

Position Estimation of Near Point Light Sources Using a Clear Hollow Sphere

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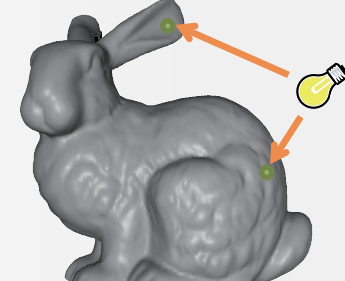
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Motivation

Near point light source

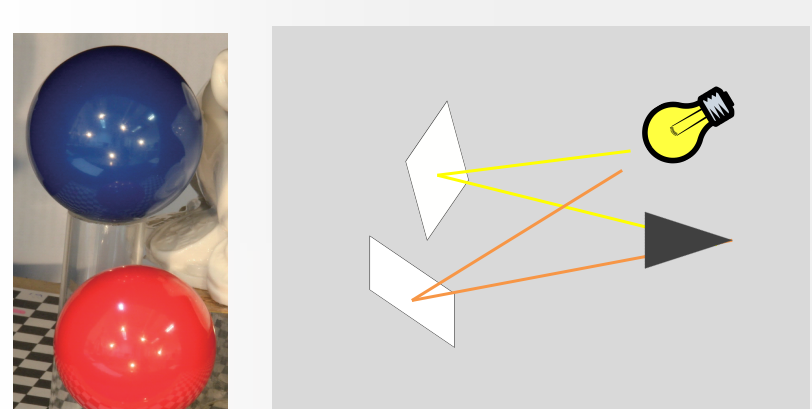
Incident direction and intensity are different at each surface position



This model draws much attention

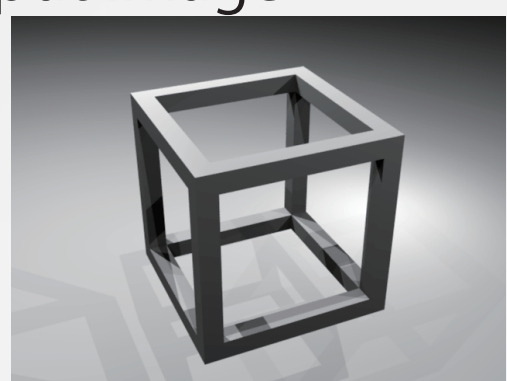
Related work

Triangulation using mirror objects



[Powell+, PAMI2001] [Shen+, JoDI2011]

