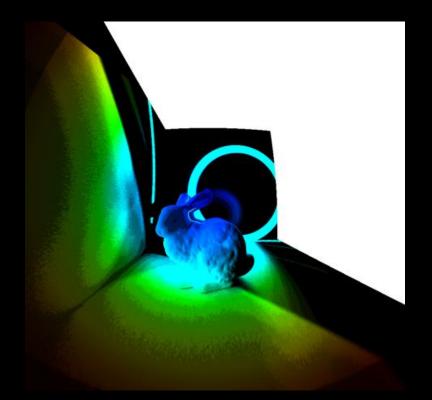
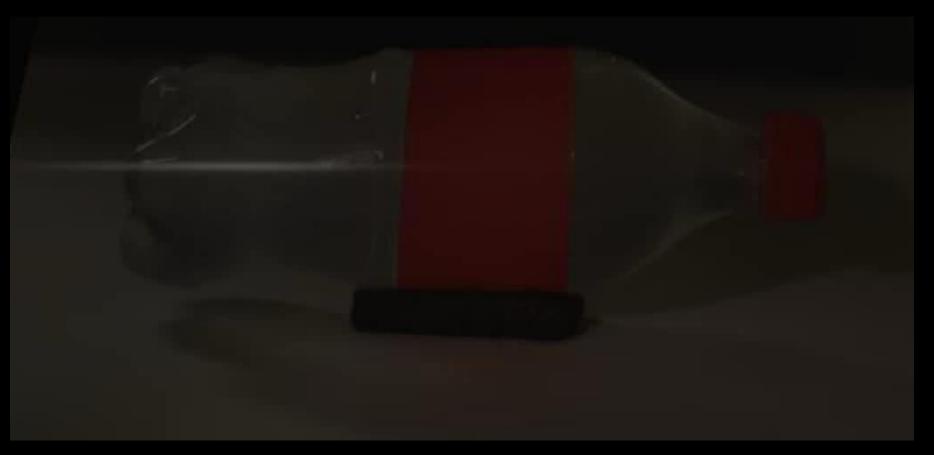
Relativistic Effects for Time-Resolved Light Transport



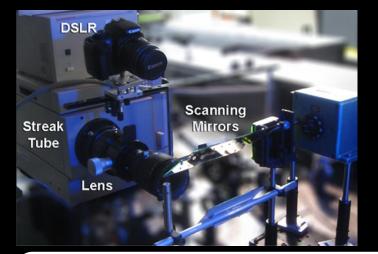
Adrian Jarabo¹ Belen Masia^{1,2,3} Andreas Velten⁴ Christopher Barsi² Ramesh Raskar² Diego Gutierrez¹

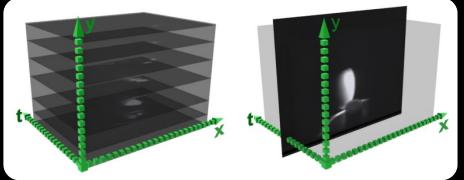
¹Universidad de Zaragoza ²MIT Media Lab ³I3A ⁴Morgridge Institute for Research

Motivation



[Velten et al. SIGGRAPH 2012; 2013]

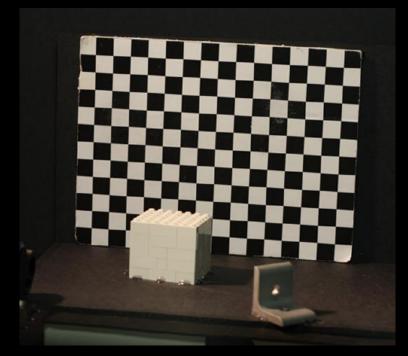




+ Obtained Geometry

Can we visualize the data from different viewpoints?

Time-Resolved Data



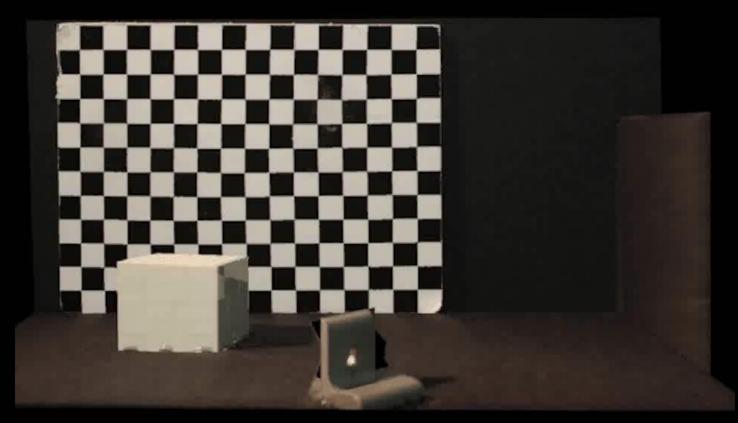
Cube scene

Can we visualize the data from different viewpoints?



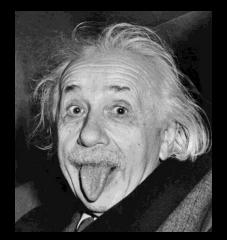
Can we visualize the data from different viewpoints?





Can we visualize the data from different viewpoints?

In the scene, the camera is moving at relativistic speeds.



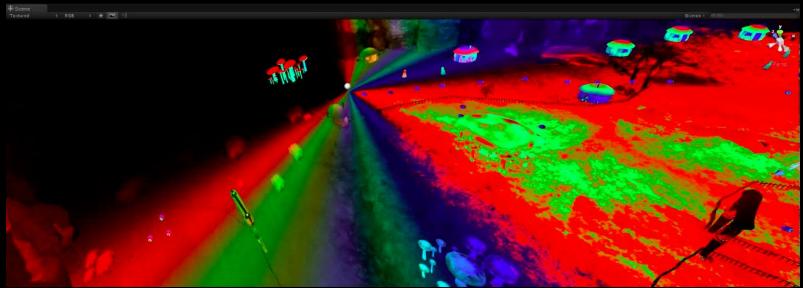
The need to model relativistic effects naturally arises when visualizing time-resolved data.

