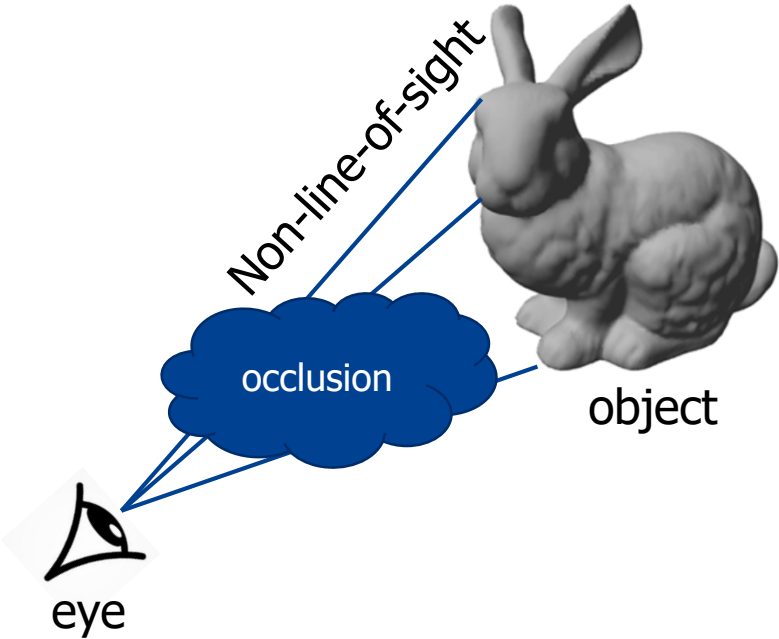
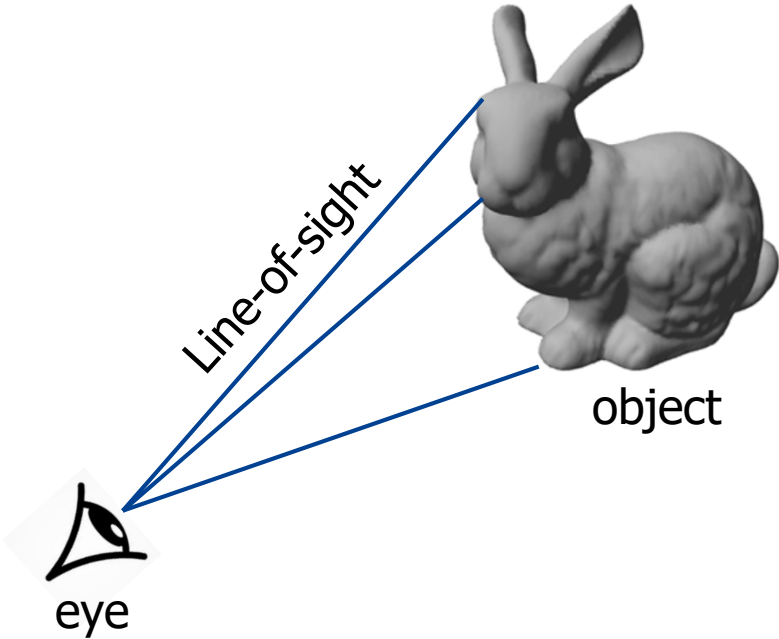


# NeRF-like Non-line-of-sight Imaging

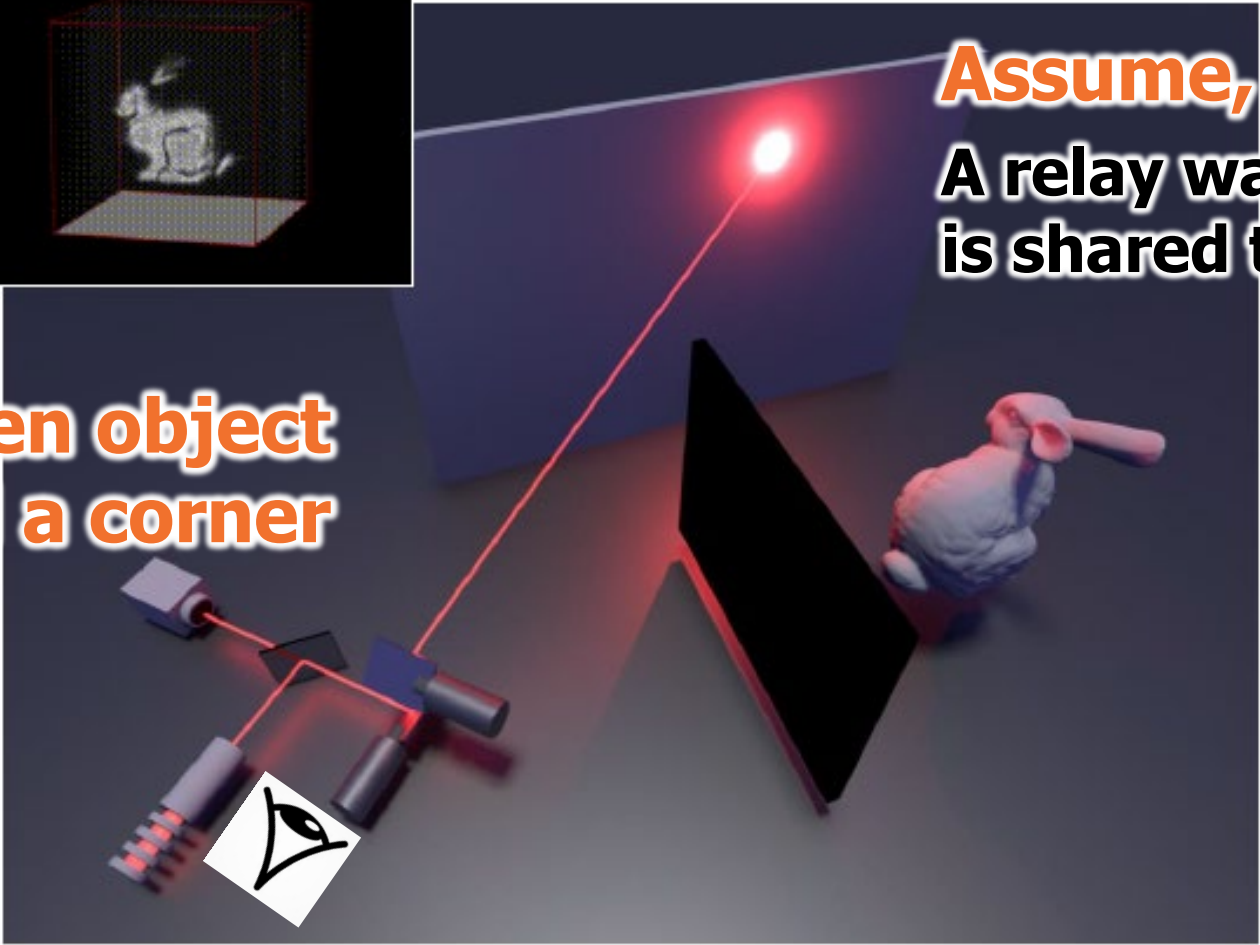
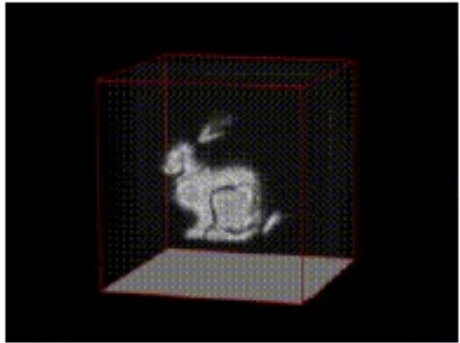
Team 2