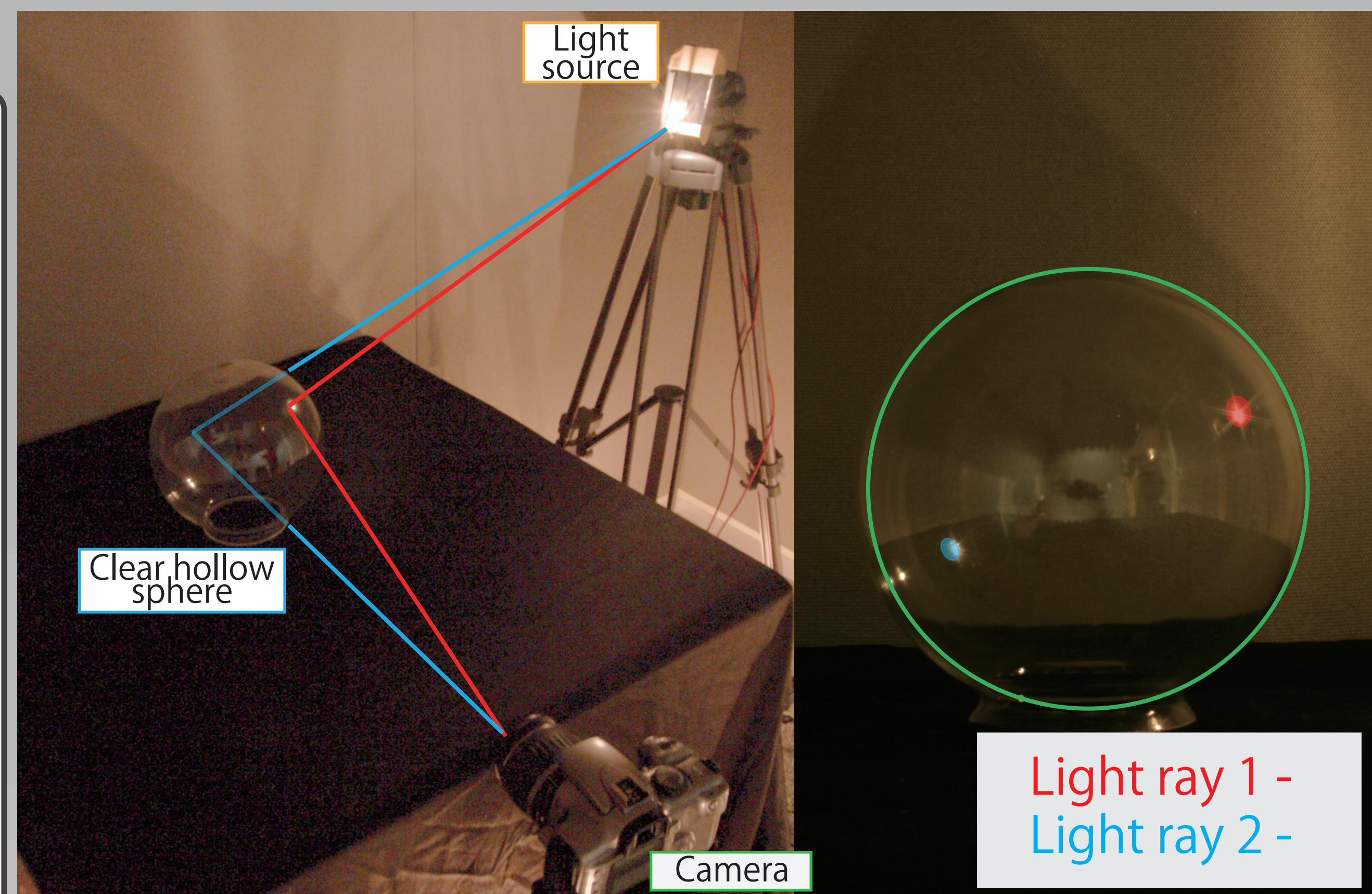
Analysis of distribution of intensities over an input image



[Takai+, MIRU2004]

Need calibration among reference objects

Unstable results due to many estimating parameters



Outline view

Captured image

Goal and Approach

Goal

Accurate position estimation of near light sources with easy setup

Approach

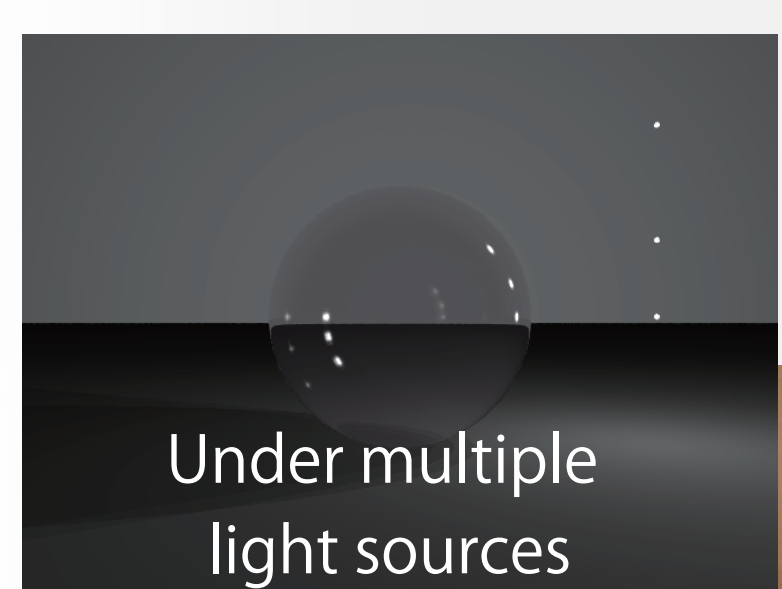
Triangulation from reflected lights on a clear hollow sphere