We are not the first to do relativistic rendering...



[Hsiung et al. 1990; Chang et al. 1996; Weiskopf et al. 1999; 2000] [Weiskopf et al. 2006]

We are not the first to do relativistic rendering...



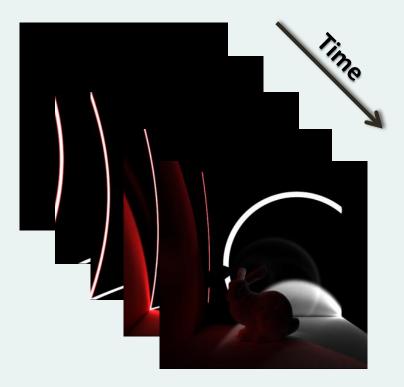
OpenRelativity [Kortemeyer et al. 2013] *A Slower Speed of Light*

We are not the first to do relativistic rendering...

Limitations of previous methods:

(1) do not deal with non-constant irradiance

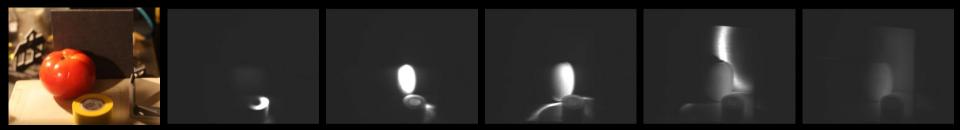
Us (Time-resolved)



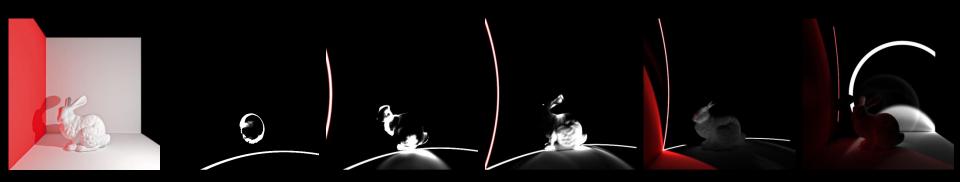
Previous Work



Real Captured Data [Velten et al. SIGGRAPH 2013]



Synthetic Data [Jarabo et al. SIGGRAPH ASIA 2014]



We are not the first to do relativistic rendering...

Limitations of previous methods:

(1) do not deal with non-constant irradiance

We are not the first to do relativistic rendering...

Limitations of previous methods:

(1) do not deal with non-constant irradiance(2) do not consider camera transformations

We are not the first to do relativistic rendering...

Limitations of previous methods:

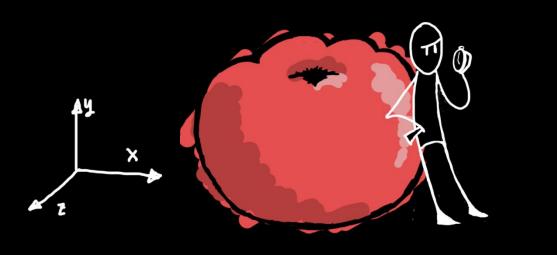
(1) do not deal with non-constant irradiance(2) do not consider camera transformations(3) do not handle relativistic rotation

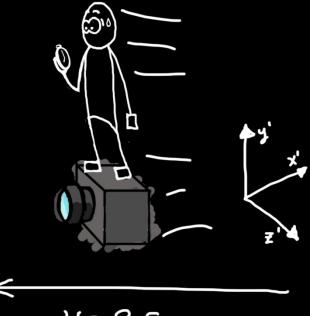
$$L_\lambda(heta,\phi,\lambda,t)$$
 🔶

Radiance in world frame

 $L'_{\lambda}(heta', \phi', \lambda', t')$

Radiance in camera frame





V= B.C

Five main phenomena:

Previous Work

Light aberration

Doppler effect

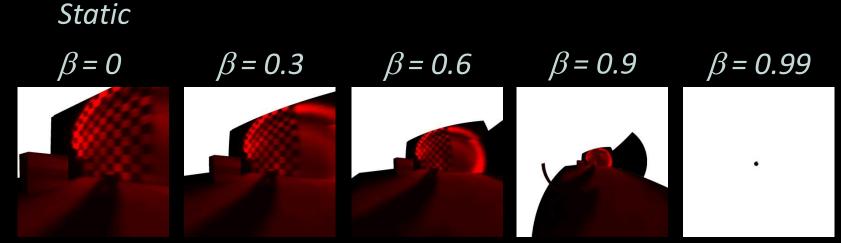
Searchlight effect

Time dilation

Camera deformation

Geometry deformation

Relativistic Effects – Light Aberration



Camera approaching the scene



Camera moving away from the scene

Five main phenomena:

Previous Work

Light aberration

Doppler effect

Searchlight effect

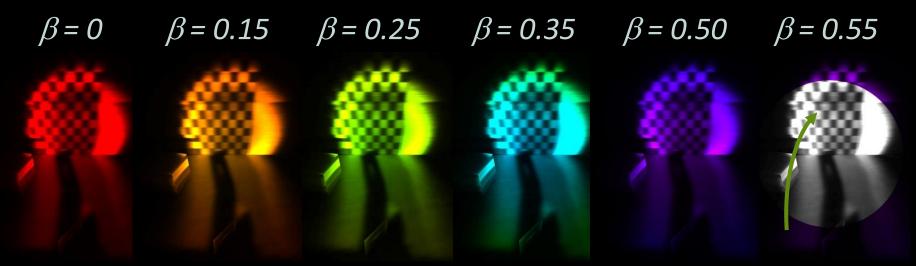
Time dilation

Camera deformation

Geometry deformationColor shift

Relativistic Effects – Doppler Effect

Static



Camera approaching the scene

UV

Five main phenomena:

Previous Work



Searchlight effect

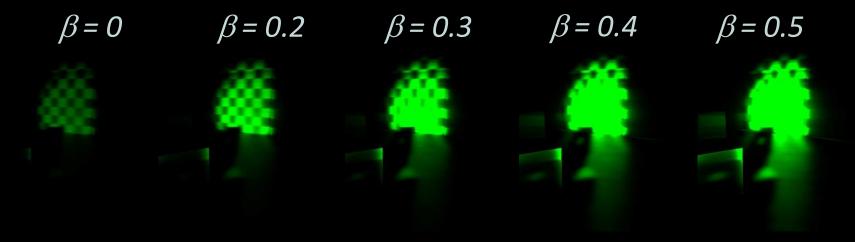
Change in brightness

Time dilation

Camera deformation

Relativistic Effects – Searchlight Effect

Static



Camera approaching the scene

Five main phenomena:

Previous Work



Searchlight effect

Change in brightness

Time dilation

Camera deformation

Five main phenomena:

Light aberration

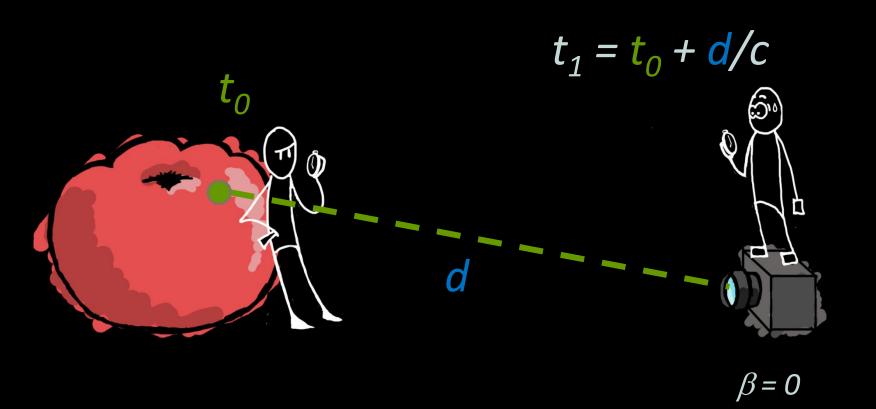
Doppler effect

Searchlight effect

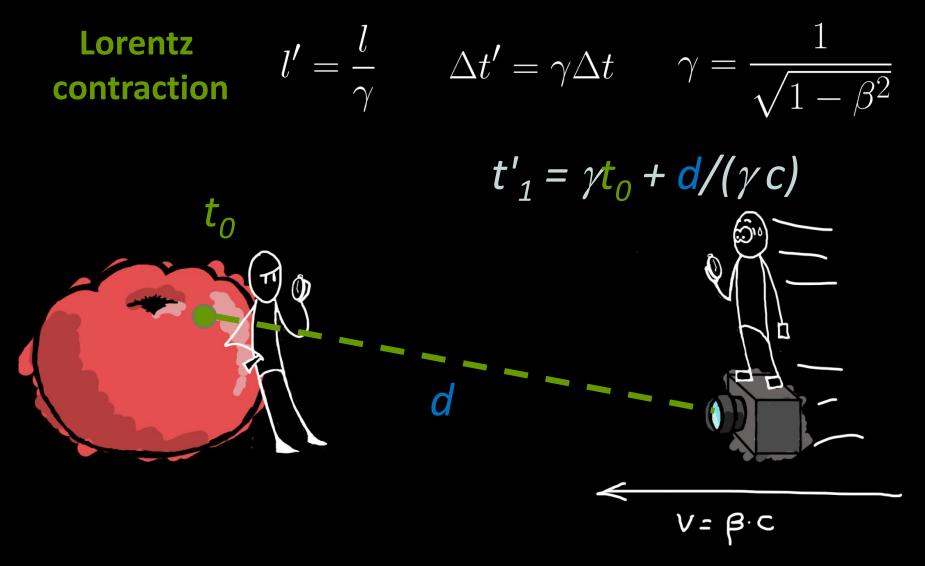
Time dilation

Camera deformation

Time-Resolved



Lorentz $l' = \frac{l}{\gamma}$ $\Delta t' = \gamma \Delta t$ $\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$ contraction $t_1 = t_0 + d/c$ t_0 63% V= B·C



Five main phenomena:

Light aberration

Doppler effect

Searchlight effect

Time dilation

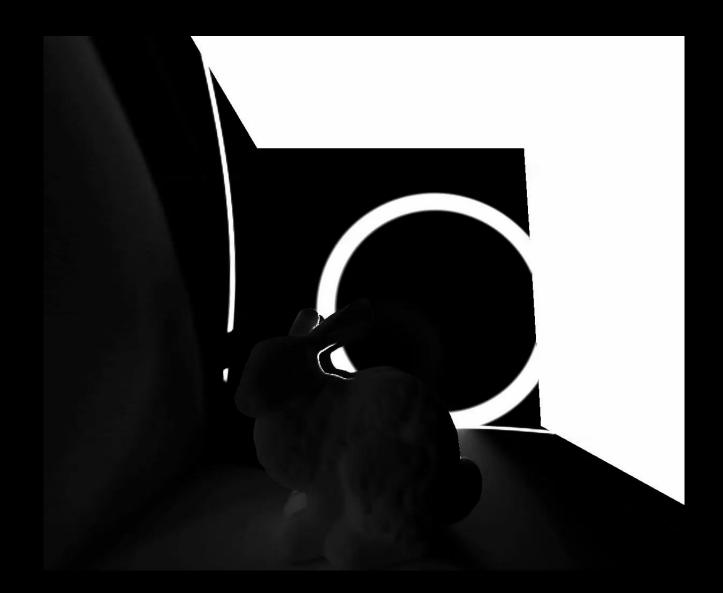
Increase Frame Rate Non-Constant Rad. Integration