Kiseok Choi    Donggun Kim

# Line-of-sight vs. Non-line-of-sight



# Non-line-of-sight (NLOS) Imaging

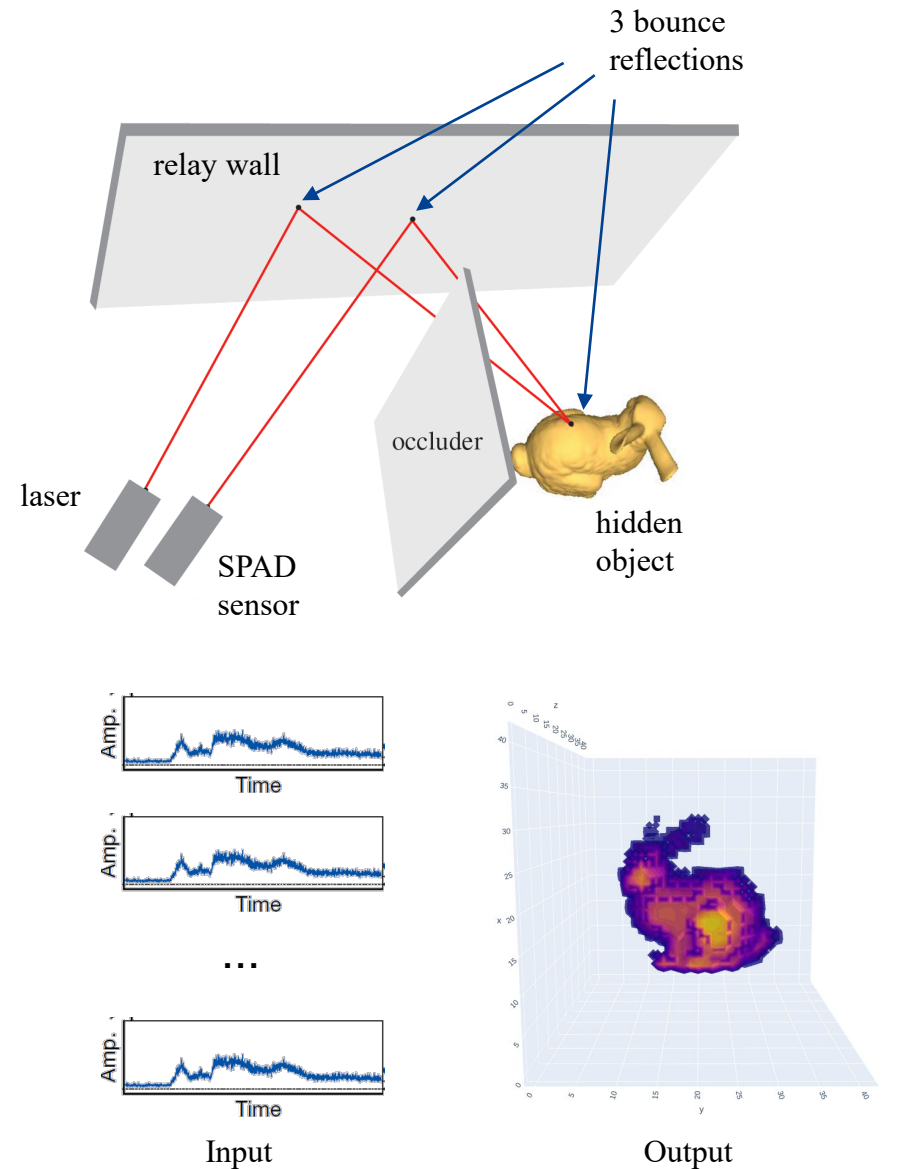


**Assume,**  
A relay wall (not a mirror)  
is shared to both sides

**Seeing a hidden object  
around a corner**

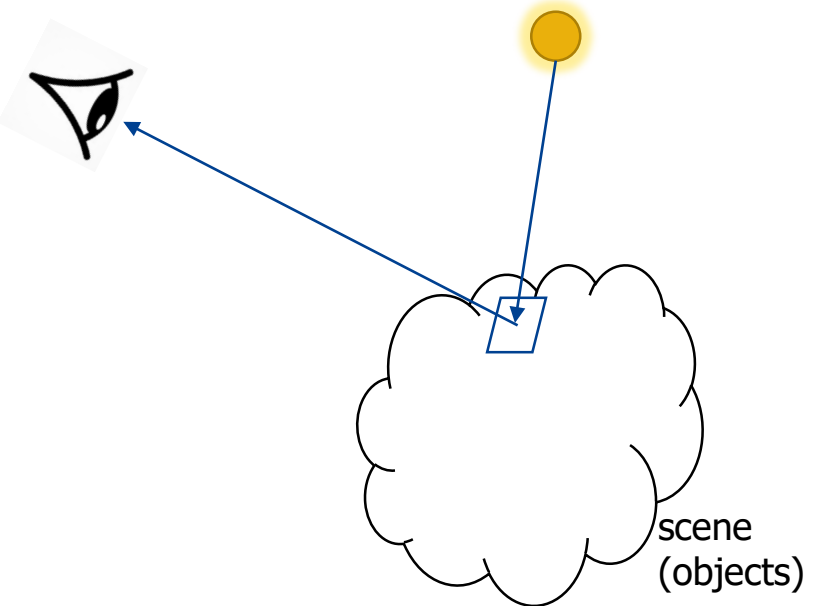
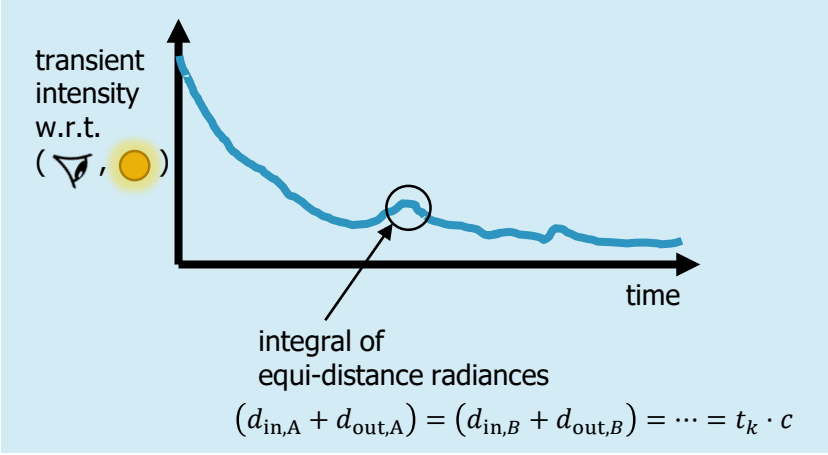
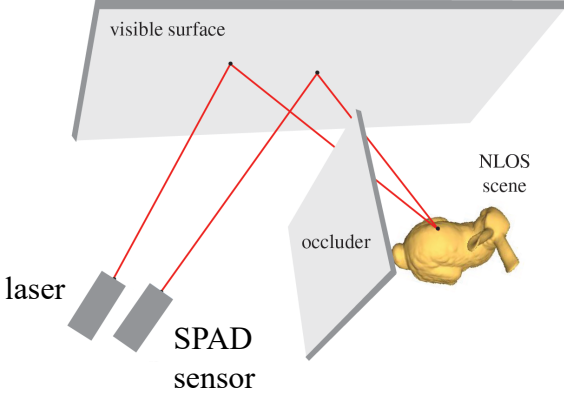
# Problem

- Hardware Set-up
  - Laser + SPAD sensor
  - Diffuse reflection in a relay wall
  - 3 bounce reflections during a light transport
- Requirement
  - Input: transient intensity
  - Output: 3D point cloud (with albedo or radiance)
- Method?

