RECONSTRUCTION OF POLARIZATION IMAGES FROM A MULTIMOD LIGHT FIELD CAMERA
BASED ON THE ALIASING MODEL
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ABSTRACT
The multimode light field camera can capture the information of spatial location, spectral and polarization characteristics of target simultaneously. There is aliasing effect of the captured image which will cause that the directly extracted image from a certain filter includes information from other filters. In order to solve this problem, a new reconstruction method for reconstructing polarization images from the captured light field image is proposed along with an aliasing model.

KEY POINT
The multimode light field imaging system can be simplified as shown in fig. 1. However, there are various factors that can cause information aliasing of imaging system. Based on the analysis, an aliasing model of the imaging system is presented along with the reconstruction algorithm. Then, the desired information $I_{in}$ of the target can be calculated by using the least squares algorithm to solve the following equation.

\[ \begin{bmatrix}
I_1 & \cdots & I_{n1} \\
\vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
I_m & \cdots & I_{nm}
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
K_{1,1} & \cdots & K_{1,n} \\
\vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
K_{m,1} & \cdots & K_{m,n}
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
p_1 \\
\vdots \\
p_m
\end{bmatrix} = 
\begin{bmatrix}
I_{out}
\end{bmatrix}
\]

EXPERIMENT AND RESULT
In this section, the polarization images are reconstructed by directly extracting method and proposed method based on the aliasing model respectively. The light field image is a 900 × 900 pixel area. The polarization images extracted by directly extracting method are darker than those reconstructed by proposed method. The images should have uniform gray values because the target is a uniform area light. However, there are obvious brightness variation in the directly extracted polarization images. The reason is light from a polarization filter is received by several pixels and only one pixel response is extracted. This causes energy loss, which varies as the aliasing effect changes at different micro-lenses the proposed method can reduce overall the energy loss and improve the uniformity as the standard deviation is only about 0.2% of the average value of the gray value. The accuracy is greatly improved compared with the directly extracting method.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>channel</th>
<th>direct method</th>
<th>proposed method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ave 97.7260</td>
<td>193.9770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>std 2.0806</td>
<td>0.4262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ave 98.3820</td>
<td>192.9595</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>std 2.4379</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ave 95.3385</td>
<td>191.7176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>std 1.6018</td>
<td>0.4275</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION
In this work, we analyze the reasons causing aliasing of the multimode light field image system. Then the data aliasing model is presented along with the reconstruction method. And we prove the effects caused by aliasing and the feasibility of the proposed method through experiment. The results verify the proposed method based on the aliasing model can extract polarization images more accurately, and the brightness variation can be eliminated. As a result, the proposed method is better than the direct method.