Camera deformation

Time-Resolved







Five main phenomena:

Light aberration

Doppler effect

Searchlight effect

Previous Work

Time dilation

Camera deformation

Time-Resolved

Relativistic Effects – Camera deformation

Old camera model:

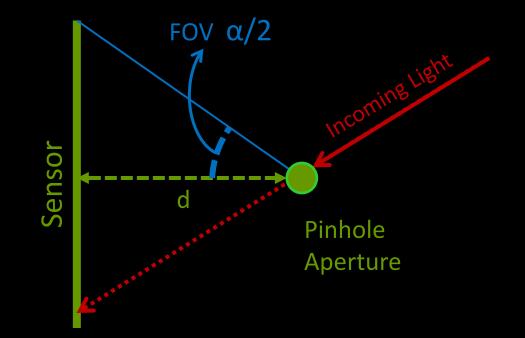
Relativistic Effects – Camera deformation

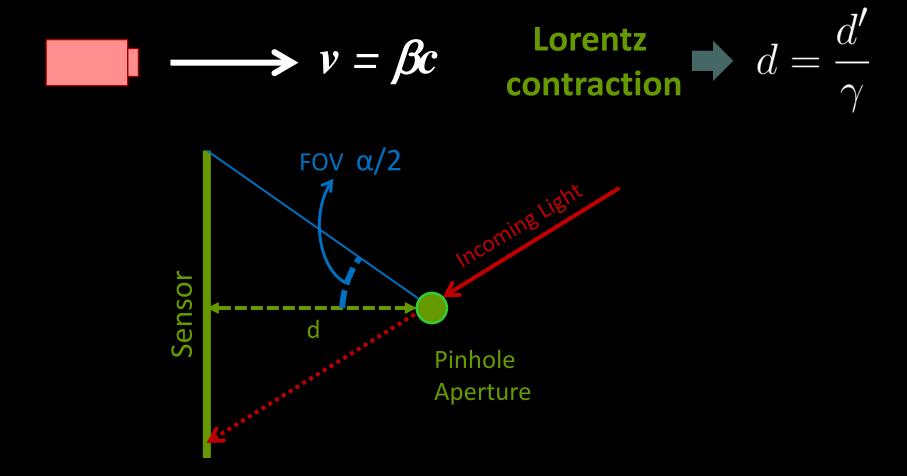
Old camera model:

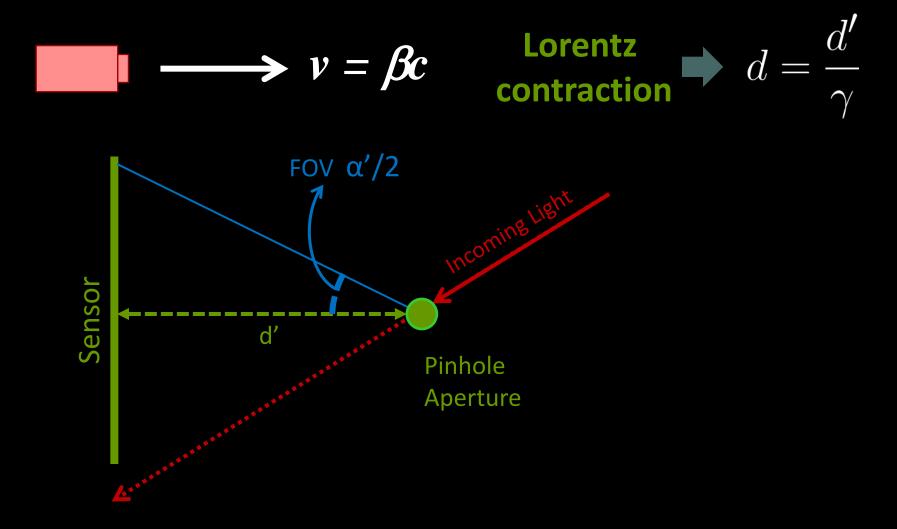


Relativistic Effects – Camera deformation

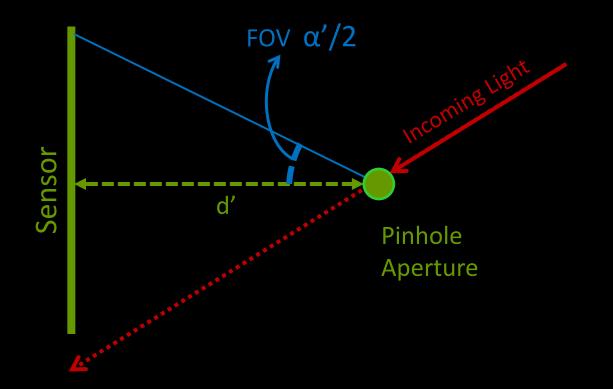
Pinhole camera model:

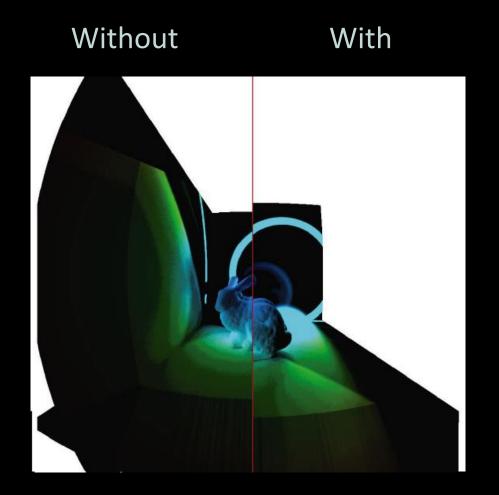




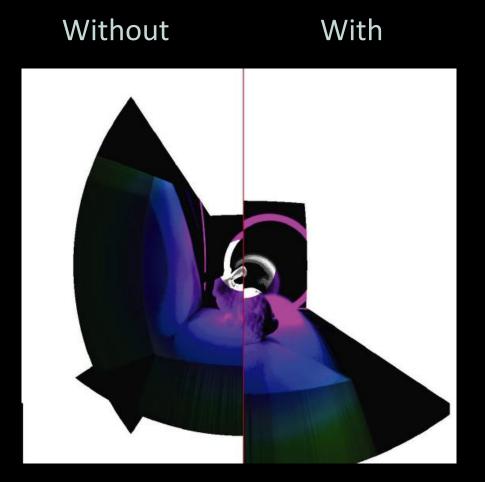


$$\alpha' = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\alpha/2)}{\gamma}\right)$$





