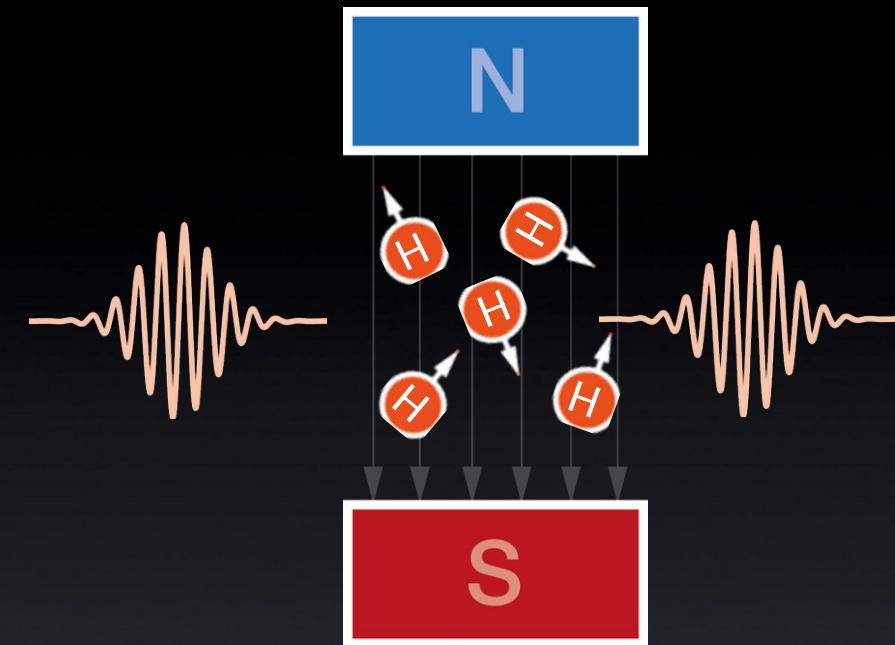


x20 learned
Rx+Tx beamforming

Learning to see inside the body

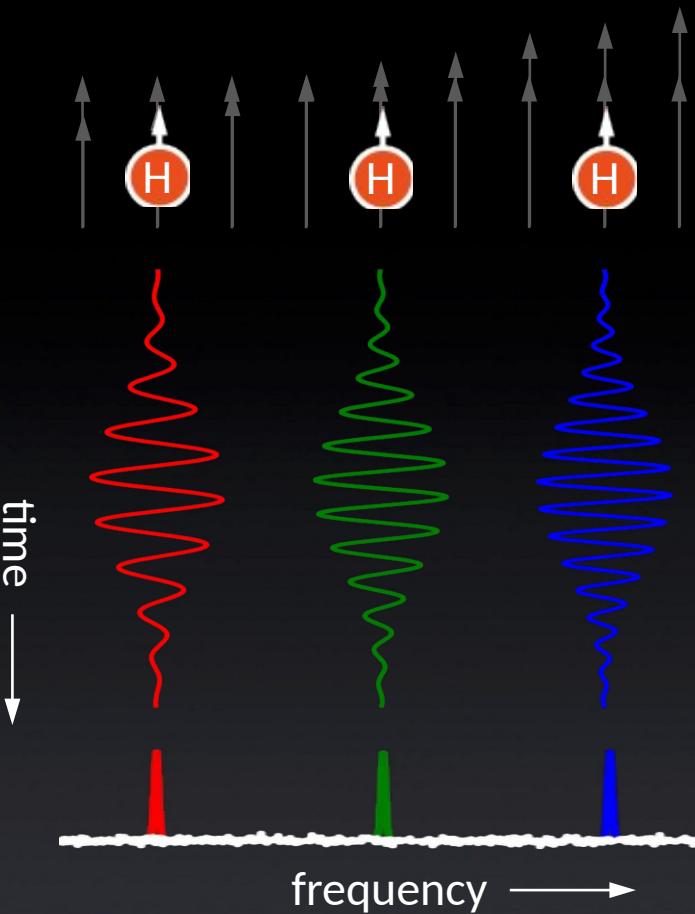
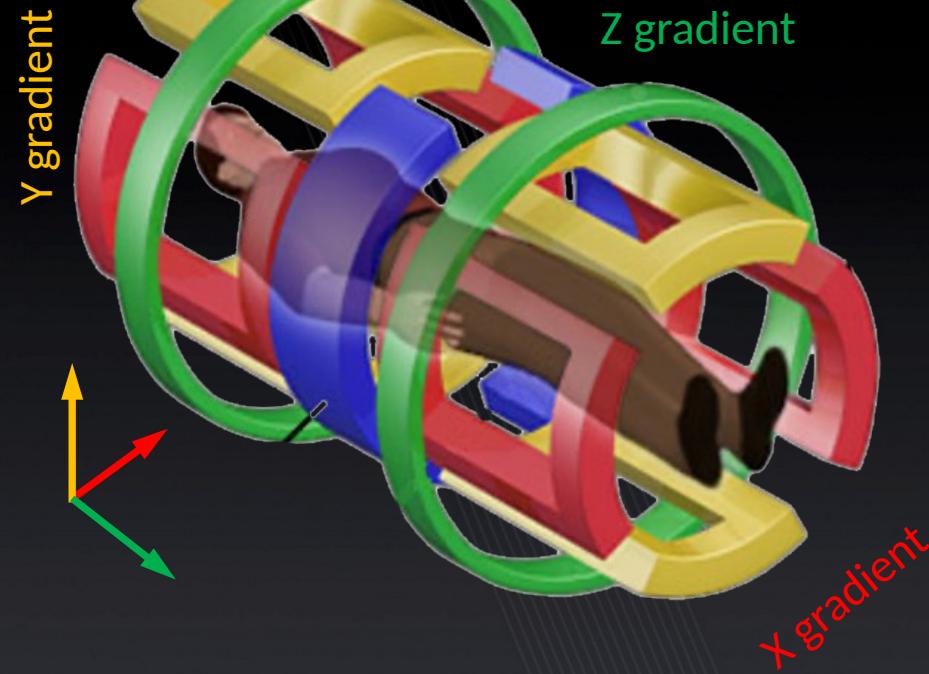


magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

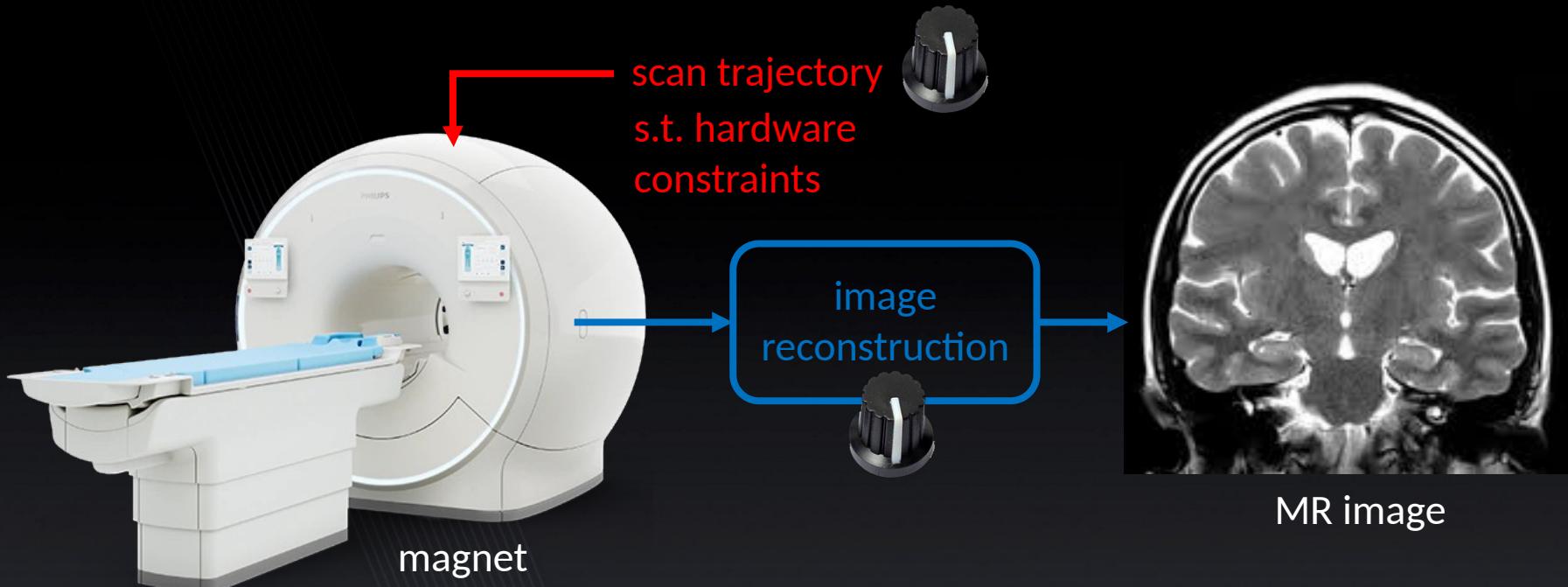


nuclear magnetic resonance

