

Photometric Segmentation

Simultaneous Photometric Stereo and Masking

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Photometric Stereo (PS)

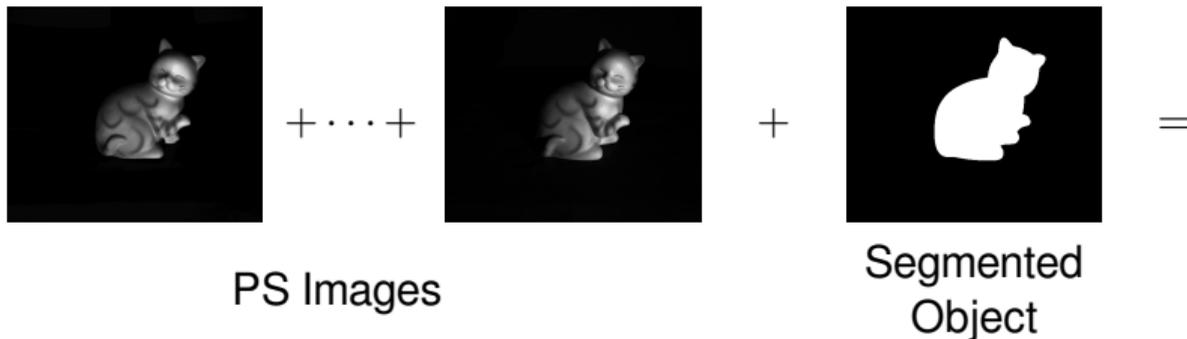


PS Images

Needed for PS:

- Differently illuminated images

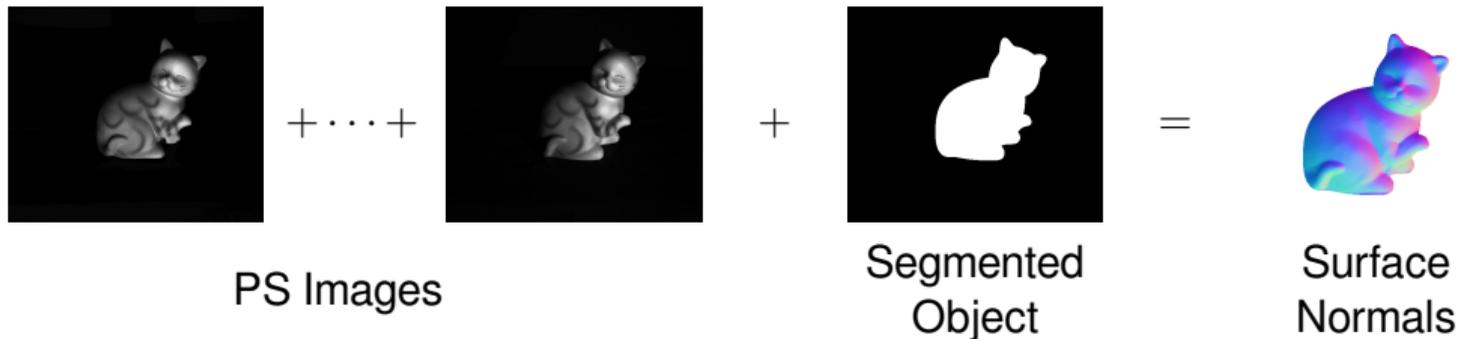
Photometric Stereo (PS)



Needed for PS:

- Differently illuminated images
- Mask of object

Photometric Stereo (PS)



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- ⇒ Estimate fine-scale geometry

Photometric Stereo (PS)



Needed for PS:

- Differently illuminated images
- Mask of object

⇒ Estimate fine-scale geometry

Goal:

- Perform PS without given mask
- Jointly segment object

Segmentation

Active contours approach [Chan and Vese; TIP 2001]:

$$\min_{\mu_1, \mu_2, C} \int_{\text{inside}(C)} \mathcal{P}_1(\mu_1, I(\mathbf{x})) \, d\mathbf{x} + \int_{\text{outside}(C)} \mathcal{P}_2(\mu_2, I(\mathbf{x})) \, d\mathbf{x} + \nu \, \text{length}(C)$$

- minimal length curve C
- $\mathcal{P}_j(\mu_j, I(\mathbf{x})) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\mu_j - I_i(\mathbf{x}))^2, j \in \{1, 2\}$
- graylevel images I
- $\mu_j, j \in \{1, 2\}$, resembles mean intensity

Photometric Stereo Mathematically

$$I_i(x) = \rho(x) \langle \mathbf{s}_i, \mathbf{n}(x) \rangle, i \in \{1, \dots, m\}, \text{ with } \mathbf{n}(x) = \frac{[\nabla z(x), -1]^\top}{\sqrt{|\nabla z(x)|^2 + 1}}$$

