

x-hour Outdoor Photometric Stereo

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Photometric Stereo

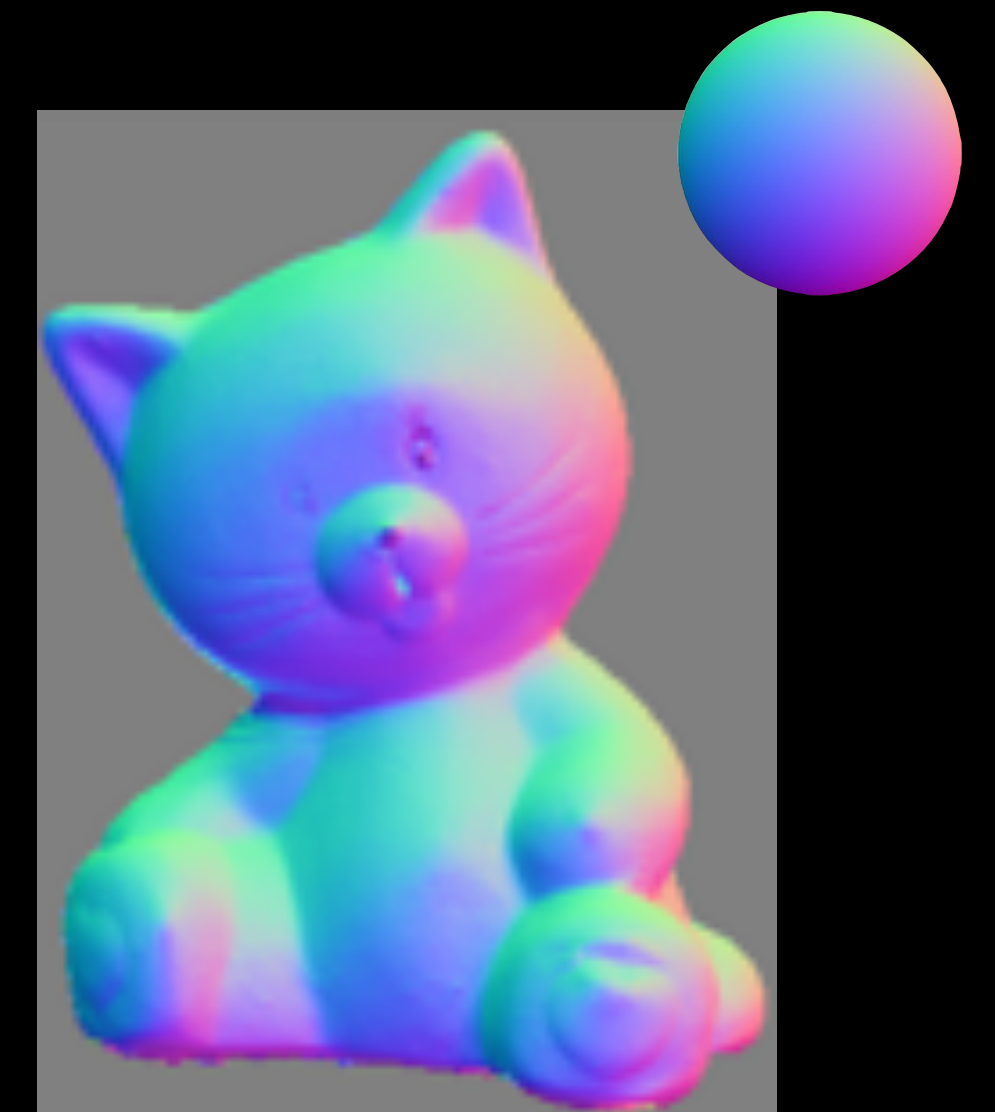
Images of object under
different light directions (point sources)



...



Surface normals



+ albedo
(unlit color)

PS - point light sources

pixel intensity

light direction

scaled surface normal

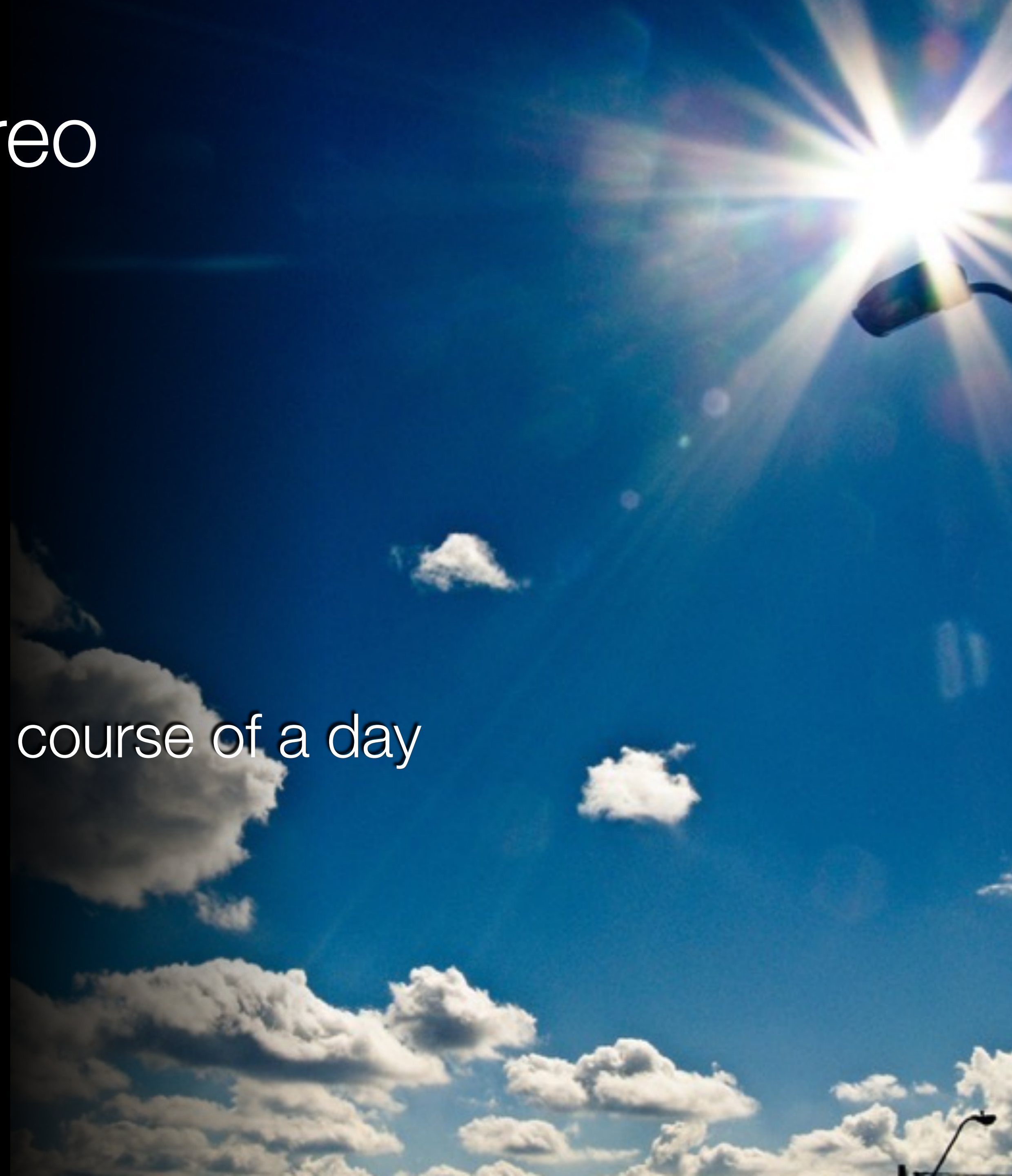
$$b_j = \mathbf{l}_j^T \mathbf{n}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \dots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{l}_1^T \\ \mathbf{l}_2^T \\ \dots \\ \mathbf{l}_m^T \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{n} = L \mathbf{n}$$

Must be rank 3!

Outdoor Photometric Stereo

- Cannot control the sun!
- Sun moves on a plane during the course of a day



Solution #1

Months



[Abrams et al., ECCV'12]



[Ackermann et al., CVPR'12]

Solution #2

~~Months~~
Day



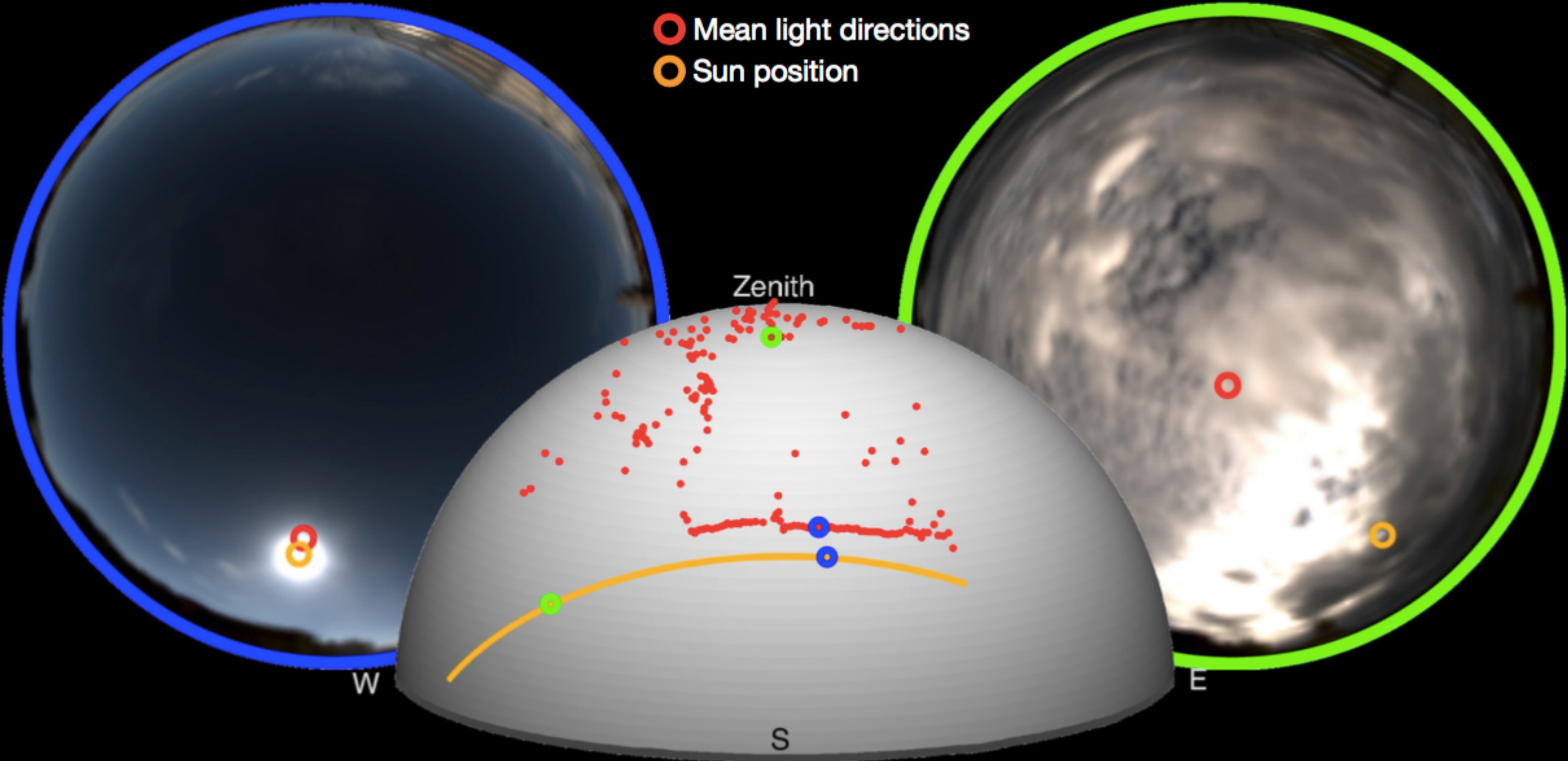
Yu et al., ICCP'13



Jung et al., CVPR'15

Solution #2

~~Months~~ Which day?



Hold-Geoffroy et al., ICCP'15

~~Months~~

~~Day~~

Hour(s) ?

Perform PS on small time intervals

1. Why does outdoor PS work?
2. Can it work in x hours? ($x \leq 6$)

Environment maps

08/24/2013
light clouds
85% sun visibility



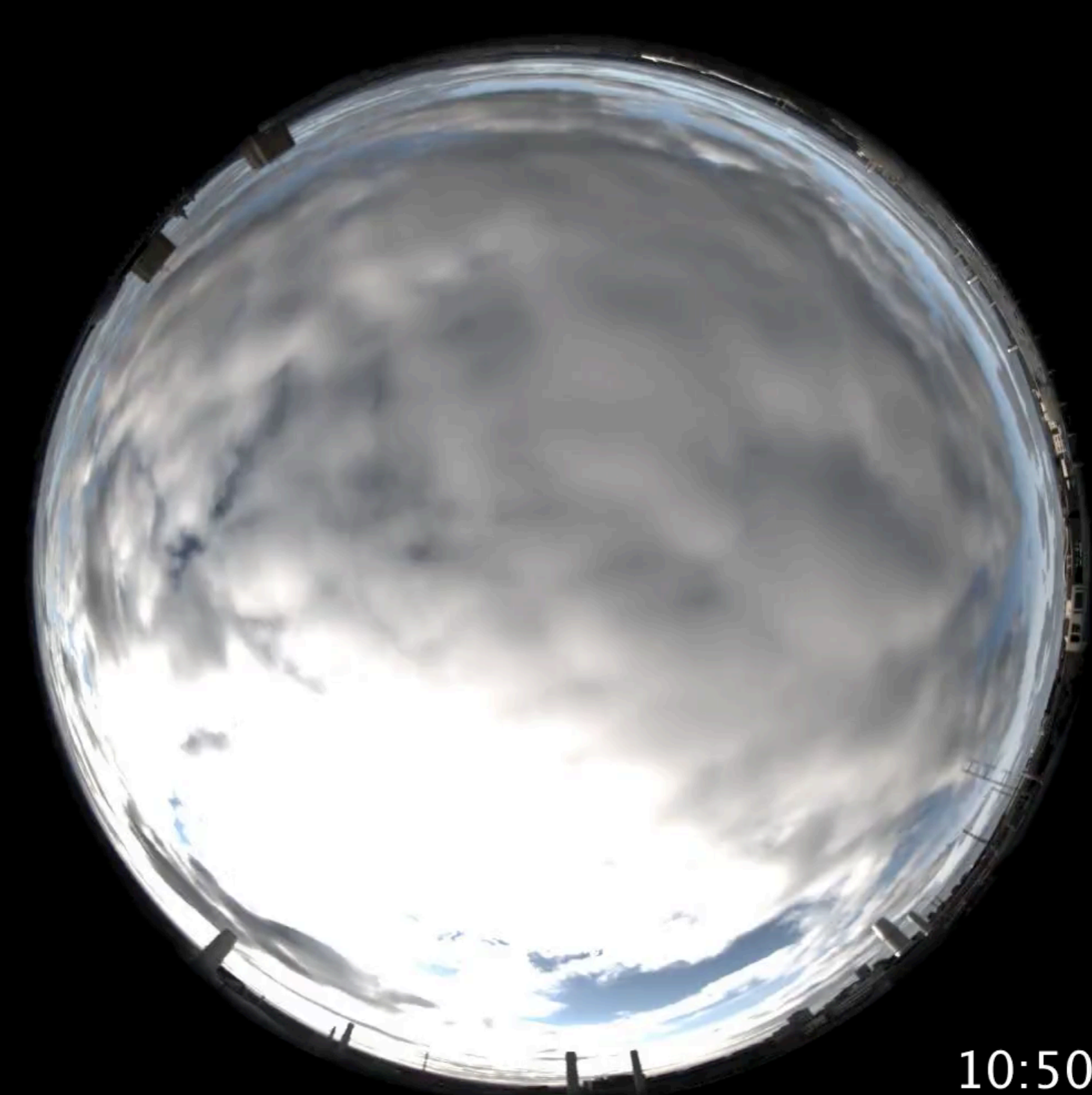
11:44

11/06/2013
mixed
41% sun visibility



11:25

11/08/2014
overcast
16% sun visibility

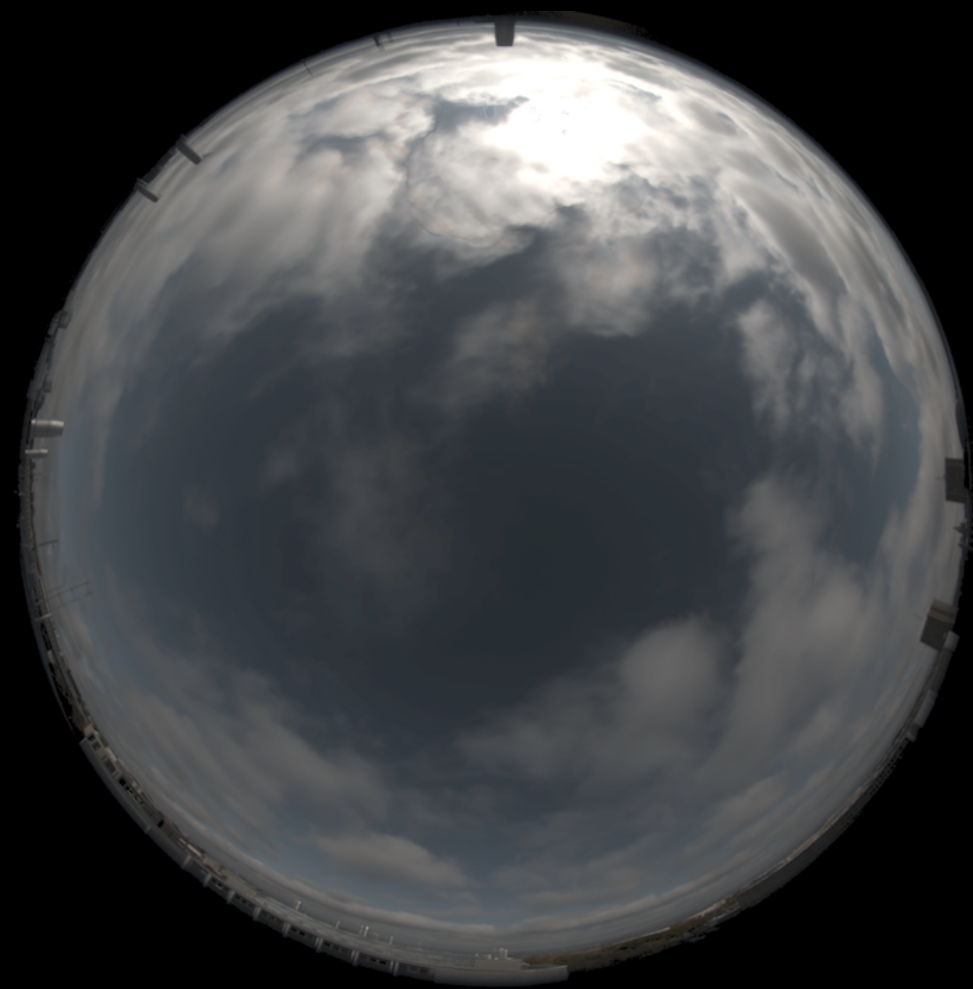


10:50

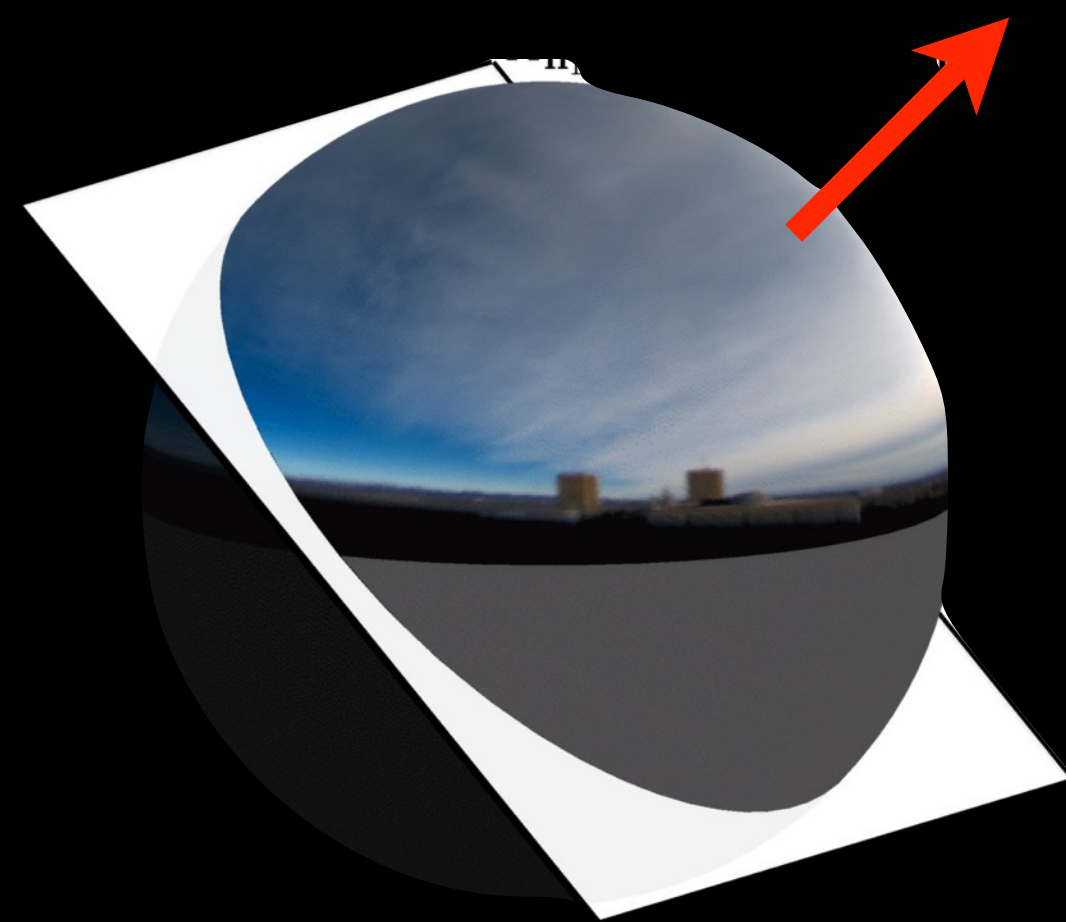
Online database: hdrdb.com

What are we going to see?