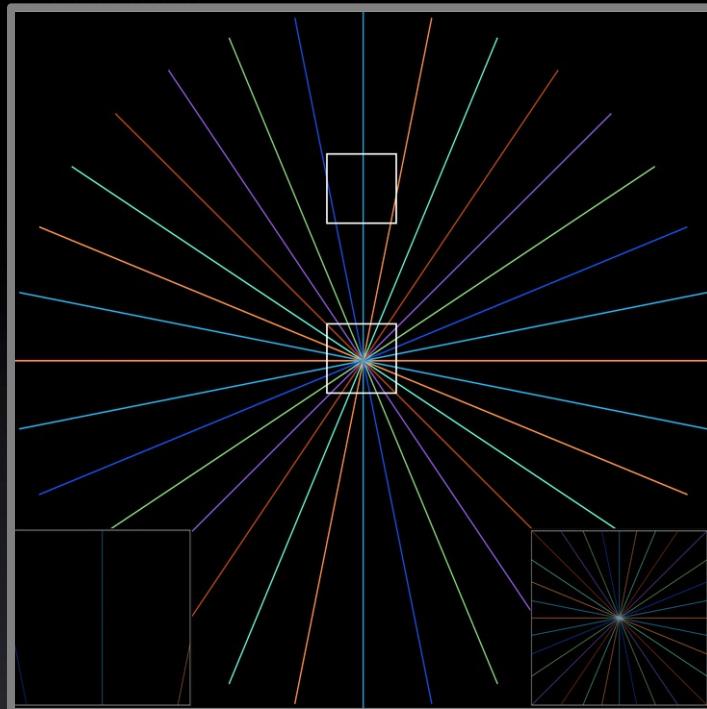
The working of MRI



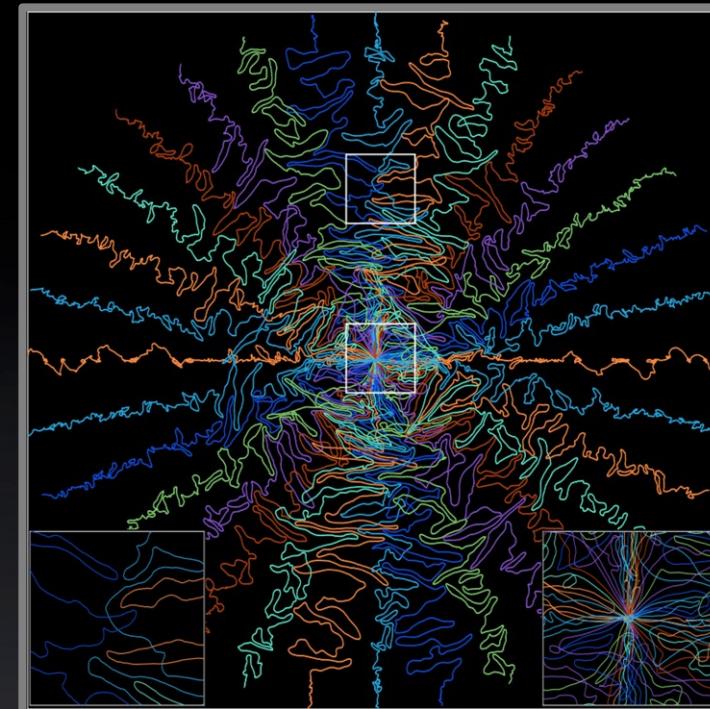
Learning to see inside the body



Learning to scan



