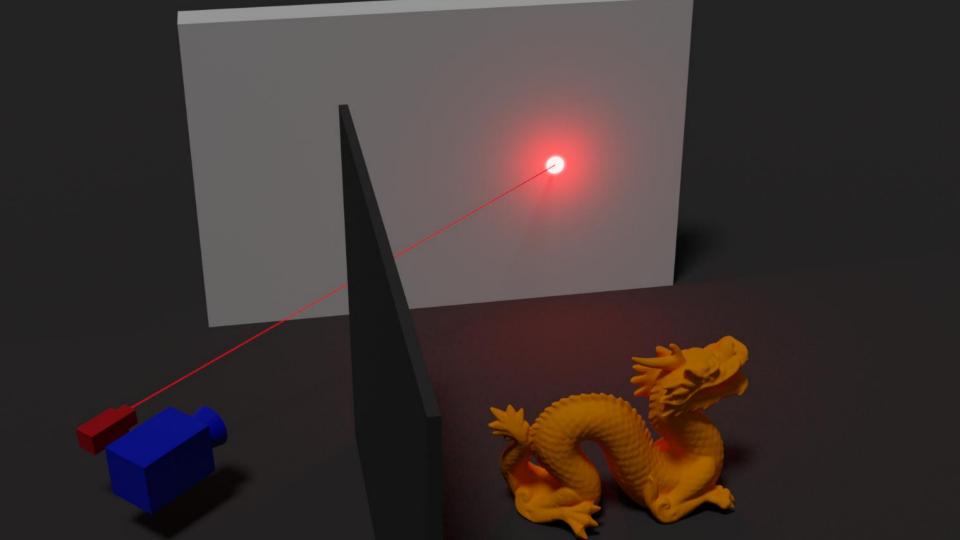
Zero-Phase Phasor Fields for Non-Line-of-Sight Imaging

Pablo Luesia-Lahoz, Talha Sultan, Forrest B. Peterson, Andreas Velten, Diego Gutierrez, Adolfo Muñoz



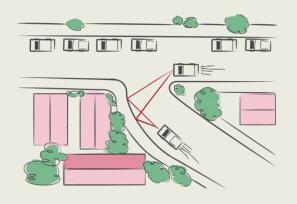




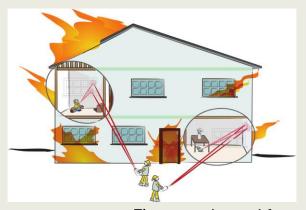


NLOS Imaging applications

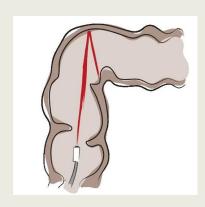
Driving safety



Rescue operations



Medical imaging



Figures adapted from previous work [7]

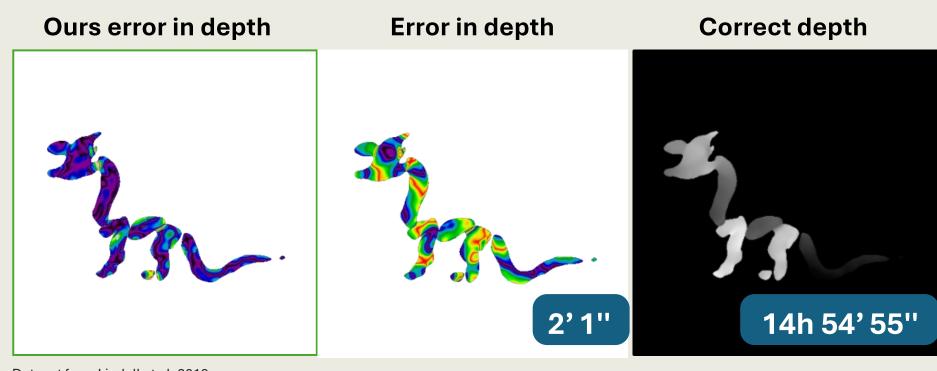
[7] Maeda, T., Satat, G., Swedish, T., Sinha, L., & Raskar, R. (2019). Recent advances in imaging around corners. arXiv preprint arXiv:1910.05613.