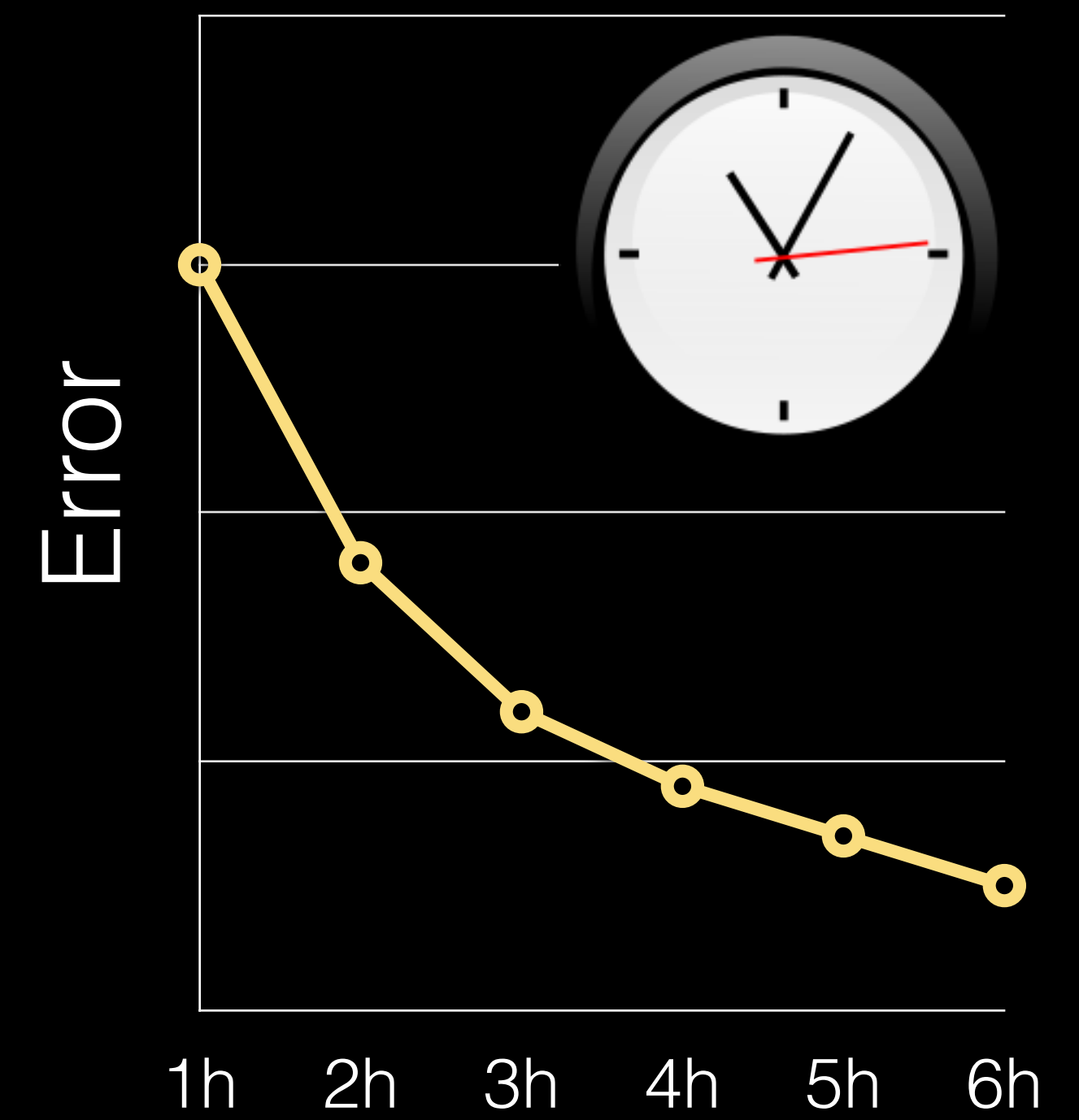
Environment maps



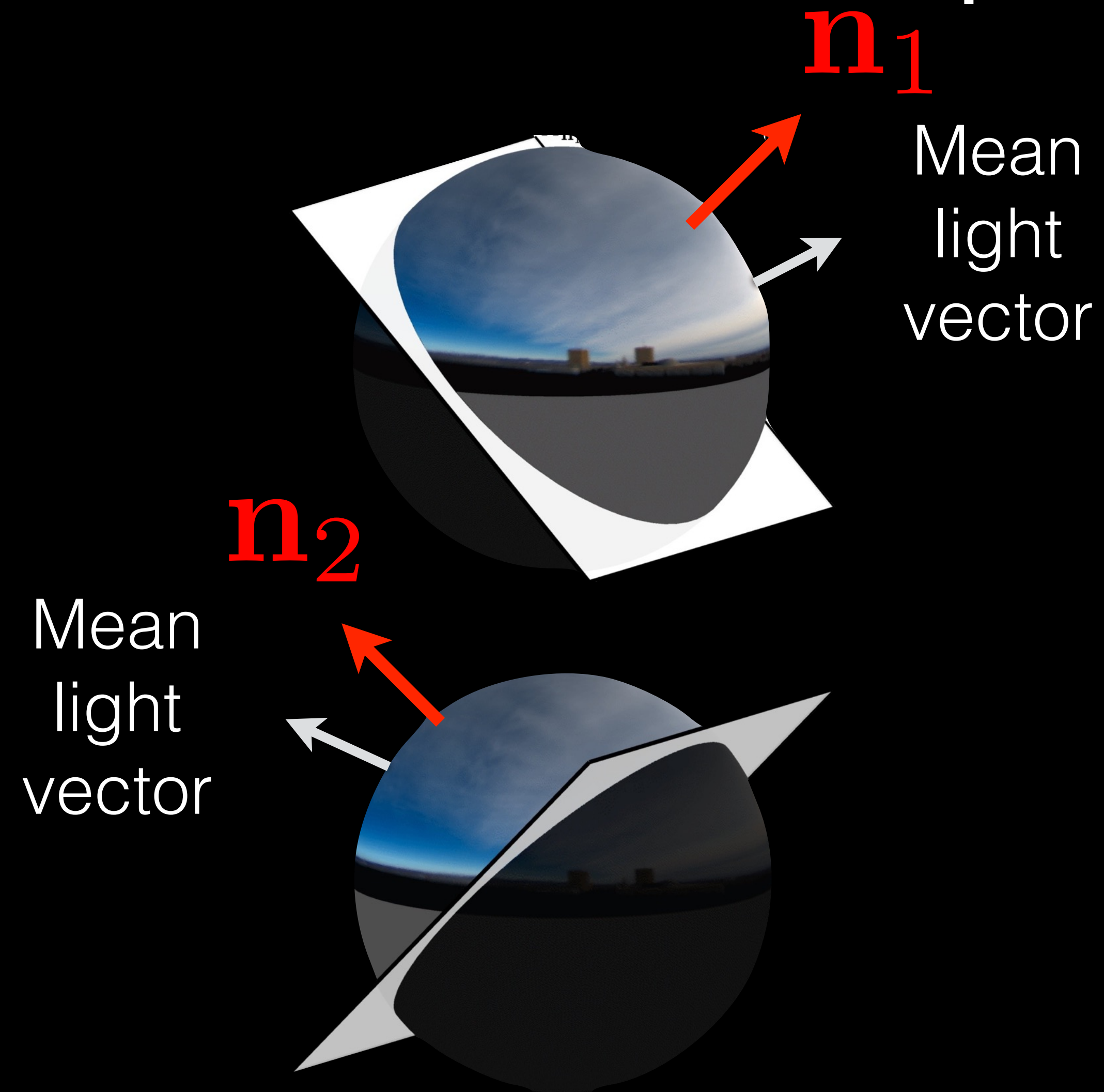
Lighting model



Fine grained analysis



PS - environment map lighting



Key points about MLVs

- An MLV is a virtual point light
- But, it depends on the surface normal

Point light source

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{l}_1^T \\ \mathbf{l}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{l}_T^T \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{x}$$

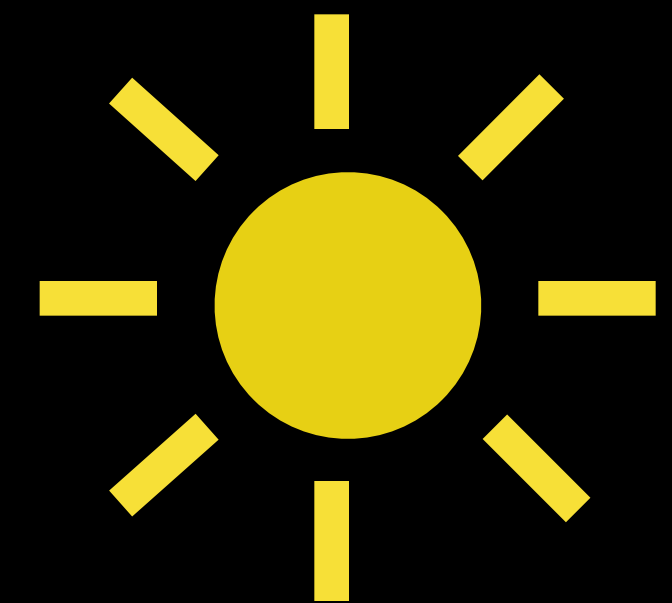
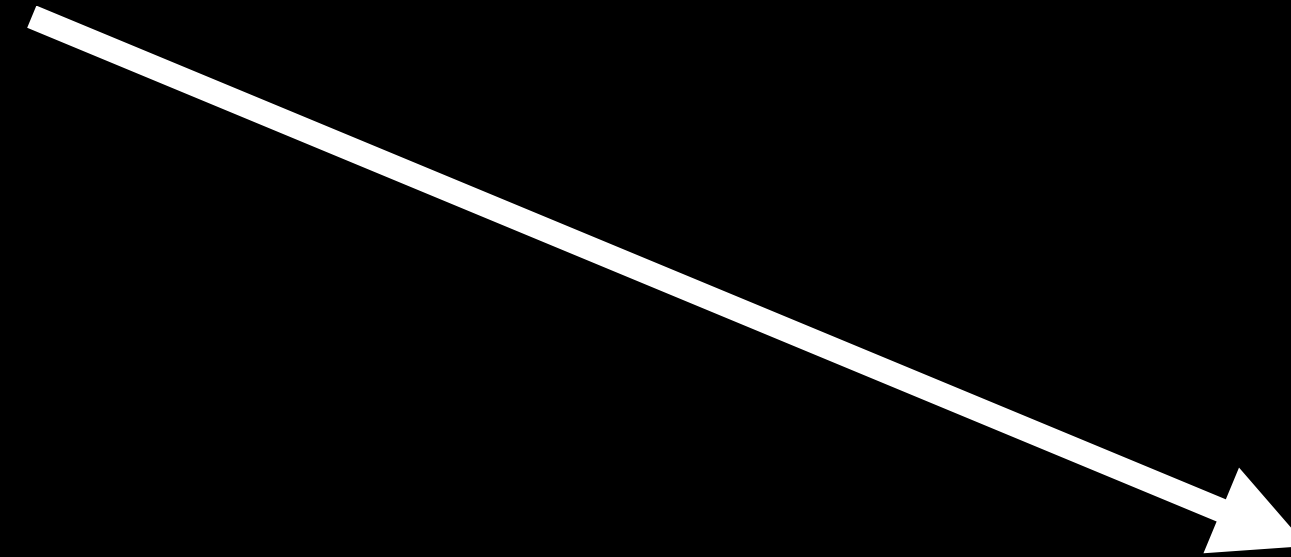
Matrix of **light directions**

Environment map

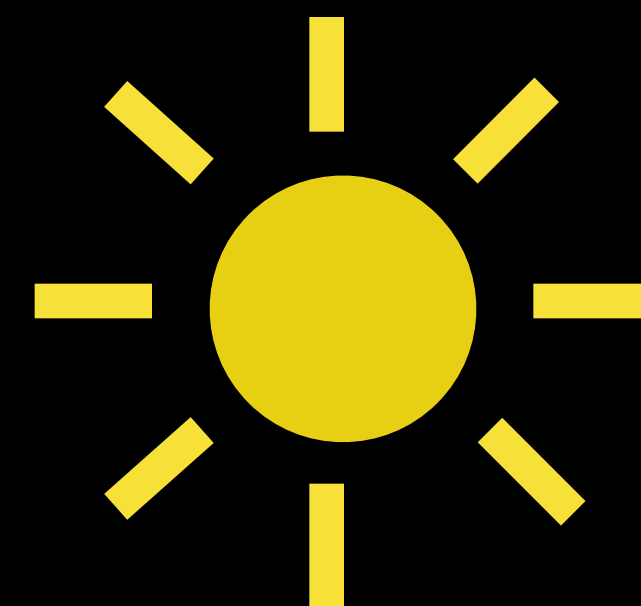
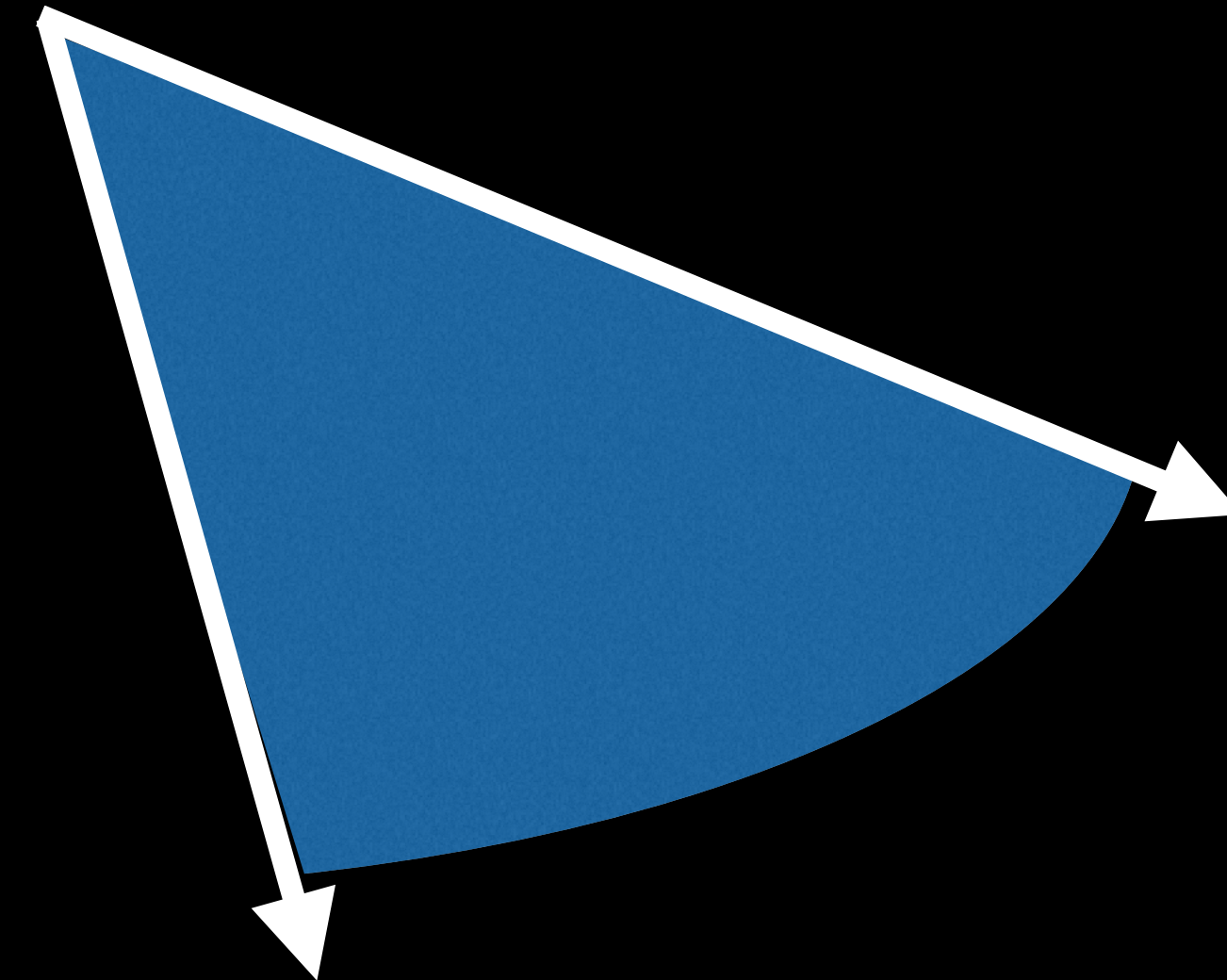
$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{l}}_1^T \\ \bar{\mathbf{l}}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \bar{\mathbf{l}}_T^T \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{x}$$