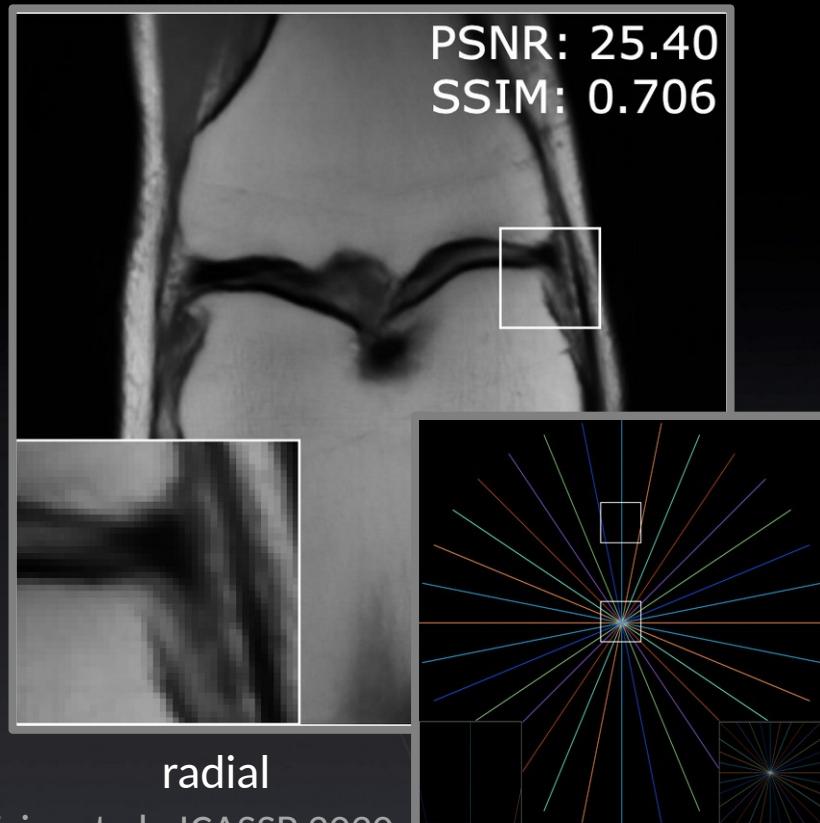
radial scan (16 shots)



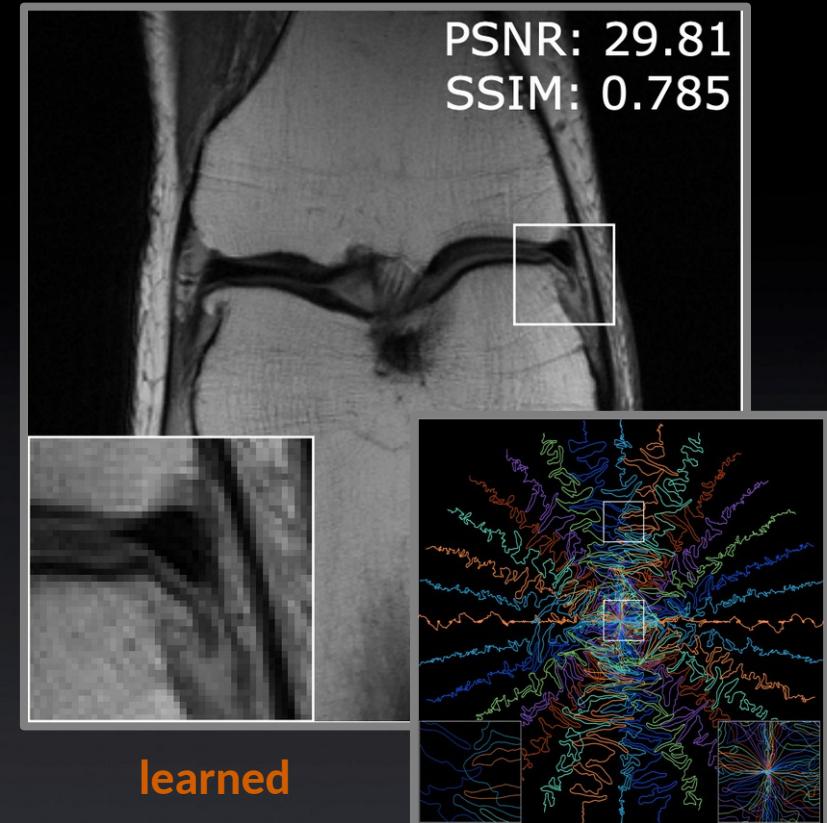
learned scan (16 shots)