Introduction

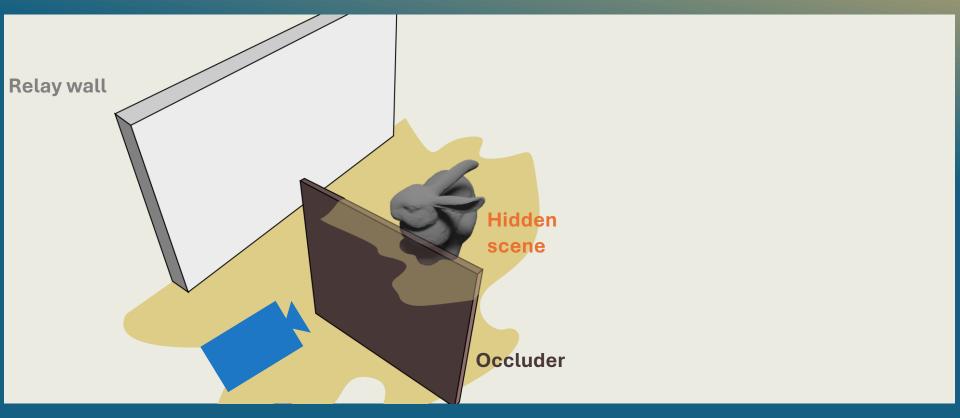


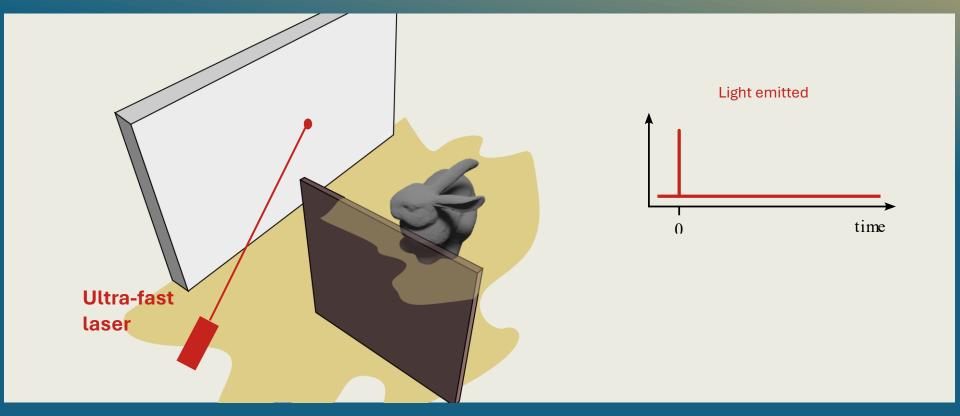
Dataset from Lindell et al. 2019

Introduction

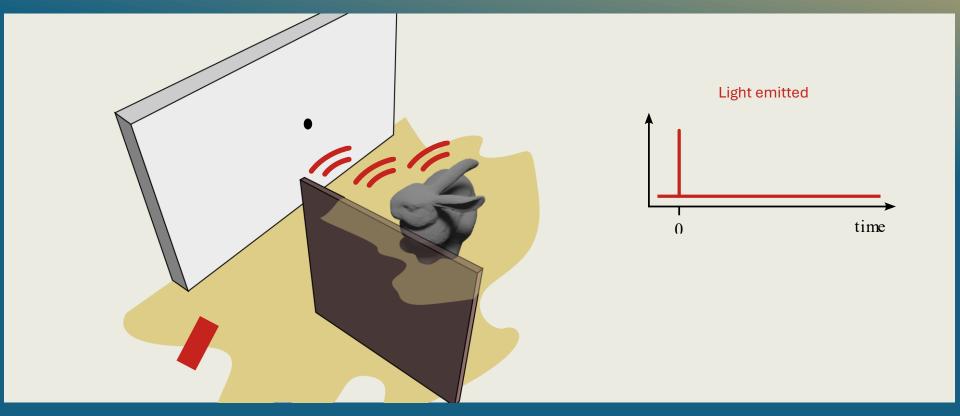


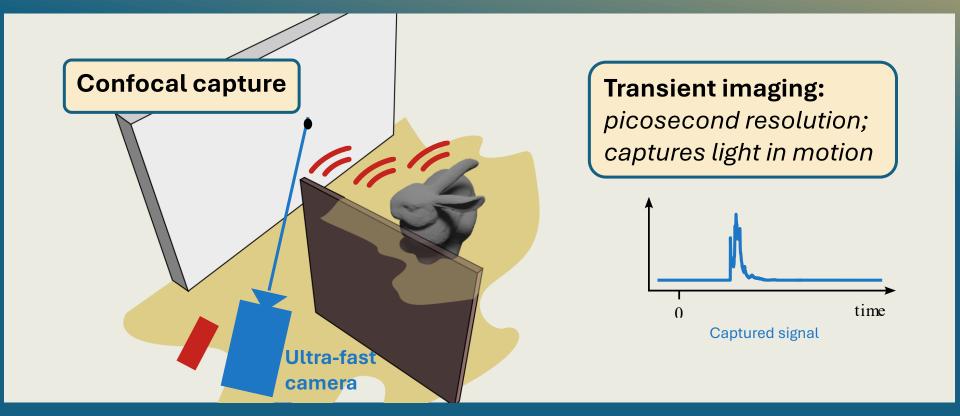
Dataset from Lindell et al. 2019