Matrix of **mean light vectors**

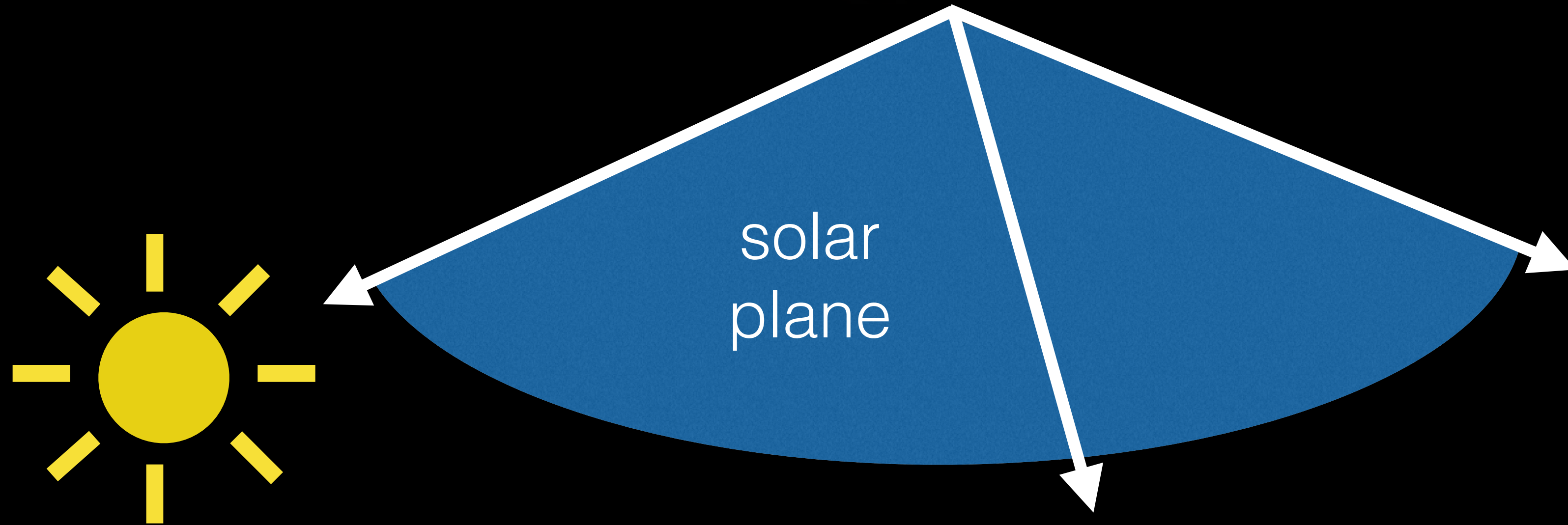
Mean Light Vector shifts - sunny day



Mean Light Vector shifts - sunny day

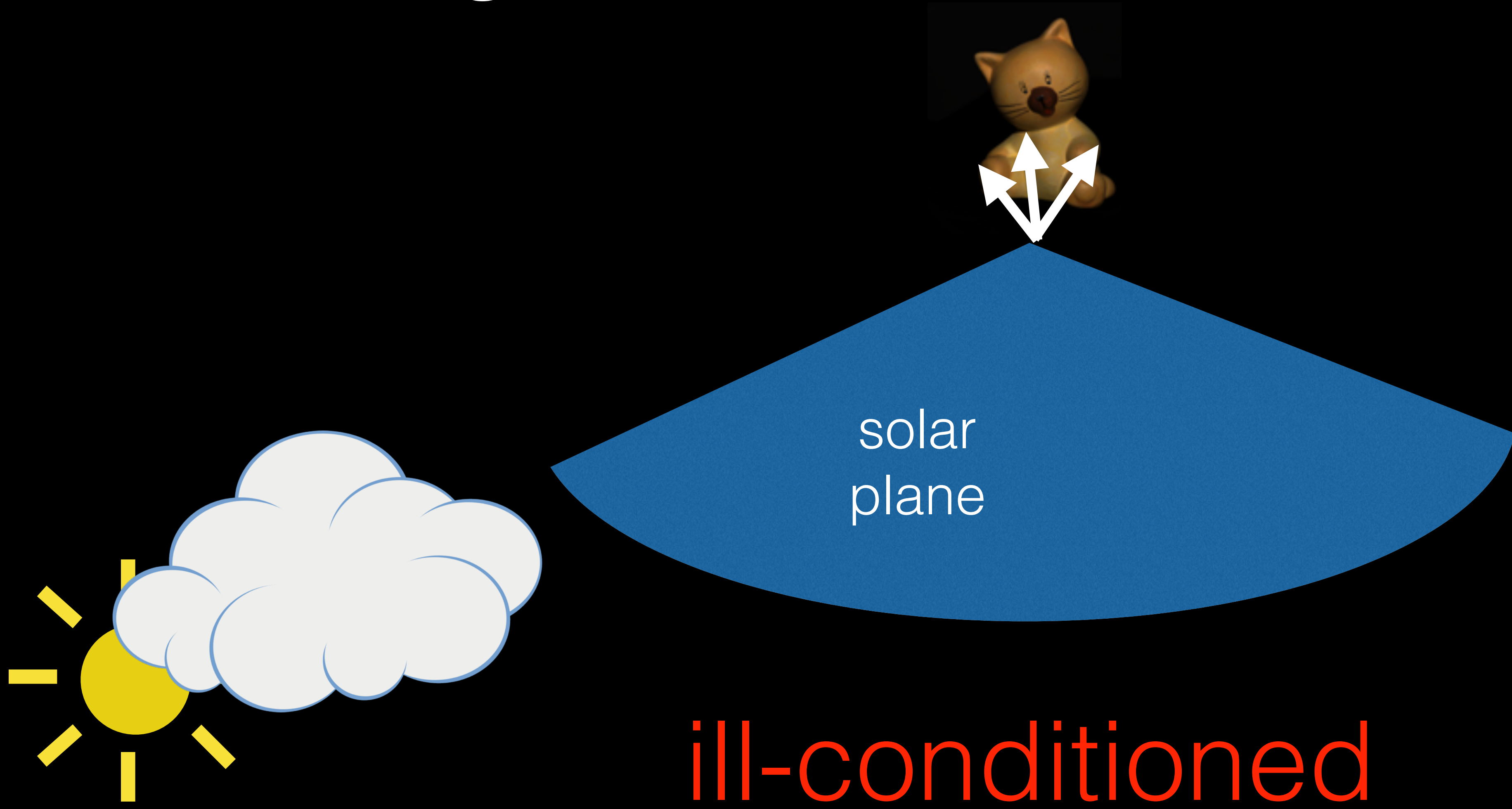


Mean Light Vector shifts



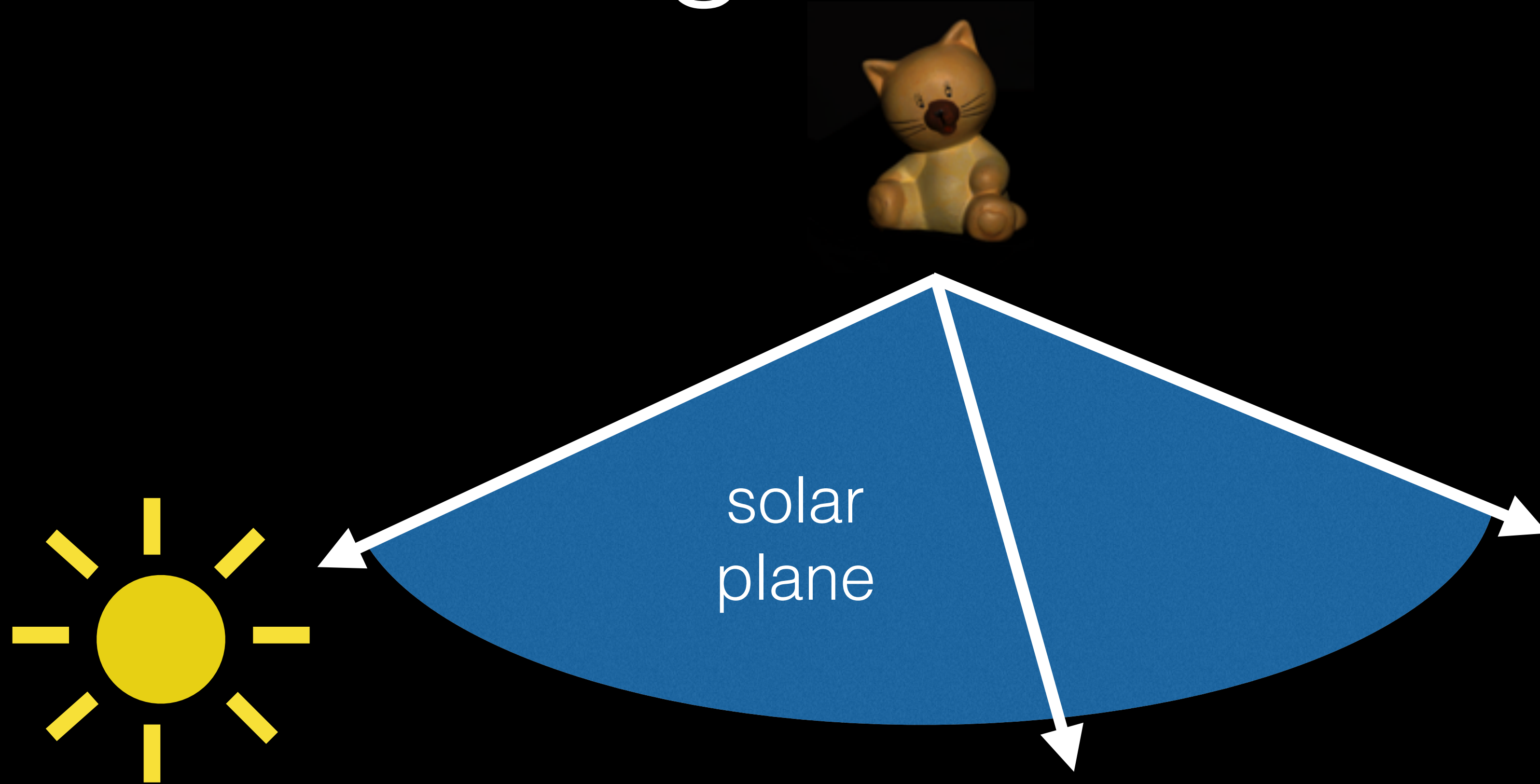
ill-conditioned

Mean Light Vector shifts - overcast day



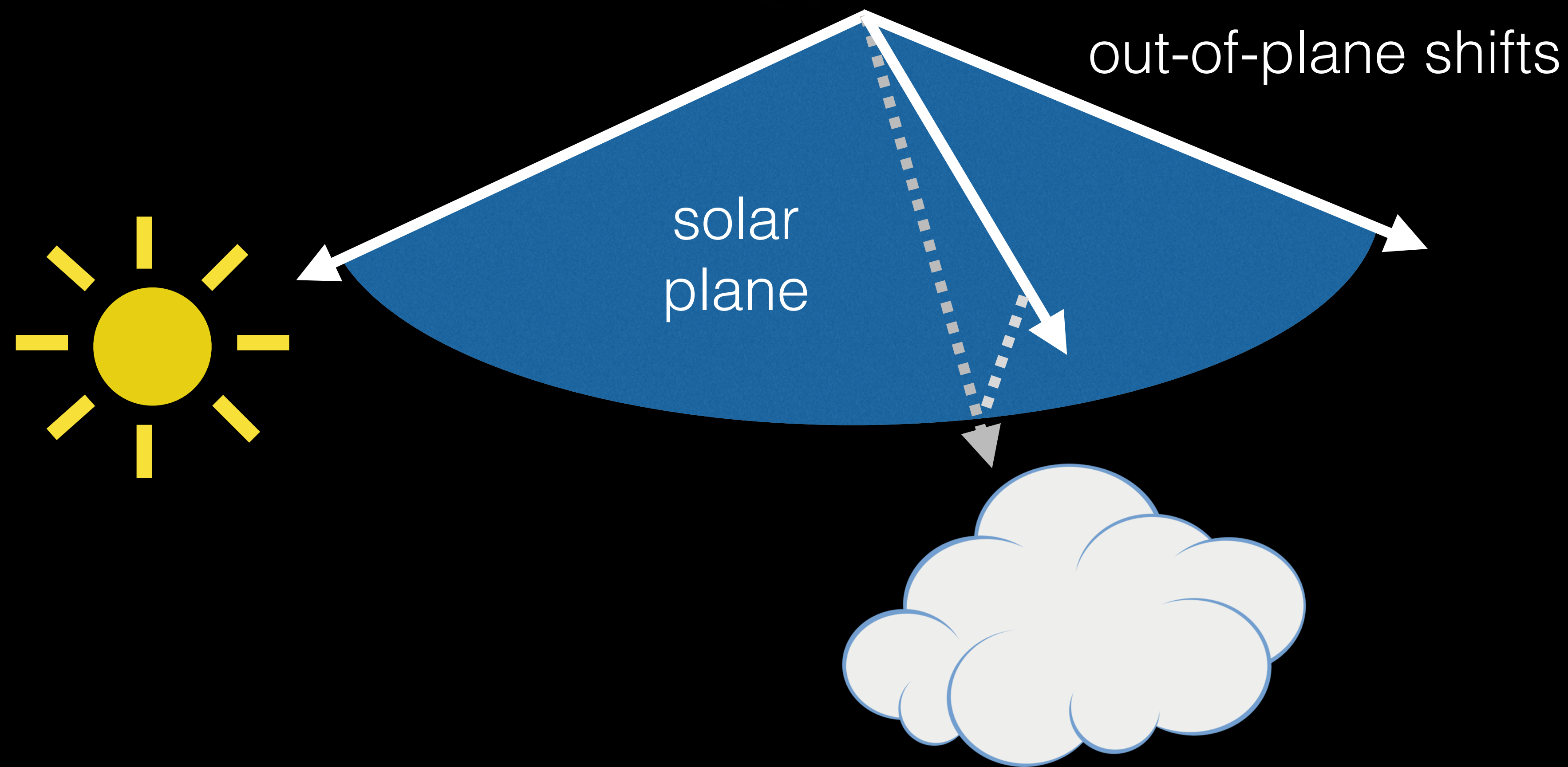
ill-conditioned

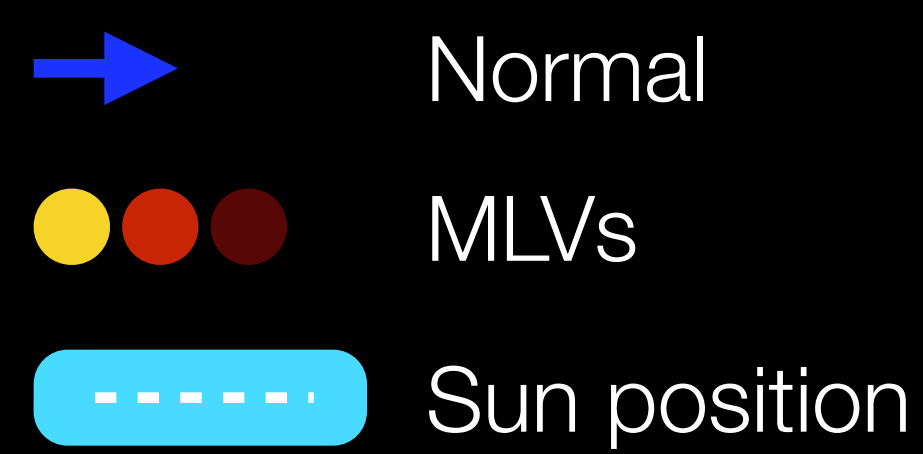
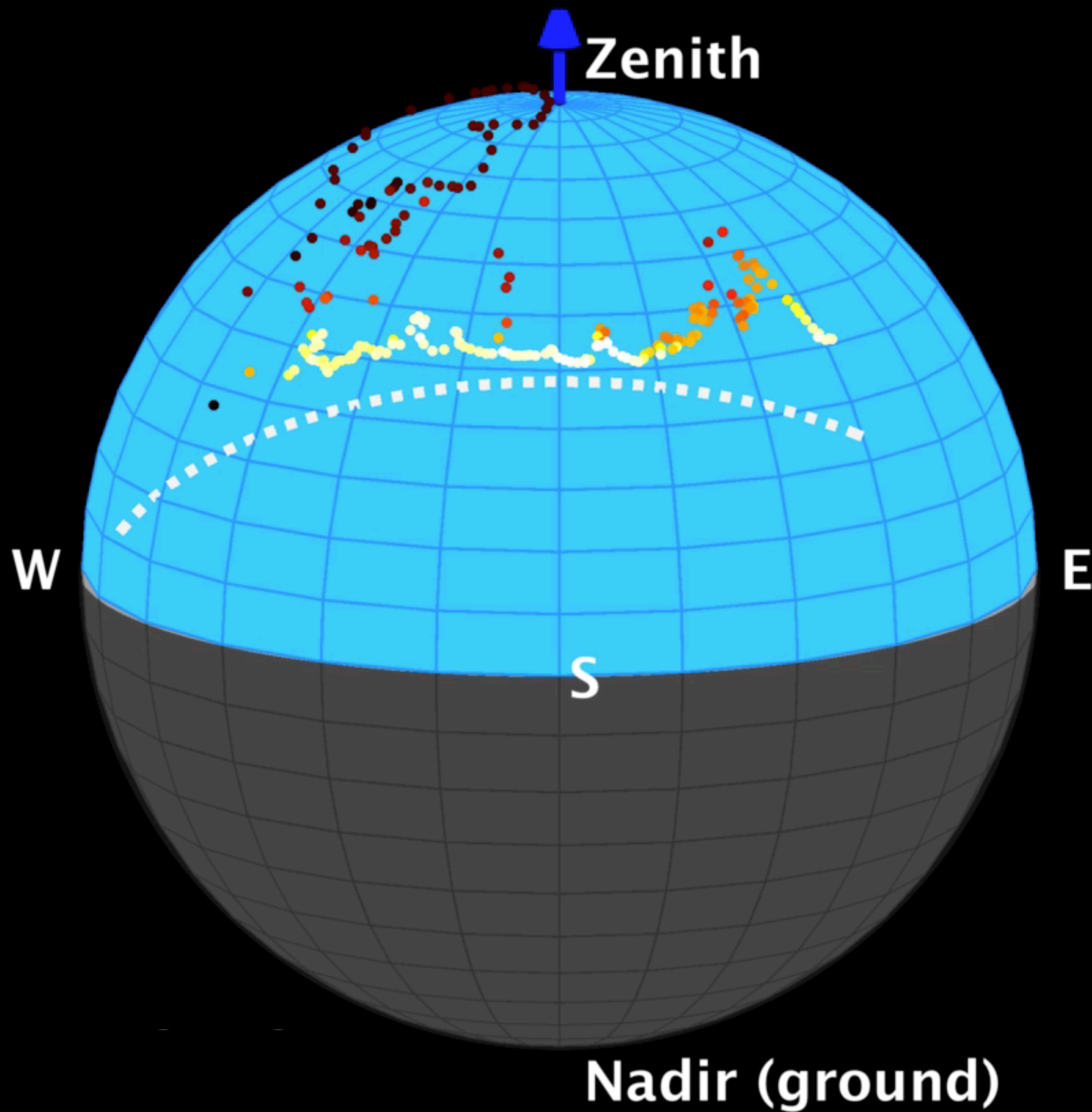
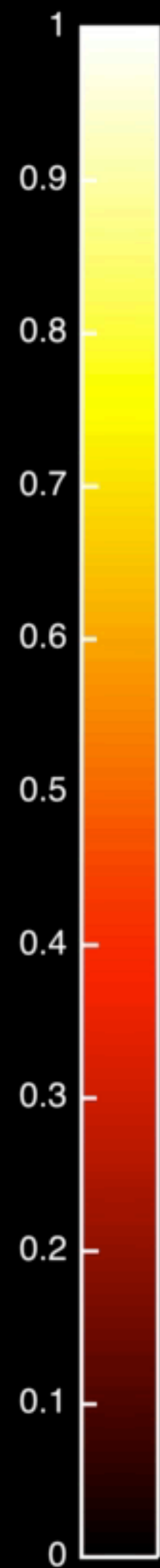
Mean Light Vector shifts

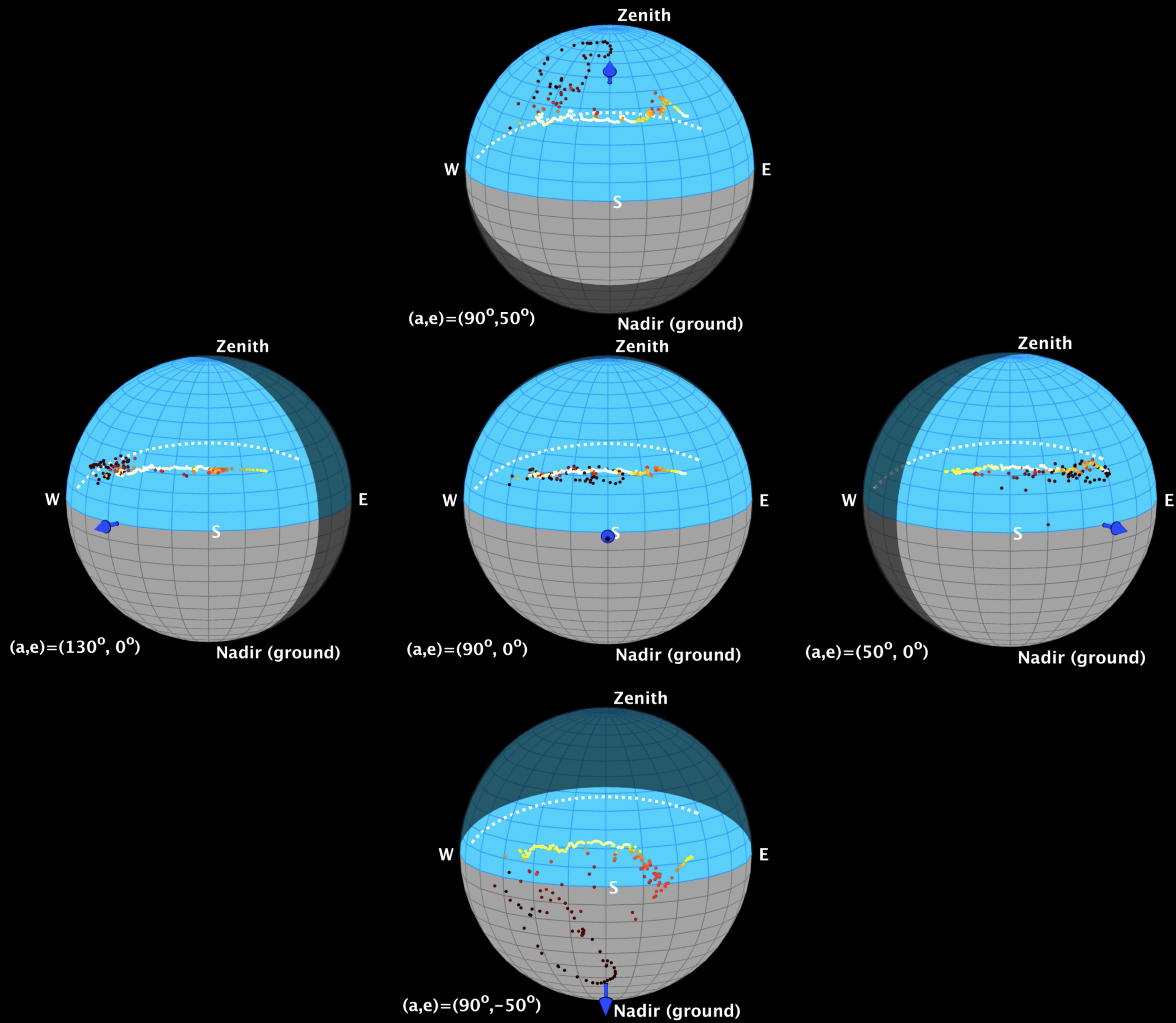
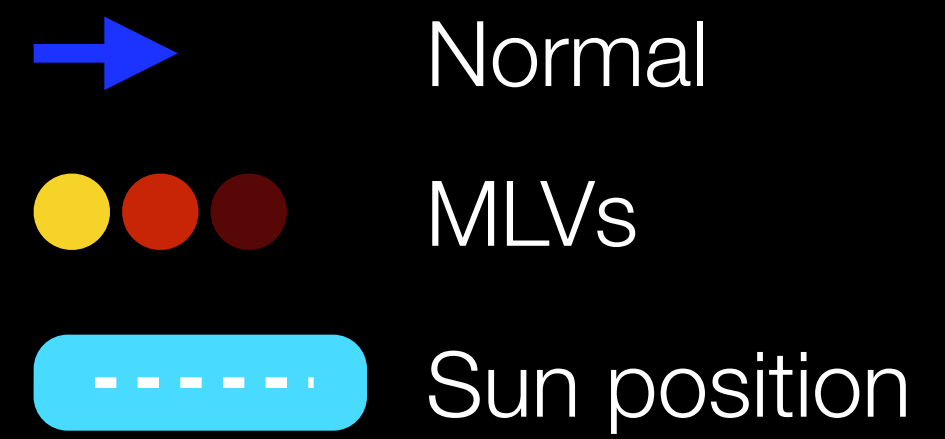
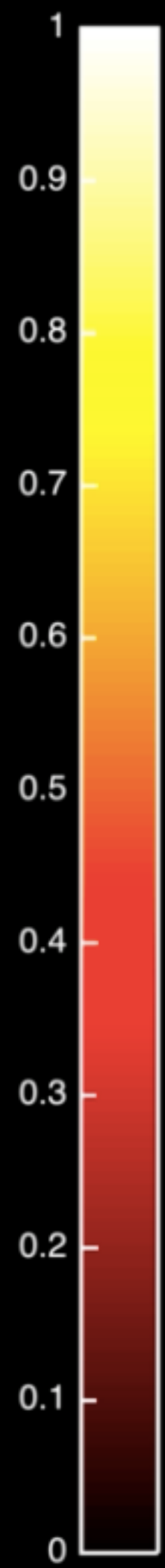