 β = 0.35



 β = 0.50

Rendering Relativistic Effects

Five main phenomena:

Light aberration

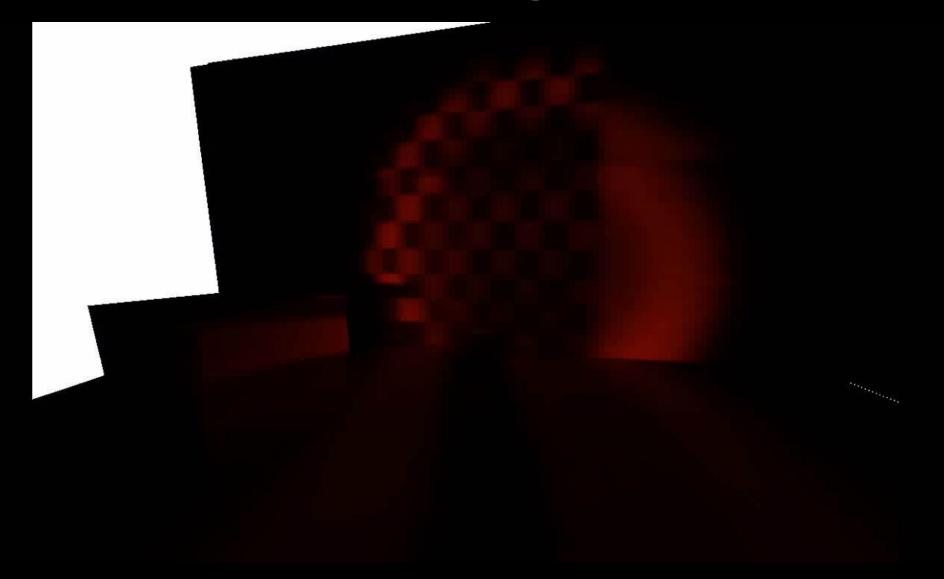
Doppler effect

Searchlight effect

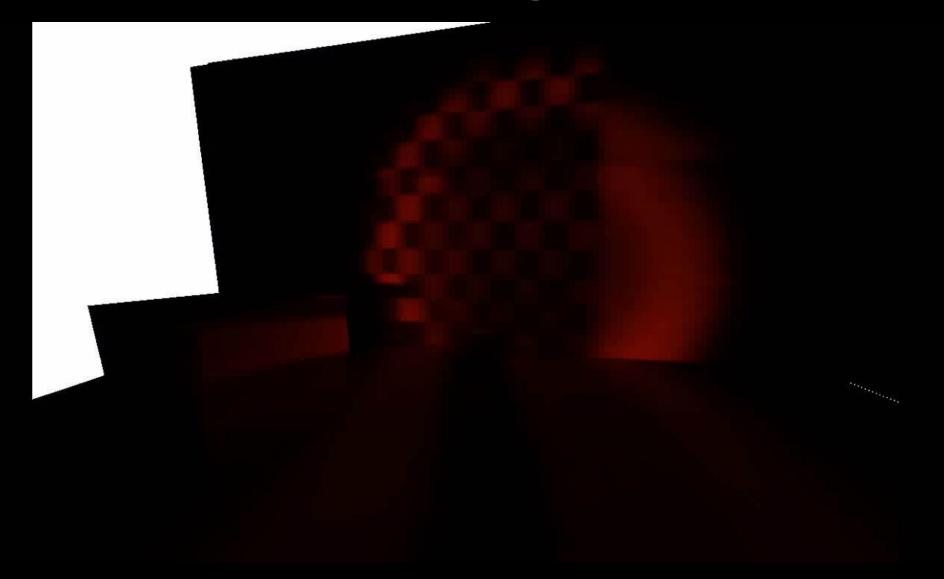
Time dilation

Camera deformation

Relativistic Effects – All together...



Relativistic Effects – All together...