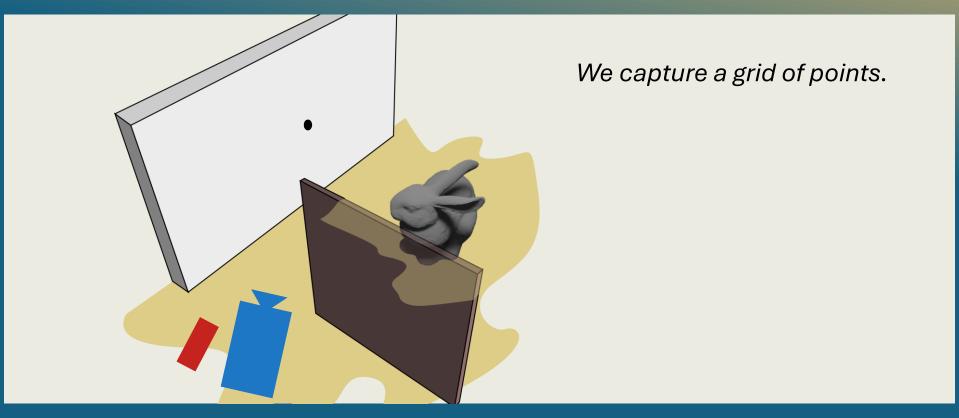




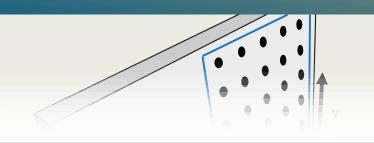












NLOS methods

Filtered Back Projection [1]

ight Cone Transform [2]

migration [3]

mat Paths [4]

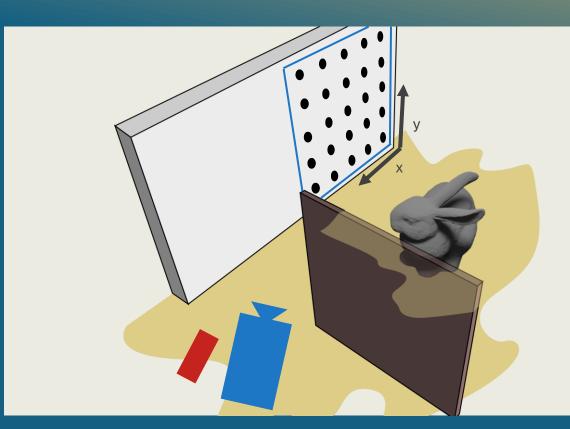
asor Fields formulation [5]