Mean Light Vector shifts - partly cloudy day

Better behaved



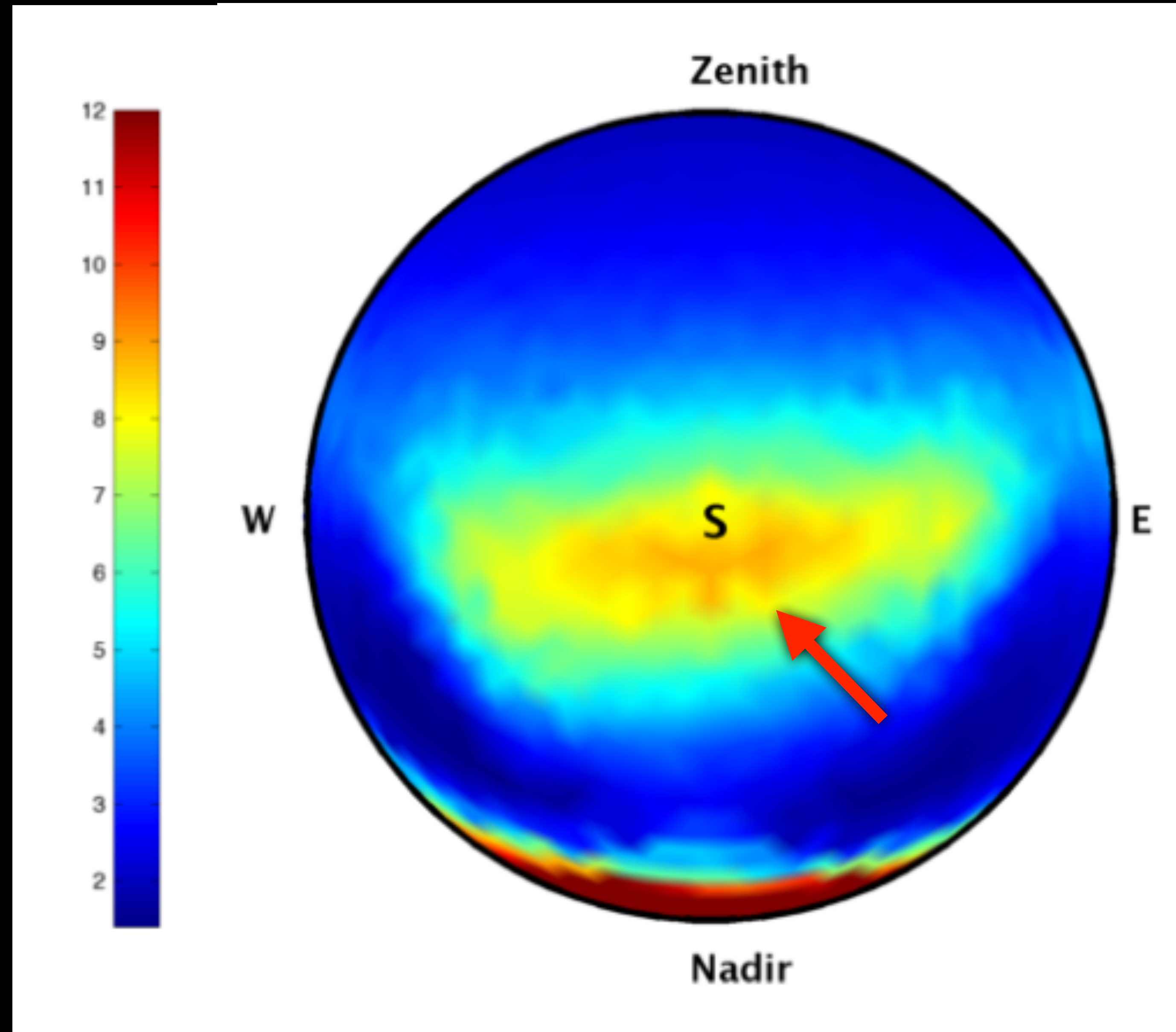




Measure: maximum
uncertainty

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{I}}_1^T \\ \bar{\mathbf{I}}_2^T \\ \dots \\ \bar{\mathbf{I}}_m^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Uncertainty is higher for nearly horizontal normals

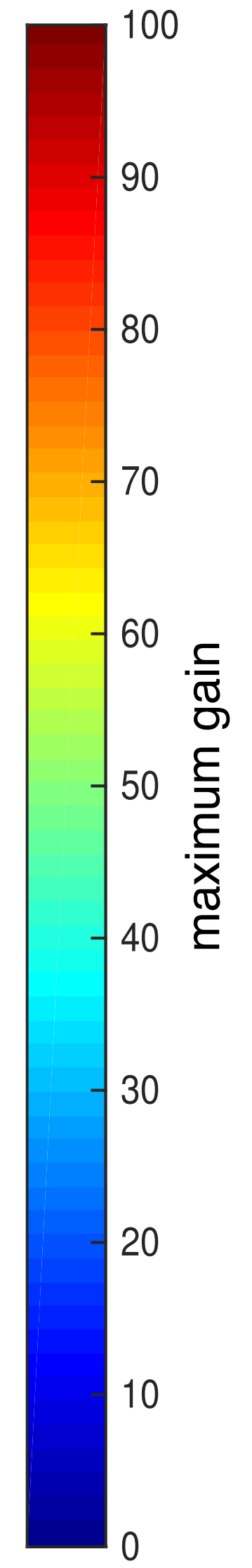


Is MLV shifting observable
within x hours?

