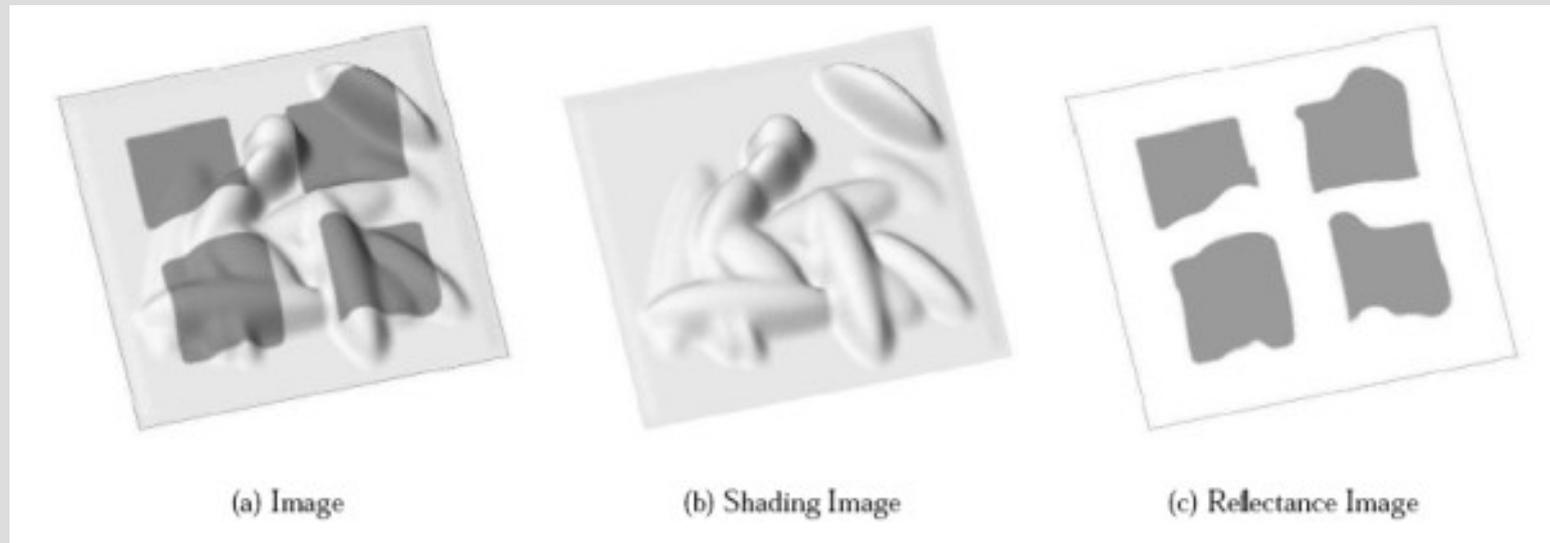


# Recovering Intrinsic Images from a Single Image



Opposition by Nik Melchior

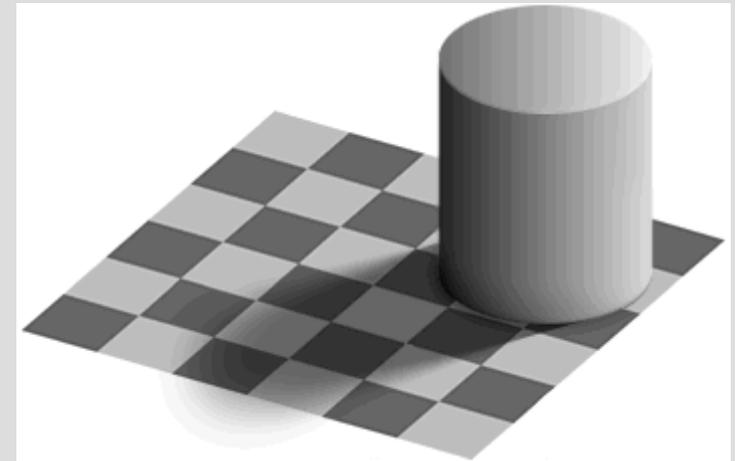
# Respect: method for factoring large numbers!

$$I(x, y) = L(x, y) R(x, y)$$

- Additional information required
  - Knowledge of physics
  - Generalization about real-world objects
  - Additional assumptions

# Purpose

- Described as a mid-level algorithm to support
  - segmentation
  - object recognition
  - shape from shading
  - image manipulation
- Does not seek to explain geometric causes for image features



