

Sampling Based Scene-Space Video Processing

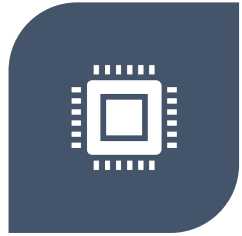
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CMPT 985 - Computational Photography and Image Manipulation

Scene-Space Video Processing



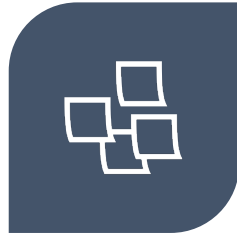
Related Works



PRE-PROCESSING



DEPTH-IMAGE
BASED RENDERING



POINT-BASED
METHODS



FILTERING



DEPTH-AWARE
VIDEO
ENHANCEMENT

Motivation



Uncontrolled Condition



parallelizable

Pre Processing

- Pose Estimation

Simultaneous localization and mapping (SLAM)

Structure from motion (SFM)

- Depth Maps



computationally expensive



Solution

Depth-image Based Rendering



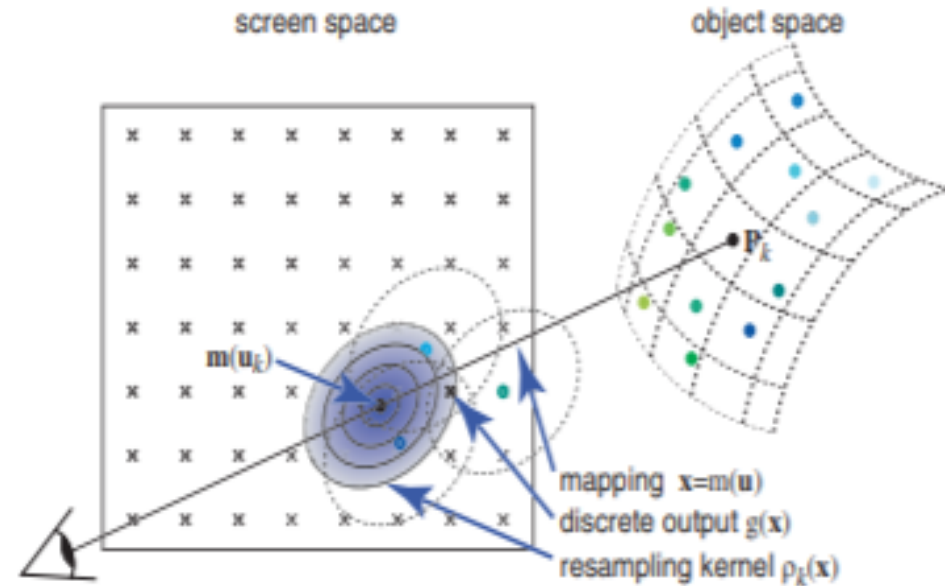
SYNTHESIZE VIEW FROM
ARBITRARY PERSPECTIVES



PROCESSING THE
RECORDED VIDEO FRAMES

Point-based Methods

- Surface Splatting

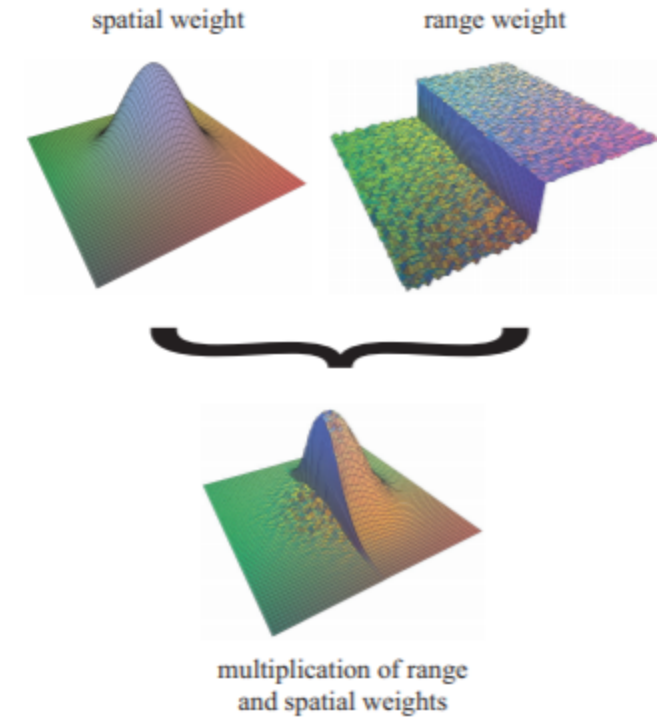


- Paper's method

[Zwicker et al. 2001].