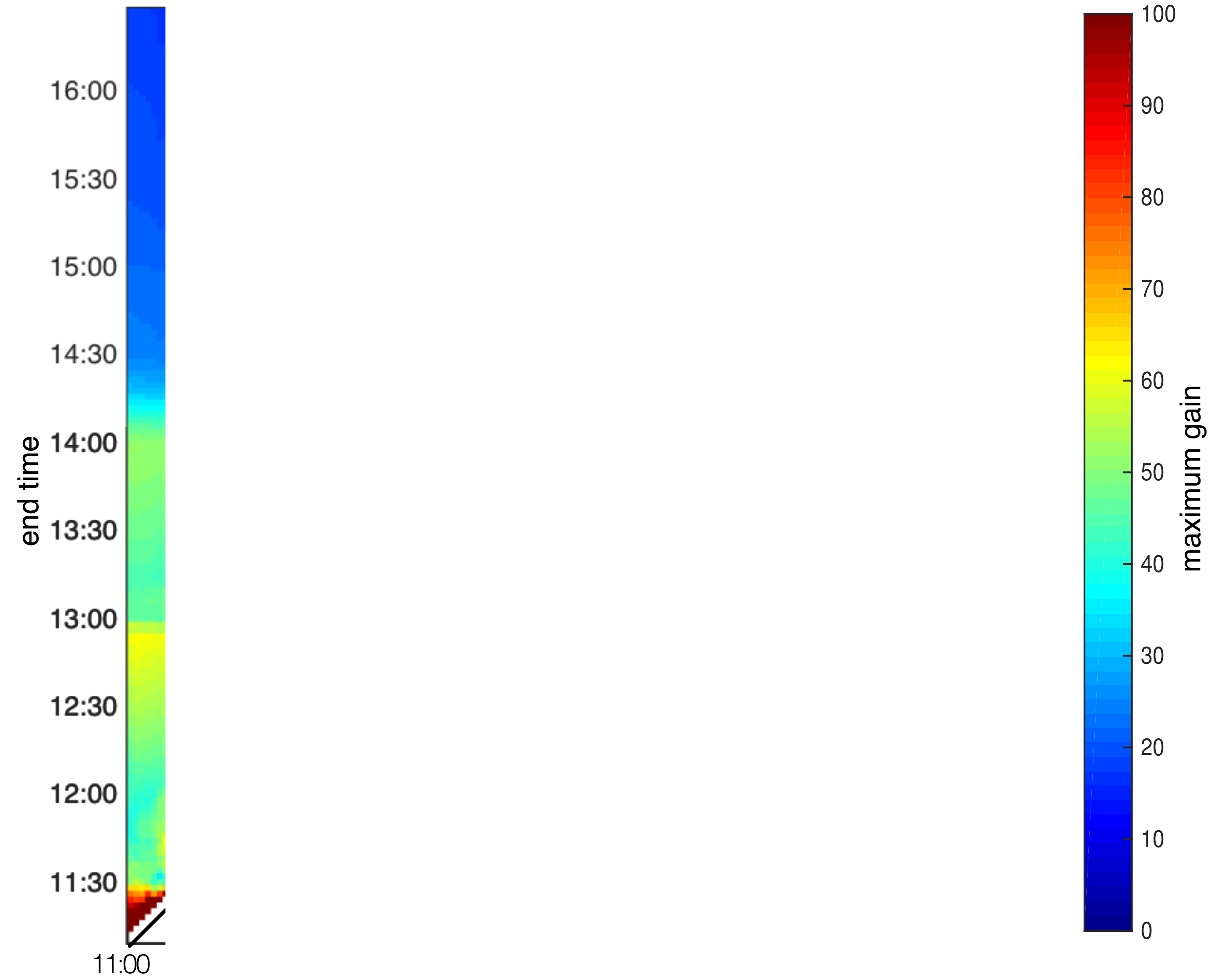
06-NOV-13

end time

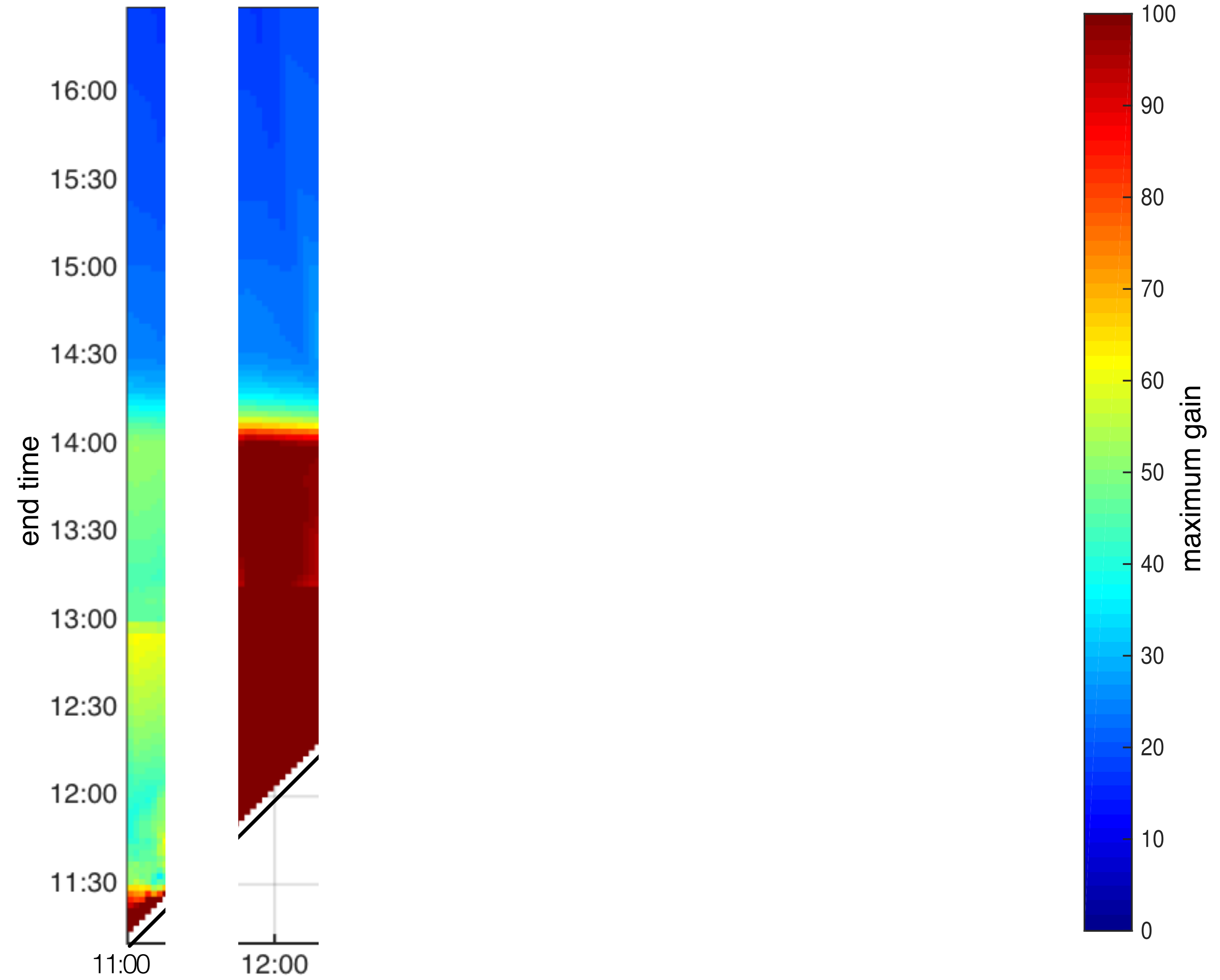
11:30
11:00



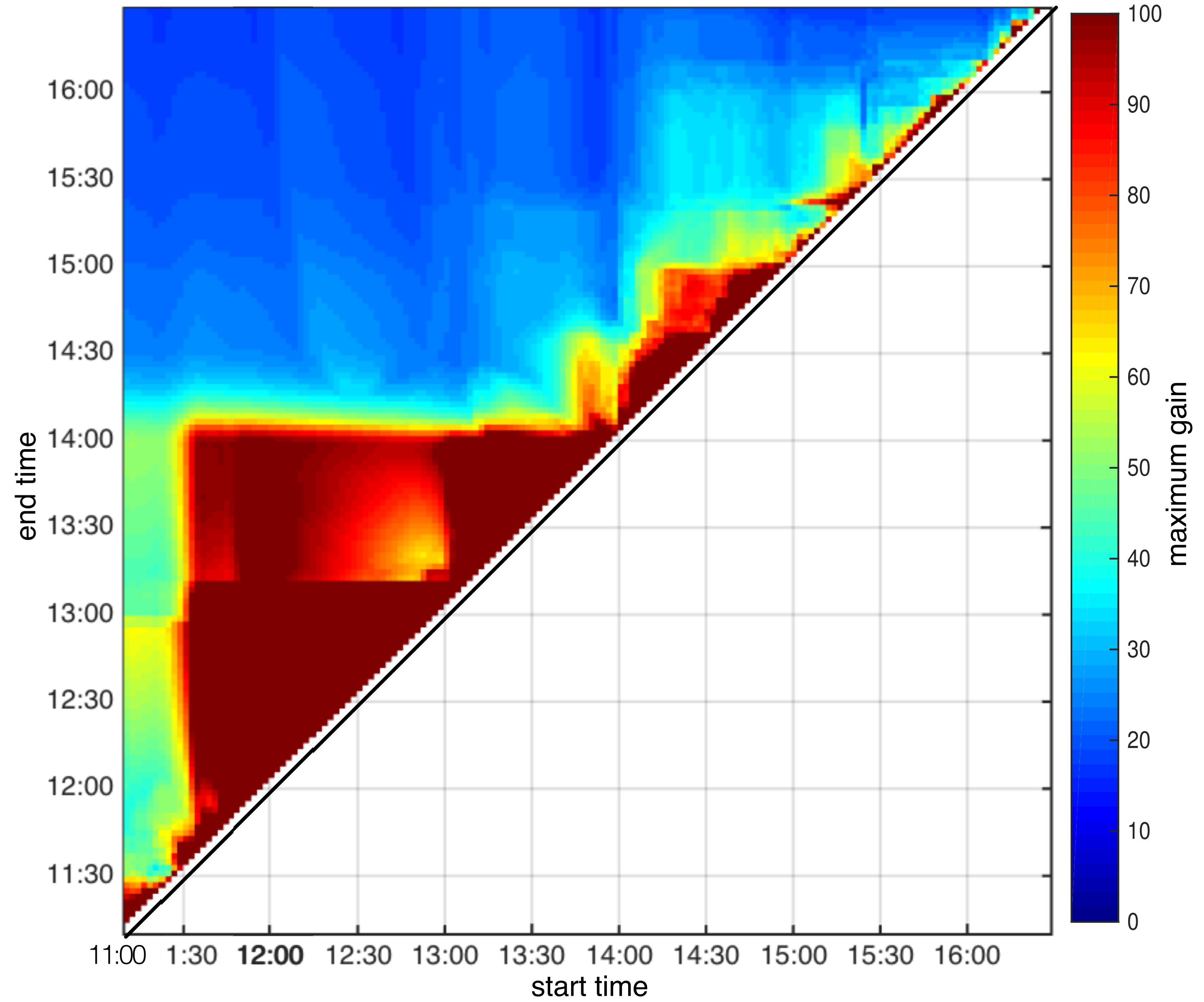
06-NOV-13



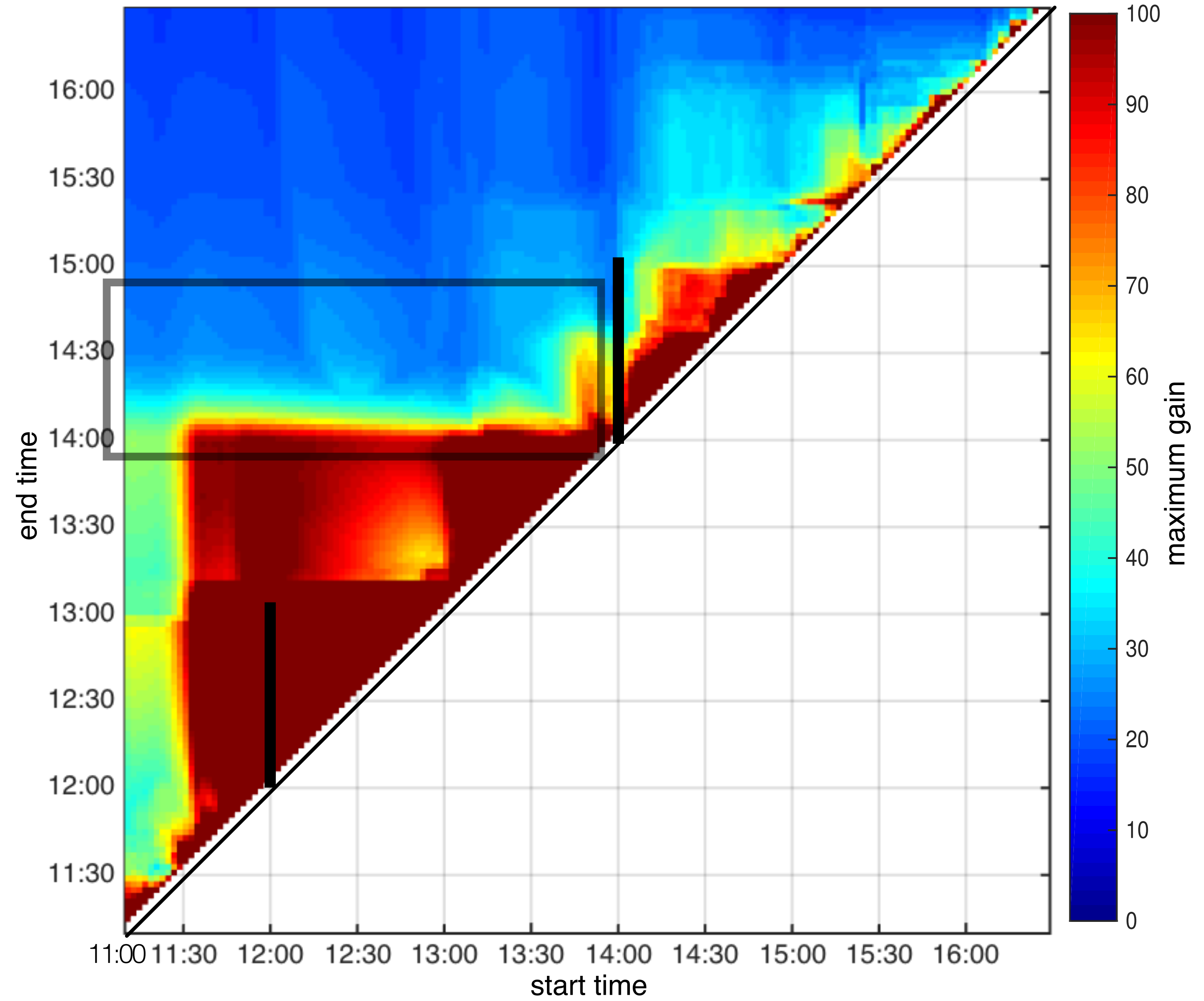
06-NOV-13

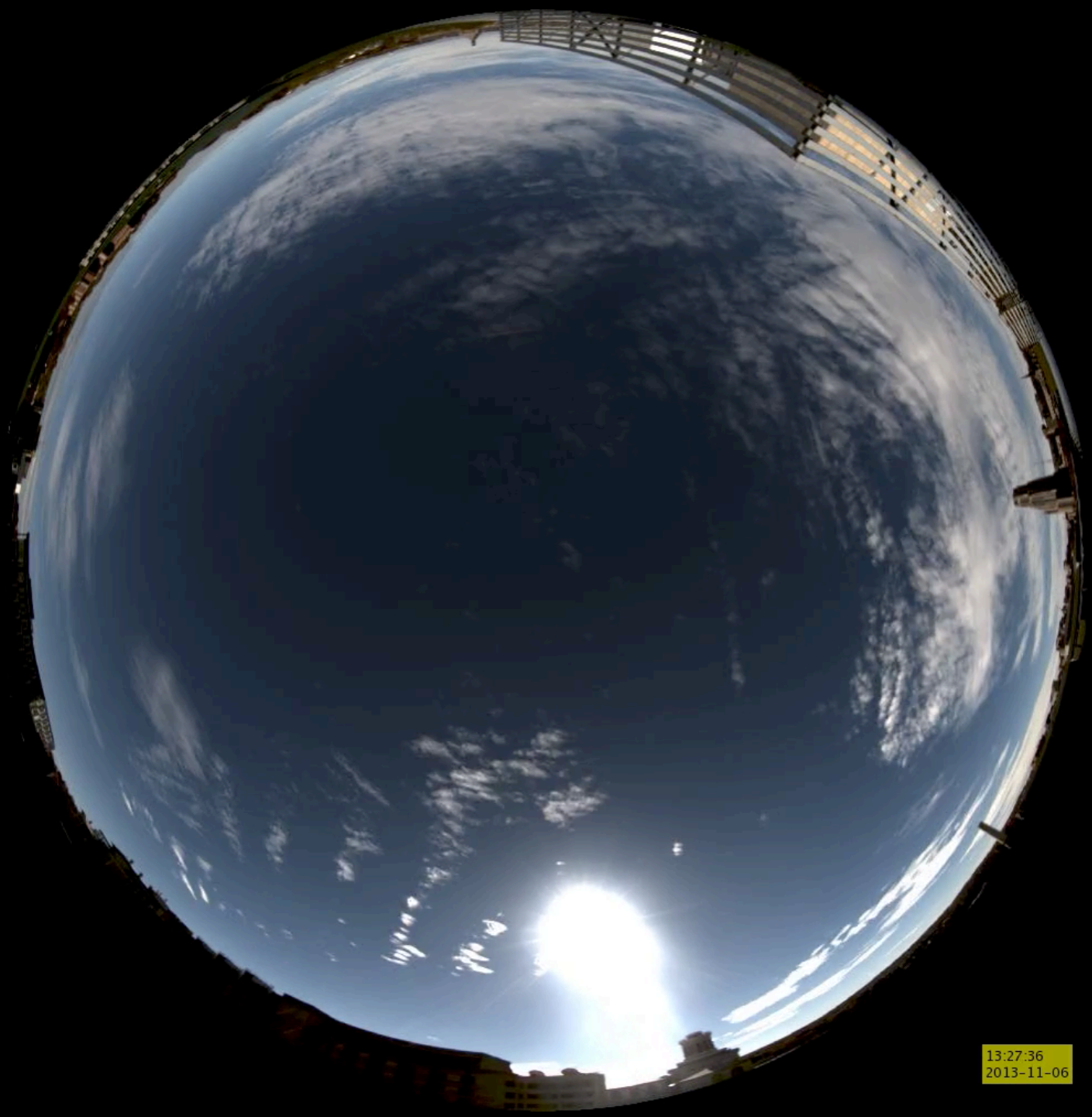


06-NOV-13

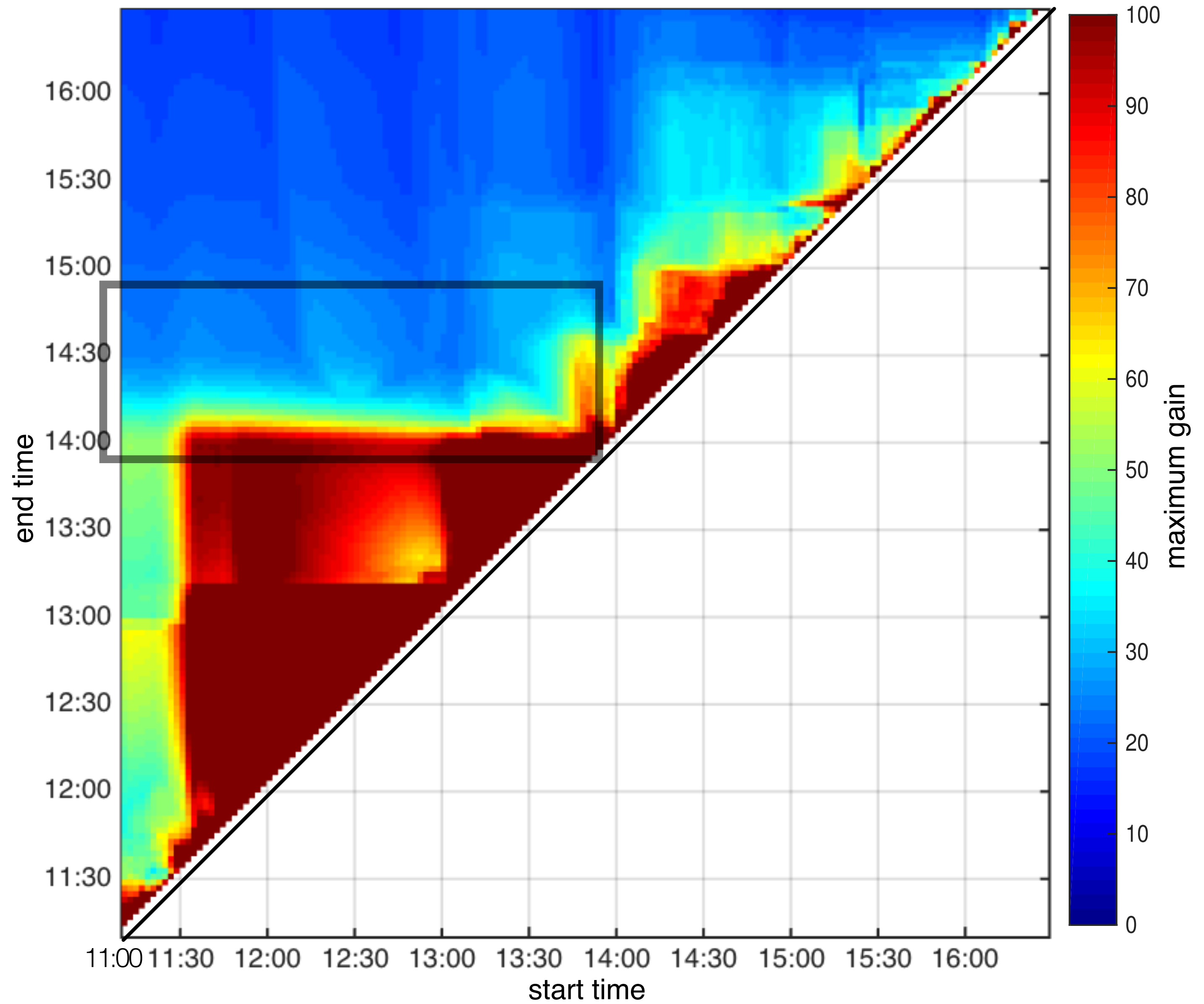


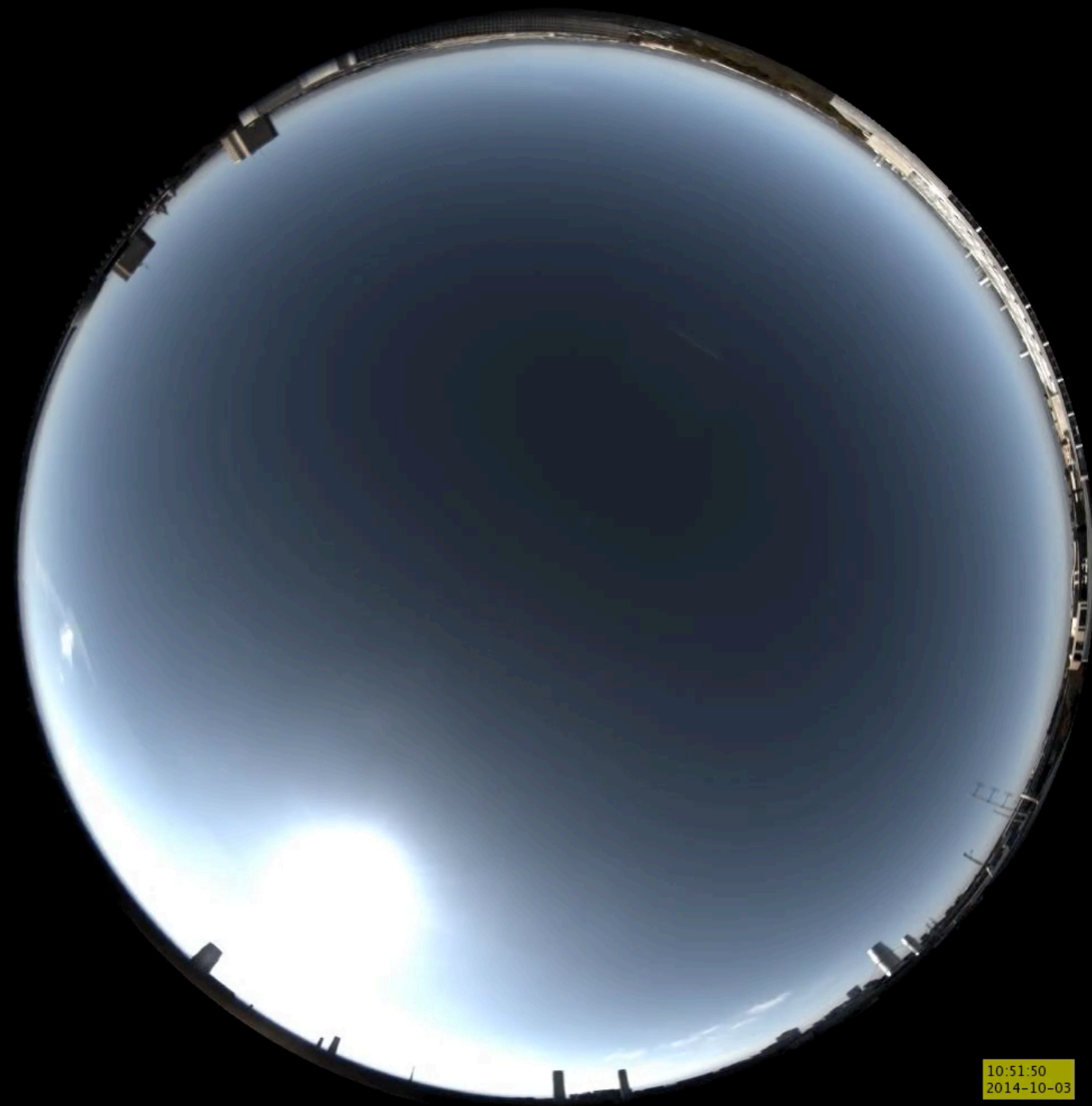
06-NOV-13



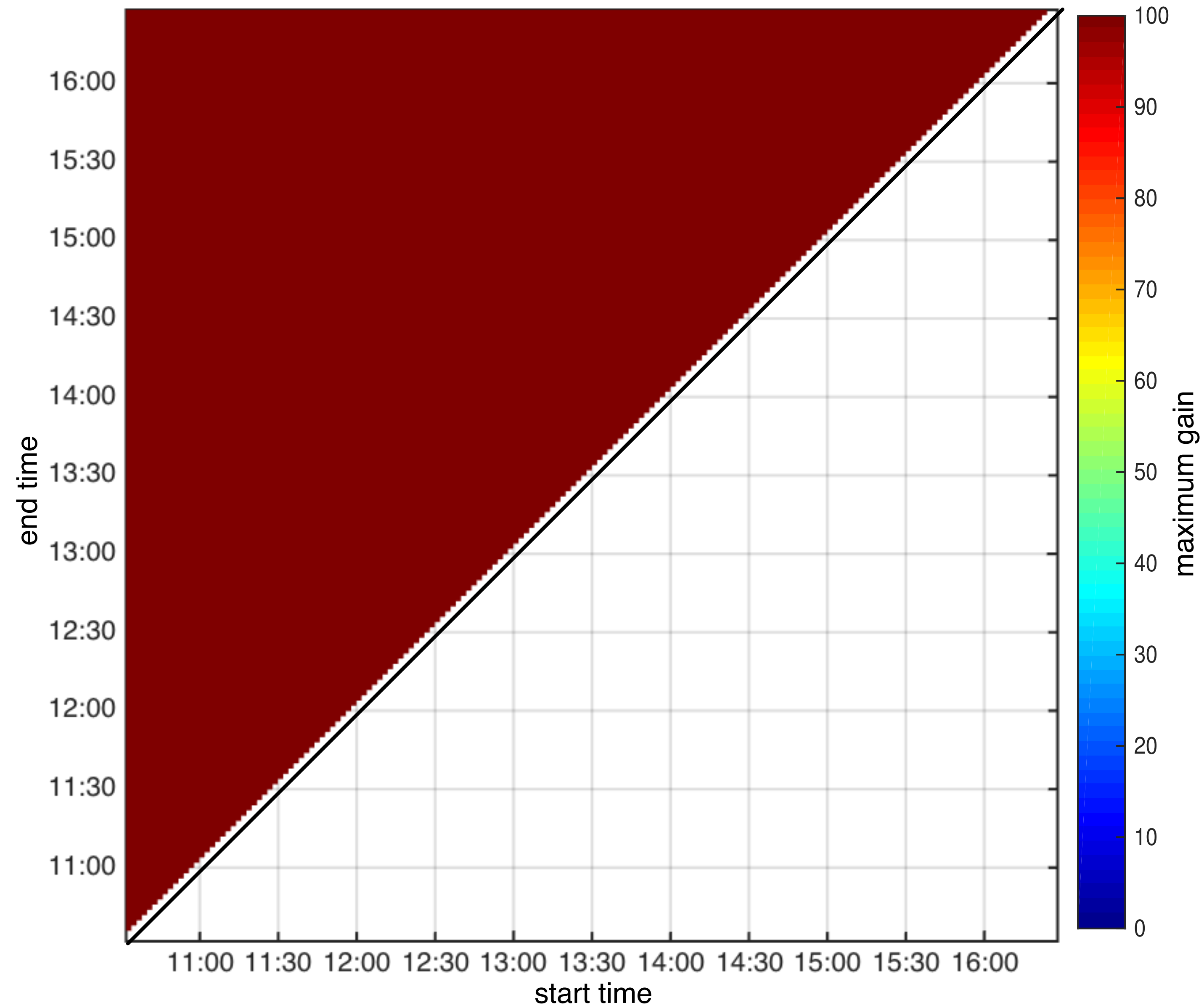


06-NOV-13





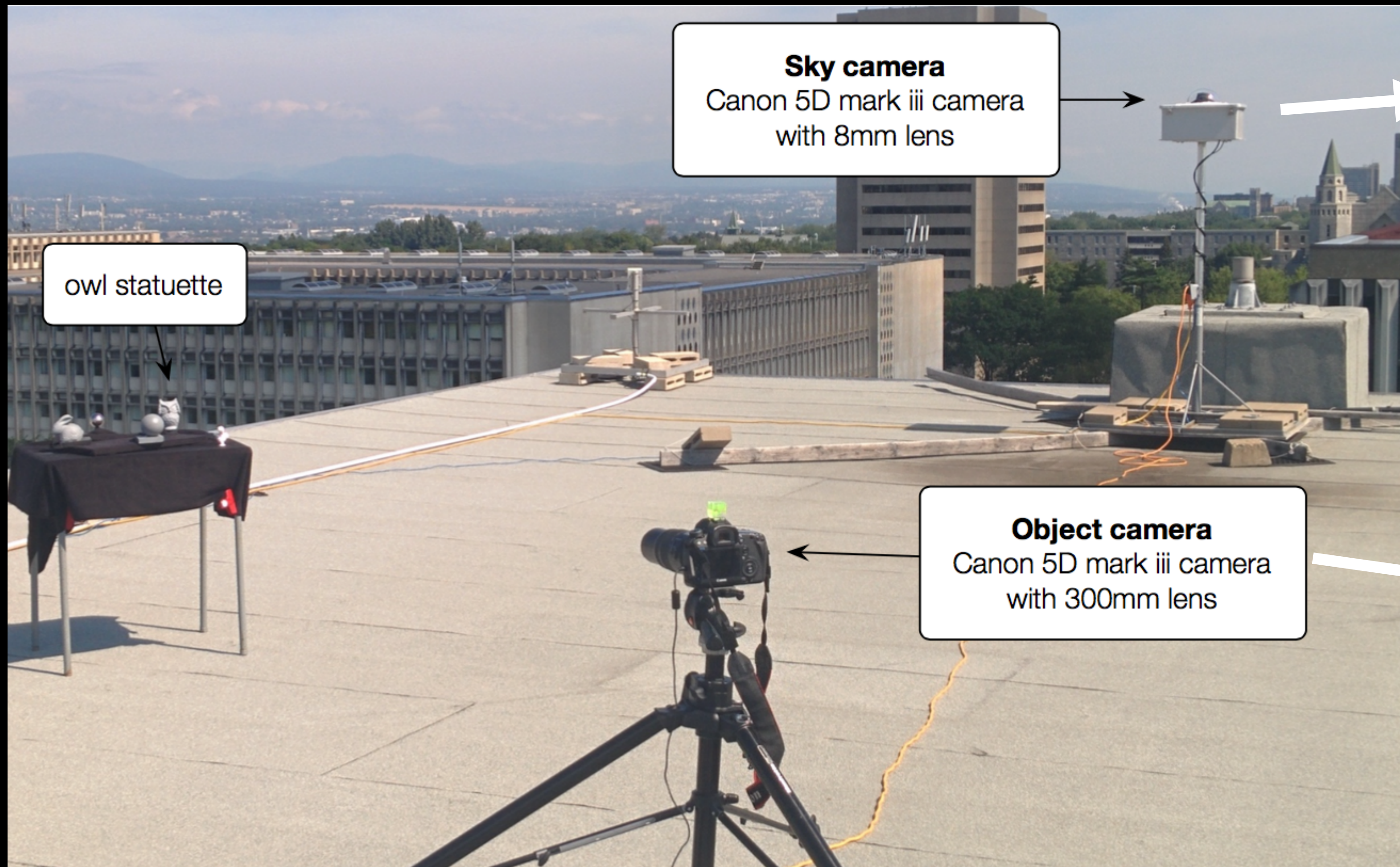
03-OCT-14



How often does it happen?

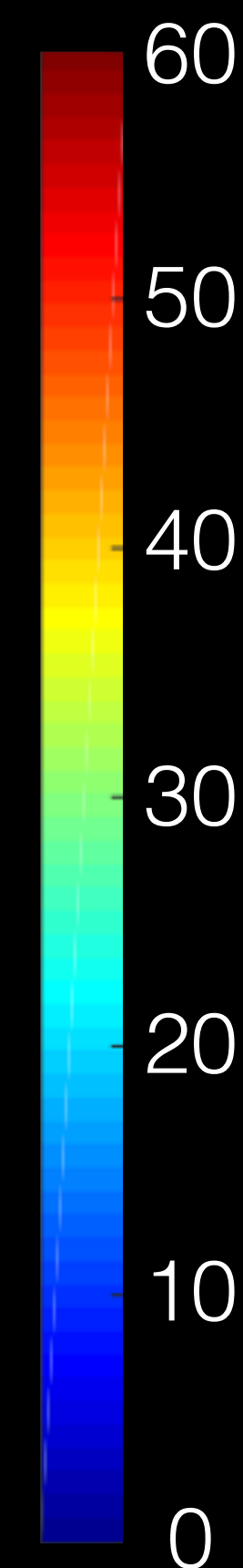
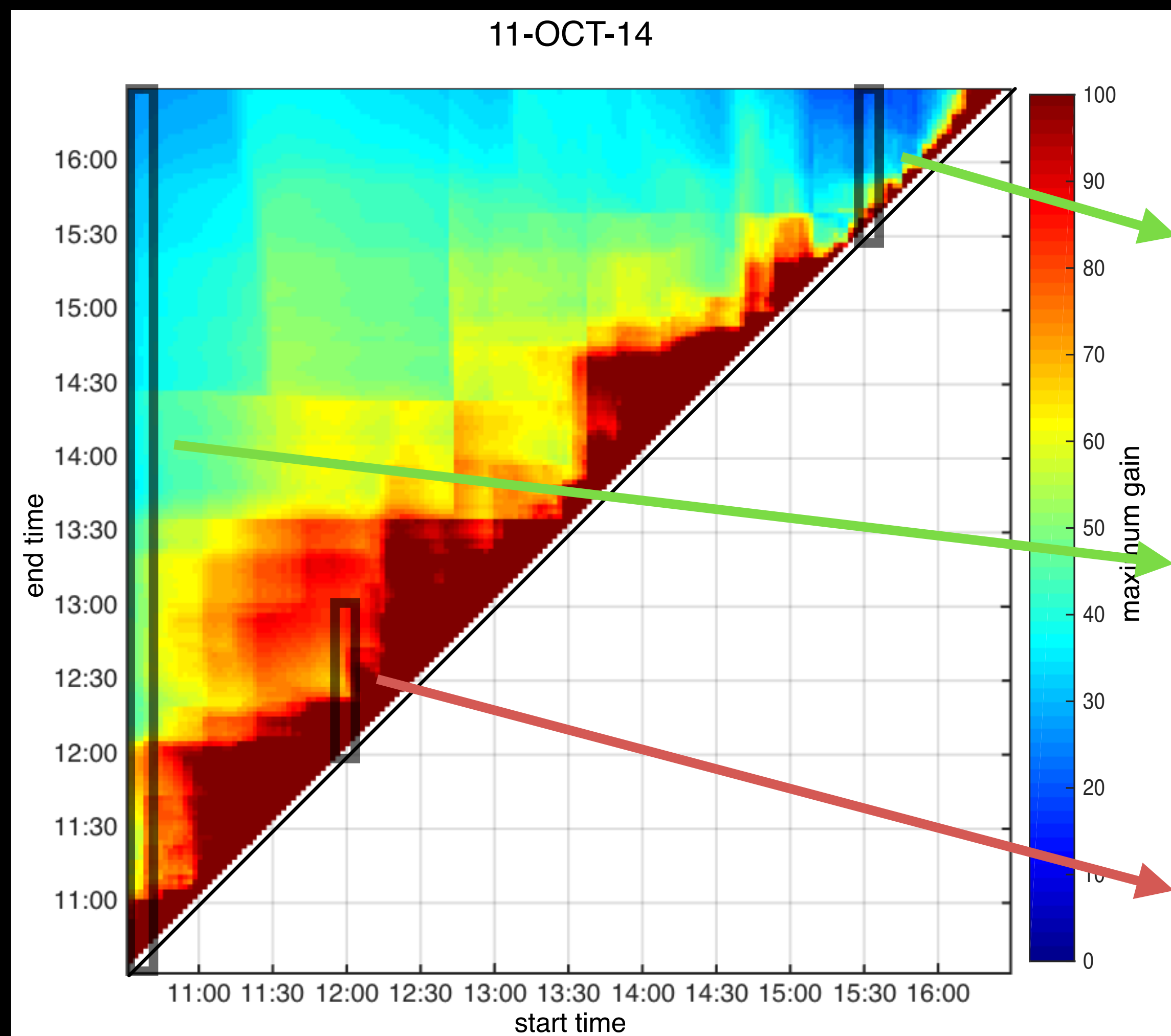
50% half days < 2x full day