Three advantage

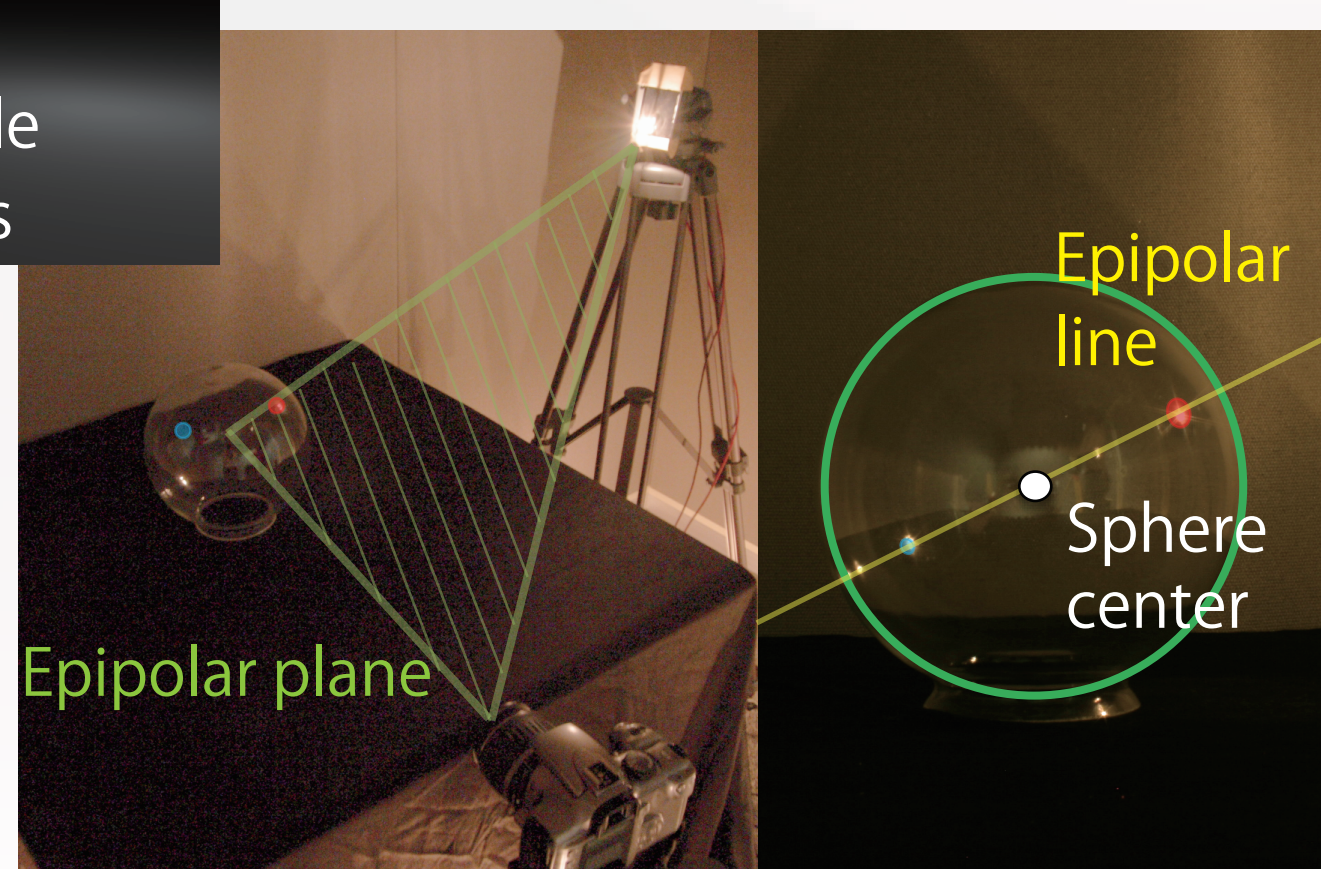
1. Geometric calibration for multiple reference objects is not required
2. Re-projection errors in image can be minimized
3. Determining pairs of corresponding highlights is easy