Weiss et al., ICASSP 2020; MELBA 2021

Learning to scan



Weiss et al., ICASSP 2020

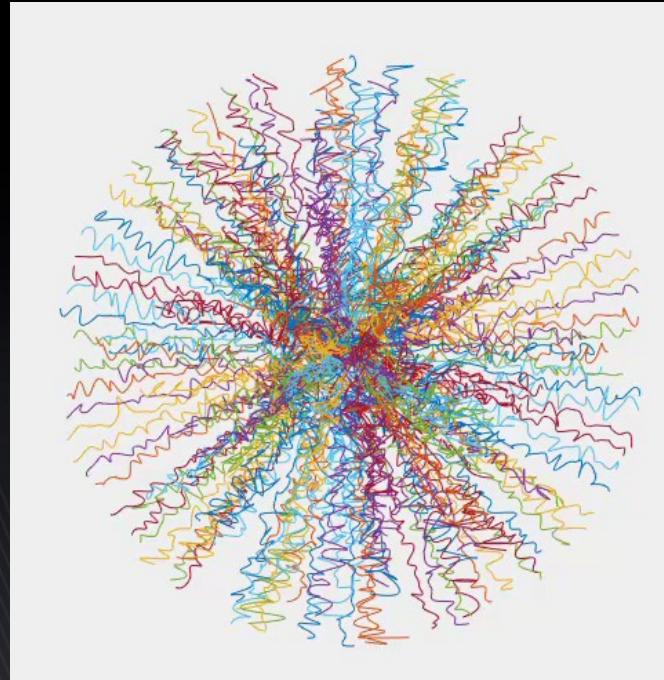


Learning to segment images



Weiss et al., ICASSP 2020; MELBA 2021

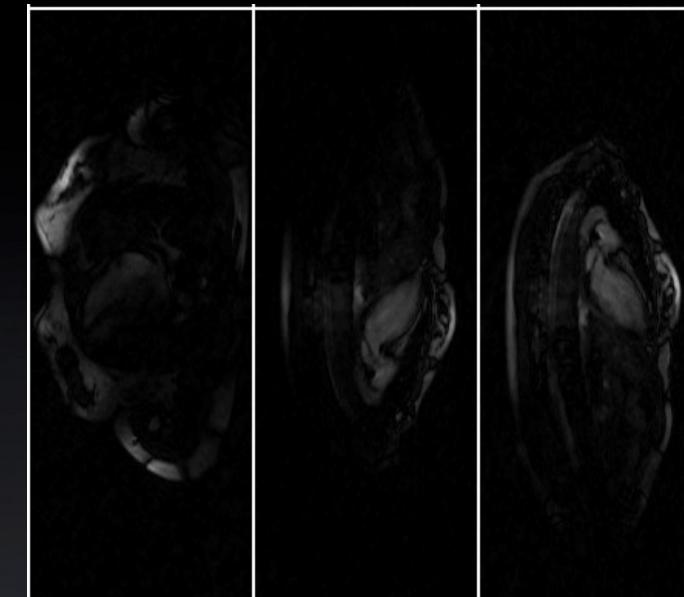
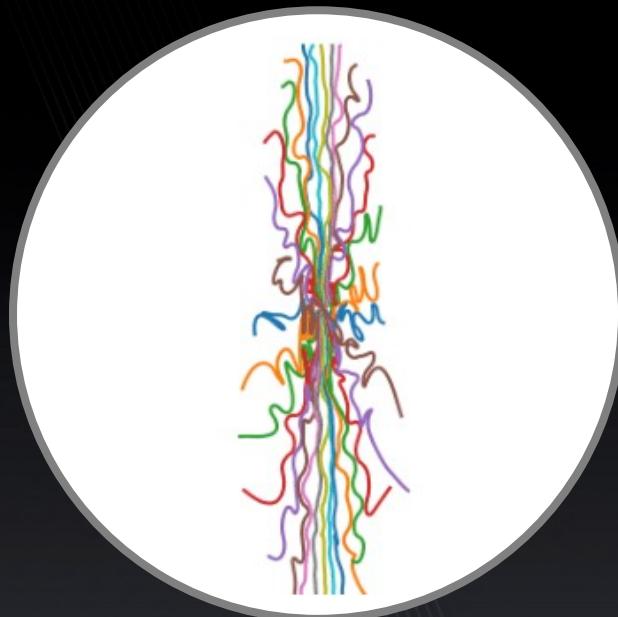
Extending to 3D