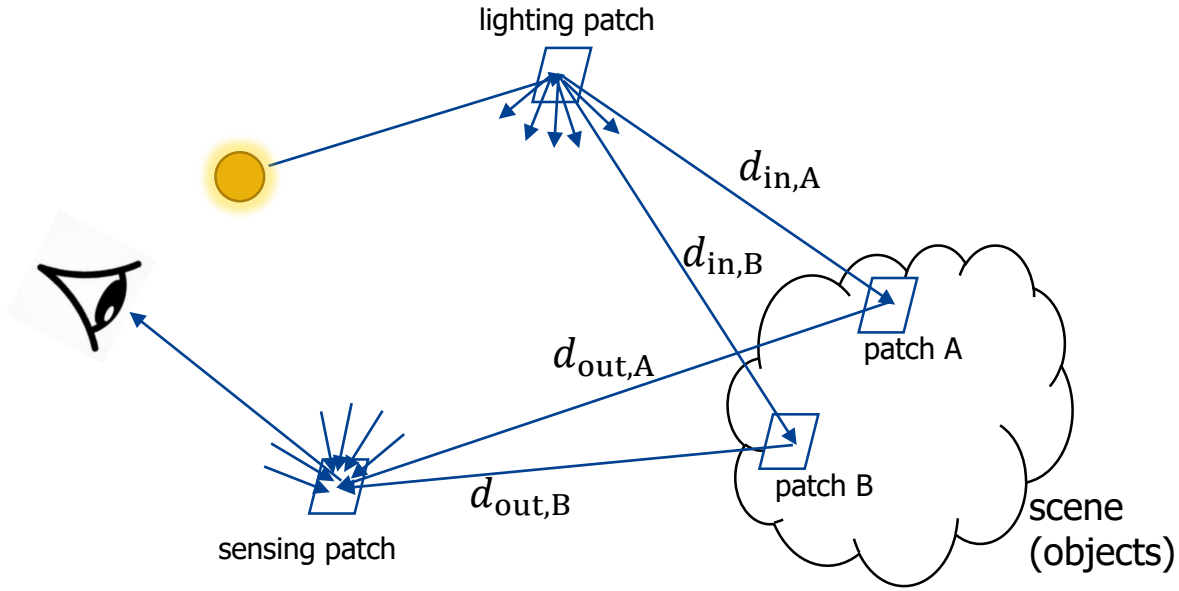


# Problem

- Transient intensity (assumption: inter-reflection within scene is negligible)

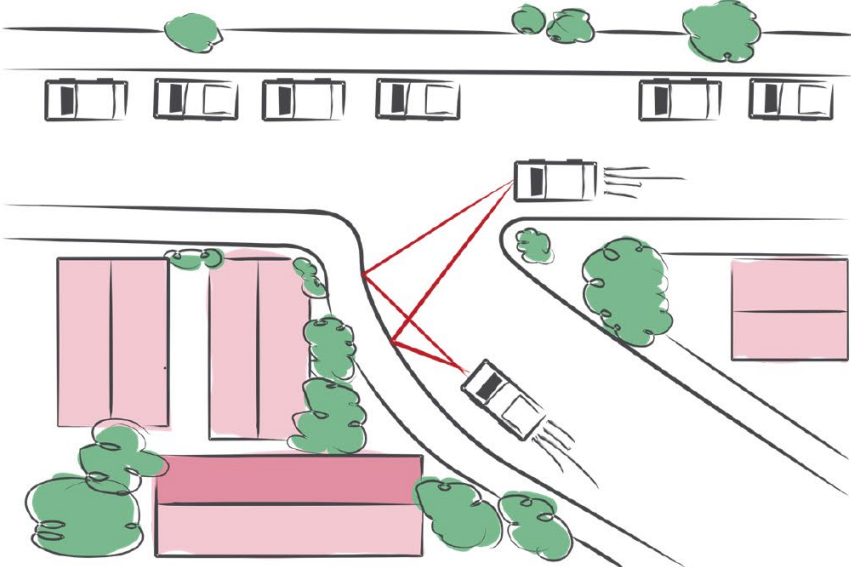


radiance of line-of-sight ray

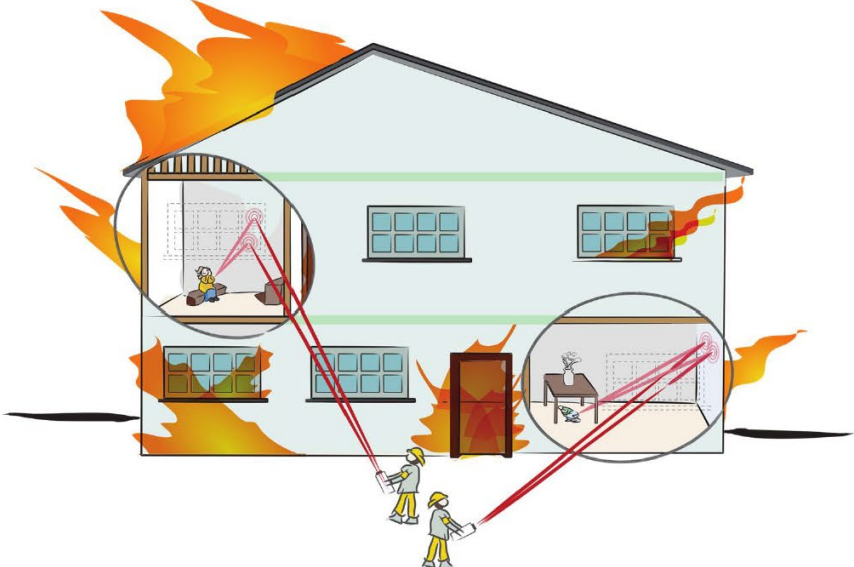


radiance of non-line-of-sight ray (transient intensity)

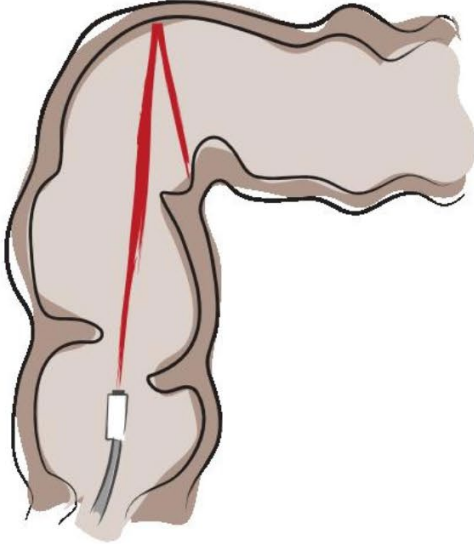
# Where?