c. Etc

Previous method struggle finding small depth variations in meter scale scenes

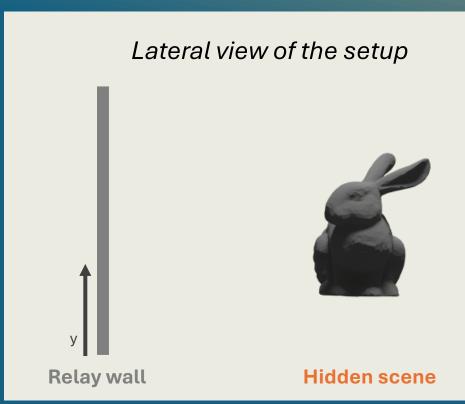


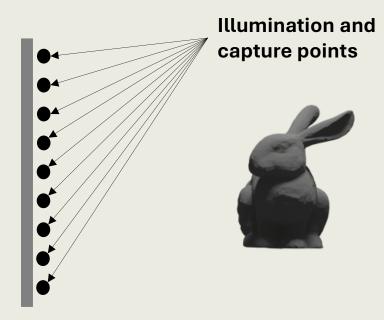
[2] Dirabit Philippolicite the production of the continuous section of

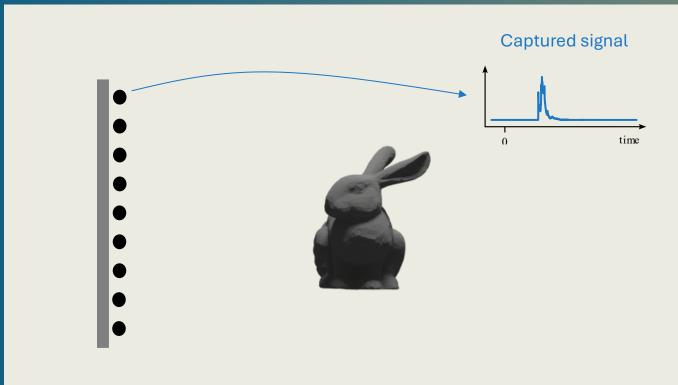


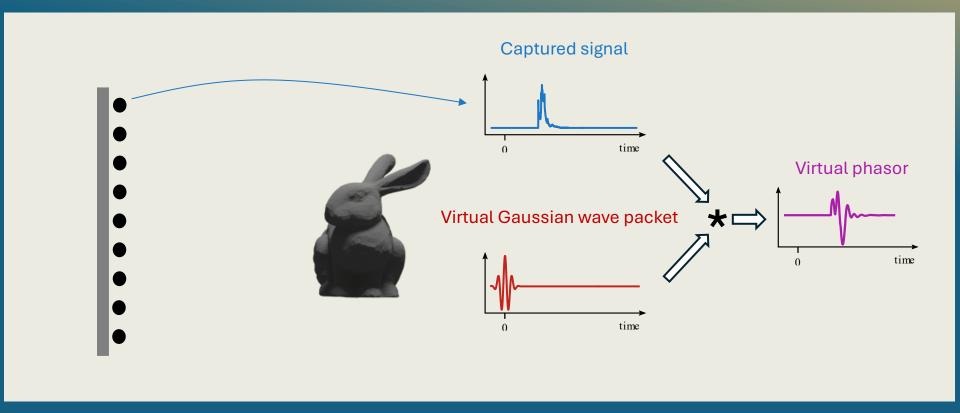
NLOS methods

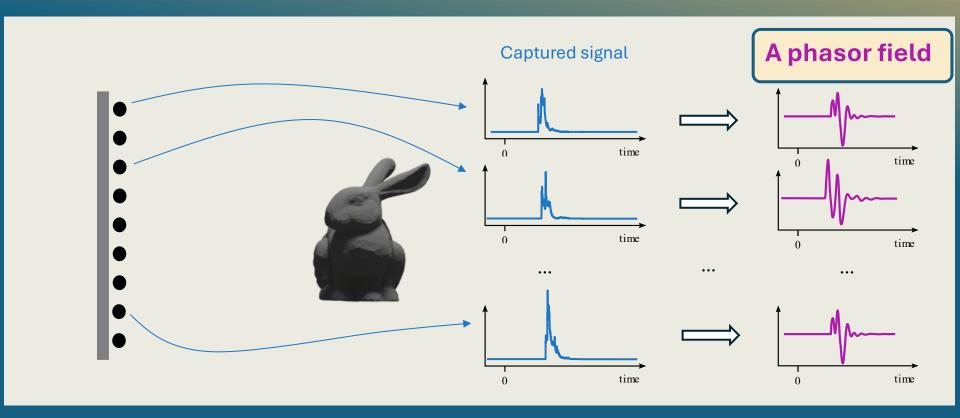
- Filtered Back Projection [1]
- Light Cone Transform [2]
- F-K migration [3]
- Fermat Paths [4]
- Phasor Fields formulation [5]
- Etc. Etc.