Filtering

- Edge-aware Filtering



Zhang et al. [2009c]

- Problems



Robustness

Single Images

Depth-aware Video Enhancement

- Depth Video Effects

- Manipulating Still Images by Registering Stock 3D Models
- Stylization and Relighting [Richardt et al. 2012]
- Novel Still Images from Short Videos [Sunkavalli et al. 2012]



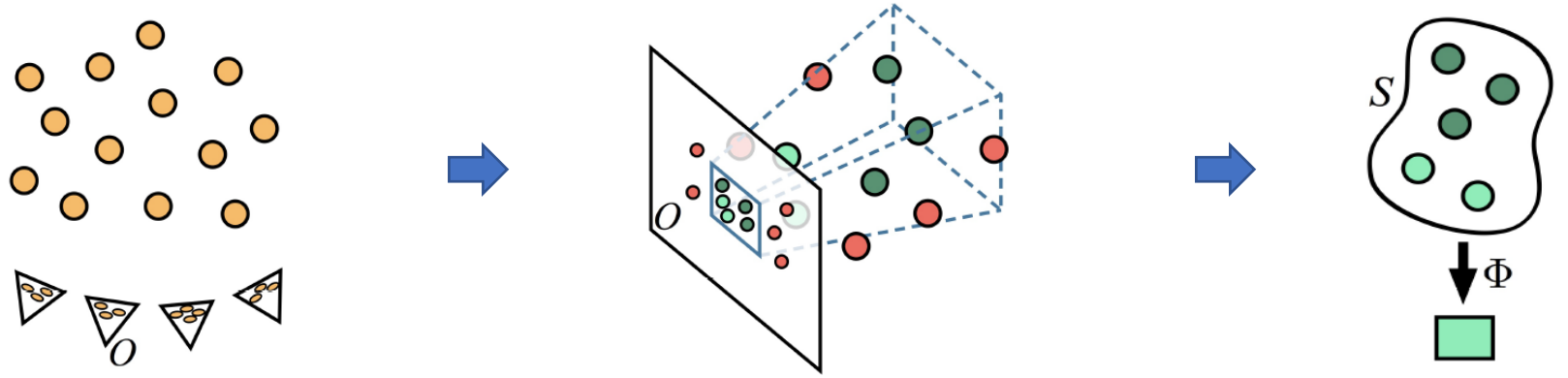
[Kholgade et al. 2014],

- Problem

- Rely on Accurate Scene Information
- Directly Affected by Depth Noise
- Operates in Image-space

Sampling Based Scene-Space Video Processing

- Preprocessing
- Gathering
- Filtering



Preprocessing

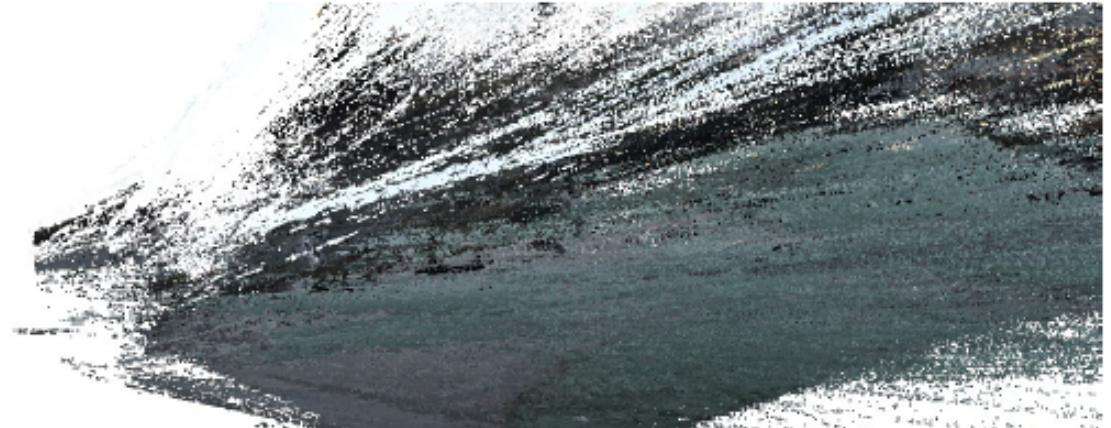
- Camera Calibration Parameters
- Depth Information