# Implementation

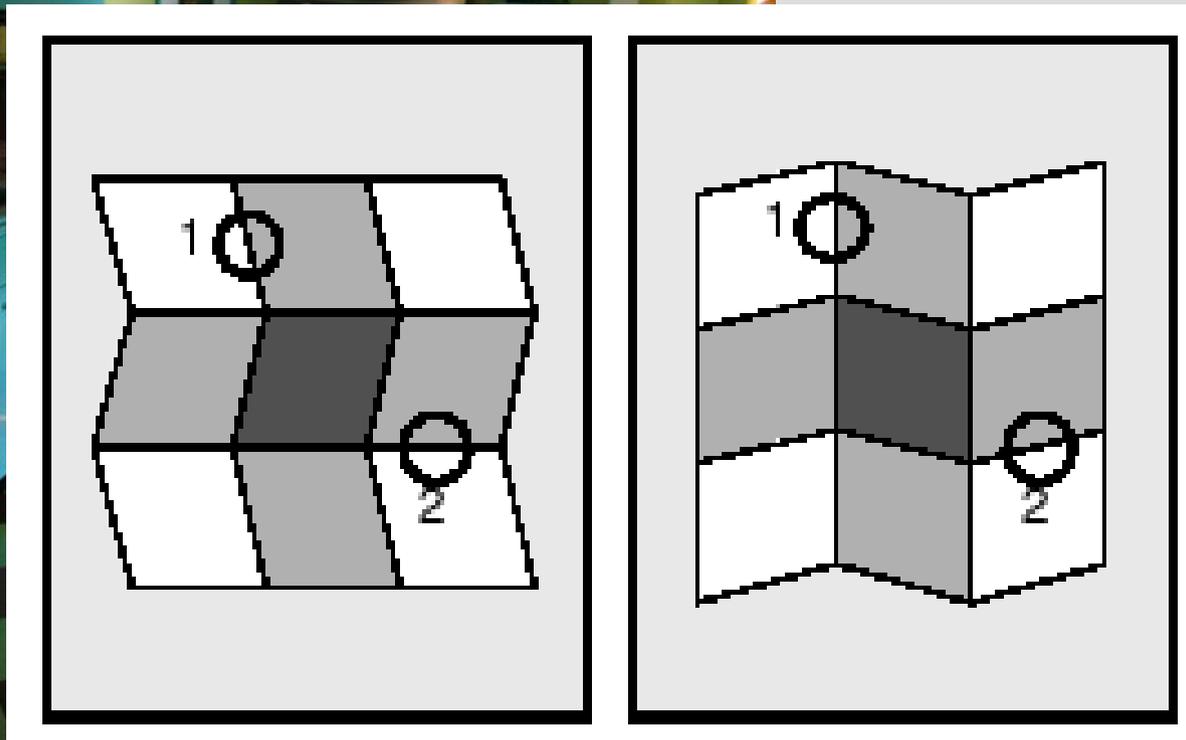
# Color always occurs in pairs

- Assumptions are not indicators



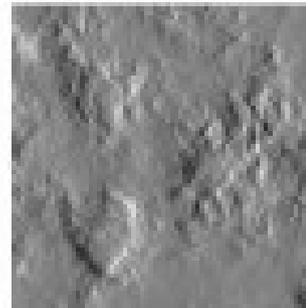
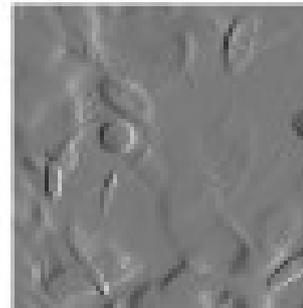
# Binary classification of derivatives

- Assumption: each image derivative is caused by shading change OR change in surface reflectance



# Classifiers

- Trained on synthetic images with lighting coming from one direction
- “The primary limitation of this method lies in the classifiers. For each type of surface, the classifiers must incorporate knowledge about the structure of the surface and how it appears when illuminated.”



# Evaluation

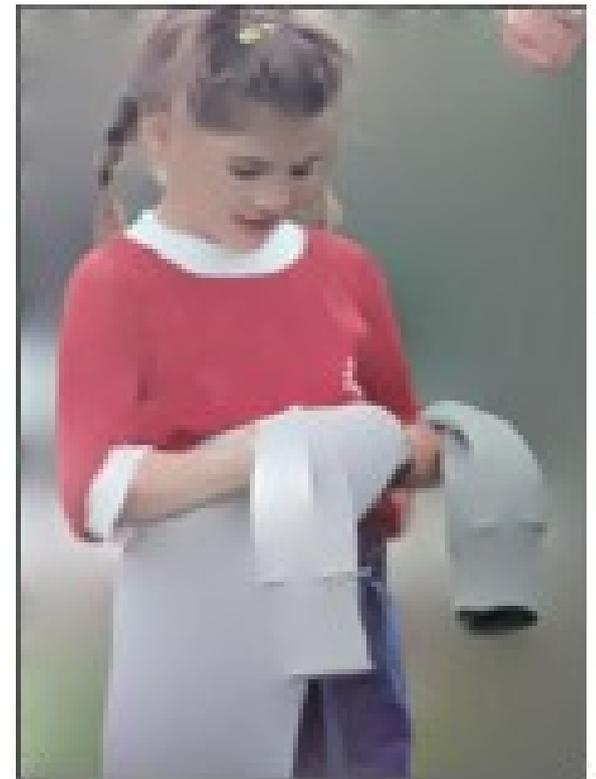
- No quantitative evaluation proposed!



(a) Original Image



(b) Shading Image



(c) Reflectance Image