- albedo ρ
- lighting vectors $\mathbf{s}_i = [\mathbf{s}_i^1, \mathbf{s}_i^2, \mathbf{s}_i^3]^\top$
- normal field \mathbf{n}
- depth map z

Using image ratios (e.g. [Quéau et al.; CVPR 2016]):

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{\rightsquigarrow}{\binom{m}{2} \text{ ratios}} \frac{I_i(x)}{[\nabla z(x), -1]^\top \cdot \mathbf{s}_i} &= \frac{\rho(x)}{\sqrt{|\nabla z(x)|^2 + 1}} = \frac{I_j(x)}{[\nabla z(x), -1]^\top \cdot \mathbf{s}_j} \end{aligned}$$

Photometric Stereo Mathematically

$$I_i(x) = \rho(x) \langle \mathbf{s}_i, \mathbf{n}(x) \rangle, i \in \{1, \dots, m\}, \text{ with } \mathbf{n}(x) = \frac{[\nabla z(x), -1]^\top}{\sqrt{|\nabla z(x)|^2 + 1}}$$

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Photometric Stereo Mathematically

Further algebraic simplifications lead to system of linear PDEs:

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathbf{a}_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) \nabla z(\mathbf{x}) = b_{ij}(\mathbf{x}), \text{ with } \mathbf{a}_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 2} \text{ and } b_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{R}$$

Use $\binom{m}{2}$ linear PDEs and solve for z :

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{PS}}(z(\mathbf{x})) := \frac{1}{\binom{m}{2}} \sum_{ij} (\mathbf{a}_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) \nabla z(\mathbf{x}) - b_{ij}(\mathbf{x}))^2 + \lambda (z(\mathbf{x}) - z_0(\mathbf{x}))^2$$

$$\min_z \int_{\Omega} \mathcal{P}_{\text{PS}}(z(\mathbf{x})) \, d\mathbf{x}$$

Motivation

Photometric Segmentation to
jointly solve image segmentation and photometric
stereo (PS)



PS images



Segmentation
only



PS only
(without mask)



Segmentation + PS



Proposed Variational Model

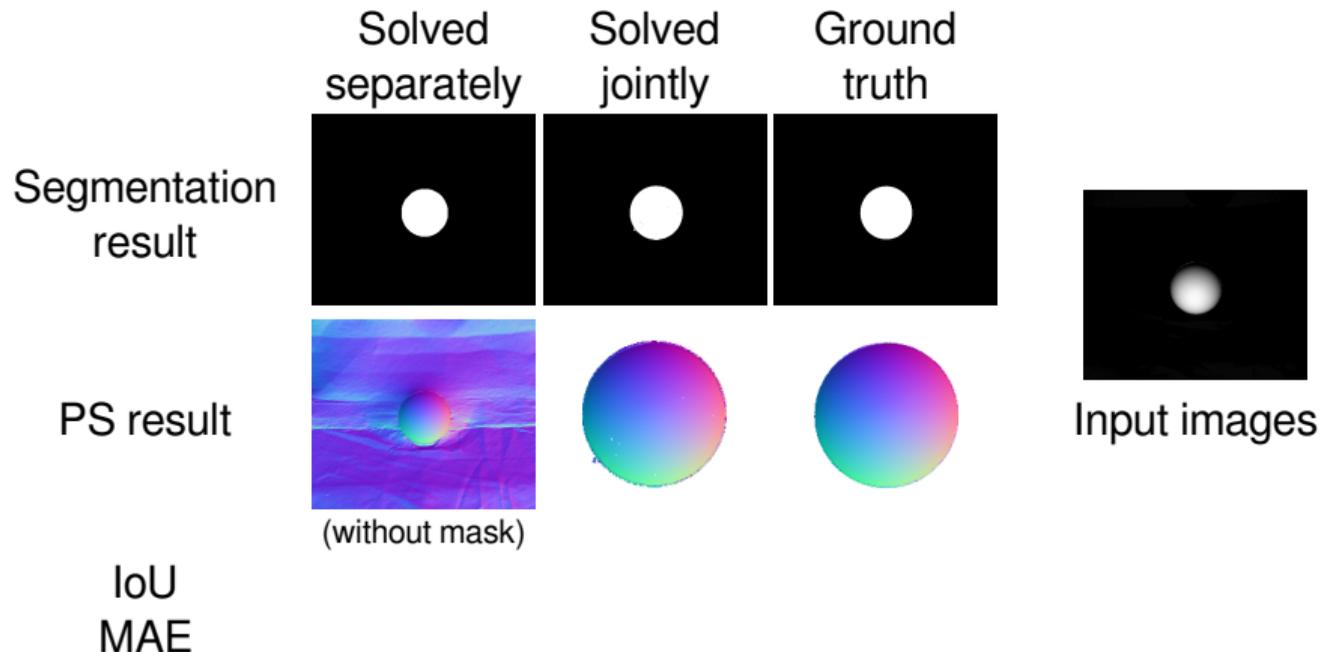
$$\min_{z, \phi} \int_{\Omega} H(\phi(x)) \mathcal{P}_{\text{PS}}(z(x)) \, dx + \int_{\Omega} (1 - H(\phi(x))) \mathcal{P}_{\text{PS}}(z_0(x)) \, dx + \nu \int_{\Omega} |\nabla H(\phi(x))| \, dx$$