Three challenges and their solutions

Finding pairs of corresponding highlights

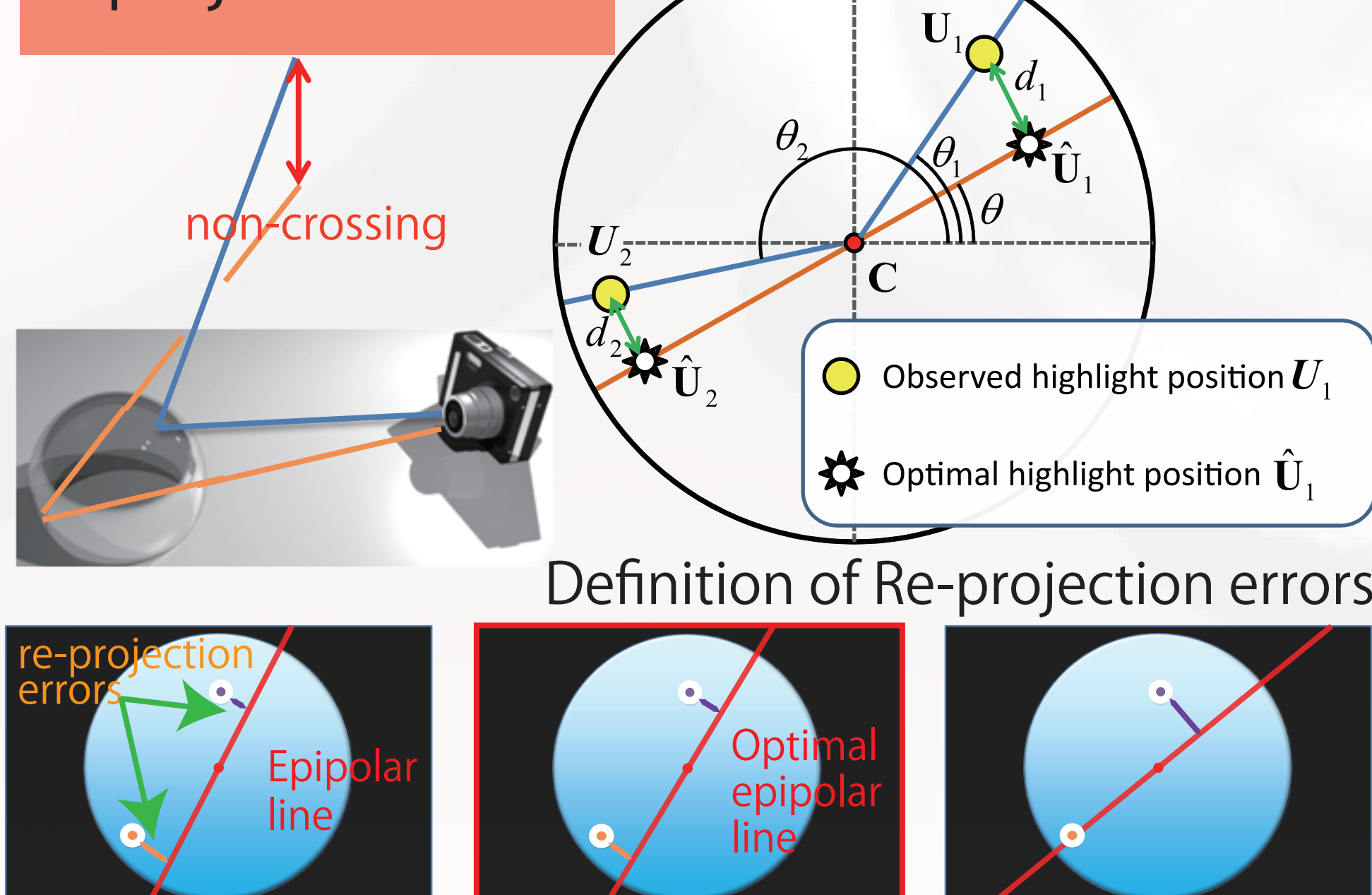


Under multiple light sources