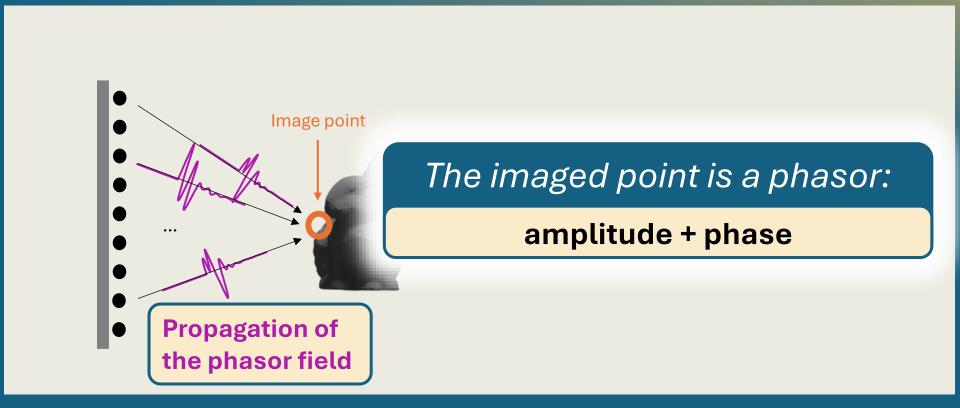


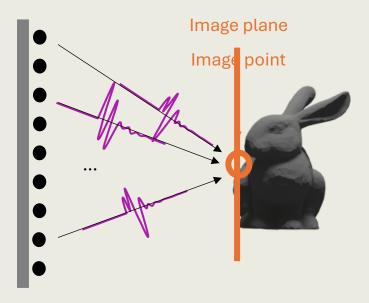








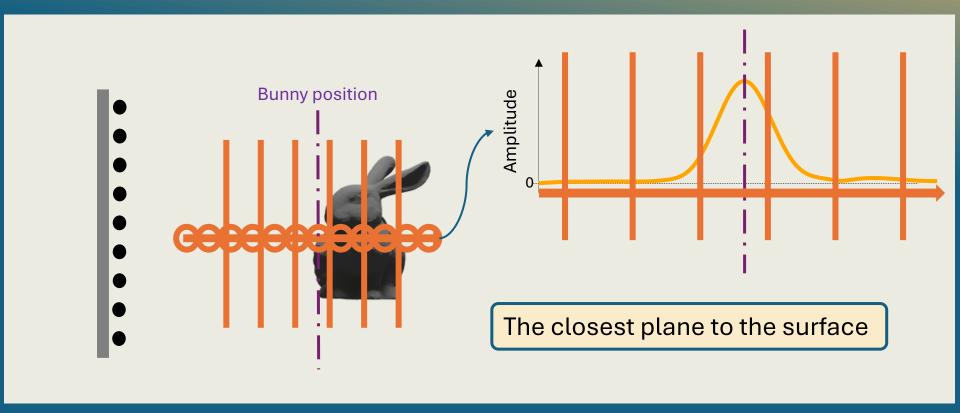




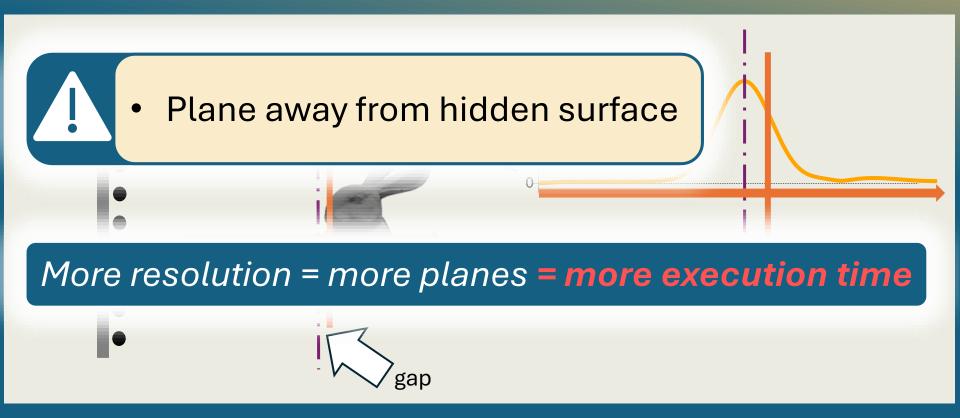
Efficient Phasor Fields implementations exist to propagate plane to plane [6]