Input

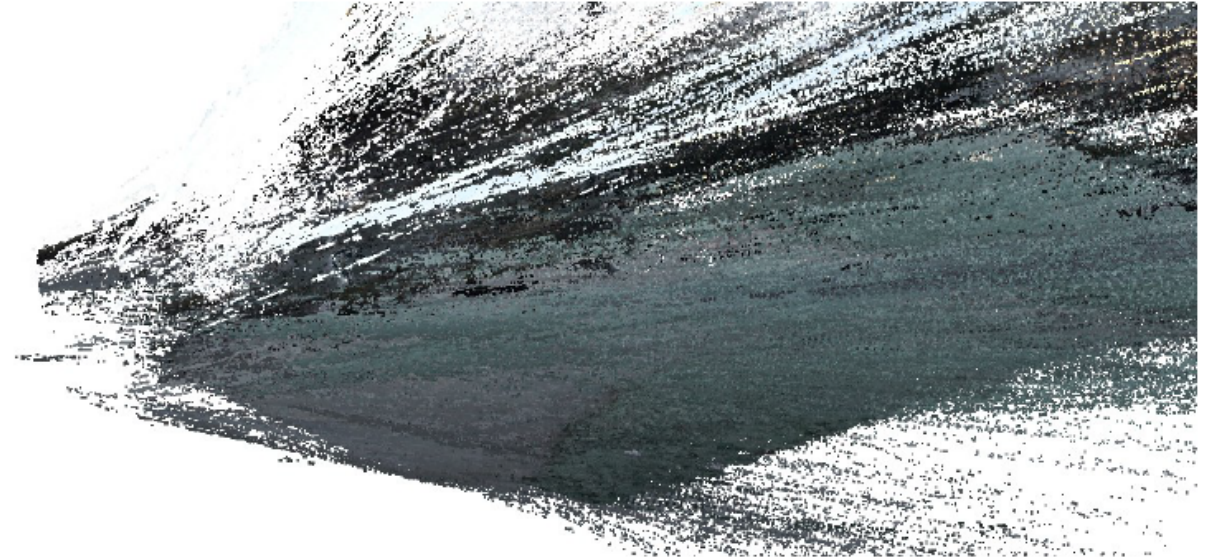


Depth map



Gathering

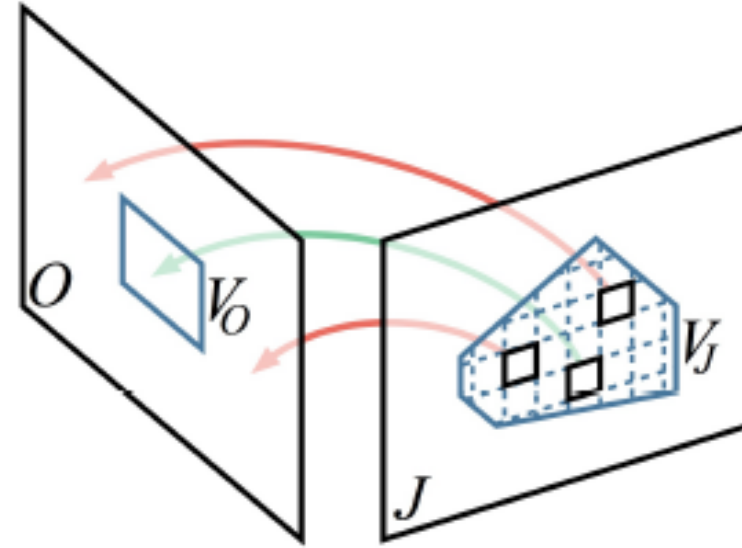
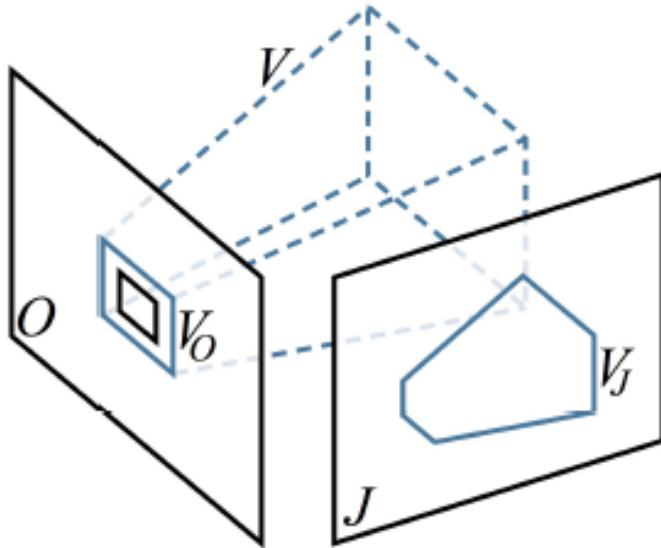
- Straight forward approach
- computationally intractable
- Scene and 2D projection Duality



