

Ellipsoidal Path Connections for Time-Gated Rendering

Carnegie Viellon Viellon University

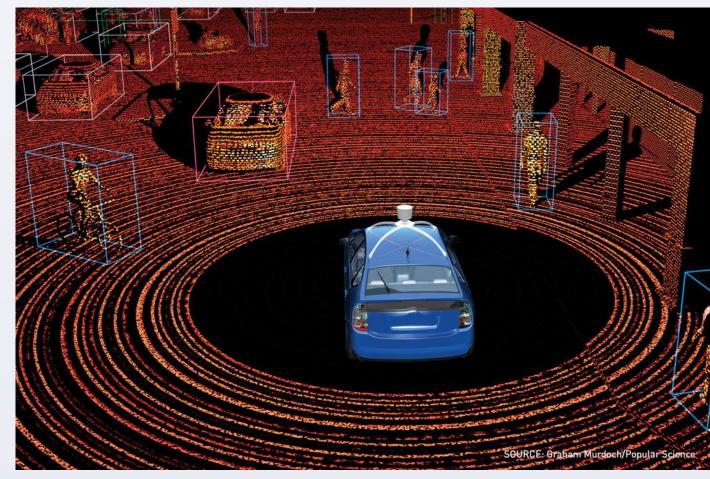
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TOF RENDERING TASKS

• LIDAR





Amplitude modulated continuous wave





Gated Cameras





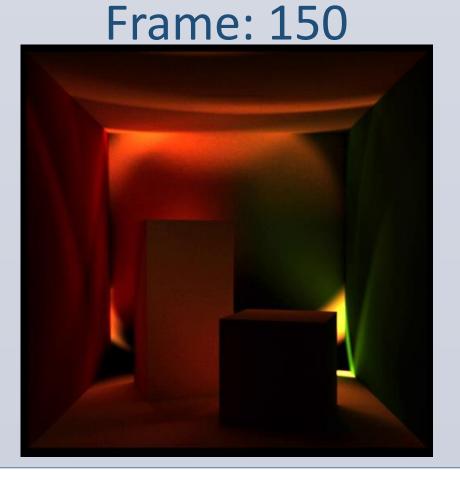
Frame: 80

Transient Cameras



Frame: 115

Frame: 115



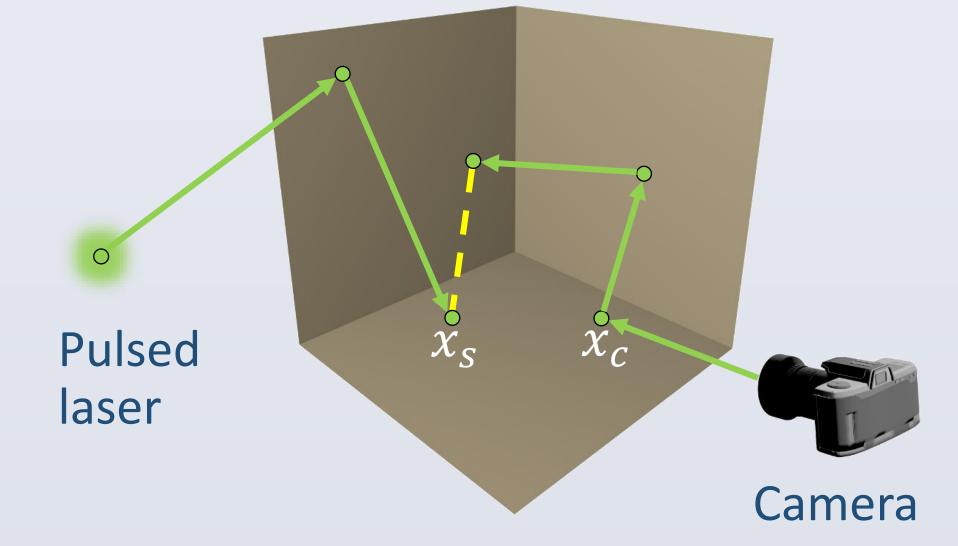
THEORY

Path integral for physically-based rendering

Steady state rendering: $I_j =: \int_{\mathcal{P}} \varphi(\bar{\mathbf{x}}) d\mu(\bar{\mathbf{x}}),$ $\approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\varphi(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_i)}{p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_i)}$