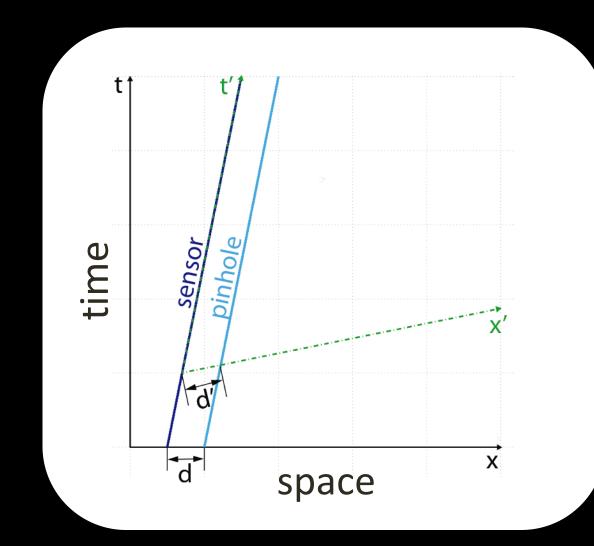


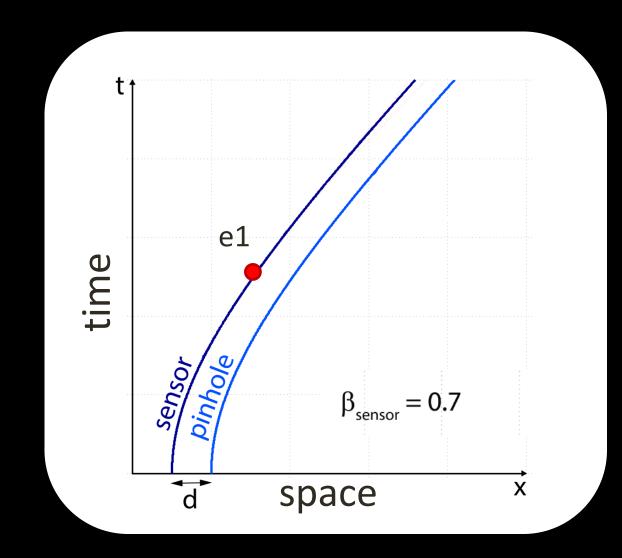
Rendering Relativistic Effects

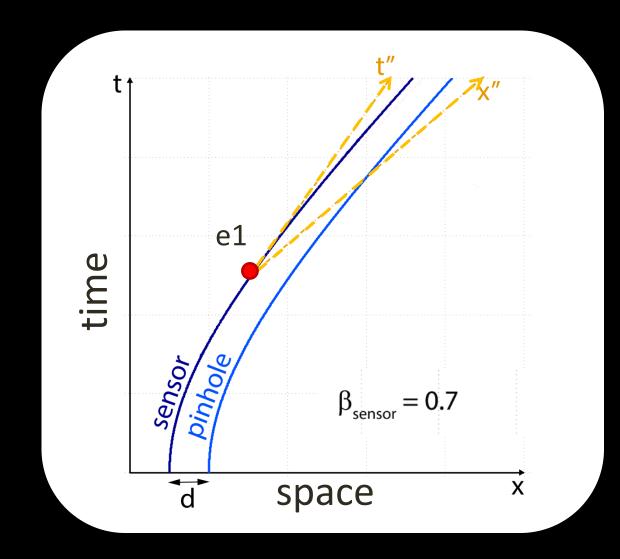
More than just linear non-accelerated motion...