Real data—setup



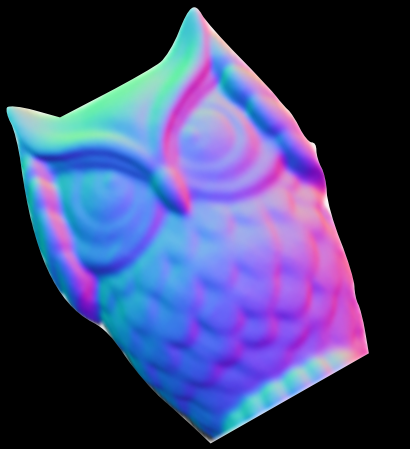
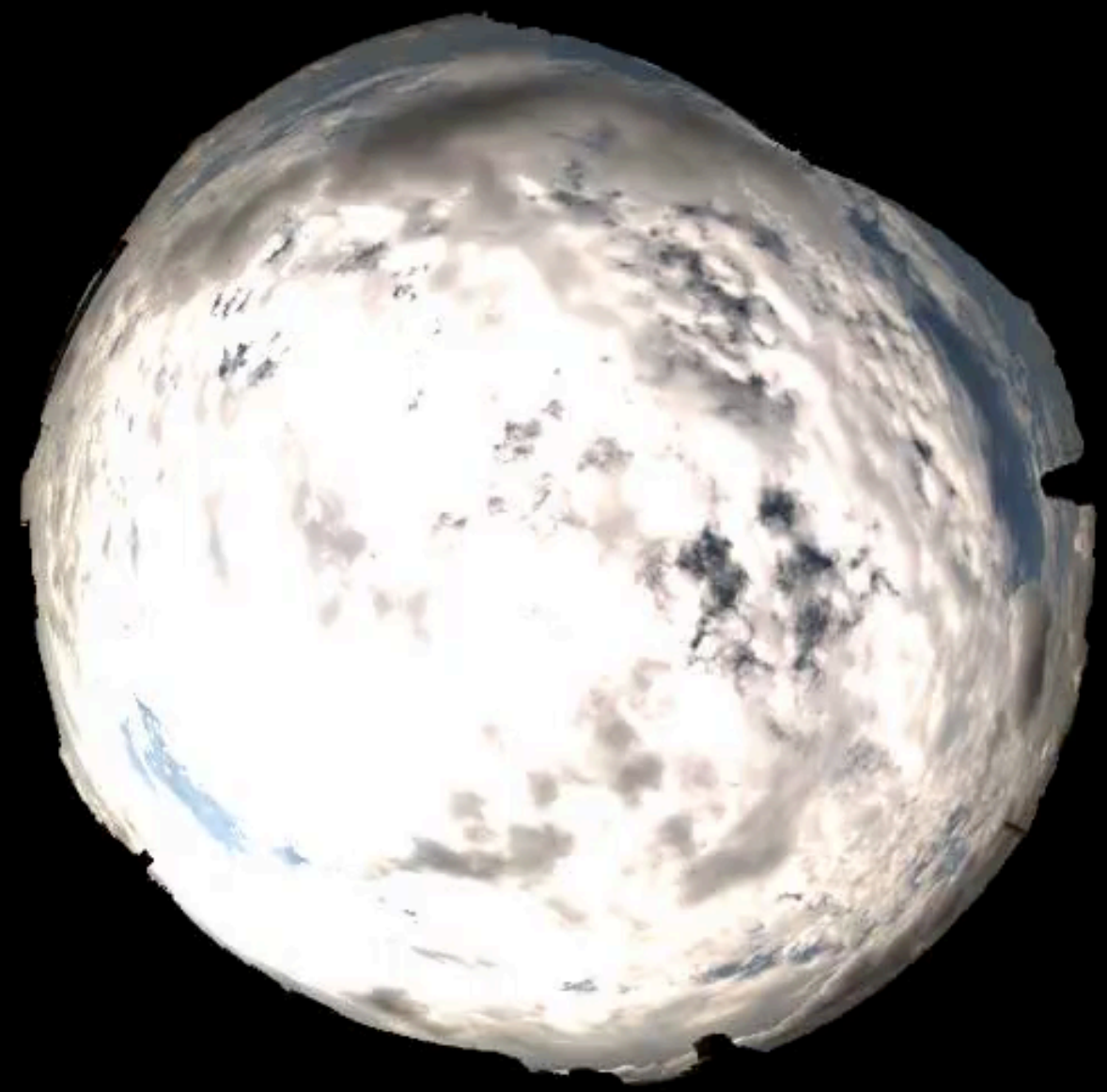
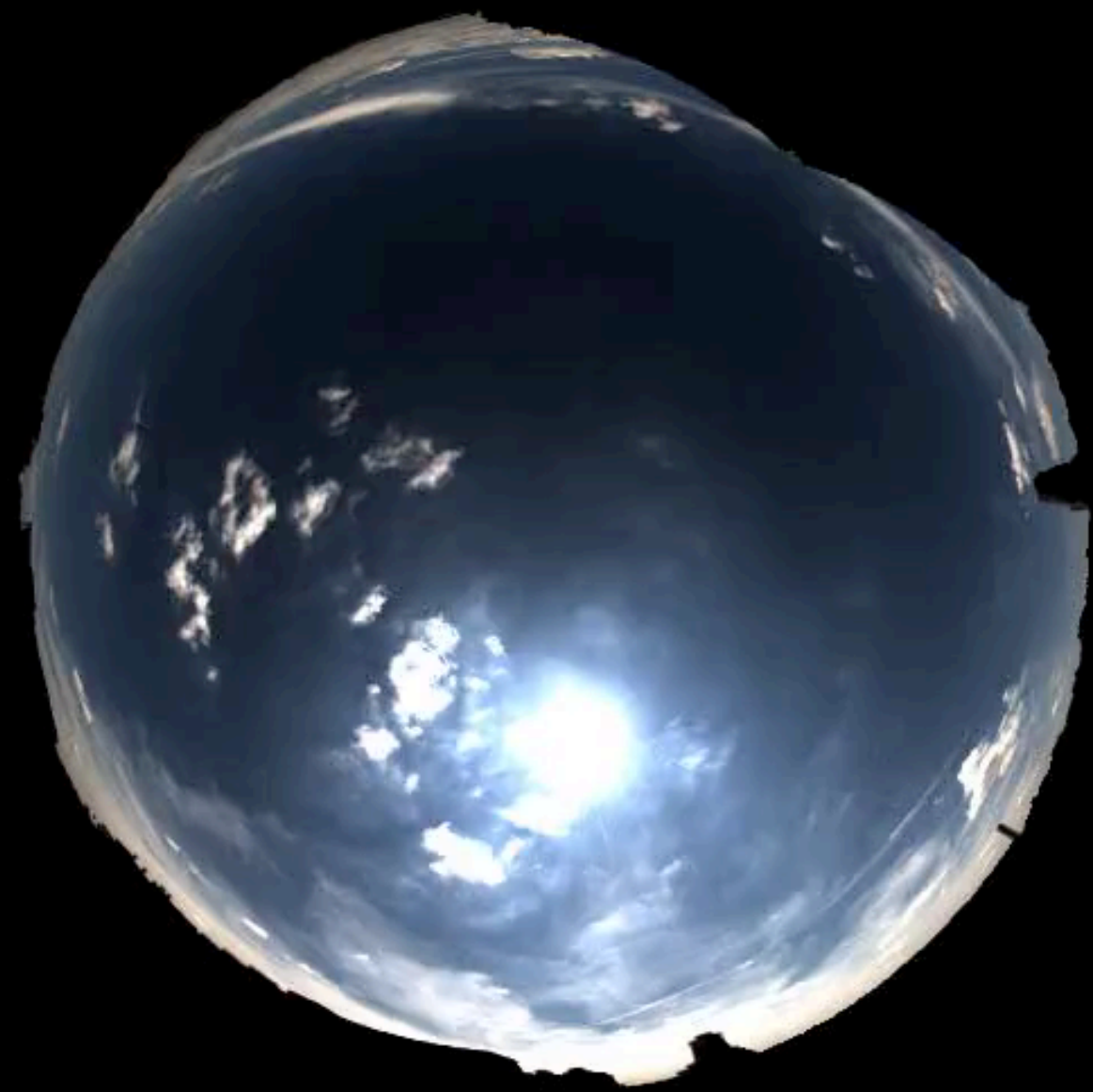
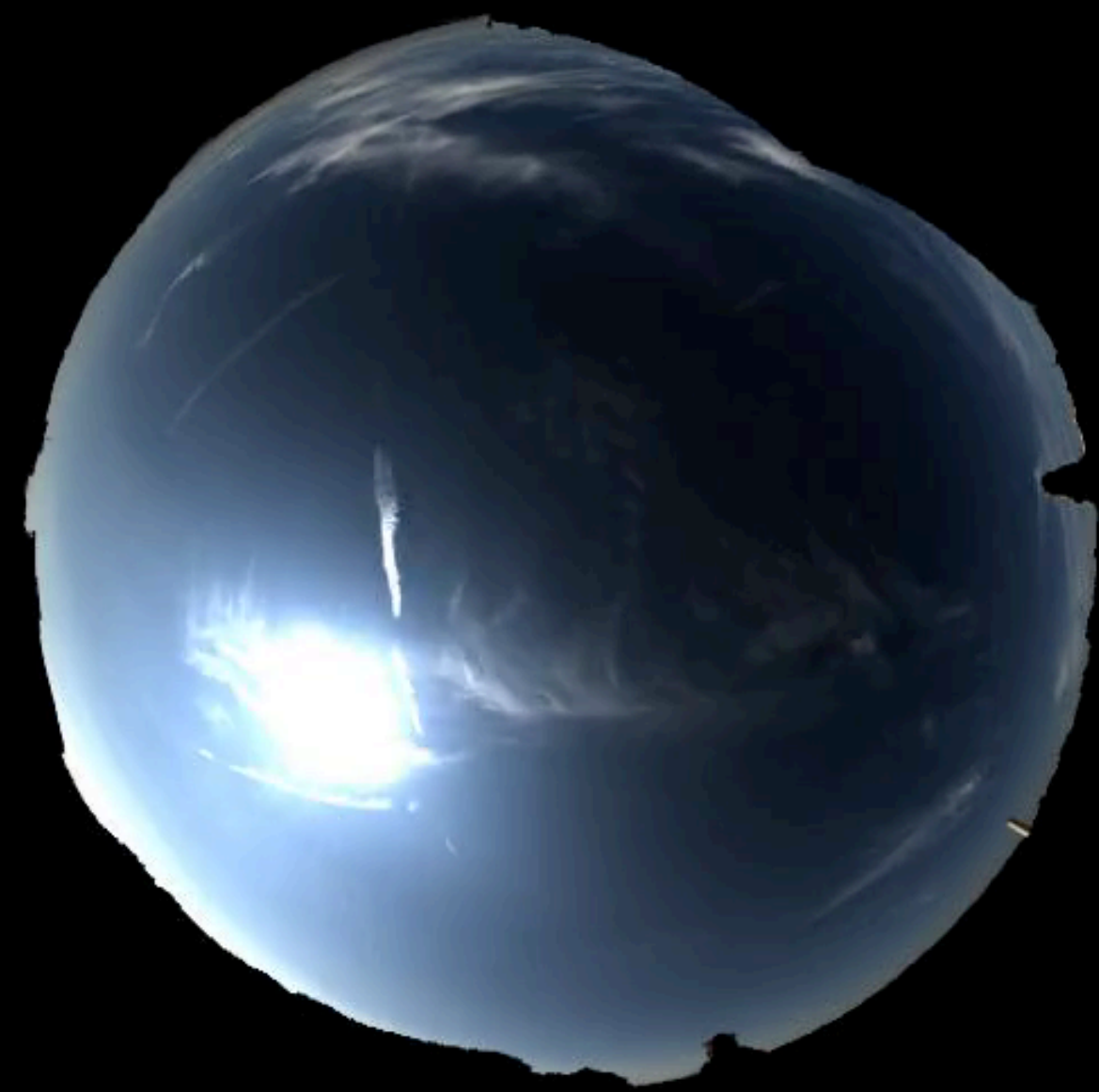
Analysis of the real owl images

Ground Truth normals



Recap

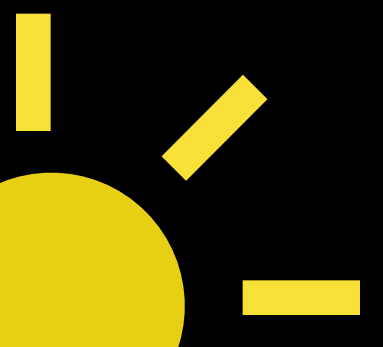
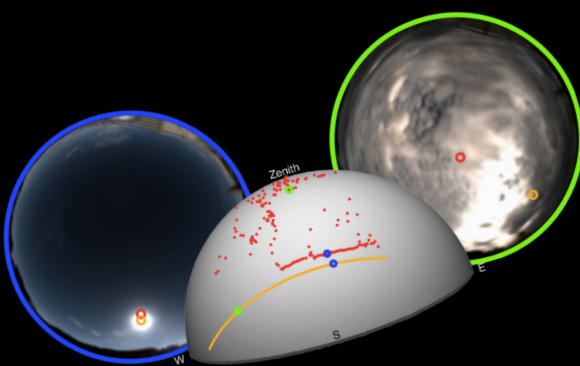
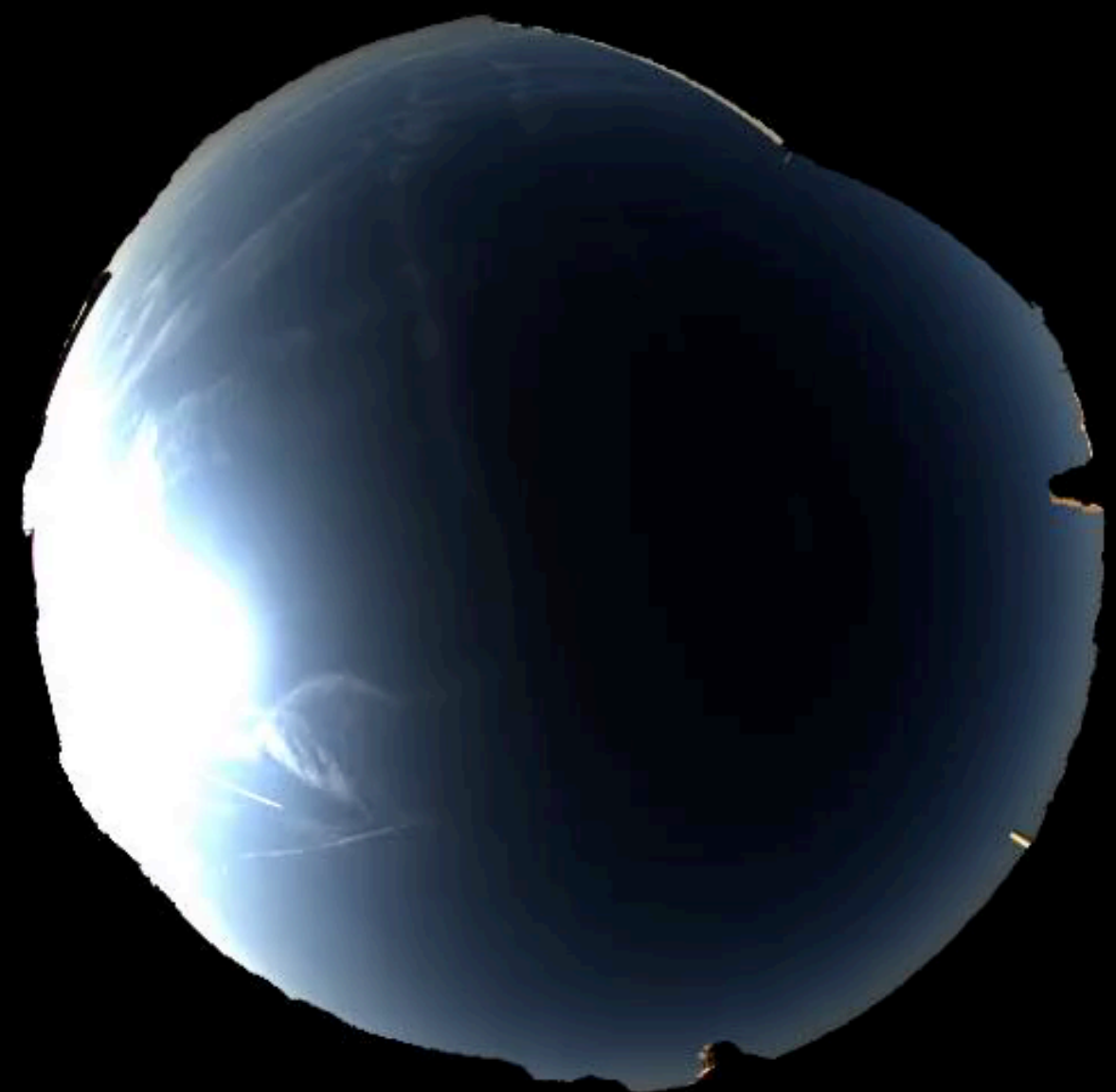
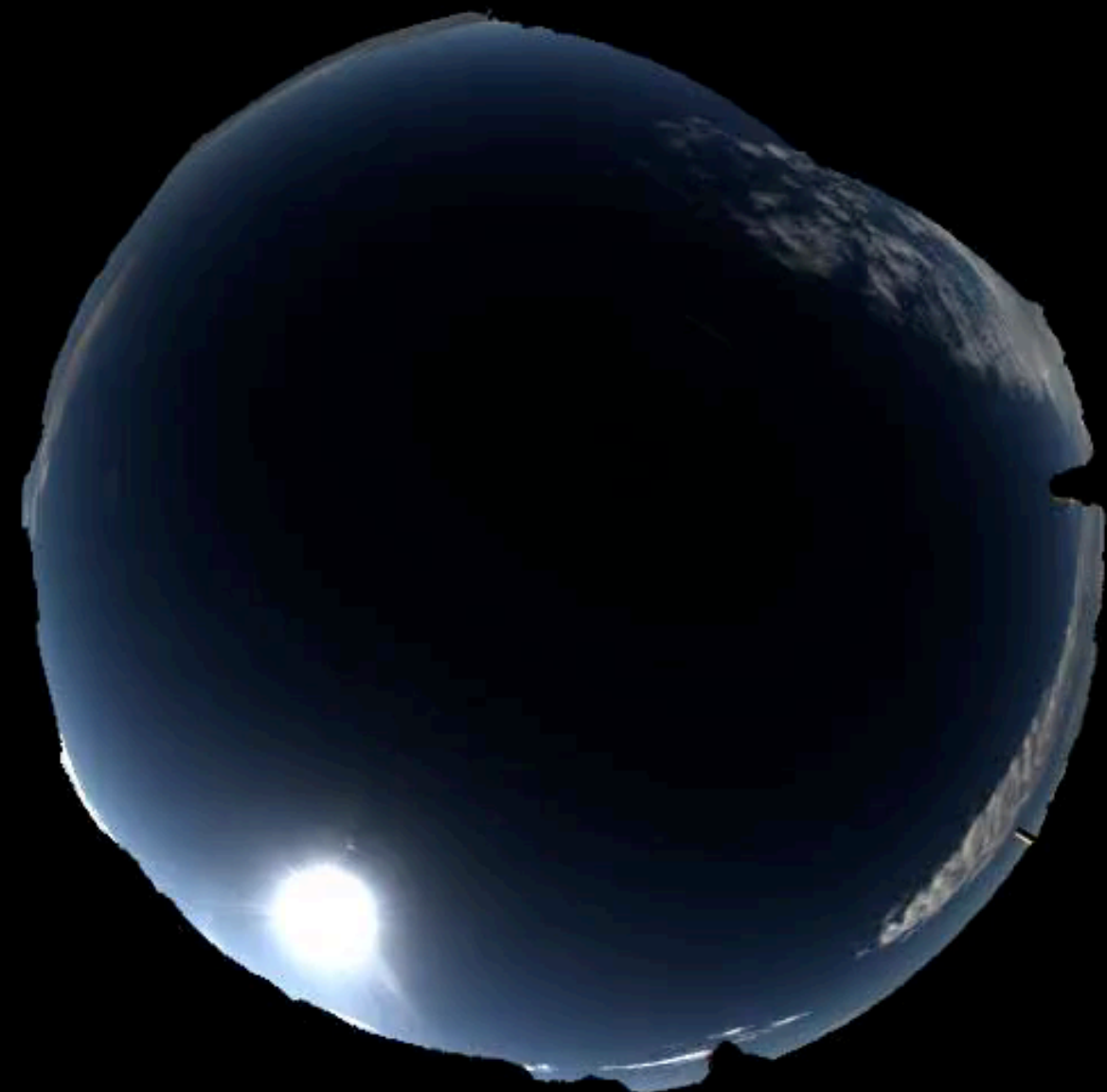
- What needs to happen for PS to work?
 - Mean Light Vector shifts
- Can it happen during less than a day?
 - Yes, MLV shifts happen in small time intervals (i.e., < 6 hours)
 - 50% of the time, 3 hours intervals have similar performance



Thank you!

hdrdb.com

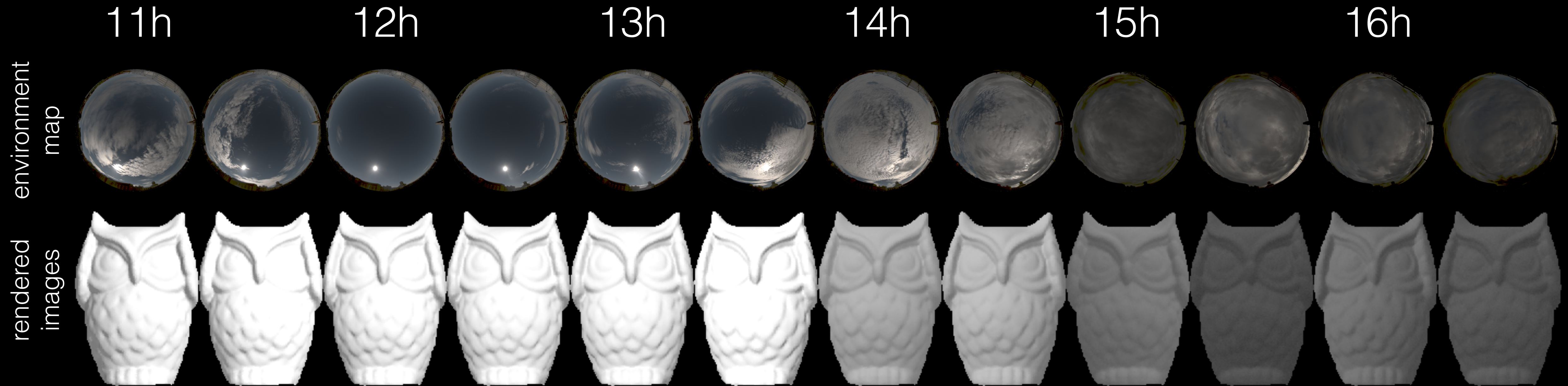
<http://vision.gel.ulaval.ca/~jflalonde/projects/xHourPS>