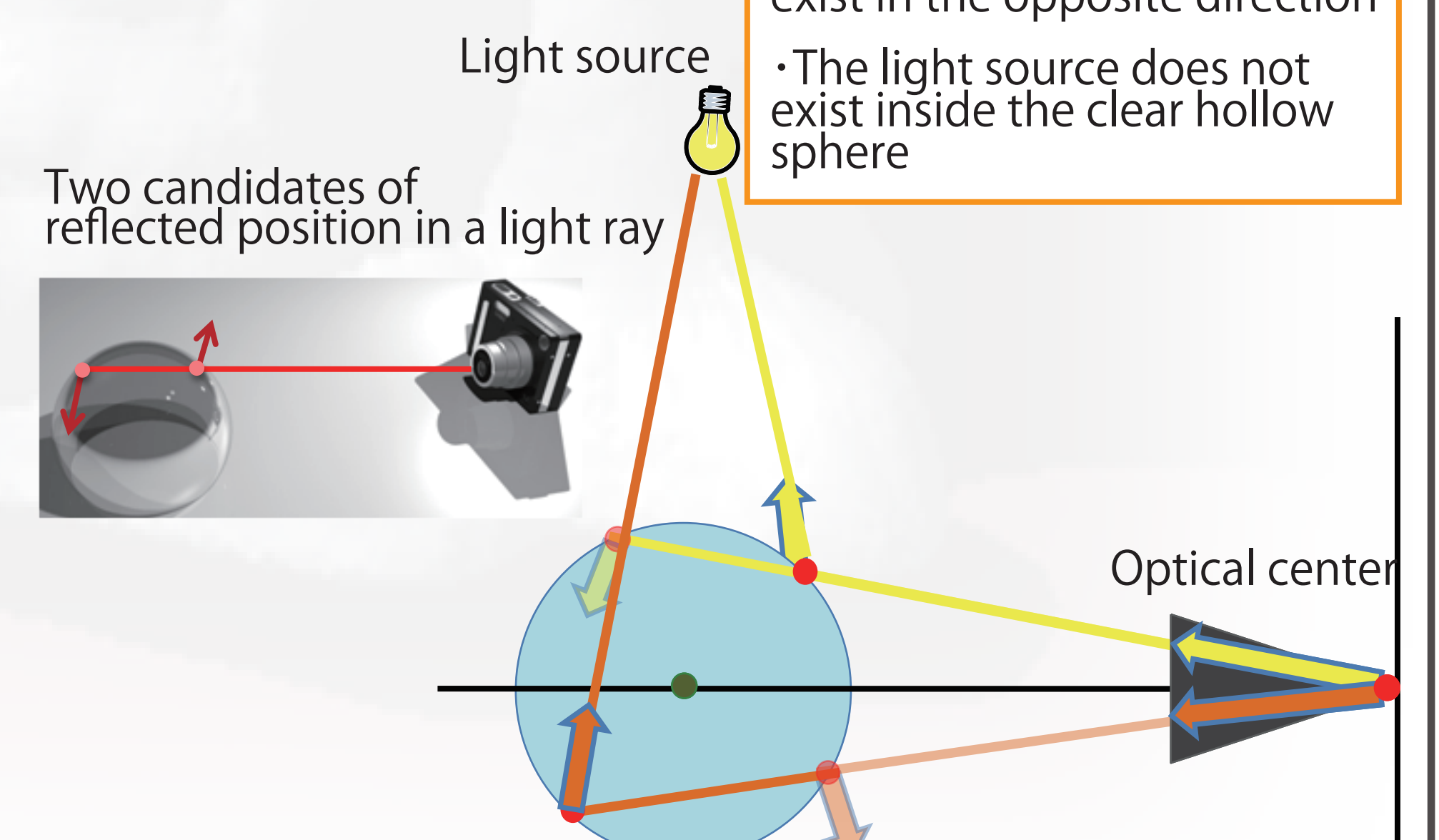
Outline view Captured image

Minimization of re-projection errors



Sample images of re-projection errors