**(a) Detection objects around corner for autonomous navigation**



**(b) Localization of survivors in rescue operations**



**(c) Seeing inaccessible region in endoscopy**

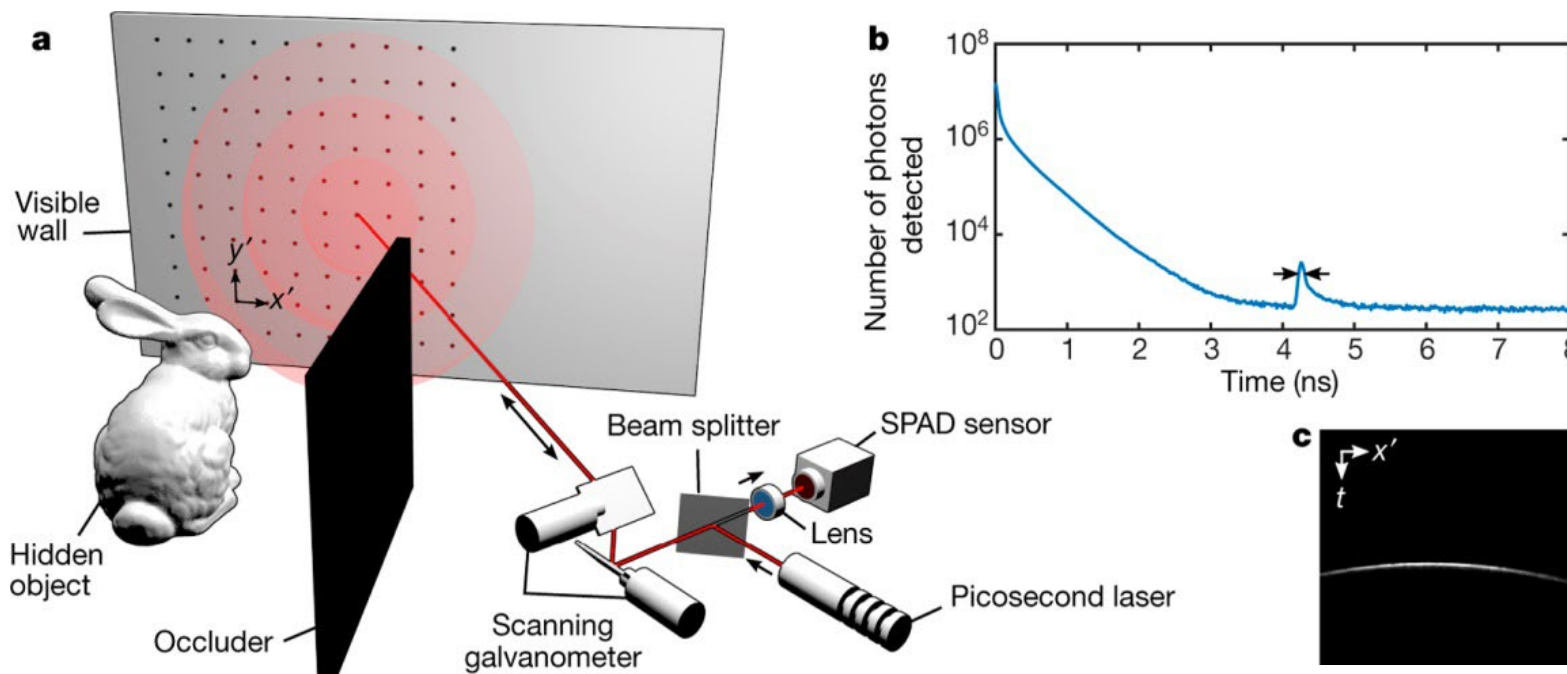
# Related Papers

- Confocal non-line-of-sight imaging based on the light-cone transform (Nature Comm. 2018)  
→ [Light Cone Transform](#)
- Non-line-of-sight imaging using phasor-field virtual wave optics (Nature 2019)  
→ [Phasor-field](#)
- Non-line-of-Sight Imaging via Neural Transient Fields (TPAMI 2021)  
→ [NeTF](#)

# Light Cone Transform (LCT)

Matthew O'Toole et al., Nature Comm. 2018

Confocal non-line-of-sight imaging based on the light-cone transform



$$\tau(x', y', t) = \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{1}{r^4} \rho(x, y, z) \delta(2\sqrt{(x' - x)^2 + (y' - y)^2 + z^2} - tc) dx dy dz$$

transient rendering equation



# Light Cone Transform (LCT)

Matthew O'Toole et al., Nature Comm. 2018

Confocal non-line-of-sight imaging based on the light-cone transform

$$\underbrace{v^{3/2} \tau(x', y', 2\sqrt{v}/c)}_{\mathcal{R}_t\{\tau\}(x', y', v)} = \iiint_{\Omega} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \rho(x, y, \sqrt{u})}_{\mathcal{R}_z\{\rho\}(x, y, u)} \underbrace{\delta((x' - x)^2 + (y' - y)^2 + u - v)}_{h(x' - x, y' - y, v - u)} dx dy du$$

re-parameterization + re-sampling



$$\mathcal{R}_t\{\tau\} = h * \mathcal{R}_z\{\rho\}$$

$$\tau = \mathbf{R}_t^{-1} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{R}_z \rho$$

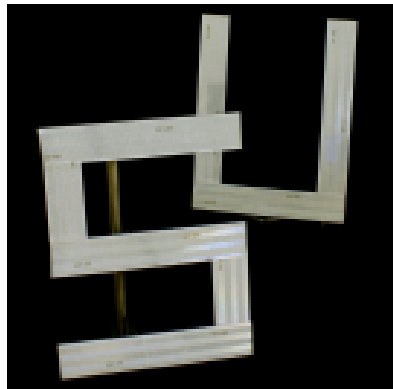
$$\rho_* = \mathbf{R}_z^{-1} \mathbf{F}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{\widehat{\mathbf{H}}} \cdot \frac{|\widehat{\mathbf{H}}|^2}{|\widehat{\mathbf{H}}|^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha}} \right] \mathbf{F} \mathbf{R}_t \tau$$

Wiener filter

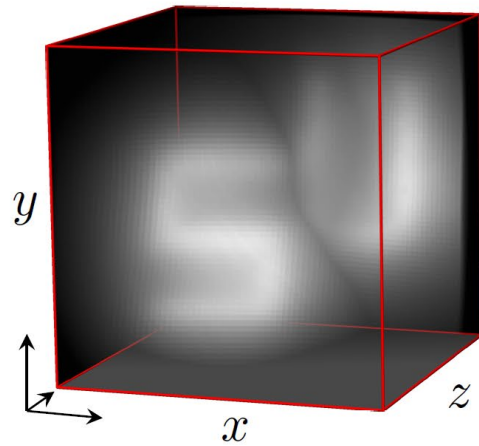
# Light Cone Transform (LCT)

Matthew O'Toole et al., Nature Comm. 2018

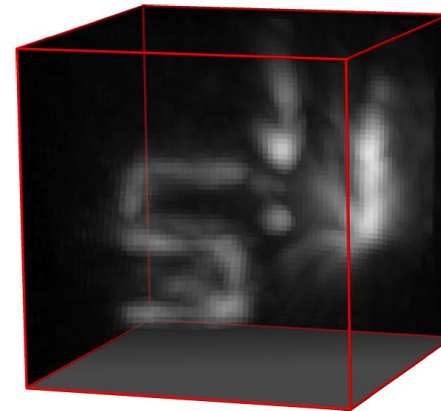
Confocal non-line-of-sight imaging based on the light-cone transform