Extra slides

PS reconstruction on synthetic images

Real sky probes, no inter-reflections, highlights or cast shadows

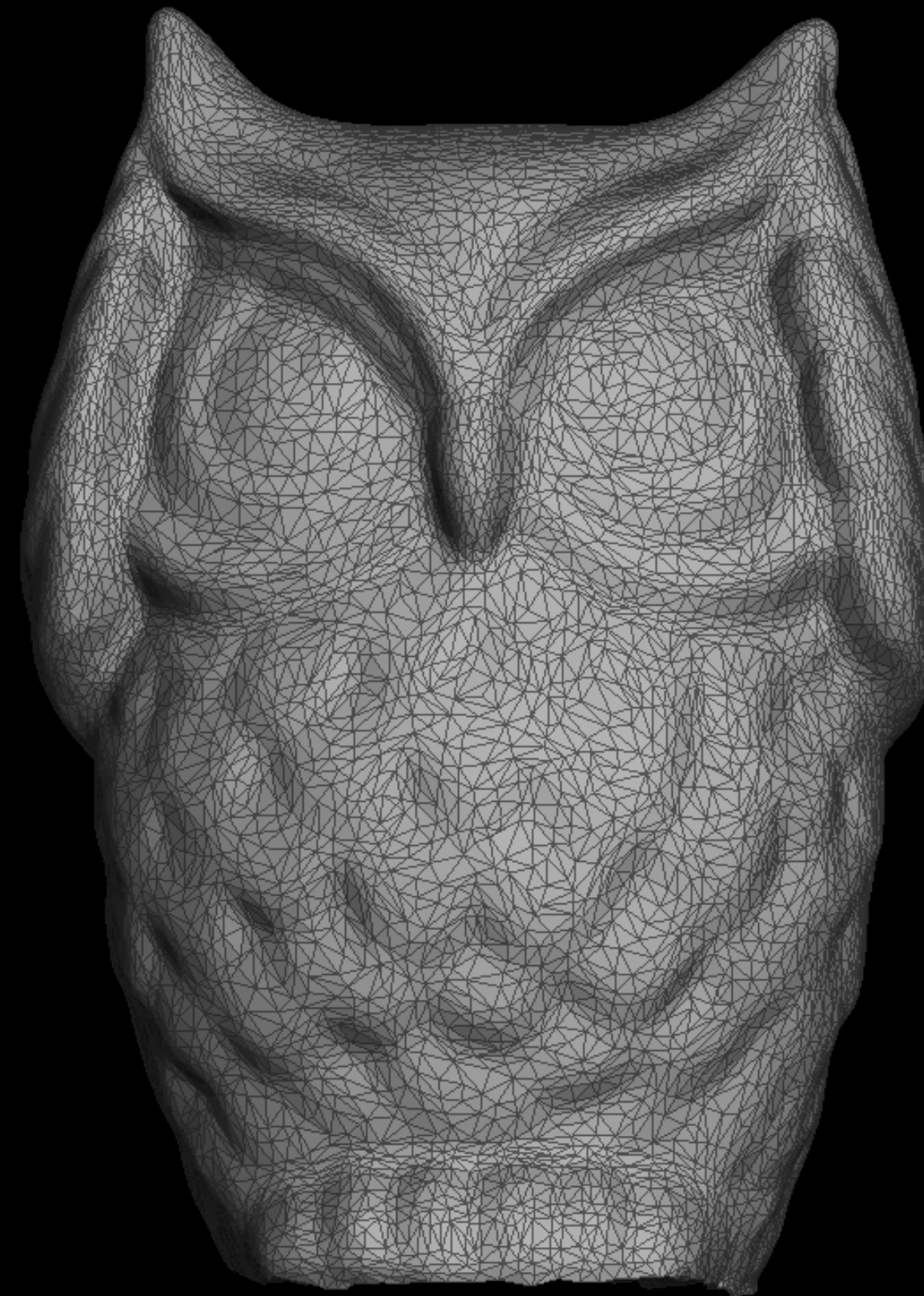


Real data

Owl statuette



3D scan

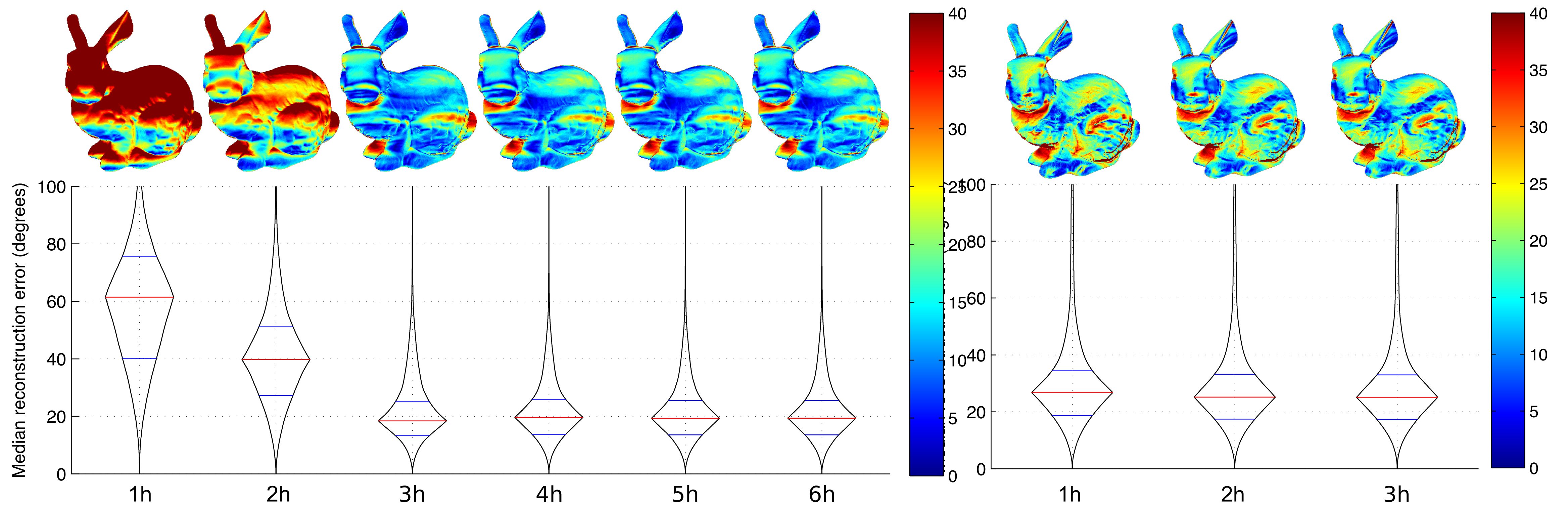


Normal map

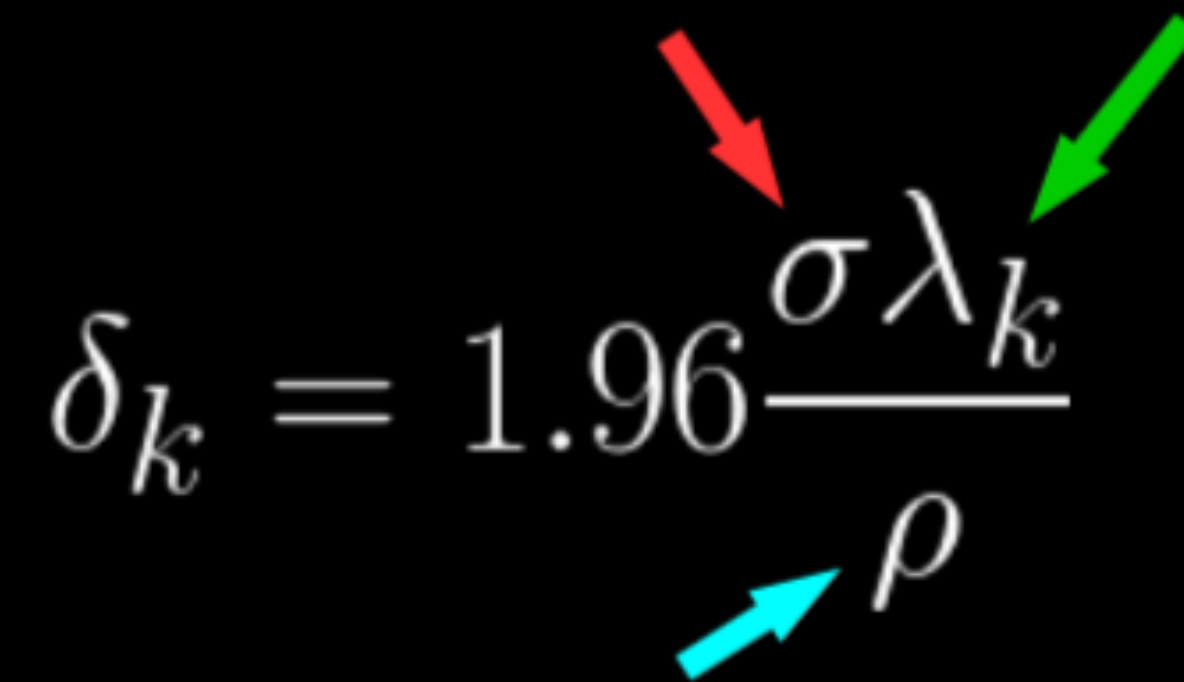


Results on synthetic bunny images

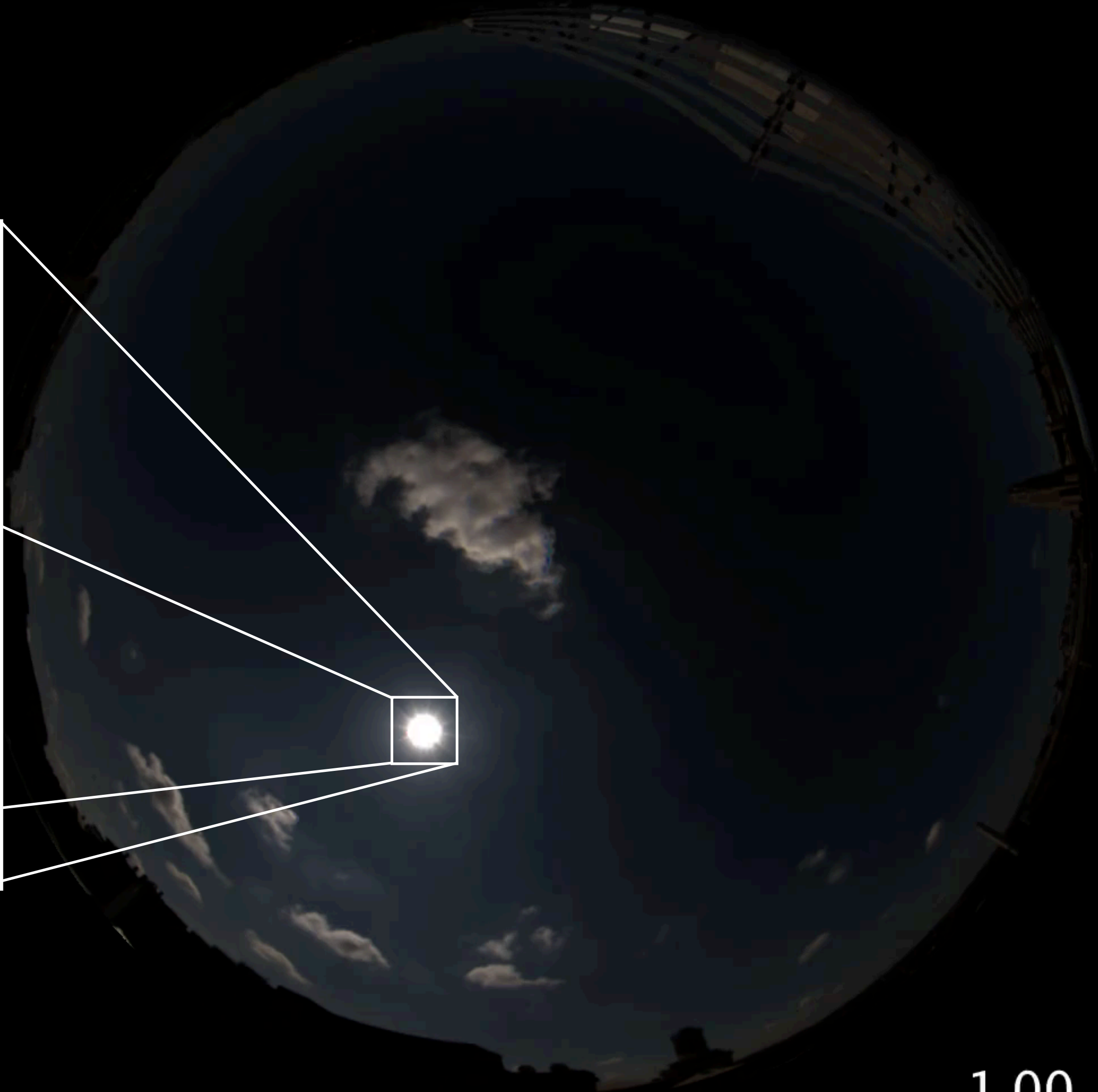
Real sky probes, with inter-reflections, highlights and cast shadows



Metric: maximum uncertainty

$$\delta_k = 1.96 \frac{\sigma \lambda_k}{\rho}$$
The equation $\delta_k = 1.96 \frac{\sigma \lambda_k}{\rho}$ is shown with three colored arrows: a red arrow pointing to σ , a green arrow pointing to λ_k , and a cyan arrow pointing to ρ .

- We now focus on the **conditioning of matrix L (noise gain factor)**
- Independent of **albedo** and **sensor noise**

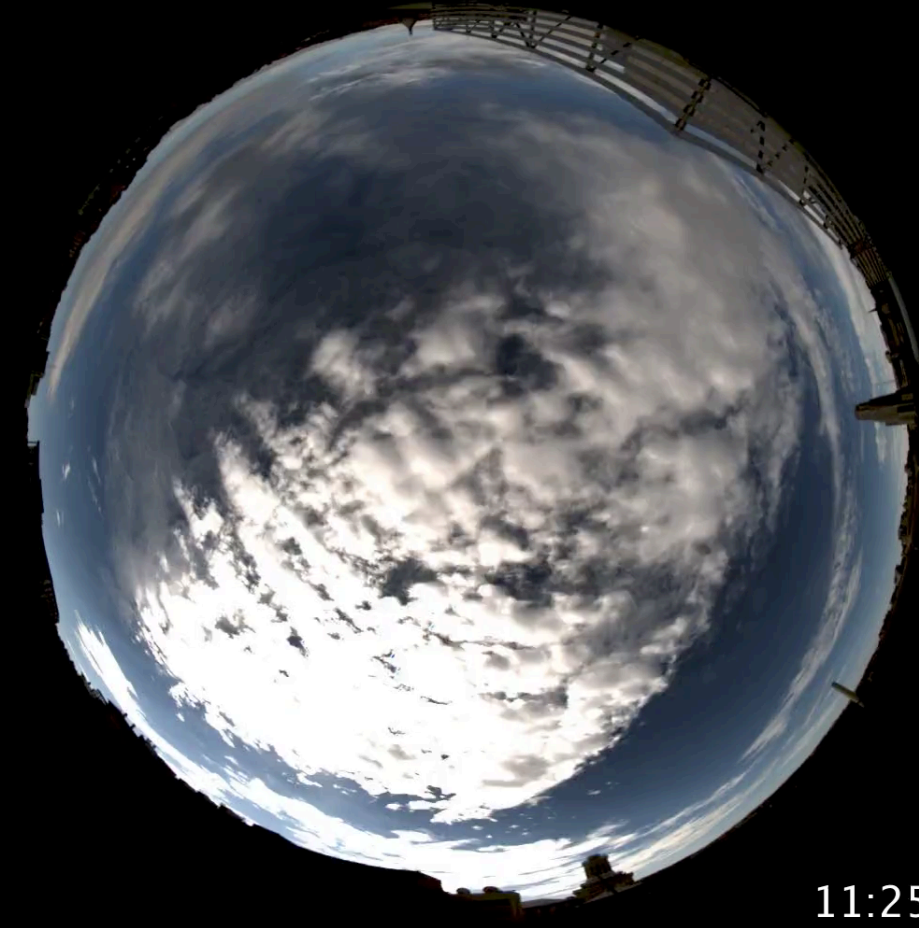


1.00

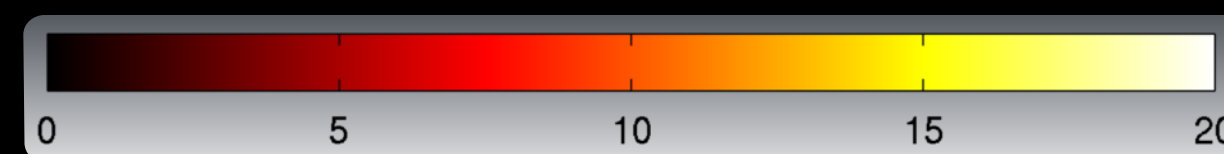
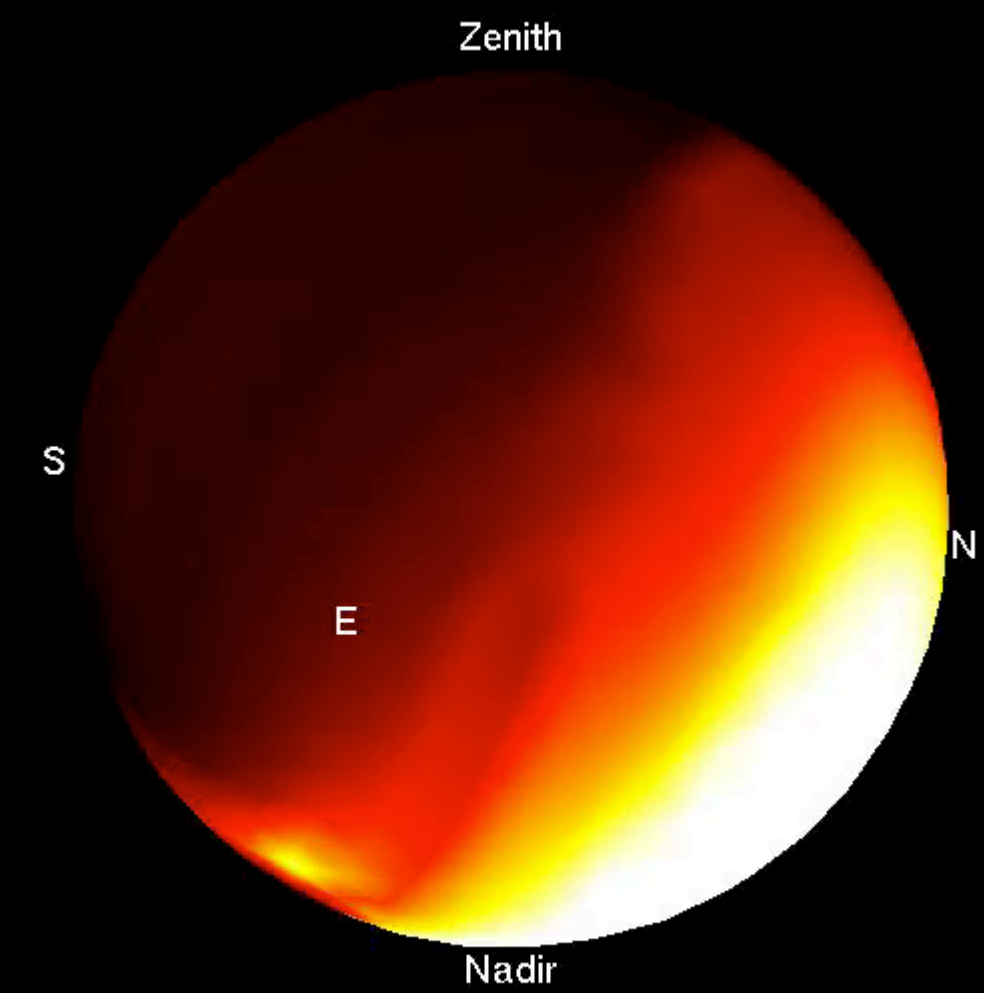
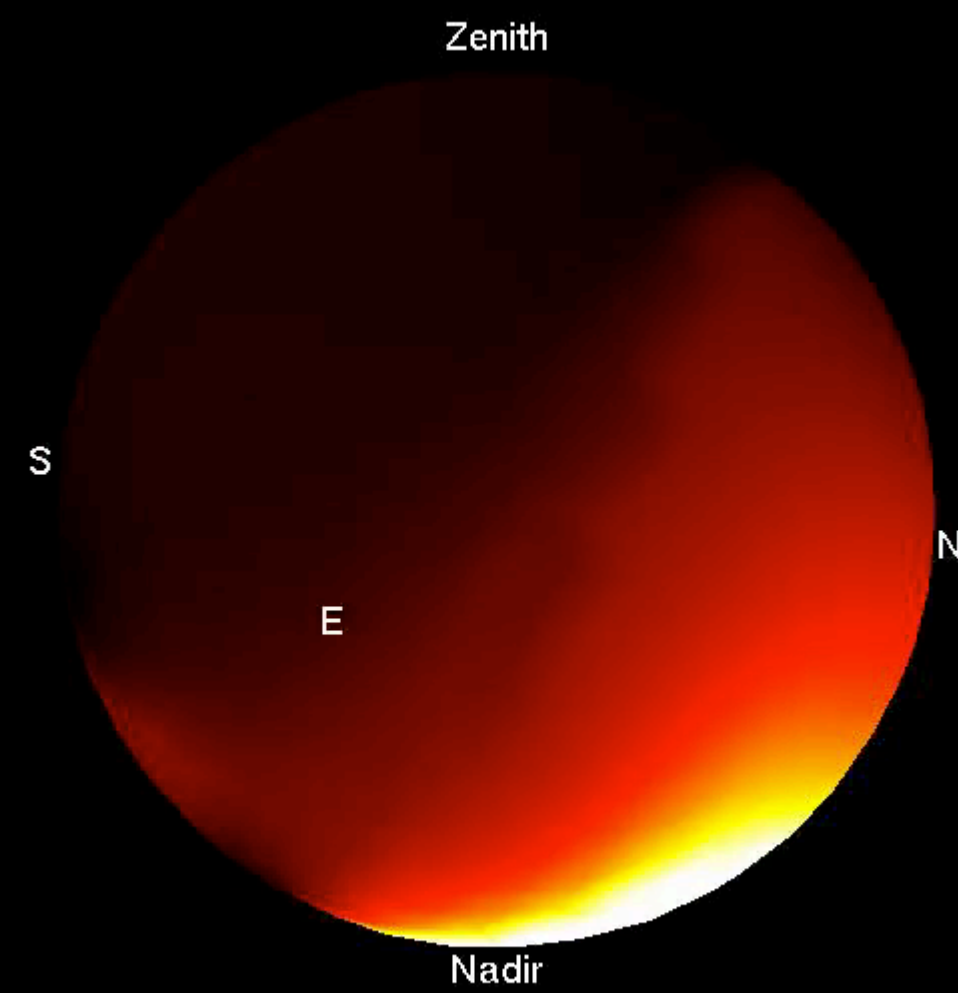
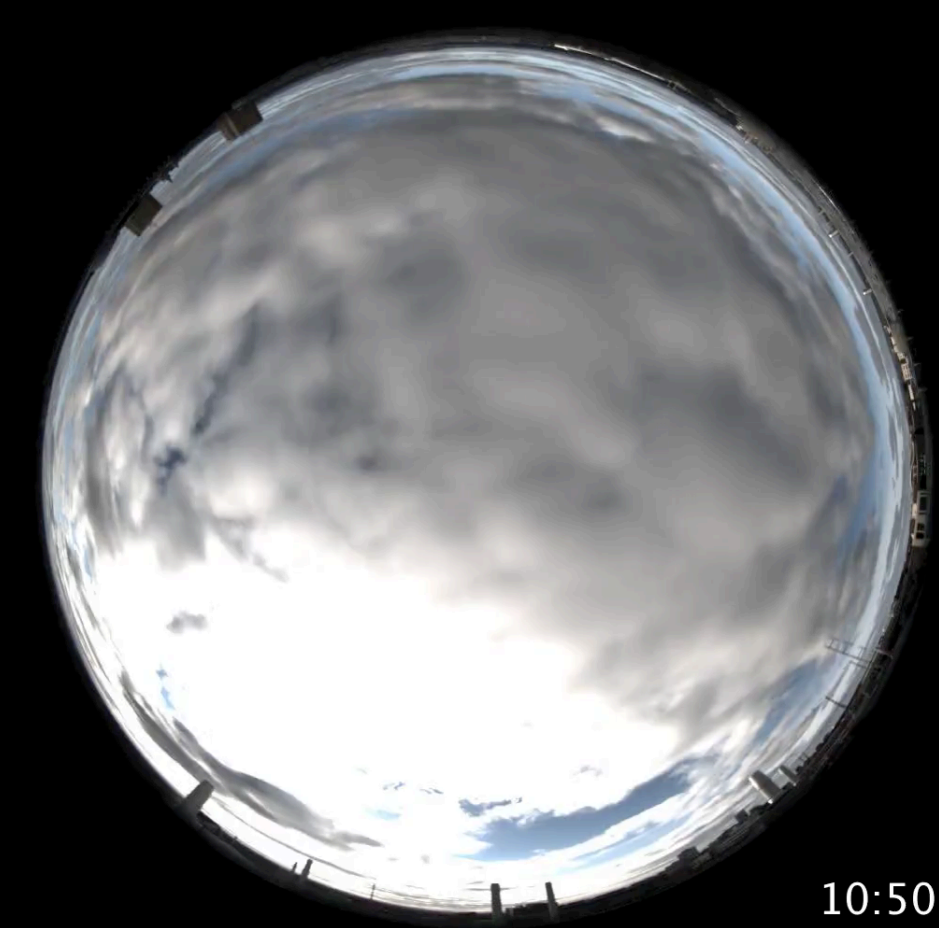
08/24/2013
light clouds
85% sun visibility