- $\bar{\mathbf{x}} \rightarrow \mathsf{Path}$, set of ordered vertices
- φ Radiance of the path, includes photometric and geometric light loss
- $\mu \rightarrow$ Path Measure (area or volumetric)

 $p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_i) \rightarrow$ Probability of path $\bar{\mathbf{x}}_i$ that depends on sampling strategy and the measure (μ)



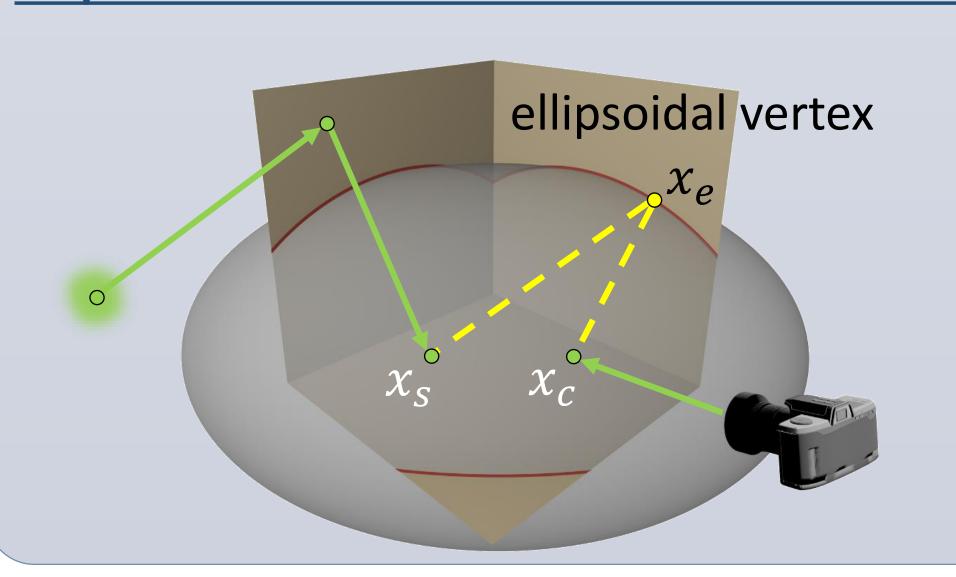
Time-of-flight (TOF) renderer

Unified ToF Renderer:

 $I_j(f) \coloneqq \int_{\mathcal{P}} f(|\bar{\mathbf{x}}|) \varphi(\bar{\mathbf{x}}) d\mu(\bar{\mathbf{x}}); |\bar{\mathbf{x}}| : \text{path length}$

- LIDAR: $f = \delta(|\bar{\mathbf{x}}| \min_{I(t)>0} t)$
- AMCW: $f = C_{\omega,\phi}(|\bar{\mathbf{x}}|)$; C: cross-correlation
- Gated/Transient Camera: $f = \text{rect}\left(\frac{\tau |\bar{\mathbf{x}}|}{Y}\right)$

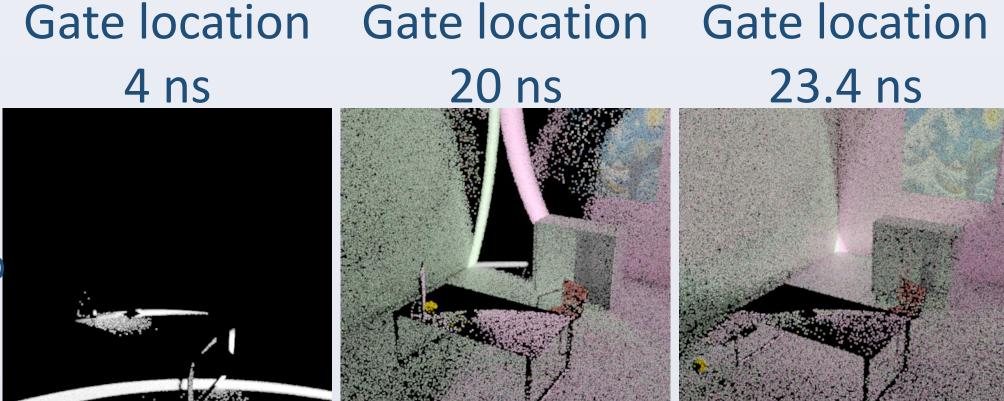
Ellipsoidal connections for efficient rendering