Determination of reflected position on sphere

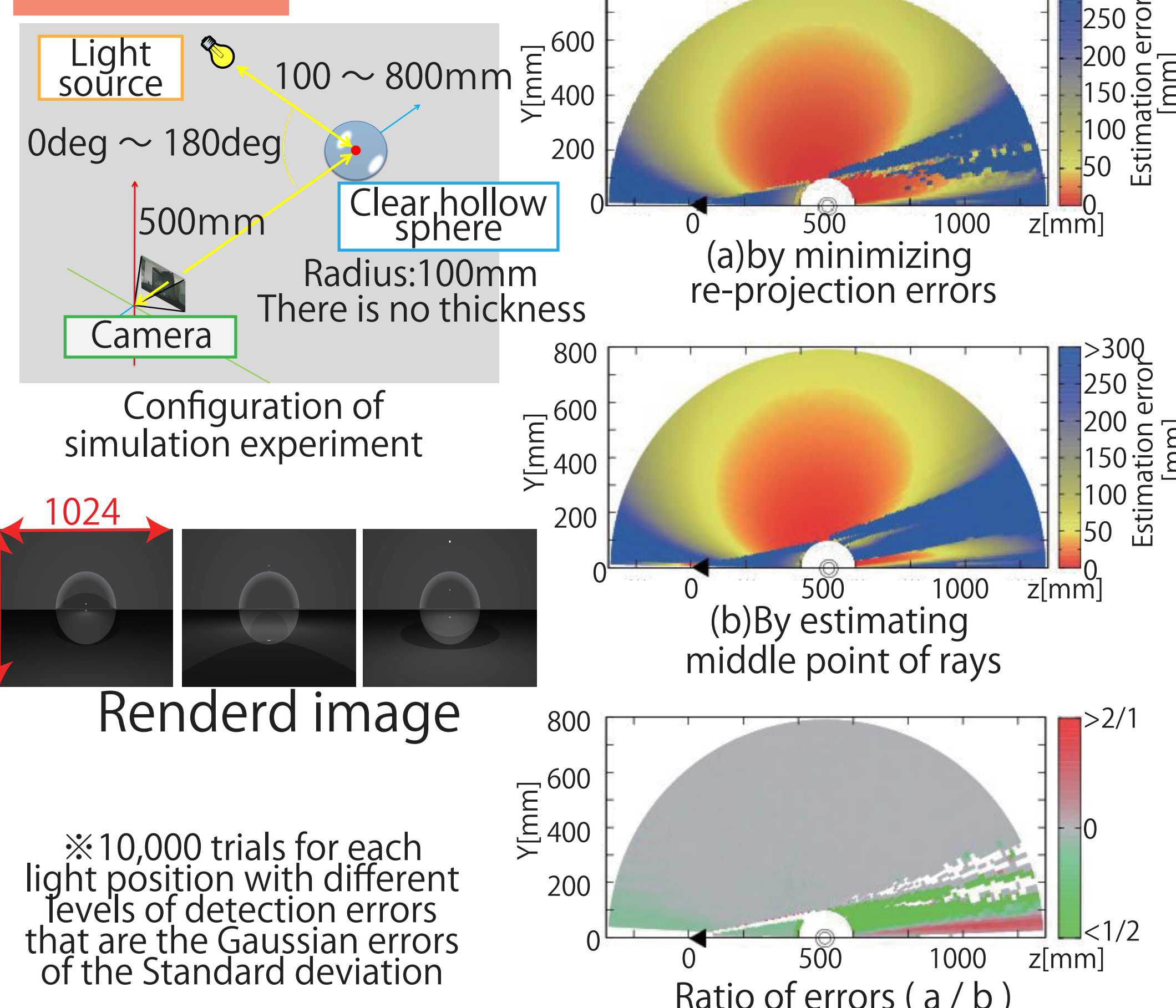


Two constraints

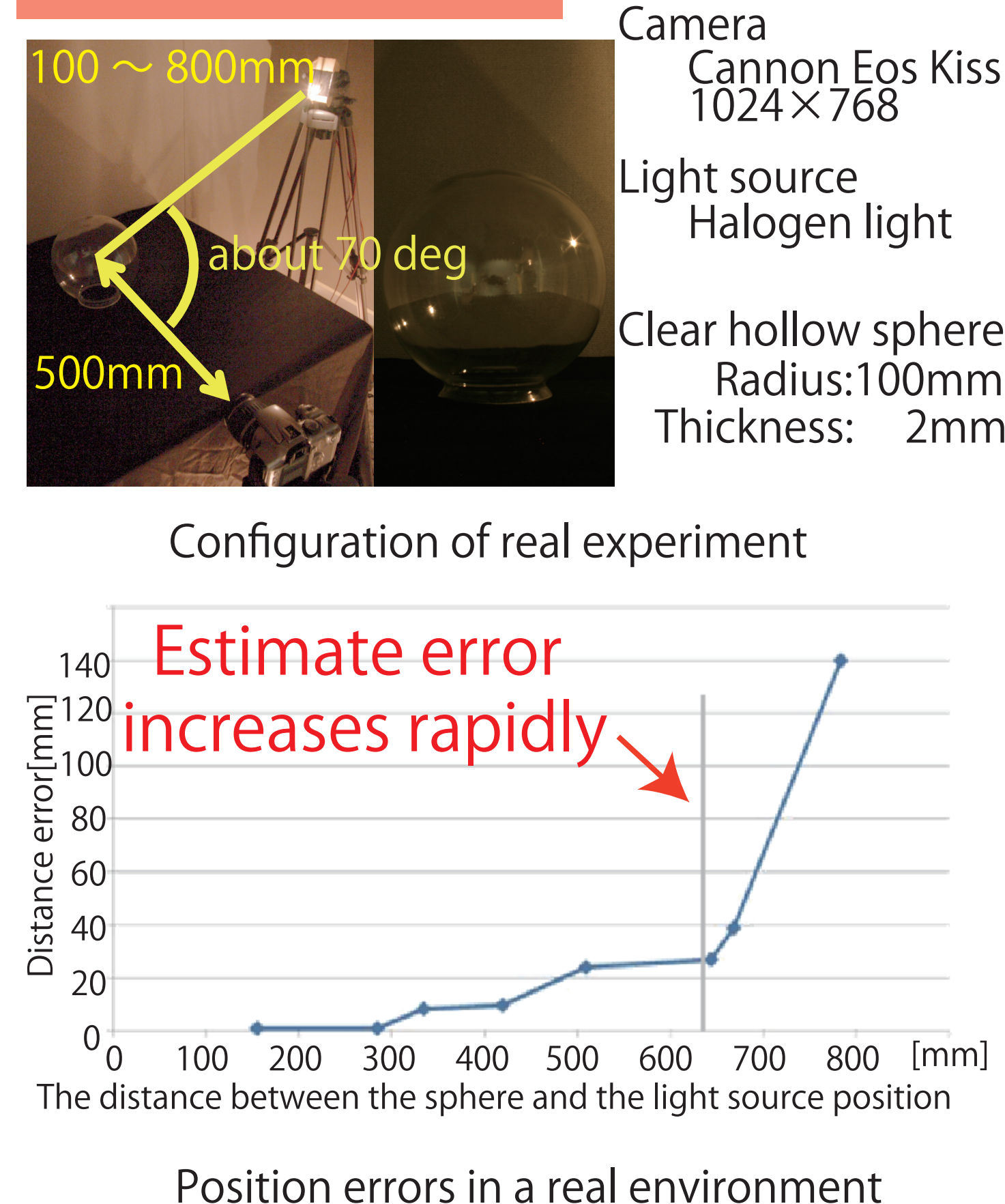
- The light source does not exist in the opposite direction
- The light source does not exist inside the clear hollow sphere