[6] Liu, X., Bauer, S., & Velten, A. (2020). Phasor field diffraction based reconstruction for fast non-line-of-sight imaging systems. Nature communications, 11(1), 1645.

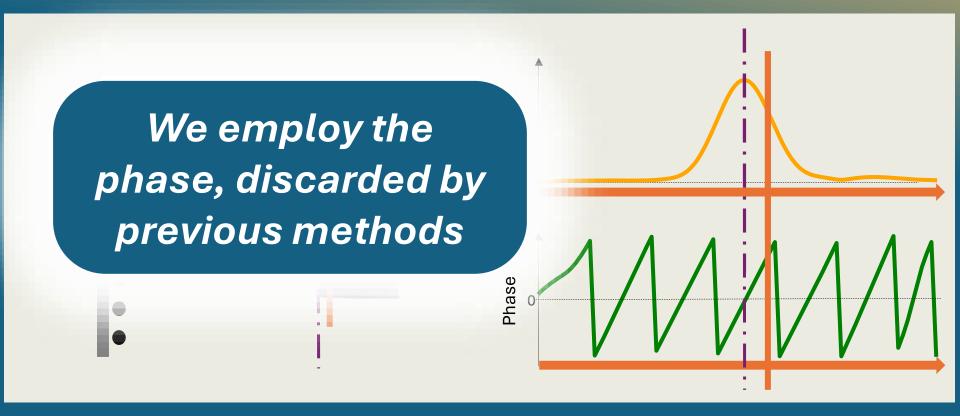
Finding geometry with Phasor Fields



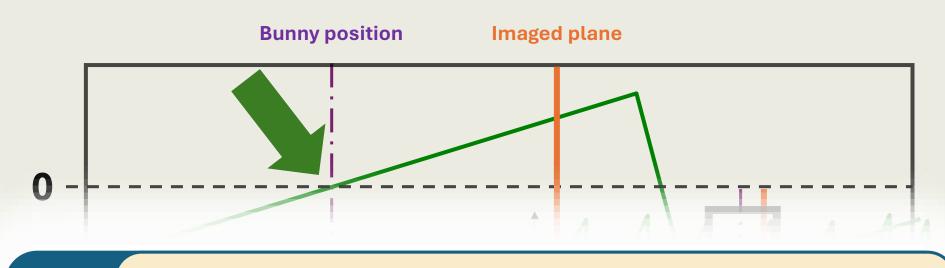
Finding geometry with Phasor Fields



Our Zero-Phase Phasor Fields



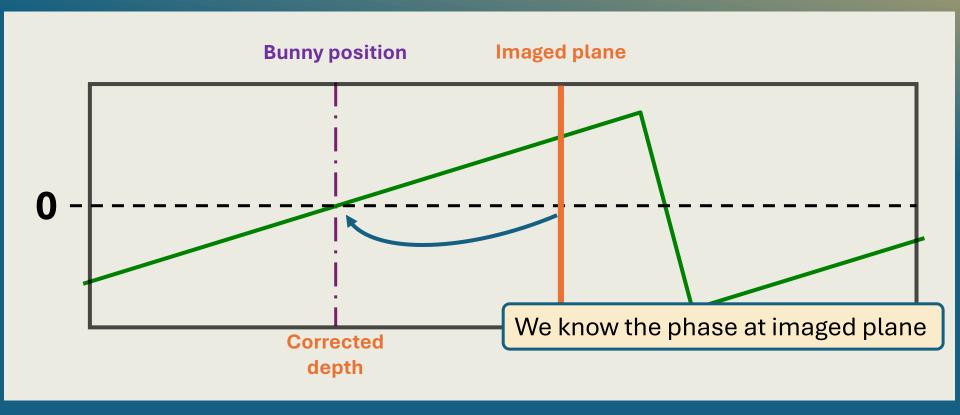
Our Zero-Phase Phasor Fields





The imaged phase crosses to zero at the true surface positions

Our Zero-Phase Phasor Fields



Summarizing methods

Phasor Fields (PF)