Curve parameterization using level-sets [Osher and Sethian; JCP 1988]:

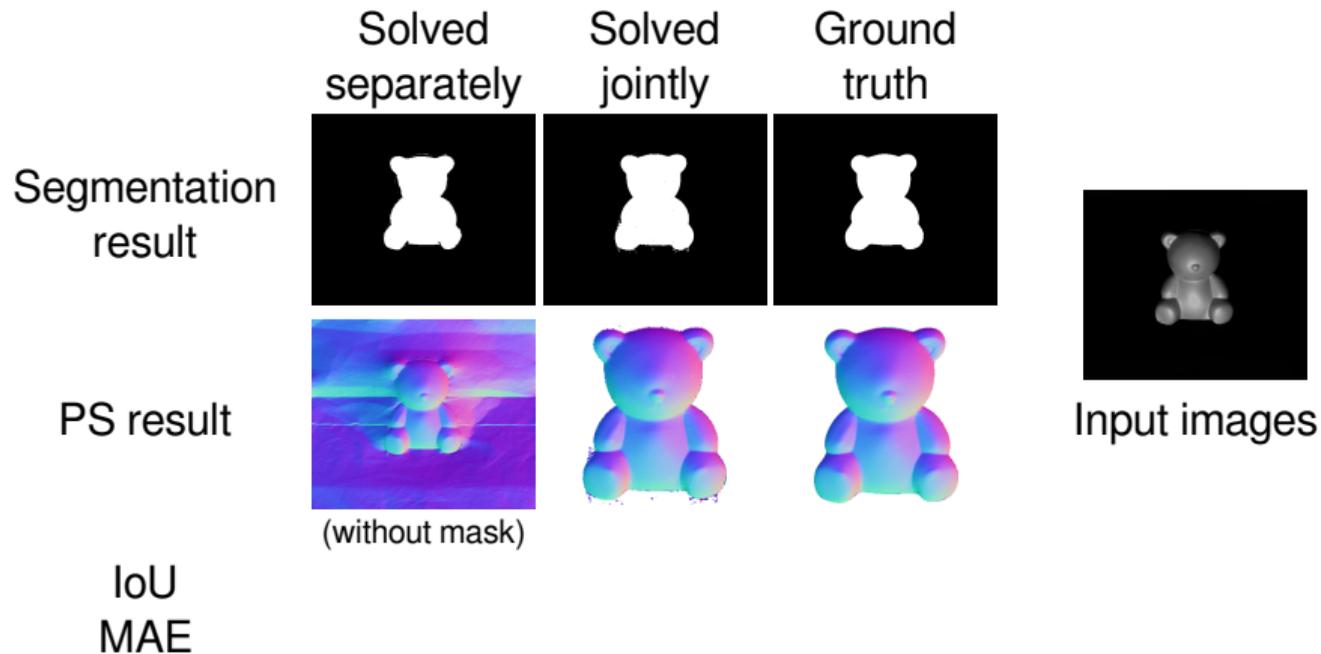
Level-set function: $\phi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; \mathbf{x} \mapsto \phi(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} > 0, & \mathbf{x} \in \text{inside}(\mathcal{C}) \text{ (“foreground”)} \\ 0, & \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{C} \\ < 0, & \mathbf{x} \in \text{outside}(\mathcal{C}) \text{ (“background”)} \end{cases}$

Heaviside step function: $H : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}; x \mapsto H(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0. \end{cases}$