Point cloud

Gathering

$$V = \{C_O^{-1} \cdot [p_x \pm \frac{l}{2}, p_y \pm \frac{l}{2}, \{near, far\}, 1]^T\}$$



$$\|p - C_O \cdot C_J^{-1} \cdot [q_x, q_y, q_d, 1]^T\|_1 < \frac{l}{2}$$

Filtering

- Application-specific Weight
- Fast Computing
- Applications



$$O(p) = \Phi(S(p)) = \frac{1}{W} \sum_{s \in S(p)} w(s) s_{rgb}$$



Applications

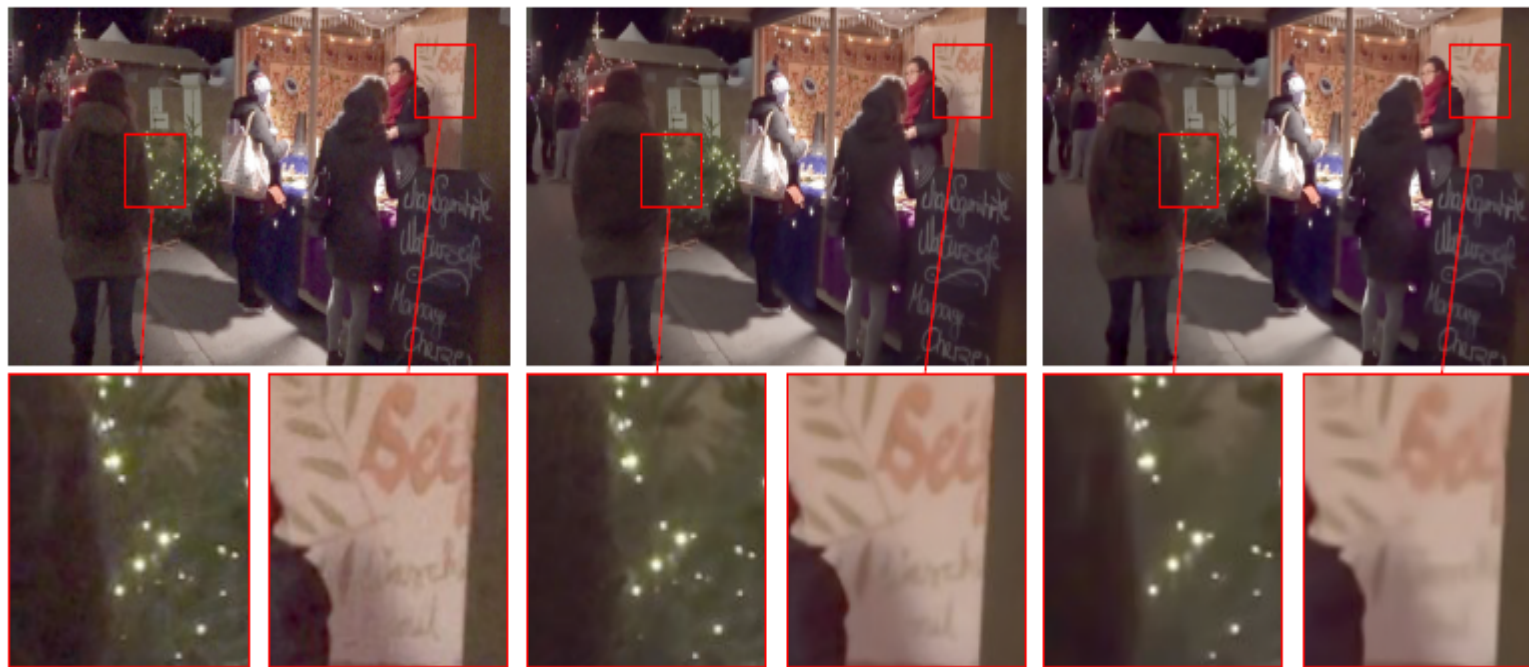
- Denoising
- Deblurring
- Super Resolution
- Inpainting and Semi-transparency
- Computational Scene-space Shutters
- Virtual Apertures

$$O(p) = \Phi(S(p)) = \frac{1}{W} \sum_{s \in S(p)} w(s) s_{rgb}$$

Denoising

- Mean Sampling
- Reference Sample

$$w_{denoise}(s) = \exp\left(-\frac{(s_{ref} - s)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right),$$



