Auvergne

Ecole doctorale Sciences Pour l'Ingénieur

Visibility Restoration in a Scattering Medium **Using Light-field Data**

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Introduction

In this work, we aim to develop a potentially real-time algorithm for improving the visibility of images captured in a scattering environment, such as turbid water. As will be seen later, the dehazing problem is highly correlated with depth. For this purpose, we propose light-field imaging realized by an affordable compact plenoptic camera, i.e. Lytro Illum [1].

Proposed algorithm

Input: *I(x)* Captured image

Related work

Single image methods [2, 3] lack the depth information, hence they assume some priors to be able to solve the problem. Polarizer-based methods [4] demand the effort to capture multiple images while rotating the polarizer in front of the sensor and therefore, are obviously not real-time.

Contribution

Thanks to the plenoptic camera capturing an array of images in one shot, we develop a real-time algorithm for dehazing. In this framework, having increased the recorded input scene information without trading-off the time, we can apply our dehazing algorithm to any arbitrary scene with no priorities.

Output: J(x) Dehazed image, d(x) Depth map

Given ambient light A and parameters of medium:

1. Initiating a fixed depth value z ref 2. Deriving 1-order restored image *J1* based on *z* ref 3. Using *J1* to compute a depth map *d1* 4. Enhancing depth map *d1* based on the transmission cue method in [5]

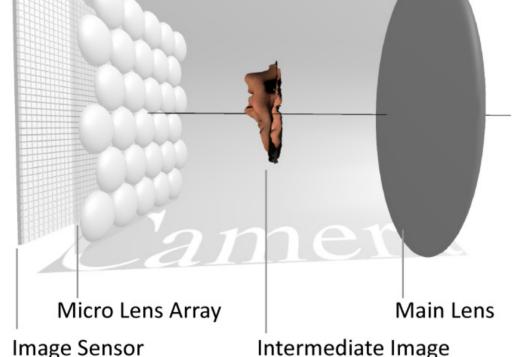
5. Using improved depth map to compute the finally restored image J(x)

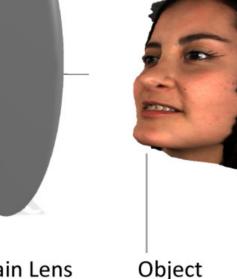
Results taken from [5]





Plenoptic camera (Lytro Illum) [1]

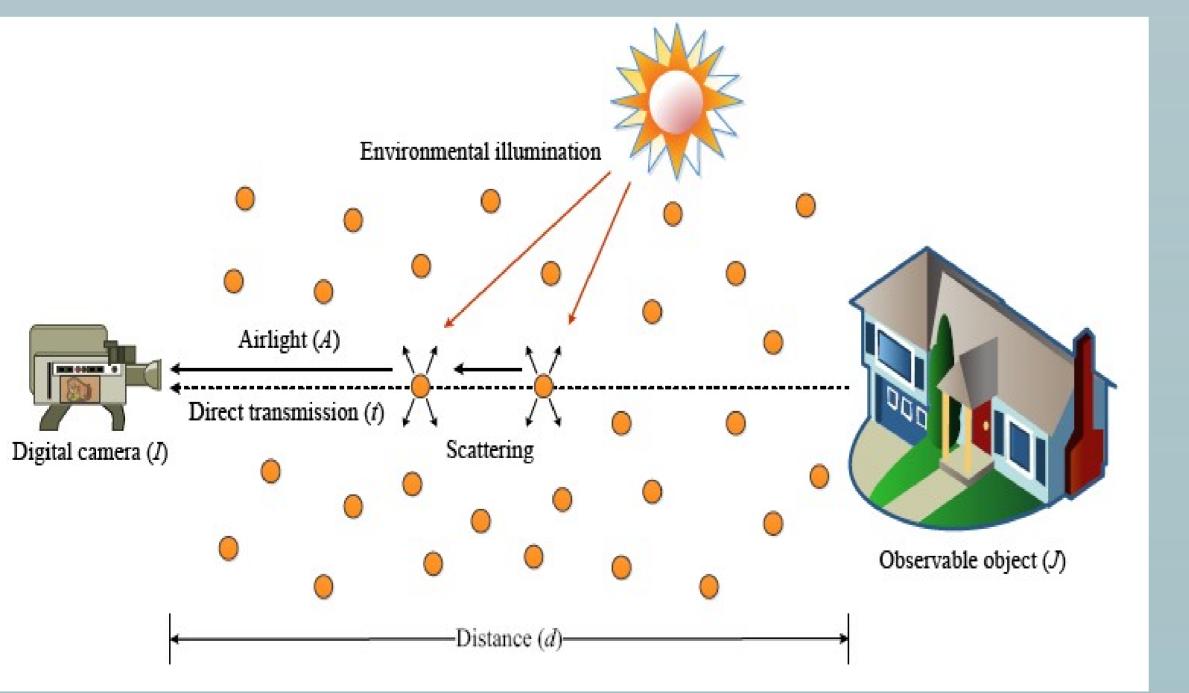




Intermediate Image

Internal structure of the camera [https://raytrix.de/]

Formulation

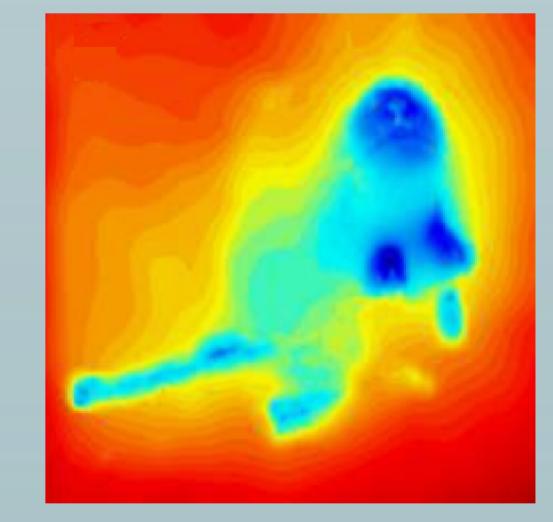




The center view image captured *by camera (in turbid water)*



The restored image



The restored depth map



Schematic model of a imaging in a scattering environment [3]

1. Visibility enhancement of sea animals in aquariums 2. Visibility enhancement of roads for drivers

$$I(\bar{x}) = J(\bar{x}) . exp(-\beta d(\bar{x})) + A.(1 - exp(-\beta d(\bar{x})))$$

Bibliography

[1] *https://support.lytro.com/*

[2] R. T. Tan, et al. "Visibility enhancement for roads with foggy or hazy scenes," *Intelligent Vehicles Symposium*, IEEE, 2007. [3] S. Huang, et al. "Visibility restoration of single hazy images captured in real-world weather conditions," *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems* for Video Technology 24.10, 2014.

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[4] S. Shwartz, et al. "Blind haze separation," Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, IEEE, 2006. [5] J. Tian, et al. "Depth and image restoration from light field in a scattering medium," *International Conference on Computer Vision*, IEEE, 2017.