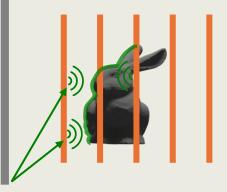
Image planes, then select maximum in depth

Dense PF



Increase depth precision by increasing imaged planes

Our Zero-Phase Phasor Fields

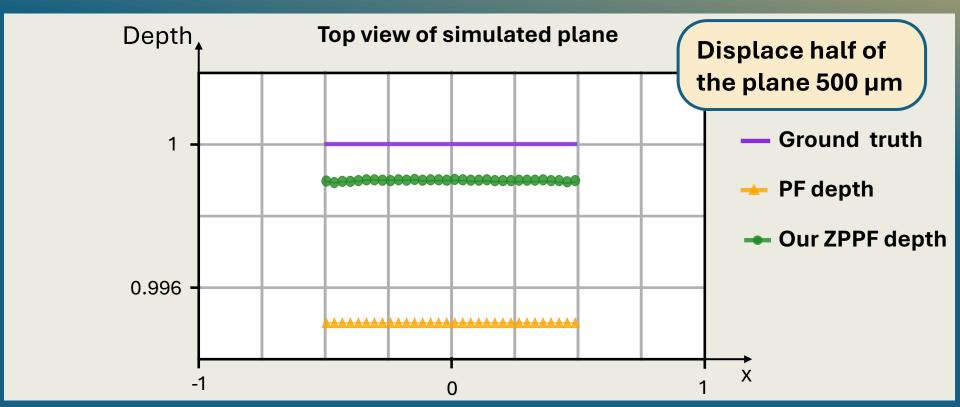


Phase correction

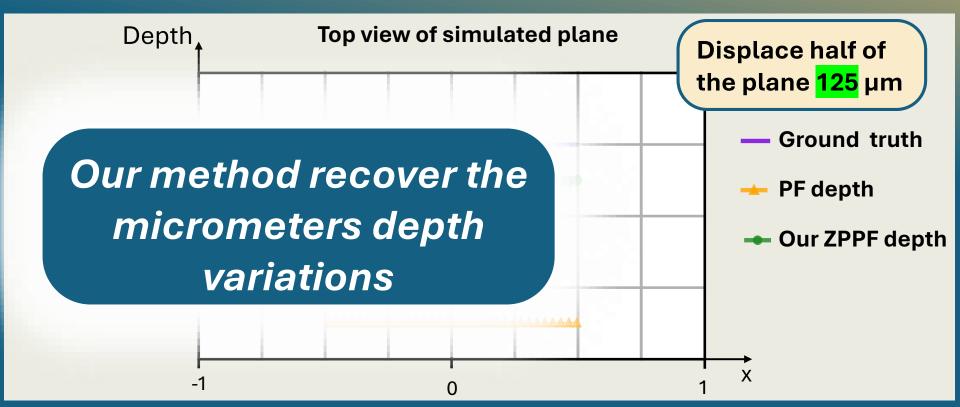
Image planes, selects maximum, and corrects depth