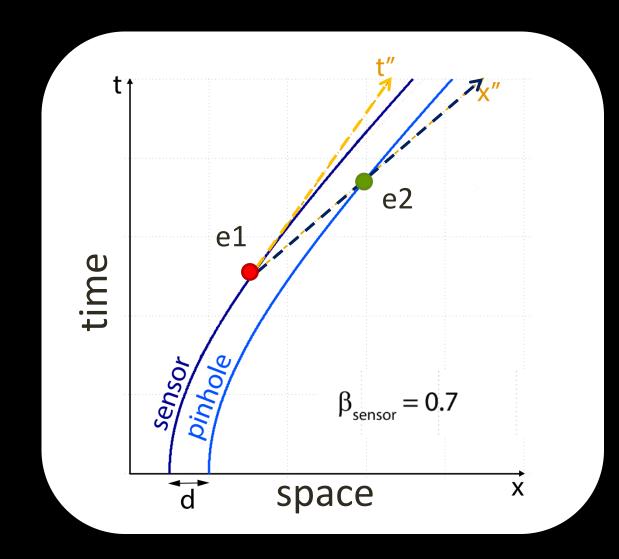
Relativistic Acceleration

Relativistic Rotation

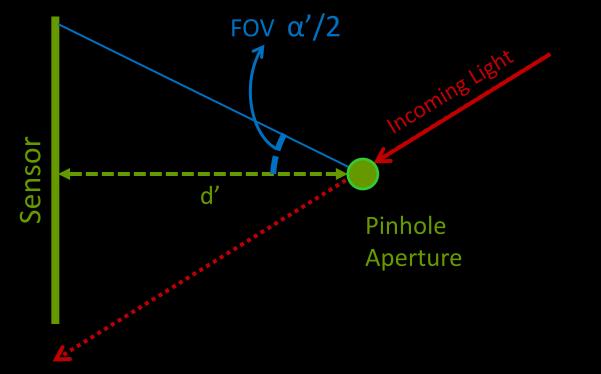




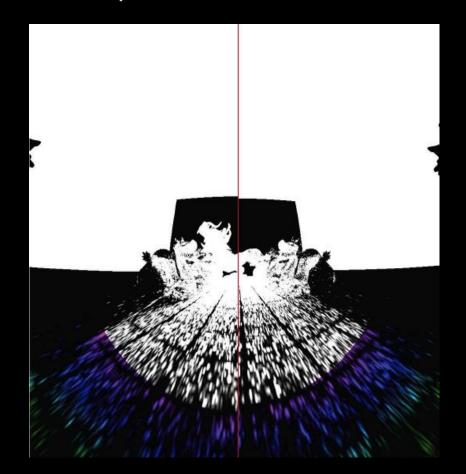








Constant Speed Acceleration

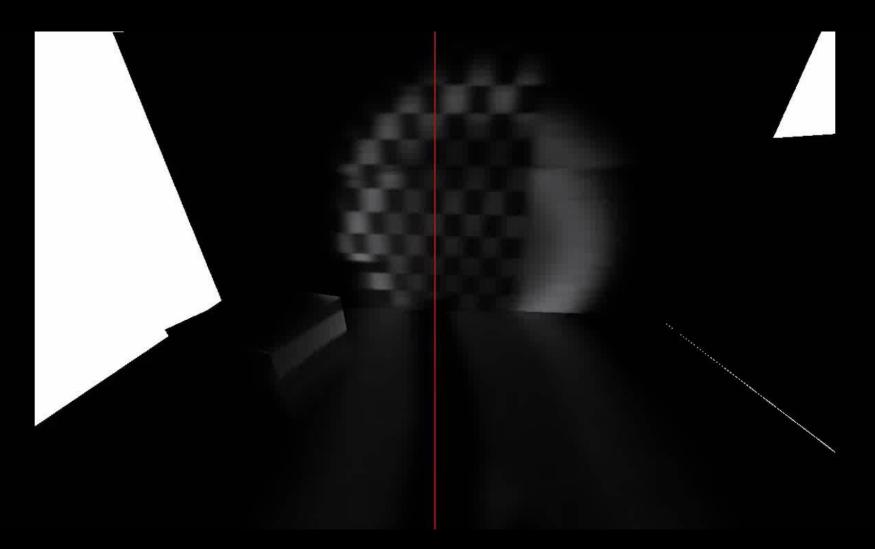


 β = 0.6

Constant Speed Acceleration



 β = 0.9



Constant Speed

Acceleration

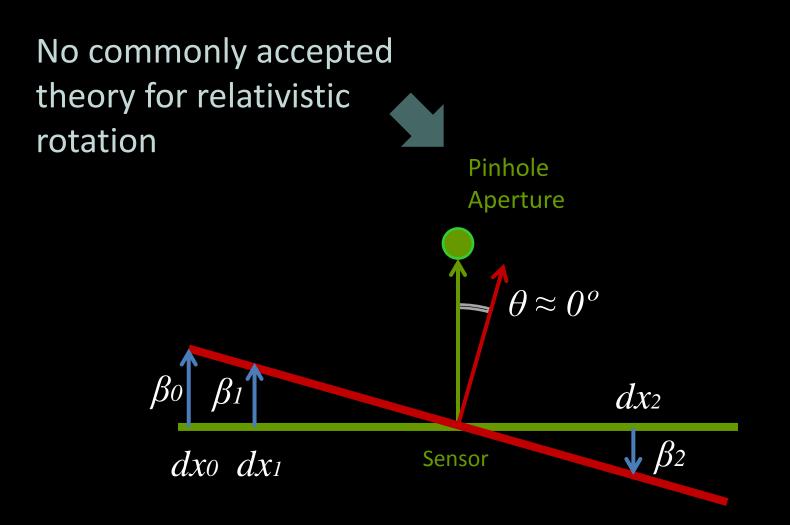
Rendering Relativistic Effects

More than just linear non-accelerated motion...

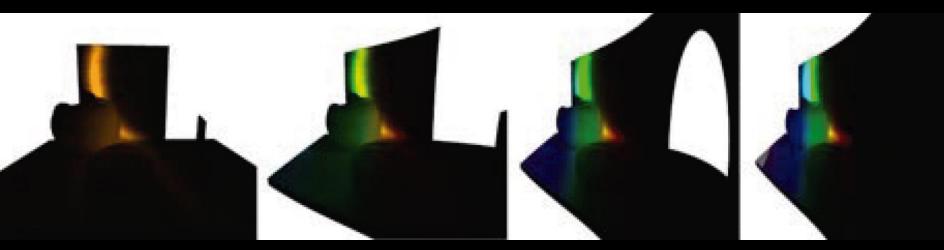
Relativistic Acceleration

Relativistic Rotation

Relativistic Rotation

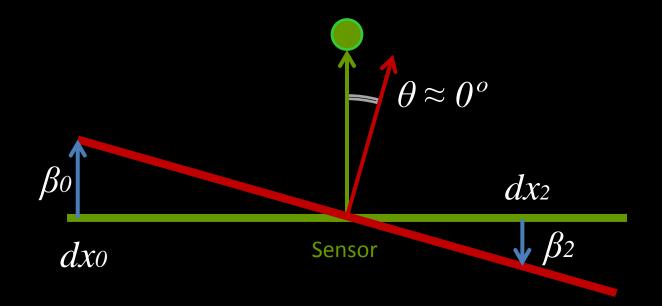


Relativistic Rotation

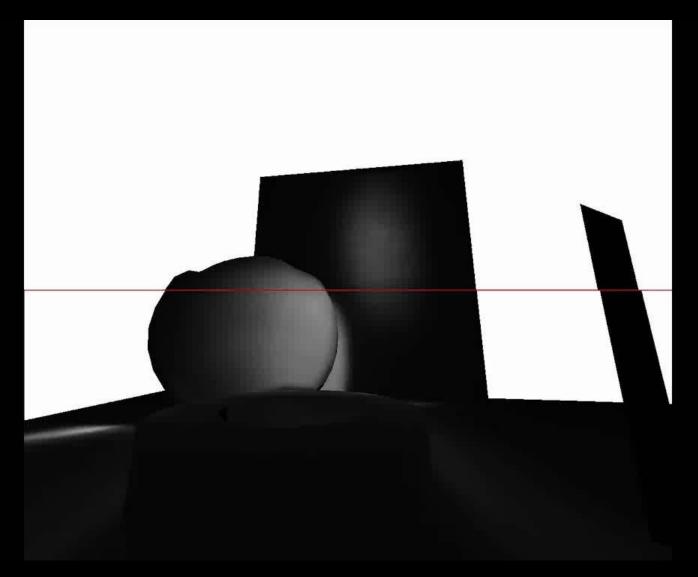


 $\beta = 0.2$ $\beta = 0.4$ $\beta = 0.8$ $\beta = 0.99$

Relativistic Rotation



Relativistic Effects – Rotation



Conclusion & Future Work

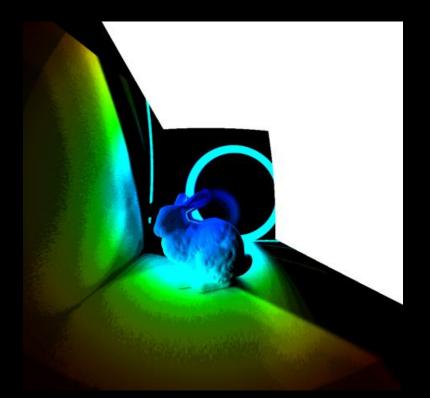
Relativistic rendering framework of time-resolved data:

- non-constant time-resolved radiance
- acceleration and rotation for visualization
- pinhole camera model with camera deformation

Future Work:

- General relativity -> Gravitational Forces
- More sophisticated camera models
- Lift Lambertian surface assumption

Relativistic Effects for Time-Resolved Light Transport



THANKS!