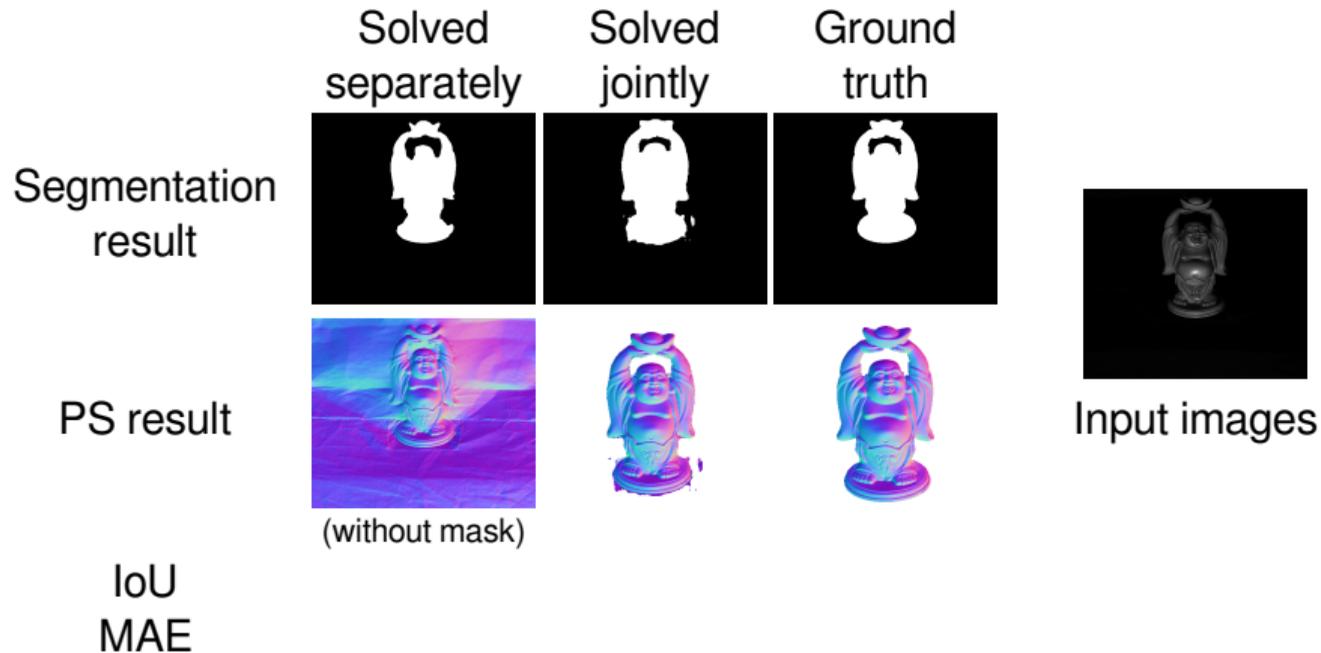
Evaluation and Comparison



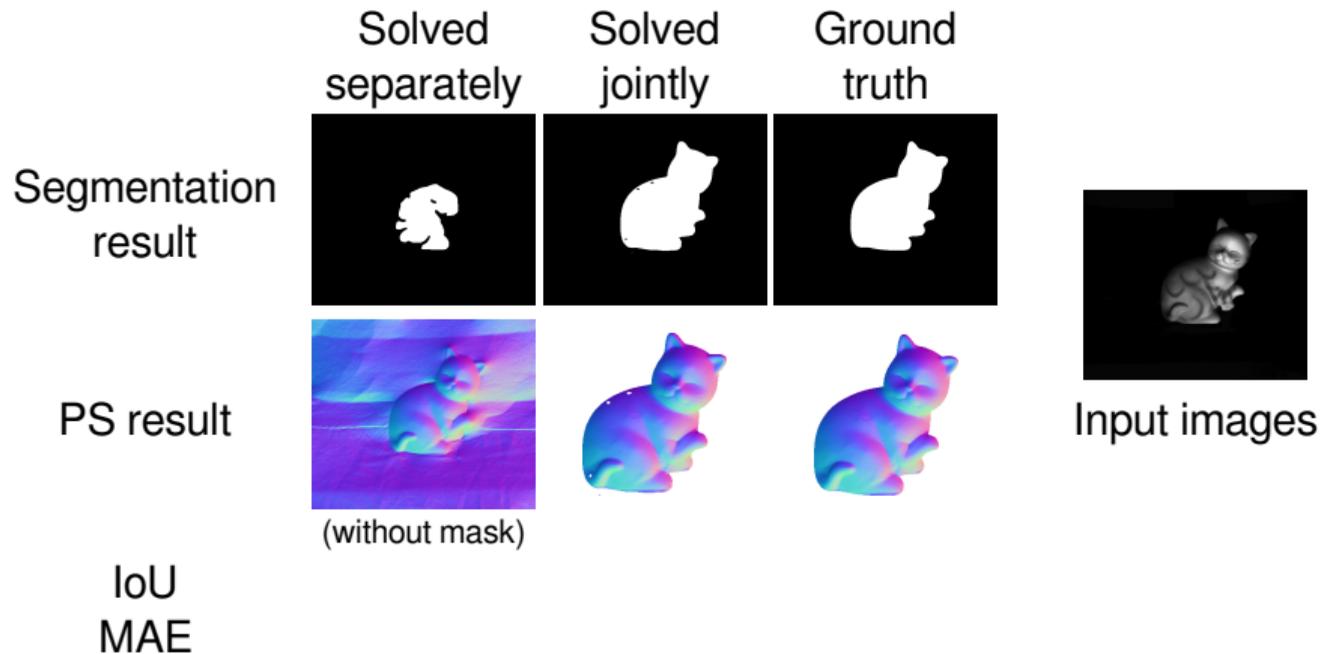
Evaluation and Comparison