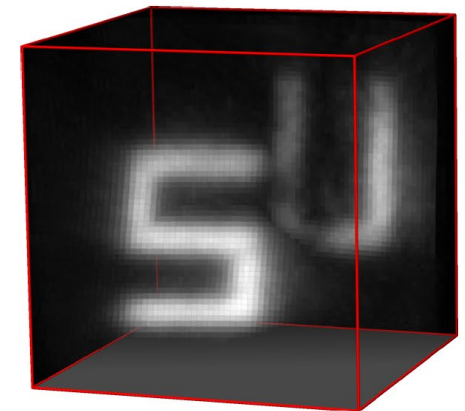
Backprojection



Filtered Backprojection



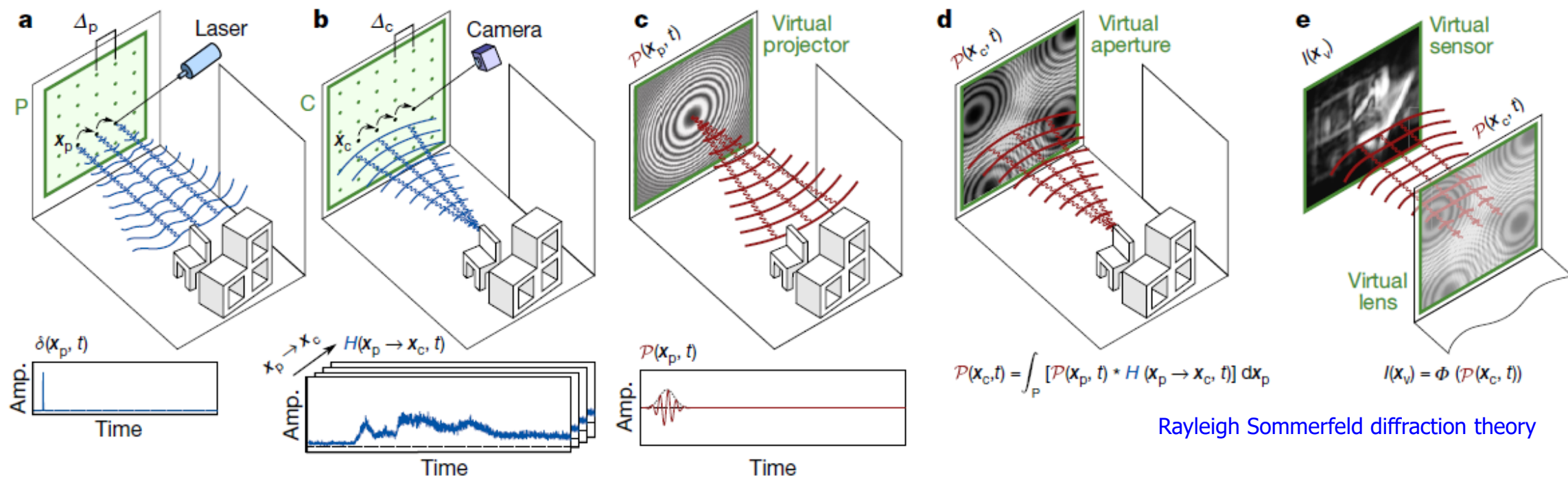
LCT



# Phasor-field

Xiaochun Liu et al., Nature 2019

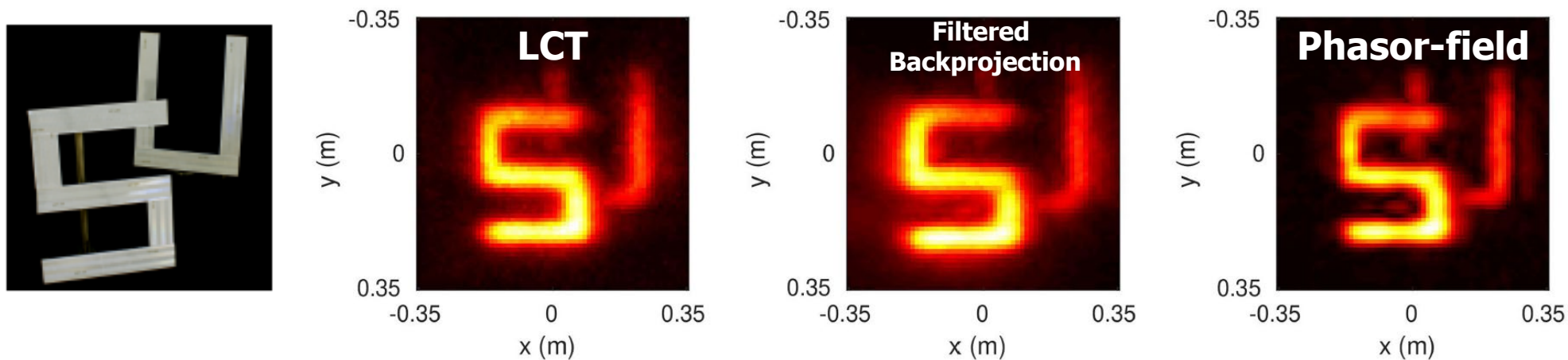
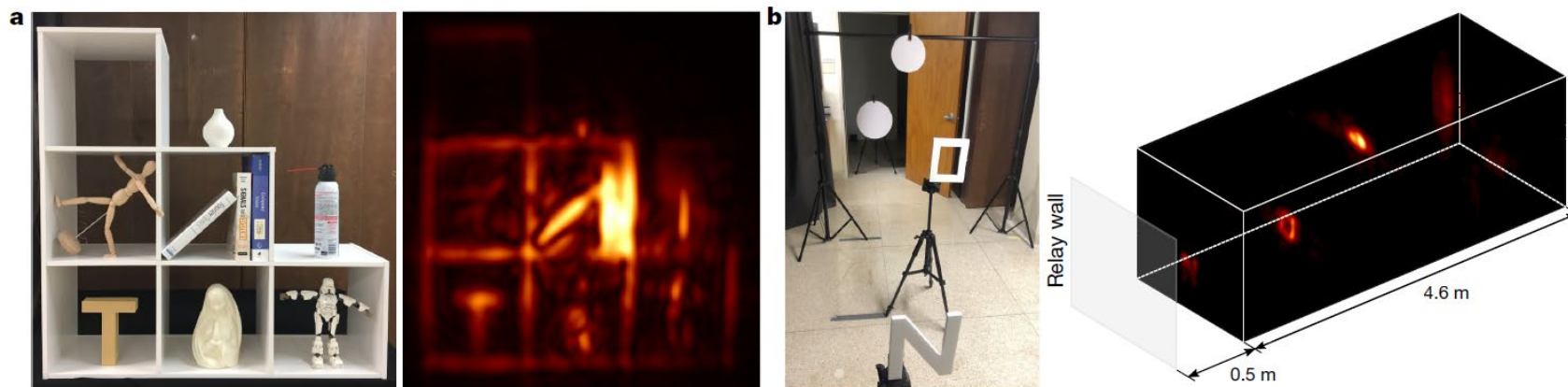
Non-line-of-sight imaging using phasor-field virtual wave optics