Results

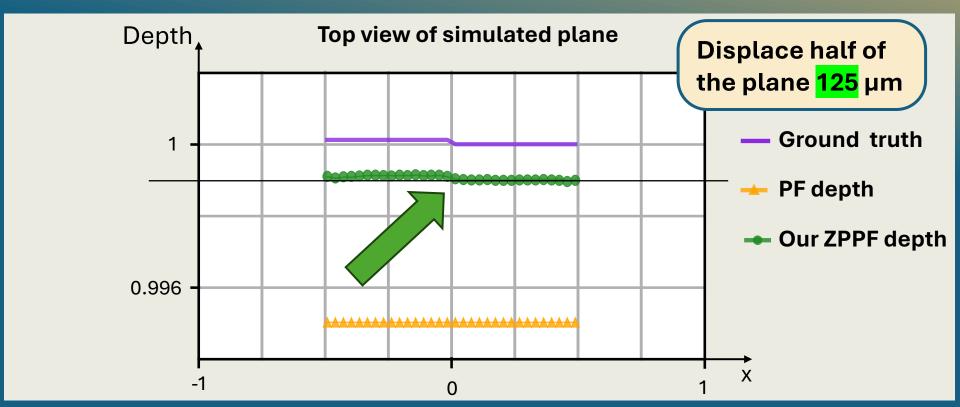
Results – simulated plane at 1 m



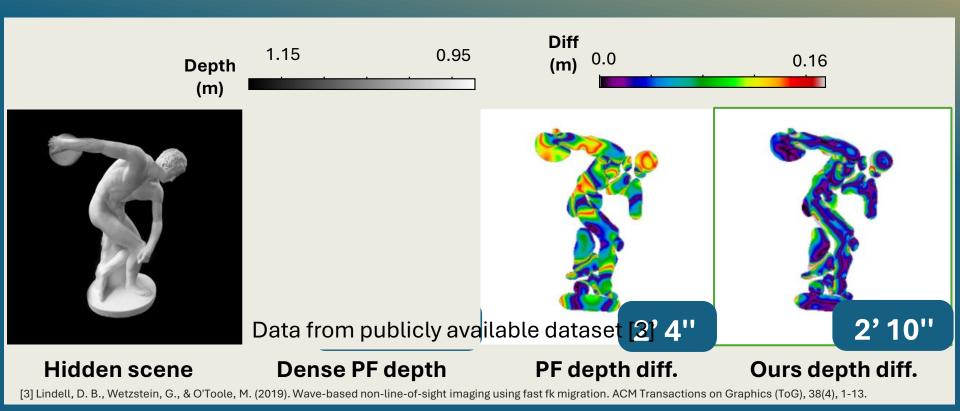
Results – simulated plane at 1 m



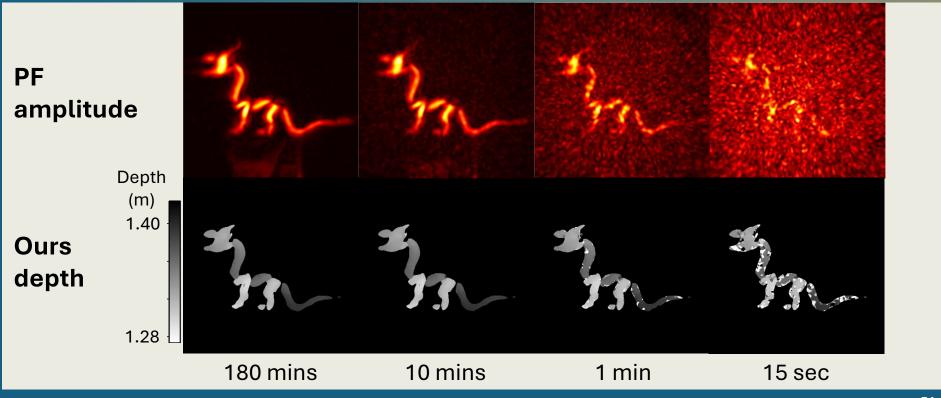
Results – simulated plane at 1 m



Results - Depth recovery of real dataset



Results – decreasing signal to noise ratio



Conclusions

Phasor Fields (PF)



- Efficient in time
- Efficient memory consumption
- Low depth precision

Dense PF



- Inefficient in time
- Inefficient memory consumption
- High depth precision

Our Zero-Phase Phasor Fields



- Efficient in time
- Efficient memory consumption
- High depth precision

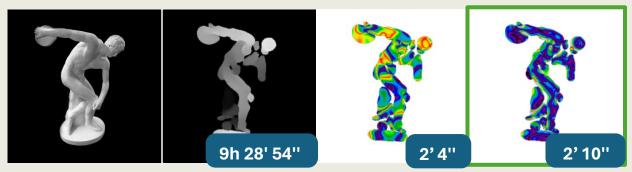
Conclusions

- We develop a method that efficiently estimates depth.
- Depth recovery using phase is robust to noise.

- Future work and limitations:
 - Derive for non-confocal.
 - Phase correction works when the imaged plane is close enough.
 - Small mismatches occur, possibly due to near-field diffraction.

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