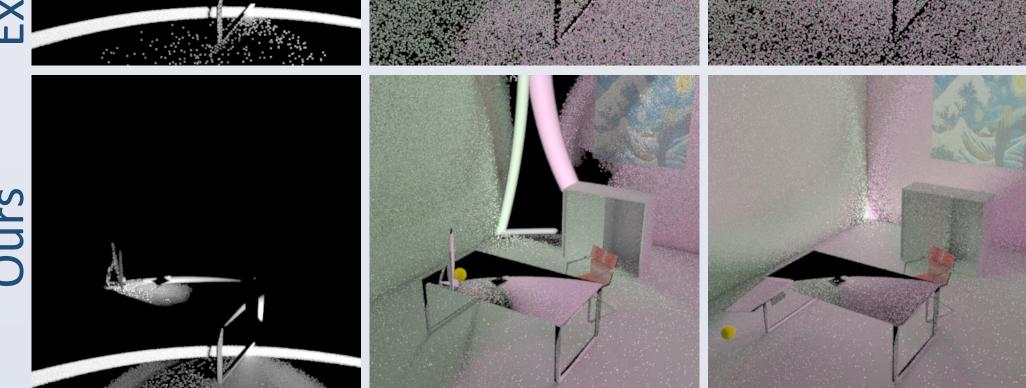


TIME-GATED RENDERING SCENARIOS

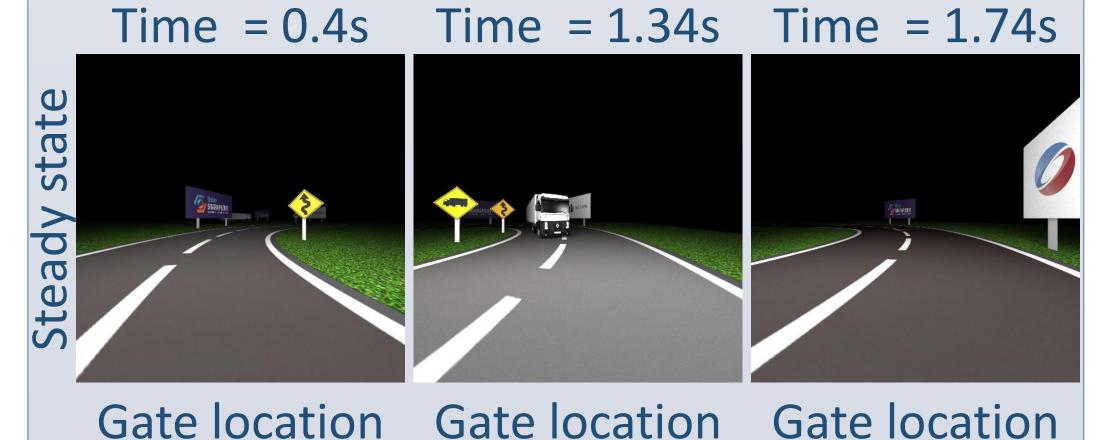
Transients for dynamic scenes

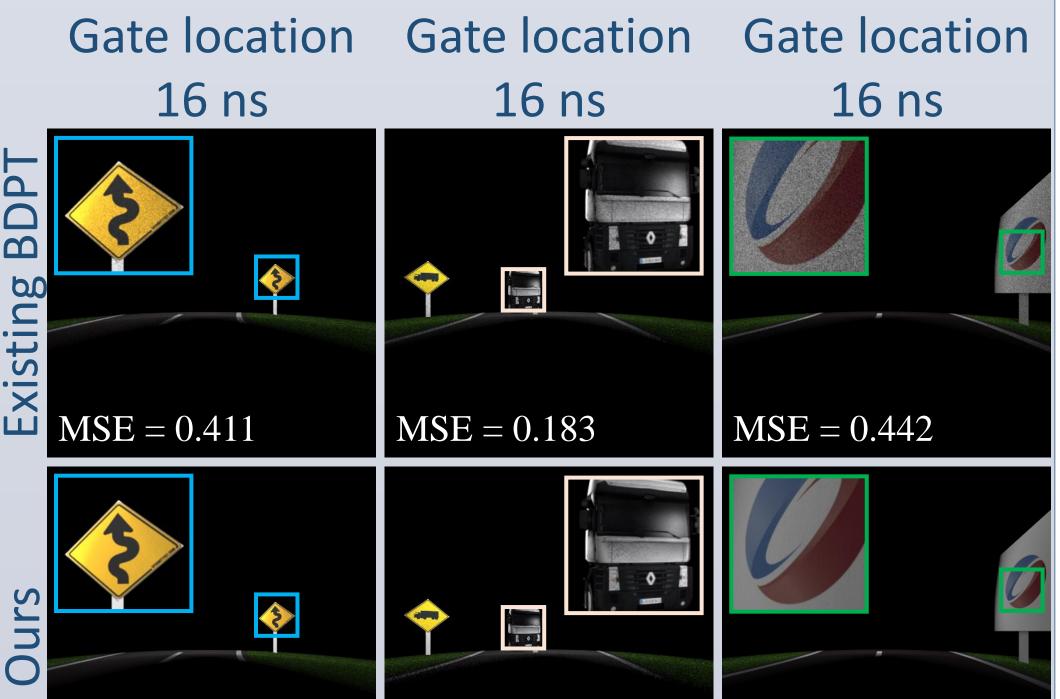






Proximity detection camera





MSE = 0.019

MSE = 0.162

MSE = 0.044

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SOURCE CODE

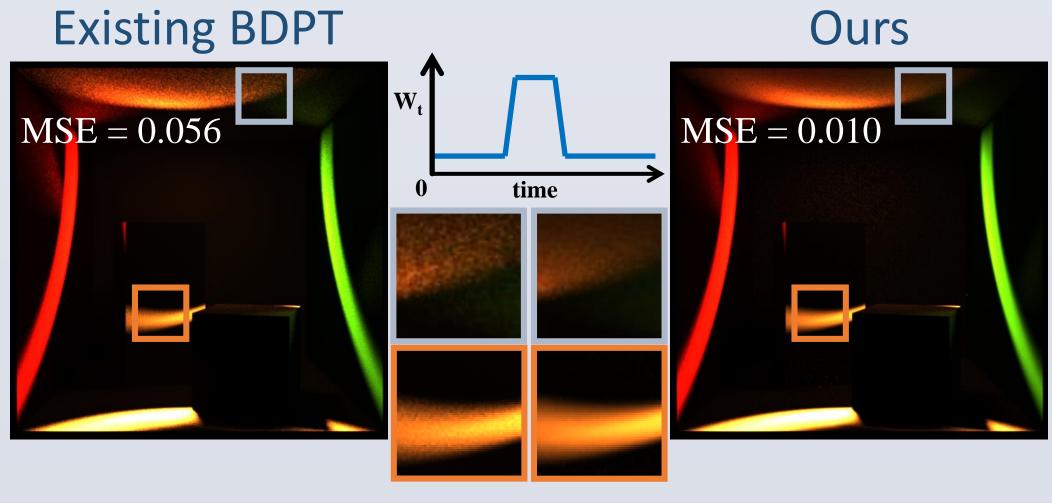
- Launch-and-play image file for Amazon Web Services clouds (ami-28308957).
- Trivially scales on multiple cores, CPUs, cloud clusters

https://github.com/ cmu-ci-lab/MitsubaToFRenderer



RENDERING CUSTOM TOF CAMERAS

CWAM-ToF with Depth Selective Codes [2]



SNLOS: Non-line-of-sight Scanning through Temporal Focusing [3]

Existing BDPT

e13

References

- [1] Tadano, R., Kumar Pediredla, A. and Veeraraghavan, A., Depth selective camera: A direct, on-chip, programmable technique for depth selectivity in photography. In *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV)*, (pp. 3595-3603).
- [2] Pediredla A., Dave A., and Veeraraghavan A. 2019. SNLOS: Non-line-of-sight Scanning through Temporal Focusing. 2019 IEEE International Conference on Computational Photography (ICCP).

Acknowledgments:

Scene





Ours