Adrian Jarabo1Belen Masia1,2,3Andreas Velten4Christopher Barsi2Ramesh Raskar2Diego Gutierrez1

¹Universidad de Zaragoza ²MIT Media Lab ³I3A ⁴Morgridge Institute for Research

Implementation Details

Standalone app., real-time, OpenGL

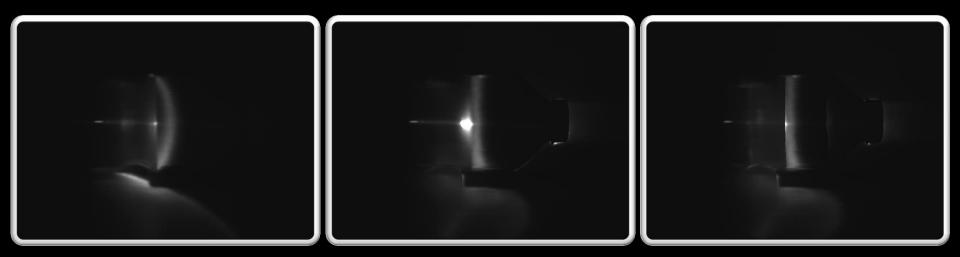
x-y-t data => 3D texture in GPU in world time

Light aberration => geometry needs to be re-tessellated

Doppler effect => wavelength-to-RGB 1D texture

Searchlight effect => pre-integrate (in time) irradiance values & anisotropic mipmapping to later access them

Time Unwarping



Captured (camera time) Corrected for depth

Corrected for depth and scattering

Femto-photography Setup System Parameters

Time Resolution	2 ps (0.6 mm)
Spatial Resolution	672 by up to 1000 pixels
Time gating contrast	100% (sensor)
Sensitivity	Photon counting ~10% quantum efficiency
Illumination Power	500 mW
Capture Time	About 1 hour for presented videos (limited by camera SNR and amount of available photons)

Femto-Photography Setup



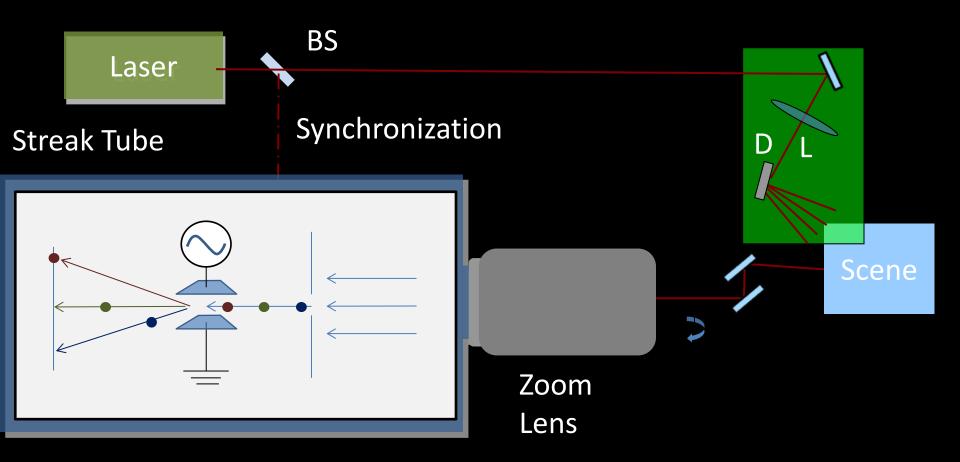
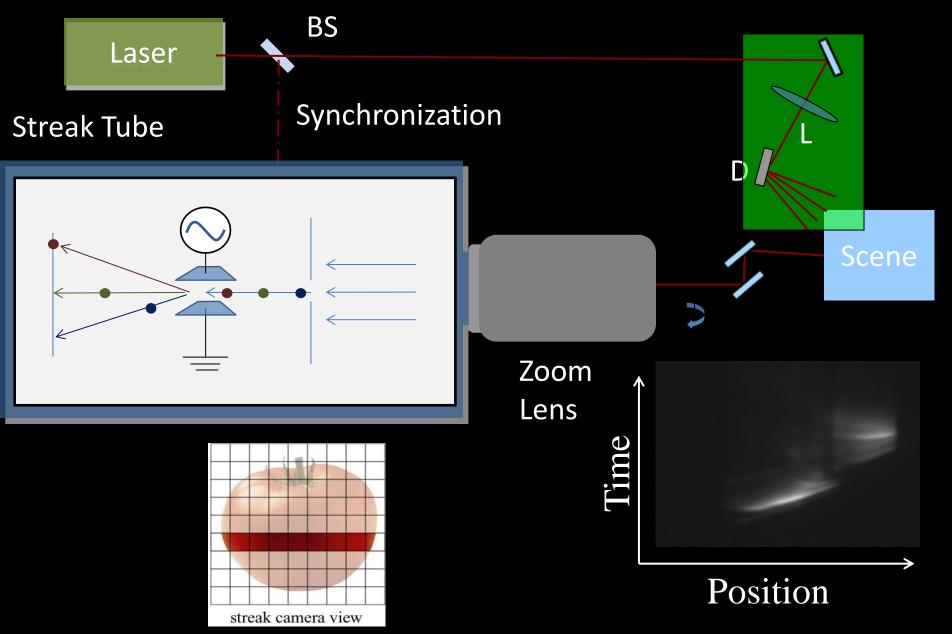




Image Intensifier K

Femto-Photography Setup





Camera Picture – a 1D Movie





Going from 1D to 2D