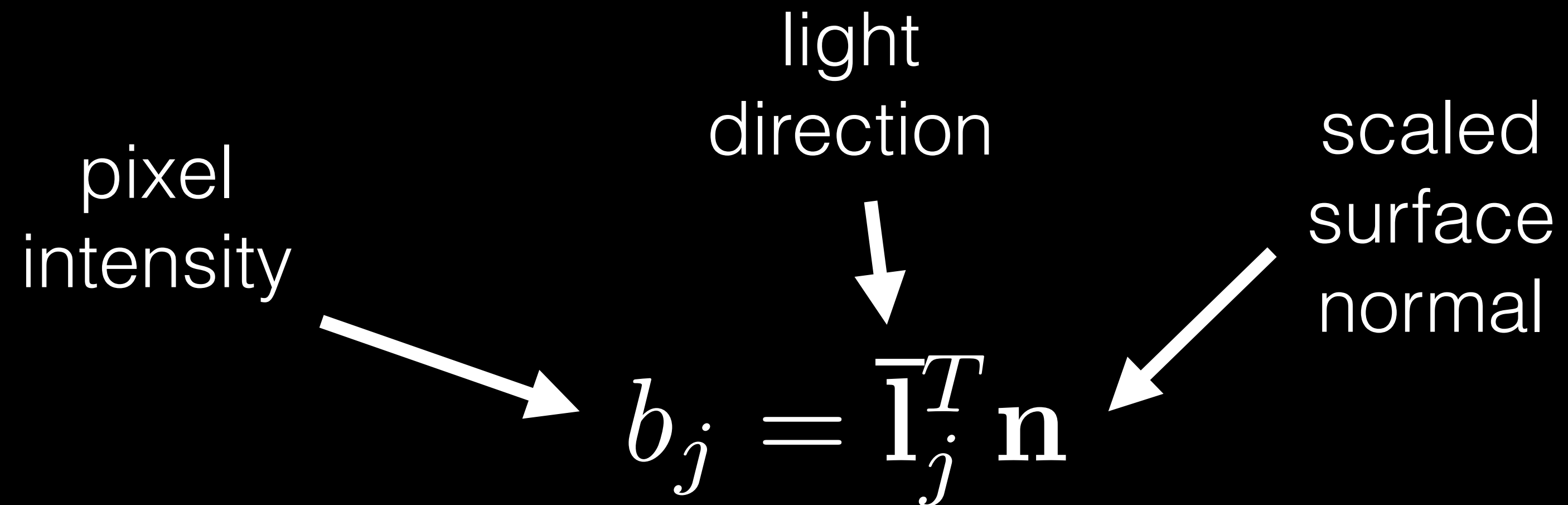
11/06/2013
mixed
41% sun visibility



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overcast
16% sun visibility

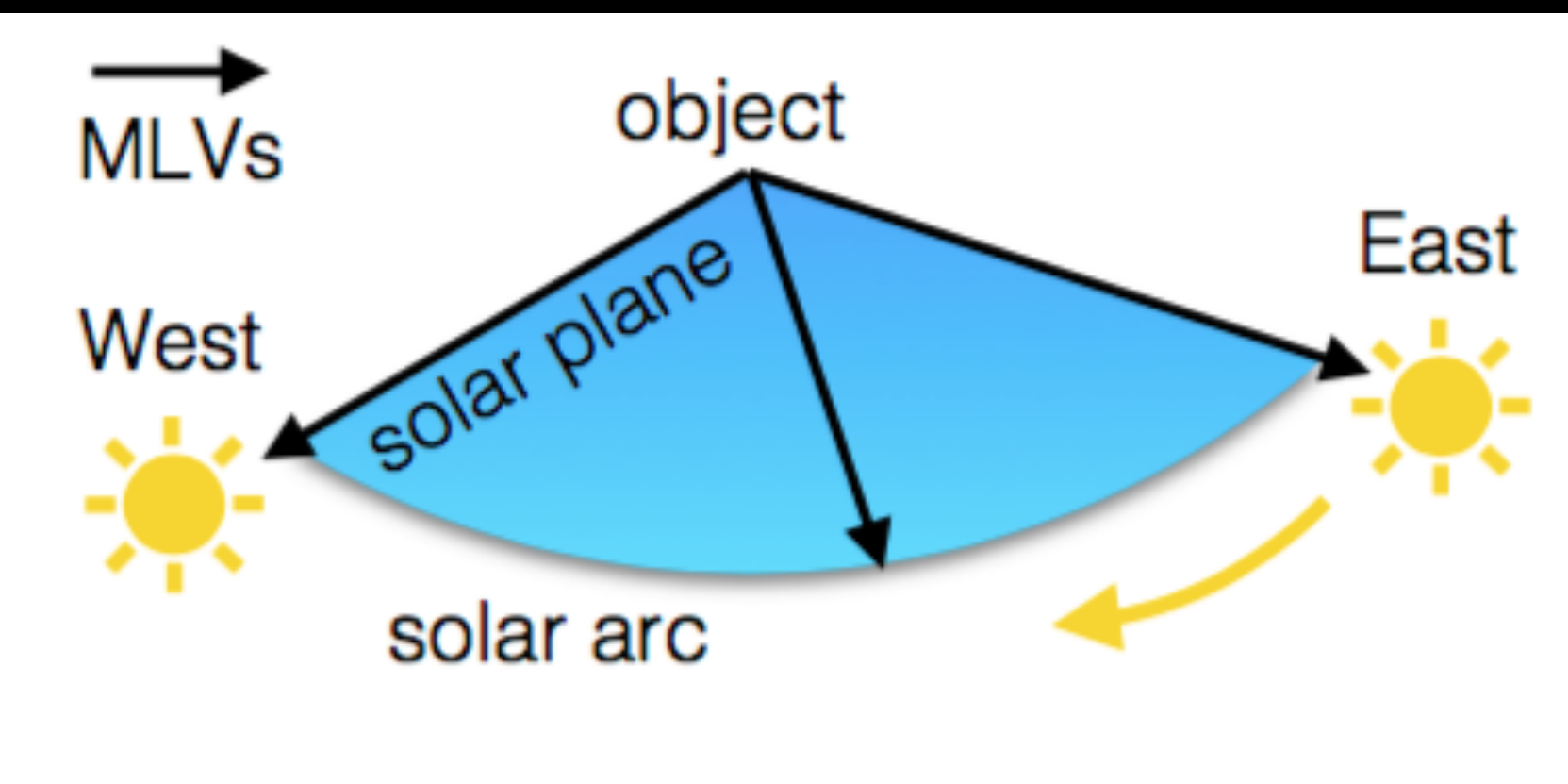


How?

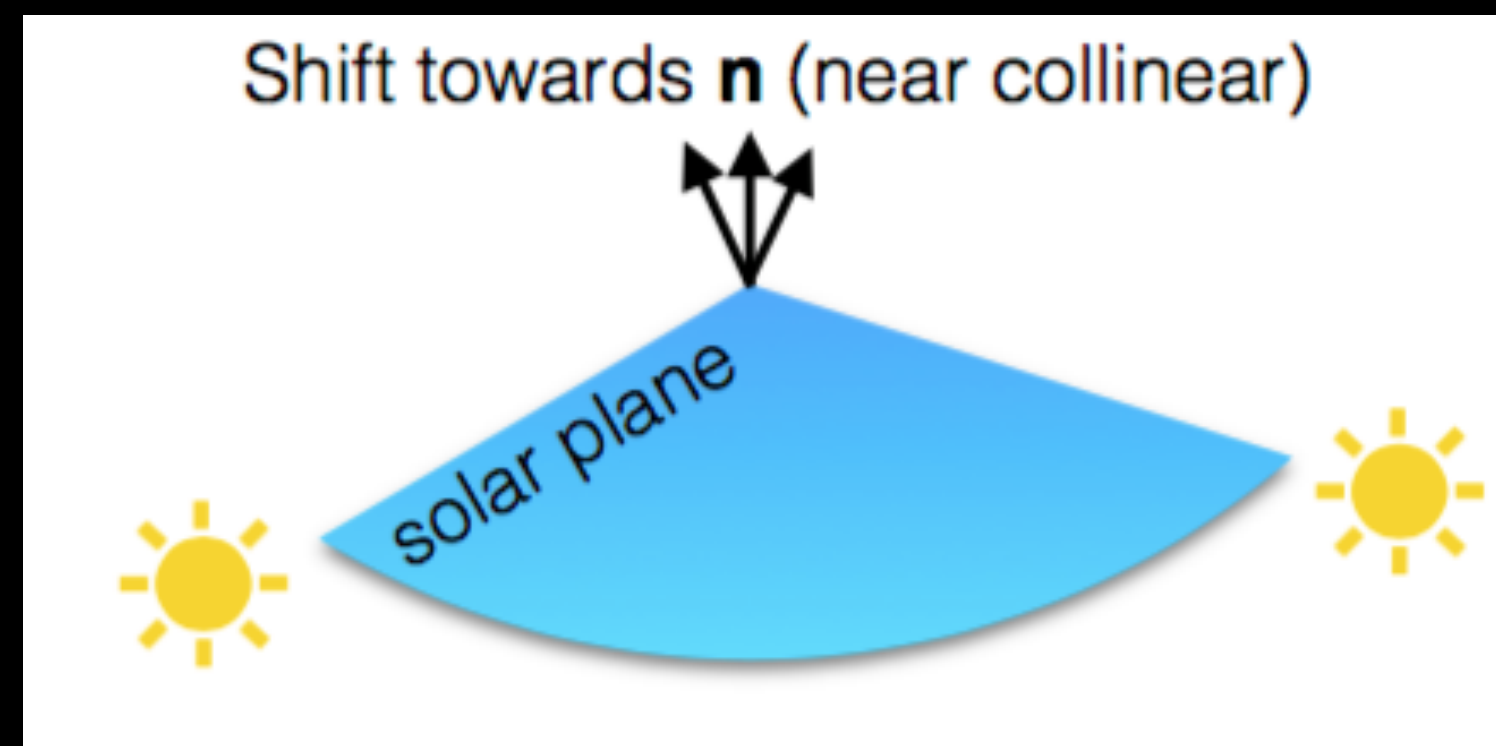


- Online database: hdrdb.com

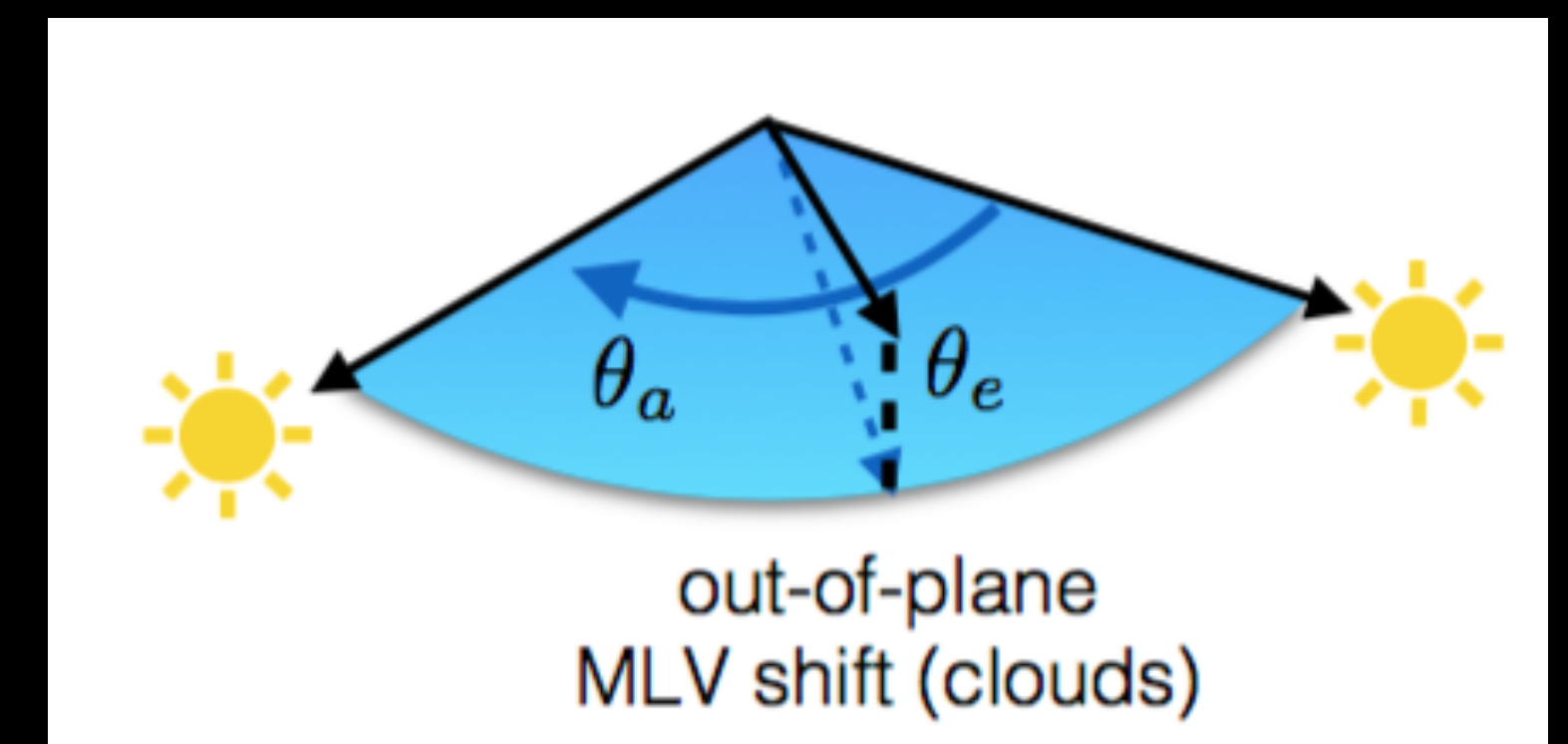
Mean Light Vector shifts



Overcast

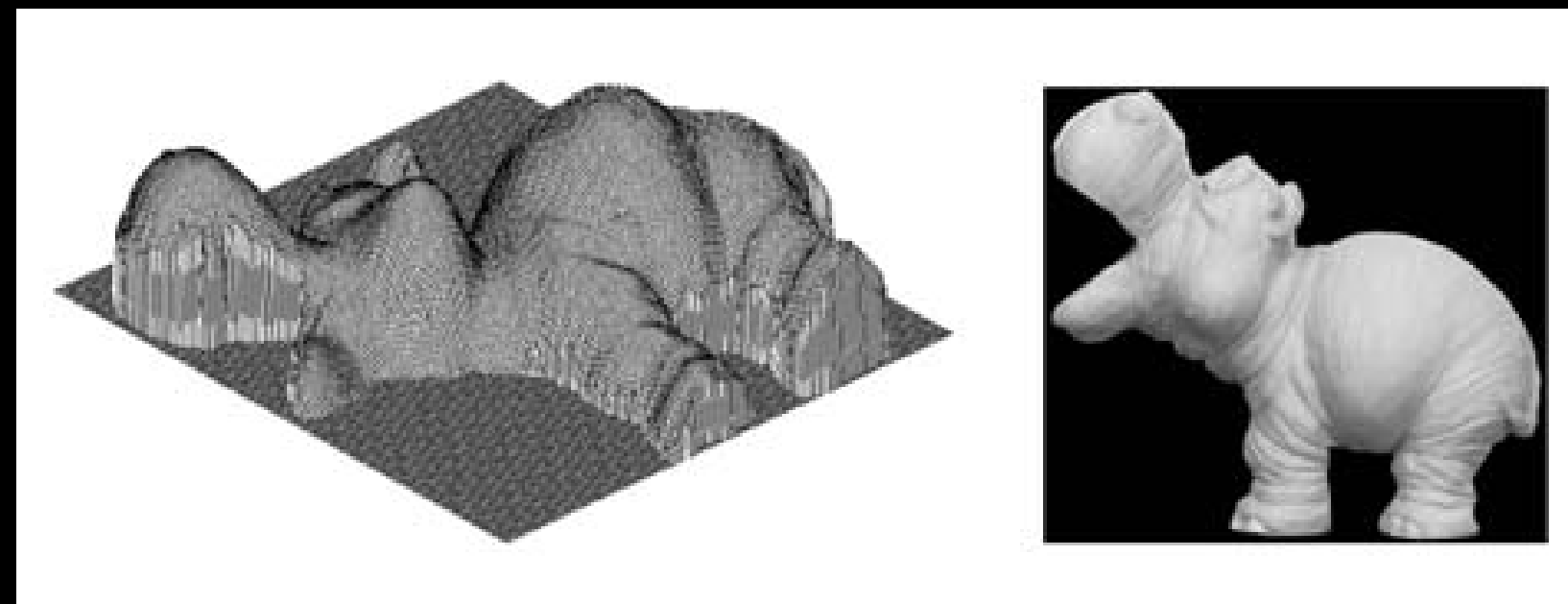


Partly cloudy



Photometric Stereo in the lab

Unknown, smooth lighting
(Spherical Harmonics)



[Basri et al., IJCV '07]

Non-parametric,
spatially-varying reflectance



[Alldrin et al., CVPR '08]

Robust estimation of
complex BRDF models



[Ikehata et al., CVPR '12]