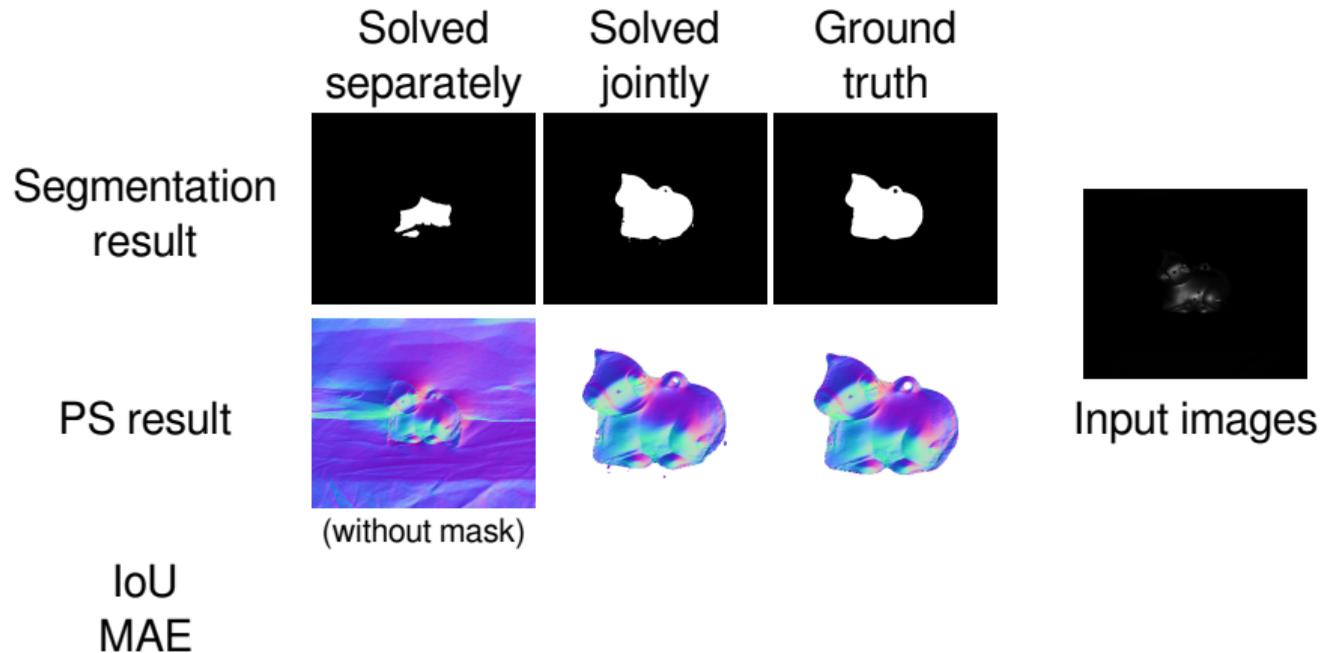
Evaluation and Comparison



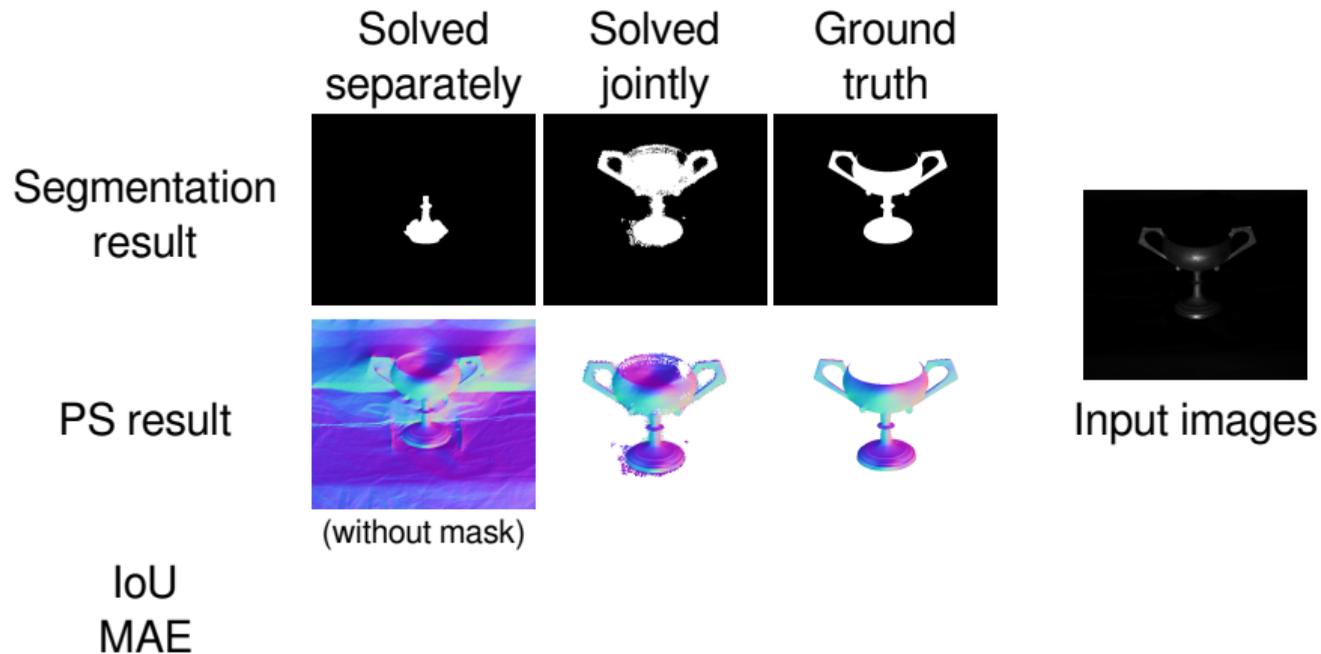