Ackerman et al., MICCAI'20

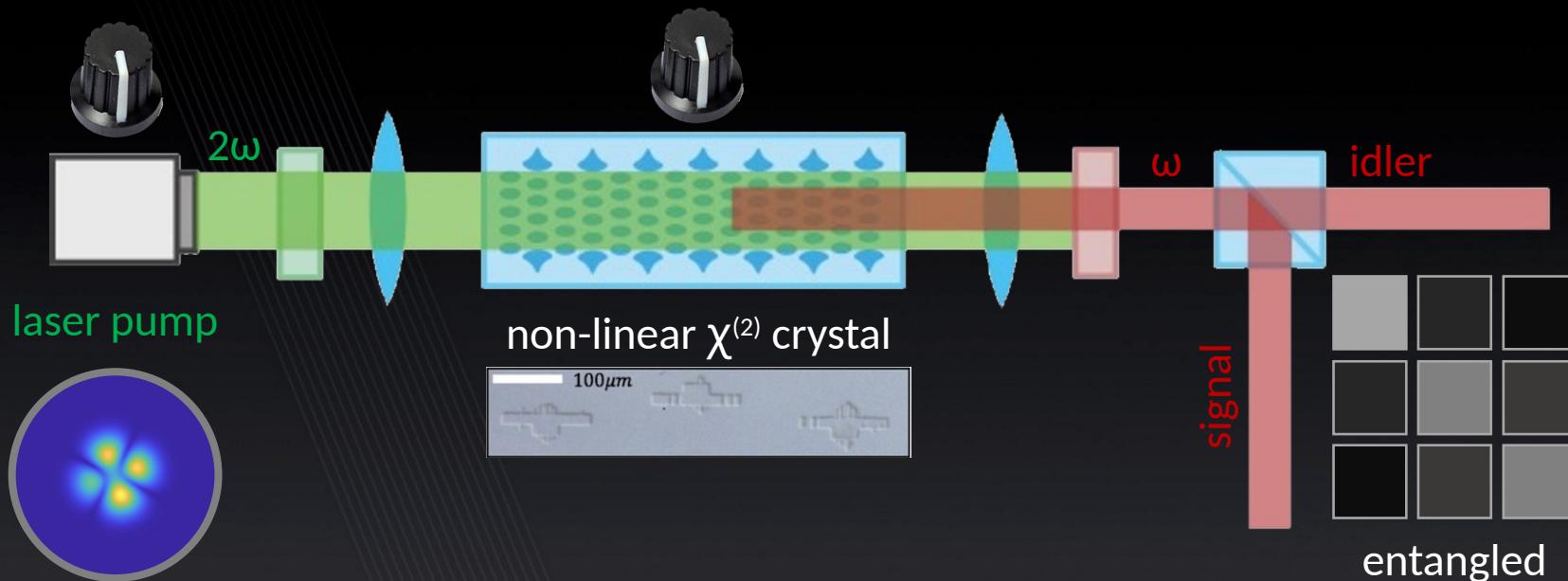
Vienna 2025

Extending to dynamic MRI



Learning to entangle light

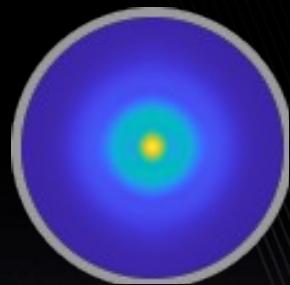
spontaneous parametric down conversion (SPDC)



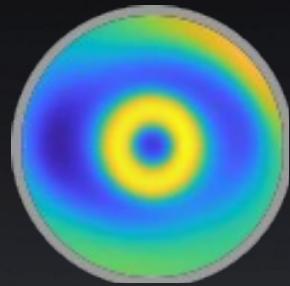
Rozenberg et al., Optica 2020; ICLR 2023

Learning to entangle light

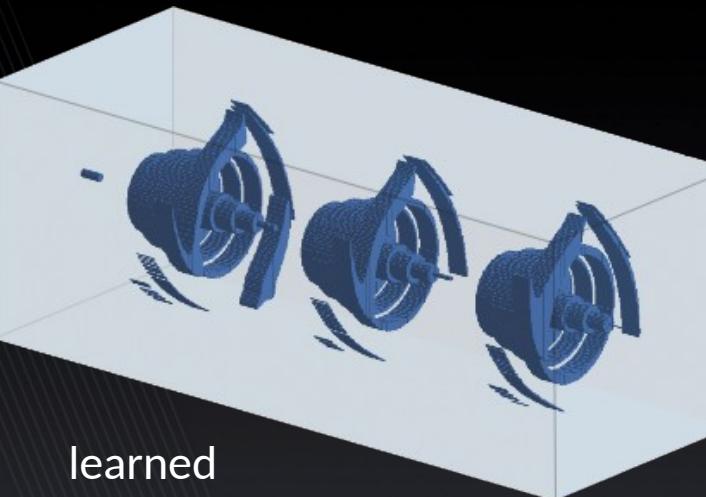
learned pump



intensity

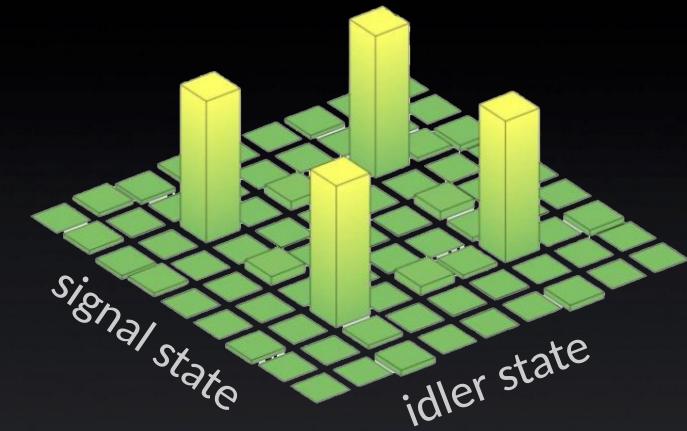


phase



learned
crystal ($z \times 20$)

two-photon
density matrix



signal state

idler state

Rozenberg et al., Optica 2020; ICLR 2023



Ortal Senouf



Sanketh Vedula



Tomer Weiss



Linor Ackerman



Tamir Shor



Tom Hirschberg



Matan Jacobi



Omer Dahari



Eyal Rozenberg



Dr. Chaim Baskin



Dr. Shay Elmalem



Dr. Harel Haim



Prof. Oleg Michailovich



Prof. Dan Adam



Prof. Raja Giryes



Prof. Adi Arys



Prof. Emanuel Marom



Dr. Daniel Freedman