Input

Scene-space denoising

BM3D [Dabov et al. 2007]

Deblurring

- Blurriness Term



Input



Scene-space deblurring



[Cho et al. 2012]

$$w_{deblur}(s) = \exp \left(-\frac{(s_{ref} - s)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right) \sum_{q \in I^{sf}} |\nabla I^{sf}(q)|$$

Super Resolution

- Traditional Approach

- Sub-pixel Shifts [Sunkavalli et al. 2012]
- External Priors [Sun et al. 2008].



Input



Scene-space super resolution



Infognition super resolution [2015]

- Weighting Scheme

- Scene-space Area

$$w_{sr}(s) = \exp\left(-\frac{(s_{ref} - s)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{s_{area}^2}{2\sigma_{area}^2}\right)$$

down-weights far away sample

Inpainting and Semi-transparency

- Per-frame Binary Image Masks
- Scene-space Bounding Region



$$s_{ref} = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{S}(p)|} \sum_{s \in \mathbf{S}(p)} s$$

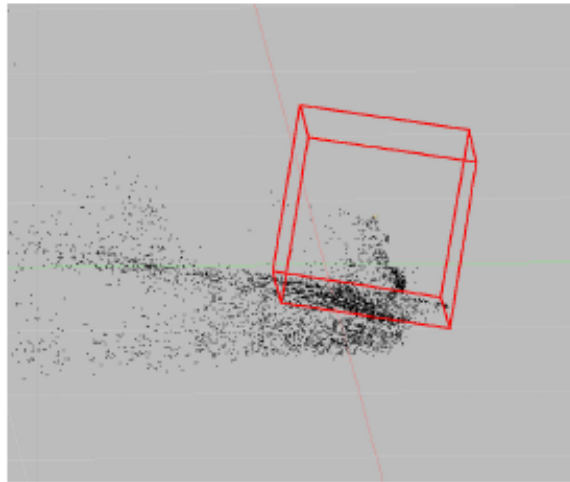


$$w_{inpaint}(s) = \begin{cases} \exp\left(-\frac{(s_{ref}-s)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) & \text{when } \mathbf{M}(s_p) = 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Inpainting and Semi-transparency



Input



3D mask



3D mask reprojected



Scene-space semi-transparency

Virtual Apertures

- Aperture Size and Depth of Field
- Sample Area
- Large Camera Arrays[Wilburn et al 2005]



$$a(z) = a_0 + |z_0 - z| * a_s \quad \Rightarrow \quad w_{va} = \begin{cases} \frac{s_{area}}{\pi a(r)^2} & \text{when } q < a(r) \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

distance along the camera viewing ray

distance from the ray to s

Novelty



Error Robustness



Parallelable



Simple and
General

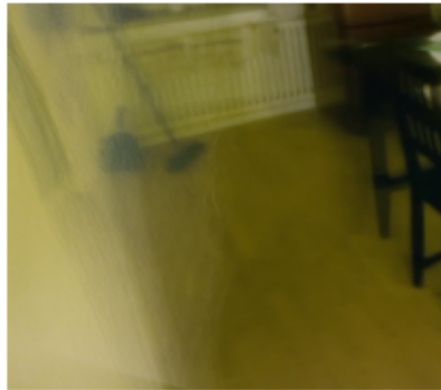
Evaluation

- Implementation
- Results (yechizi monde)

	samples/pixel	sec./frame
Preprocessing	-	1.5
Depth Computation	-	28.5
Denoising	500	3.4
Deblurring	250	8.9
Action shots	100	4.7
Video Inpainting	1000	16.0
Virtual Aperture	12000	10.2
Motion Trails	600	29.0
Super resolution ($9\times$ resolution)	800	140.1

Evaluation

- Results
 - Variety of Depth Map
 - Filtering



a) Mean of all samples



Our method



b) Mean of all samples



Our method

Limitation

- Fast Moving Objects
 - Object Space
- Occlusion





Thank You For Your Attention

Any Questions?