Evaluation and Comparison



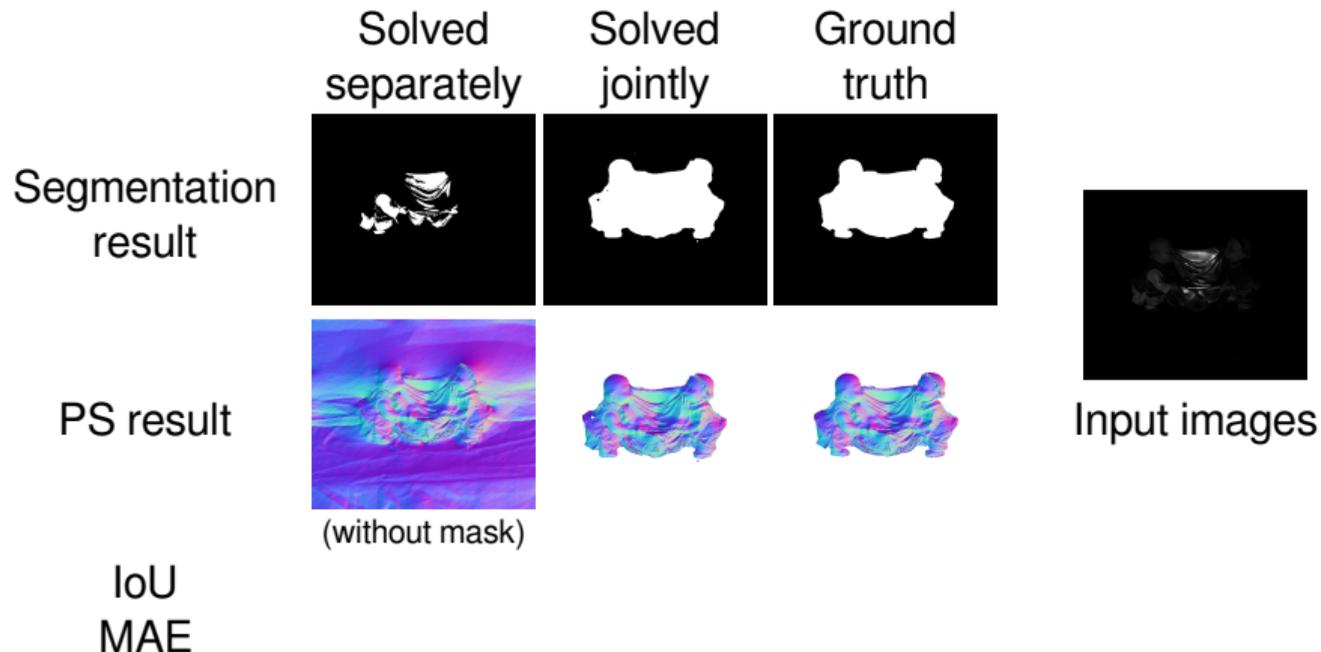
Evaluation and Comparison



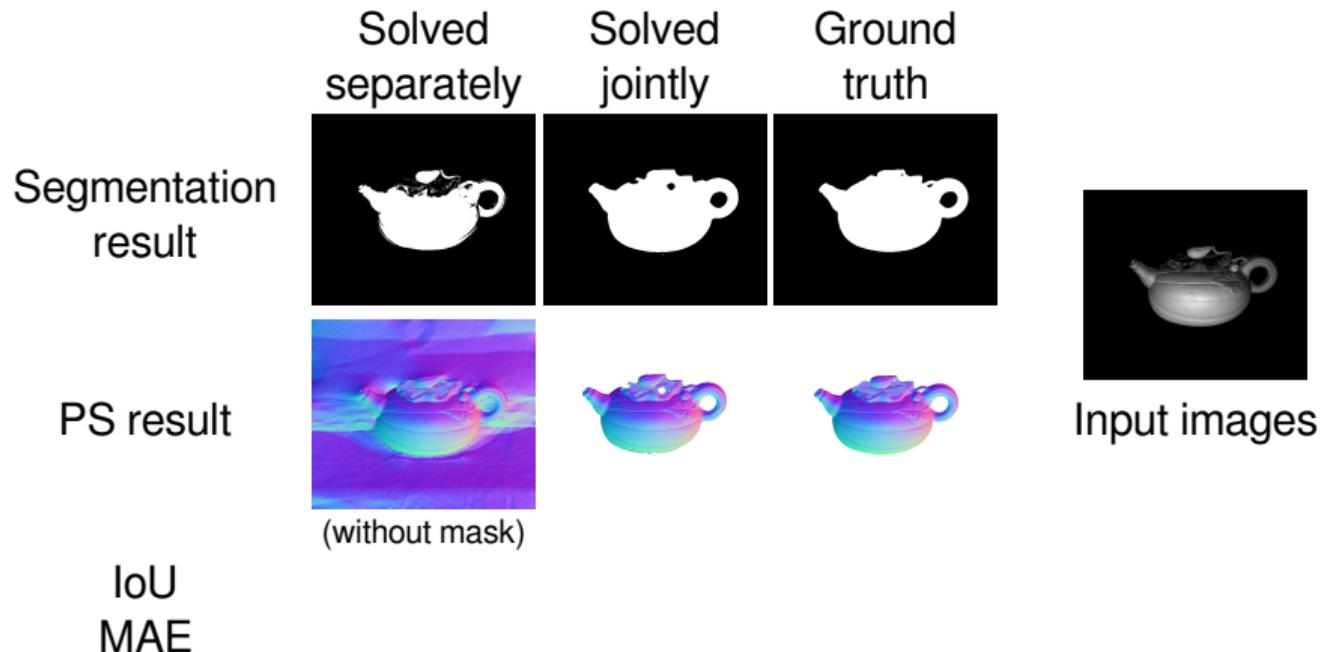