Quantitative evaluation of accuracy

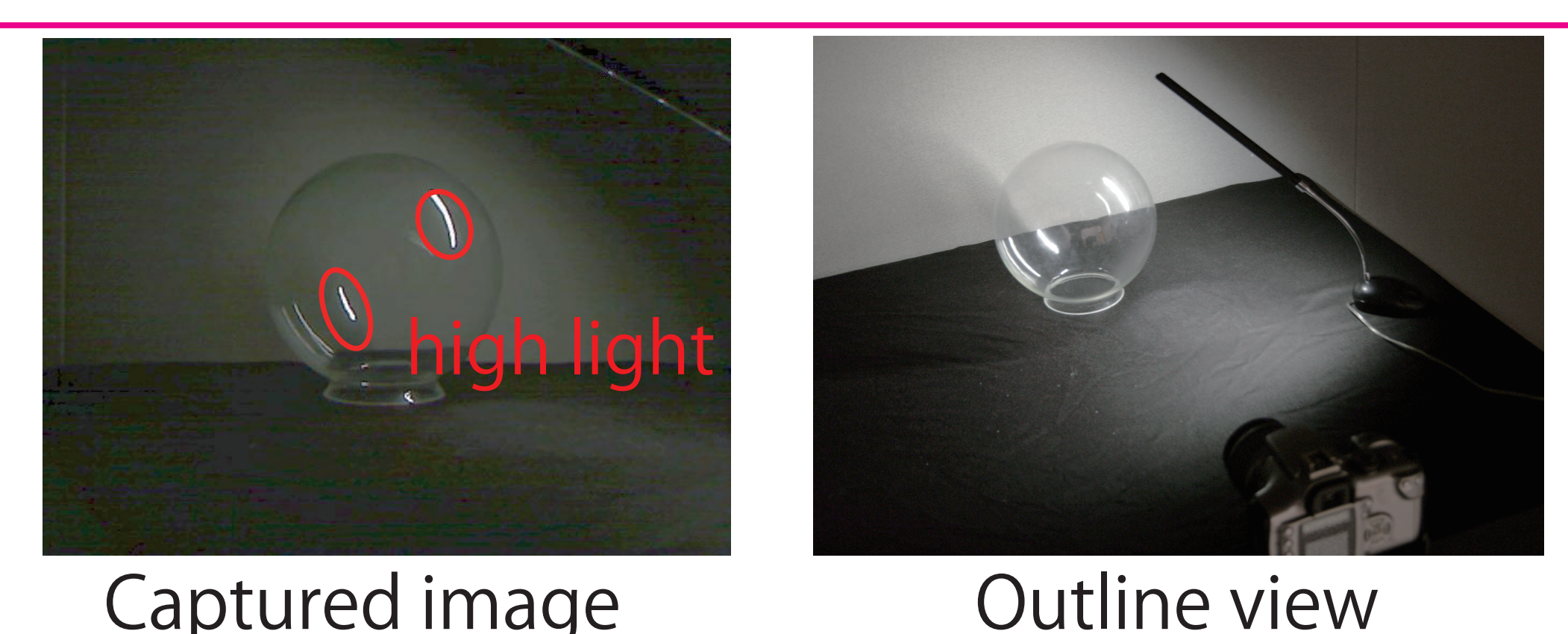
Simulation



Real environment

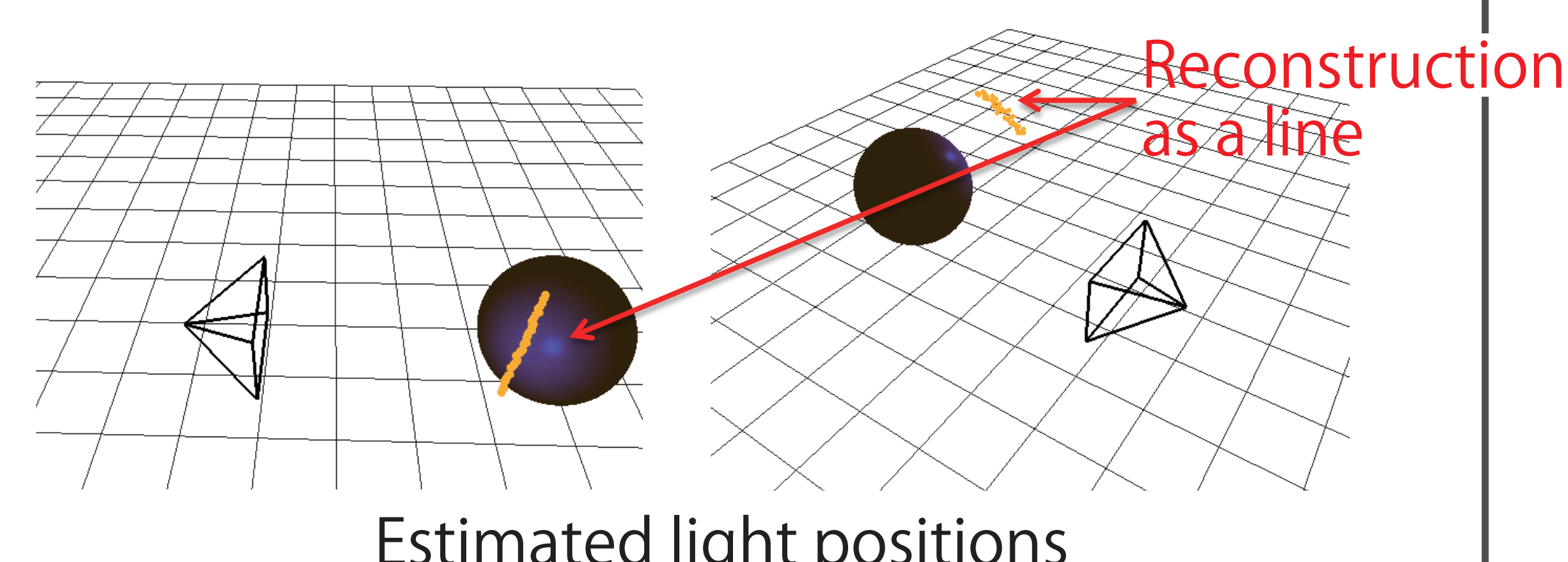


Light position estimation for desk lamp



Captured image

Outline view



Estimated light positions