# Phasor-field

Xiaochun Liu et al., Nature 2019

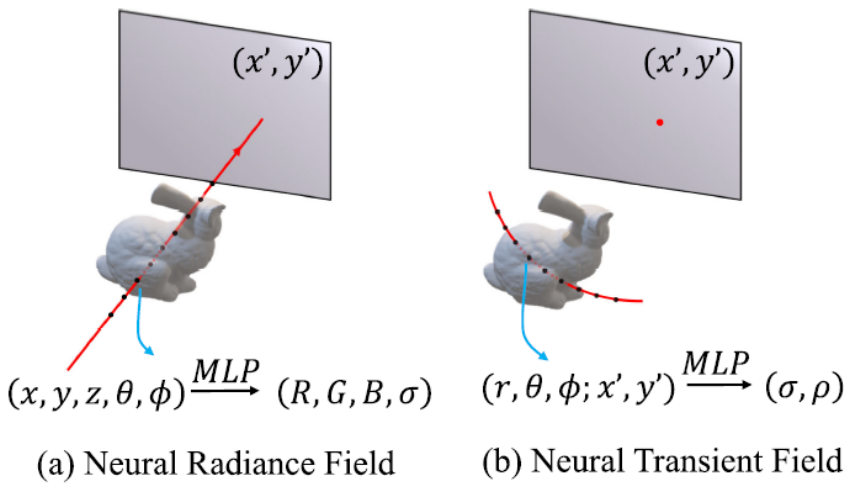
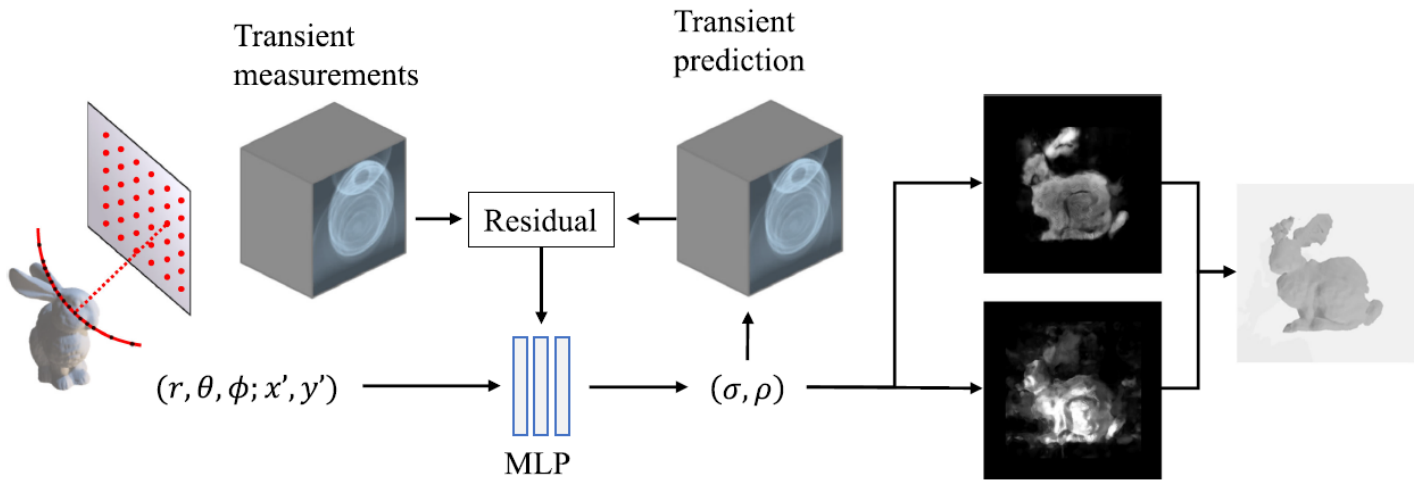
Non-line-of-sight imaging using phasor-field virtual wave optics



# NeTF

Siyuan Shen et al., TPAMI 2021

Non-line-of-Sight Imaging via Neural Transient Fields

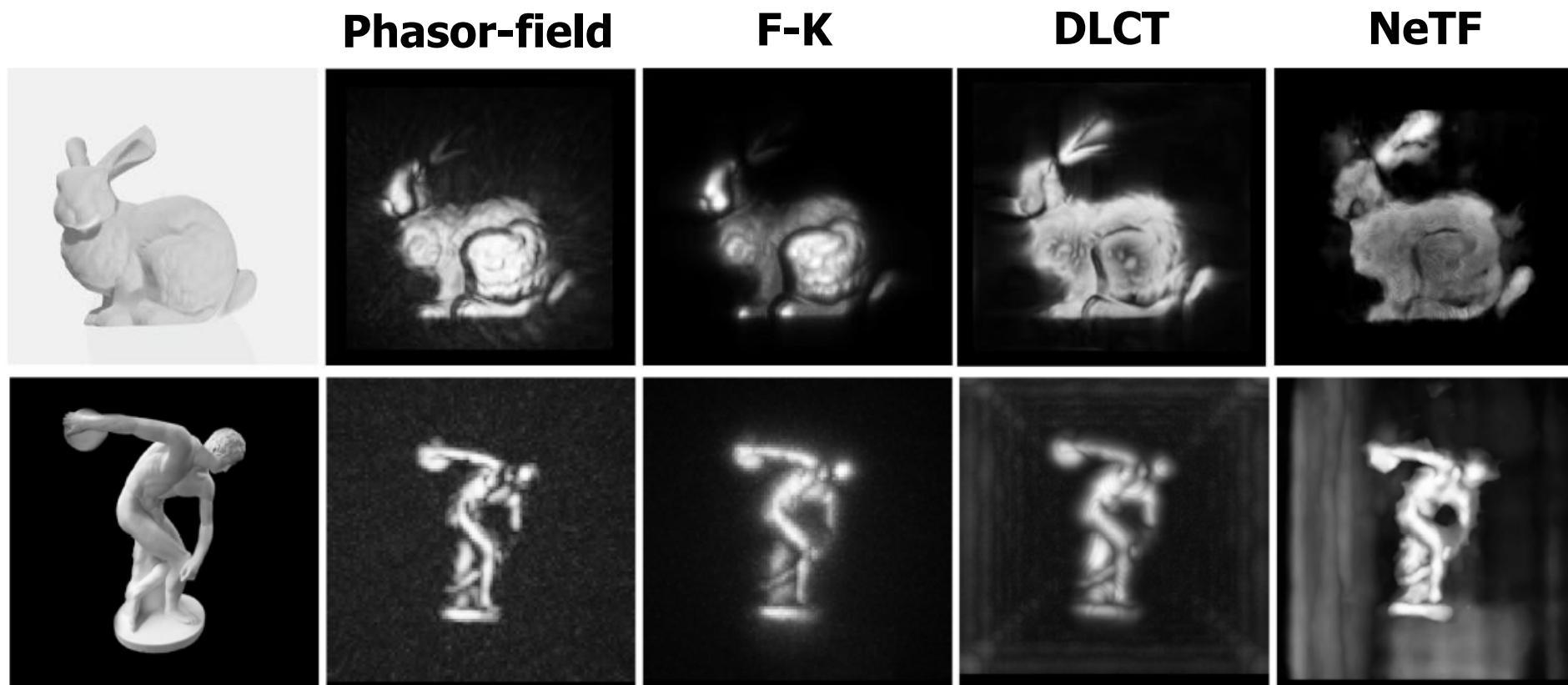


$$\tau(x', y', t) = \Gamma_0 \iint_{H(x', y', \frac{ct}{2})} \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \sigma(r, \theta, \phi) \rho(r, \theta, \phi) \cdot \exp\left(2 \int_0^r -A\sigma dr'\right) d\theta d\phi,$$

# NeTF

Siyuan Shen et al., TPAMI 2021

Non-line-of-Sight Imaging via Neural Transient Fields



# Limitations

## LCT

- Confocal sensing required
- Huge memory required
- Output voxel resolution constrained to sensing point resolution