Evaluation and Comparison



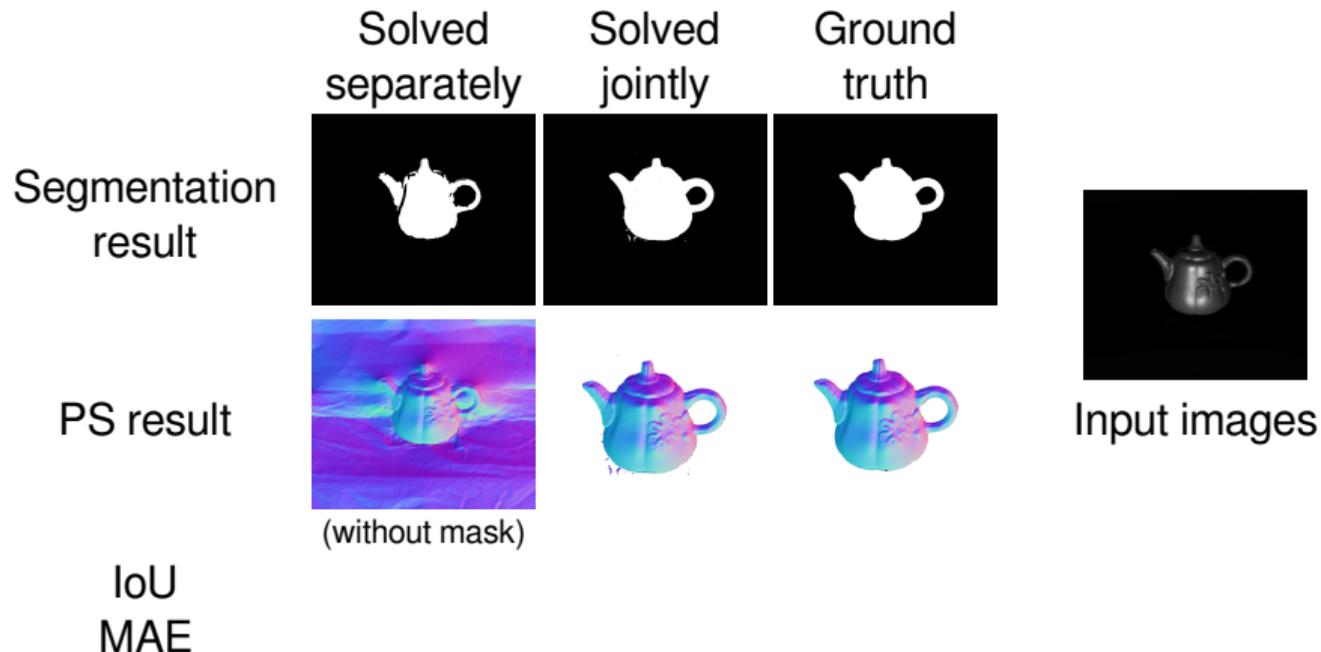
Evaluation and Comparison



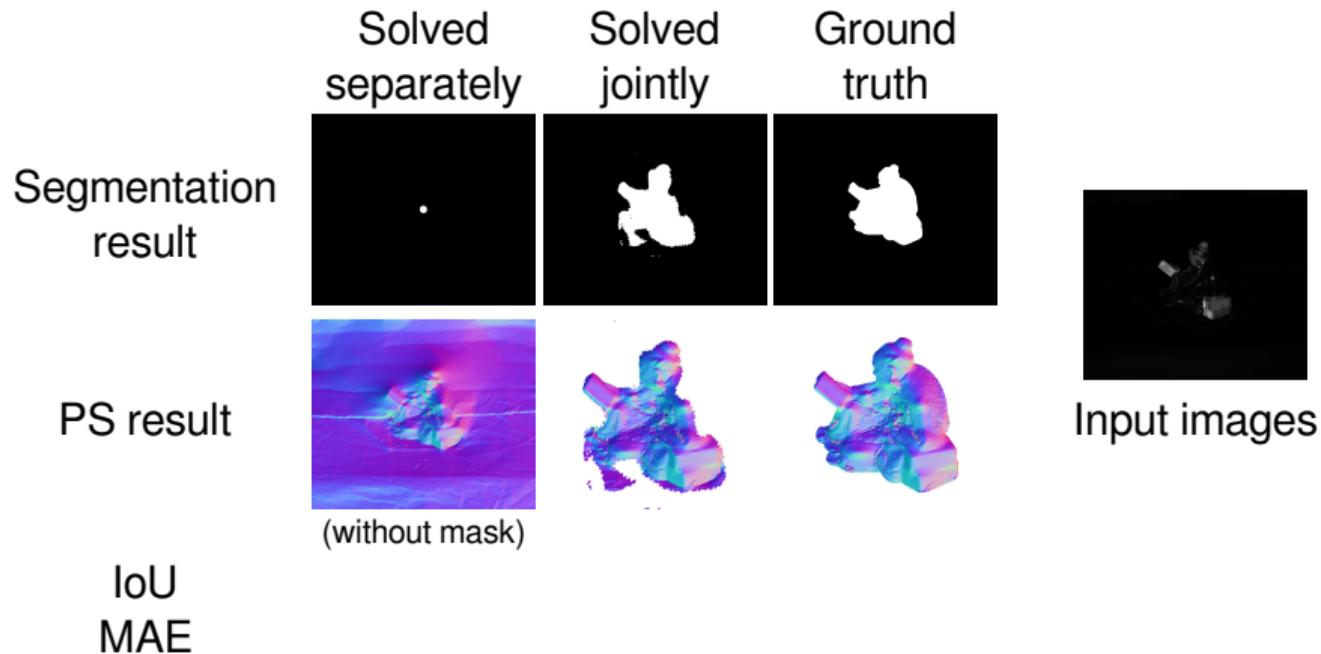
Evaluation and Comparison



Evaluation and Comparison



Evaluation and Comparison



See you at our poster #74