## Phasor-field

- High computation
- Output artifact by diffraction theory

## NeTF

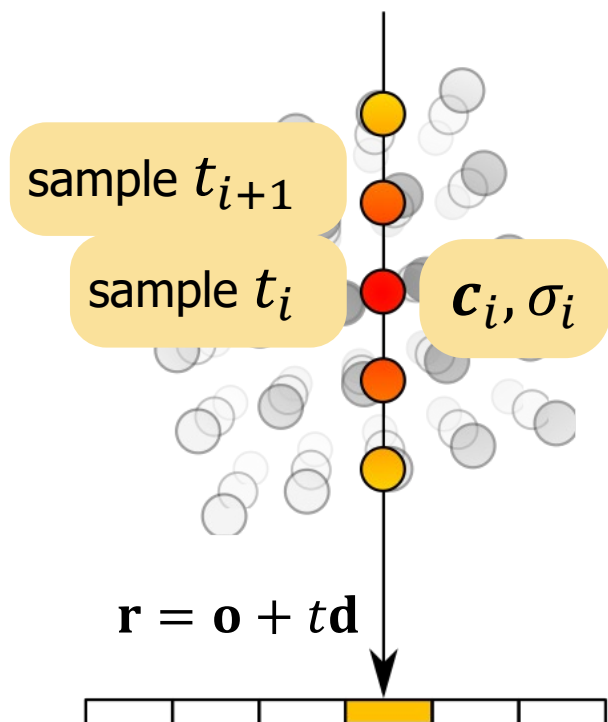
- Confocal sensing required
- Training time necessary
- Low quality output

# Approach (Plan A)

## NeRF-like NLOS imaging

- NeRF volume rendering  $\rightarrow$  transient intensity

$$\underbrace{(x, y, z)}_{\text{object space point}}, \underbrace{(x', y')}_{\text{relay wall point}} \xrightarrow{MLP} \underbrace{(\rho, \sigma)}_{\text{albedo density}}$$

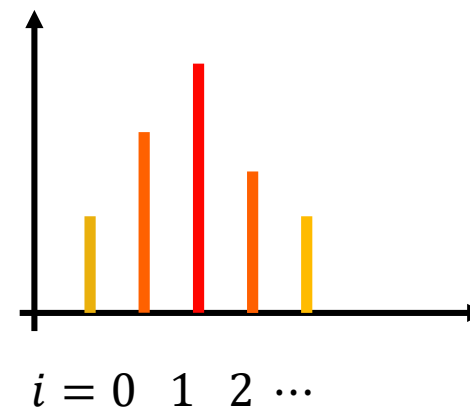


**NeRF:**  $\hat{C}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{i=1}^N T_i \alpha_i c_i$

$\alpha_i = 1 - \exp(-\sigma_i \delta_i)$  : compositing value

$T_i = \exp\left(-\sum_j^{i-1} \sigma_j \delta_j\right)$  : accumulated transmittance

**Ours:**  $\hat{C}(\mathbf{r}, i) = T_i \alpha_i \rho_i$



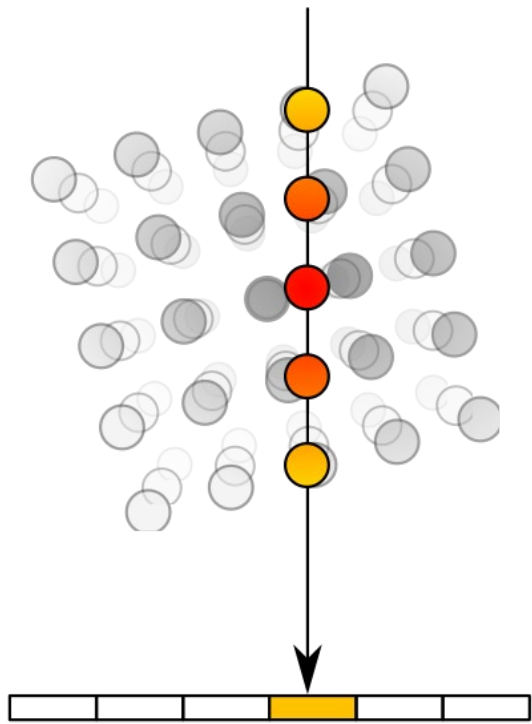


# Approach (Plan A)

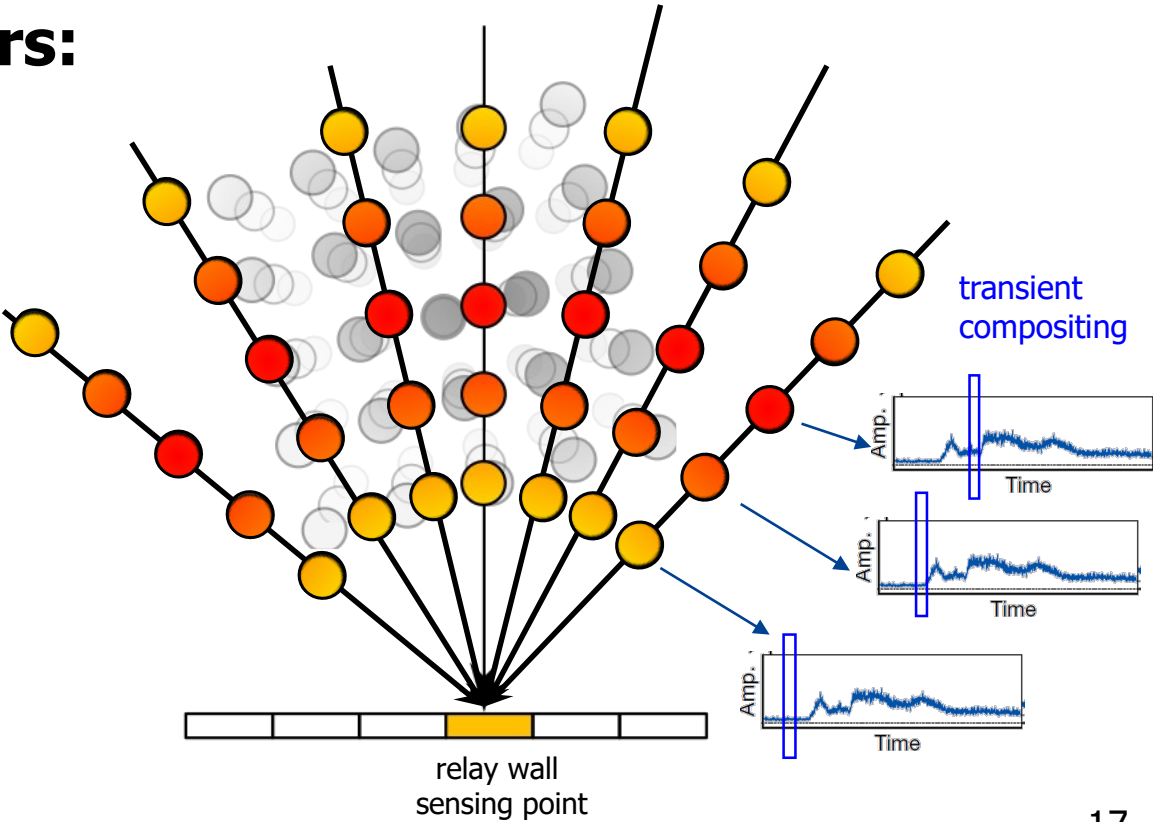
## NeRF-like NLOS imaging

- NeRF volume rendering → transient intensity

### NeRF:



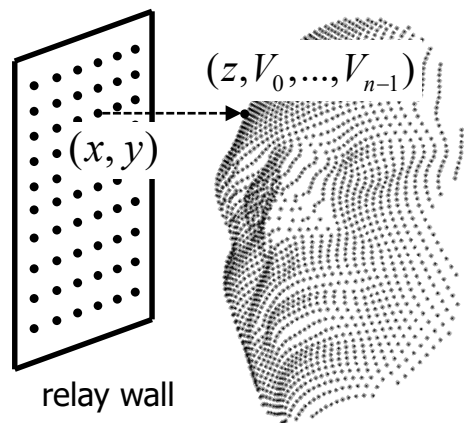
### Ours:



# Approach (Plan B)

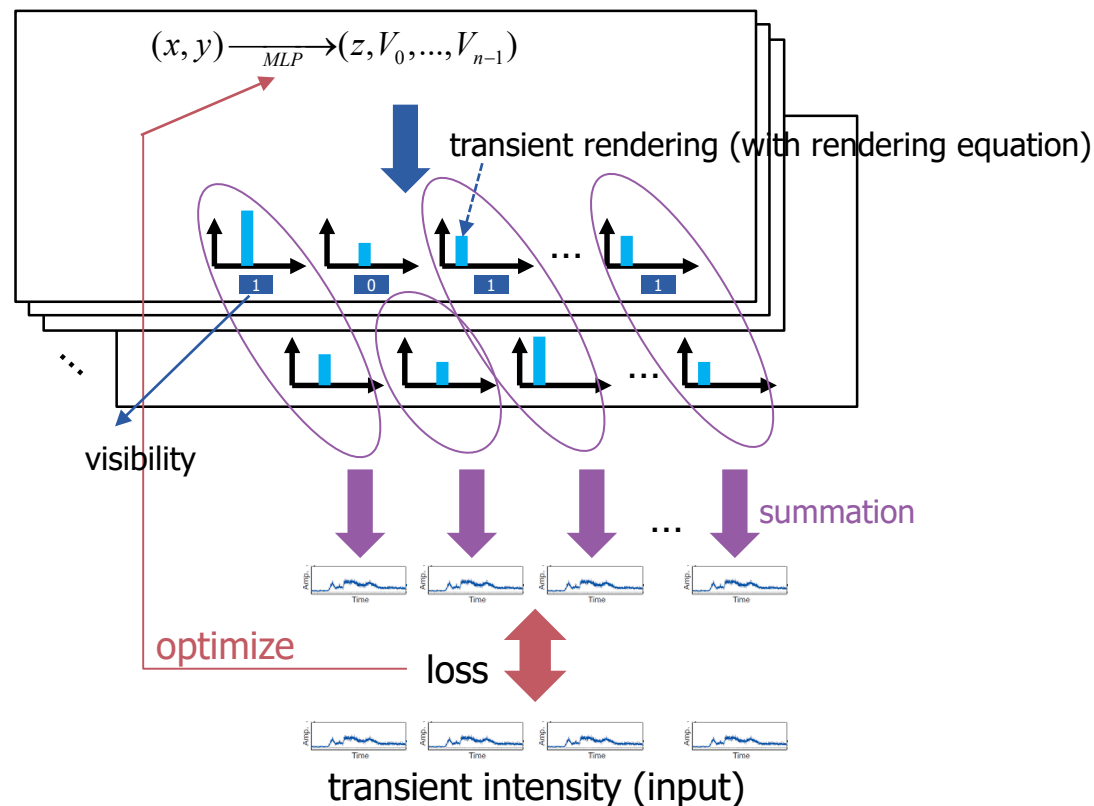
## NeRF-like NLOS imaging

- Confocal/non-confocal sensing compatible
- Higher quality output achievable by an accurate transient renderer



$$(x, y) \xrightarrow{MLP} (z, V_0, \dots, V_{n-1})$$

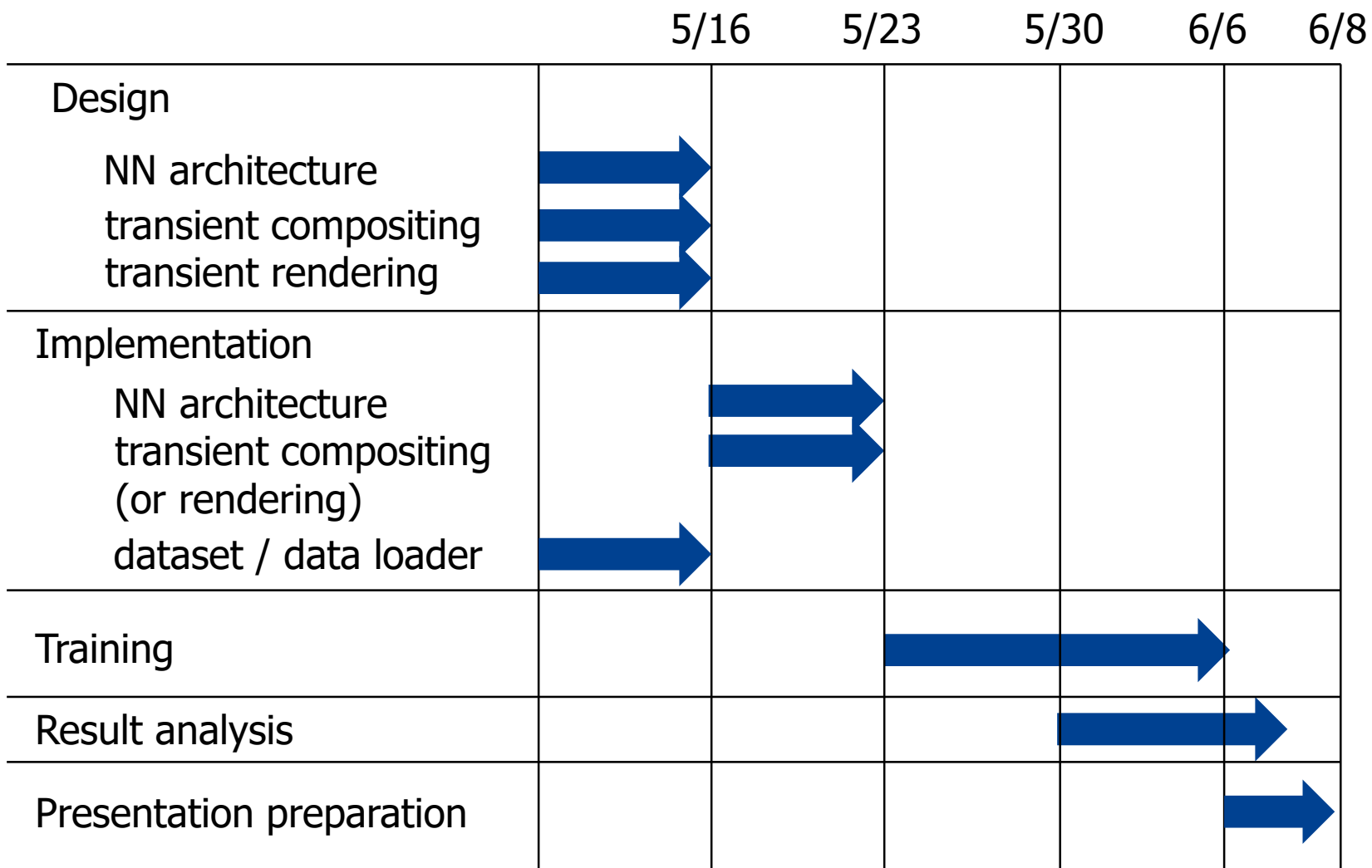
$(x, y)$  relay wall point  
 $z$  depth of hidden object  
 $V_0, \dots, V_{n-1}$  visibility to sensing points



# Role

- Kiseok Choi
  - Survey of NLOS imaging papers
  - [transient rendering](#) design & implementation
  - Simulation/Real data generation
  - Result analysis, Presentation preparation
- Donggun Kim
  - Survey of NeRF papers
  - [transient compositing](#) design & implementation
  - [Neural network architecture](#) design & implementation
  - Dataset, Data loader implementation
  - Training a neural network
  - Result analysis, Presentation preparation

# Plan



Q&A