

# Modeling Light Transport in Fog for Computational Imaging

By Emi Mondragon, Kevin Webb, and Brian Bentz

School of Electrical and Computer Engineering



Simulated degraded visual environment at the  
Sandia Fog Chamber Facility

# Introduction

- Light scattering through a medium can be modeled as photons or particles
- The paths can be visualized like billiard balls

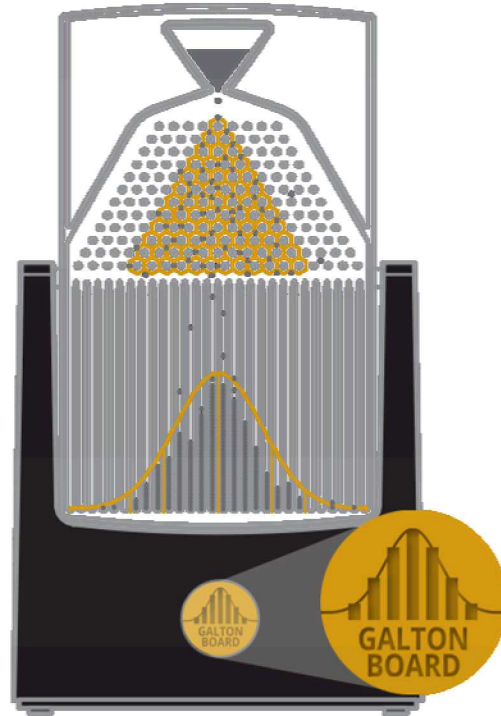


# Introduction

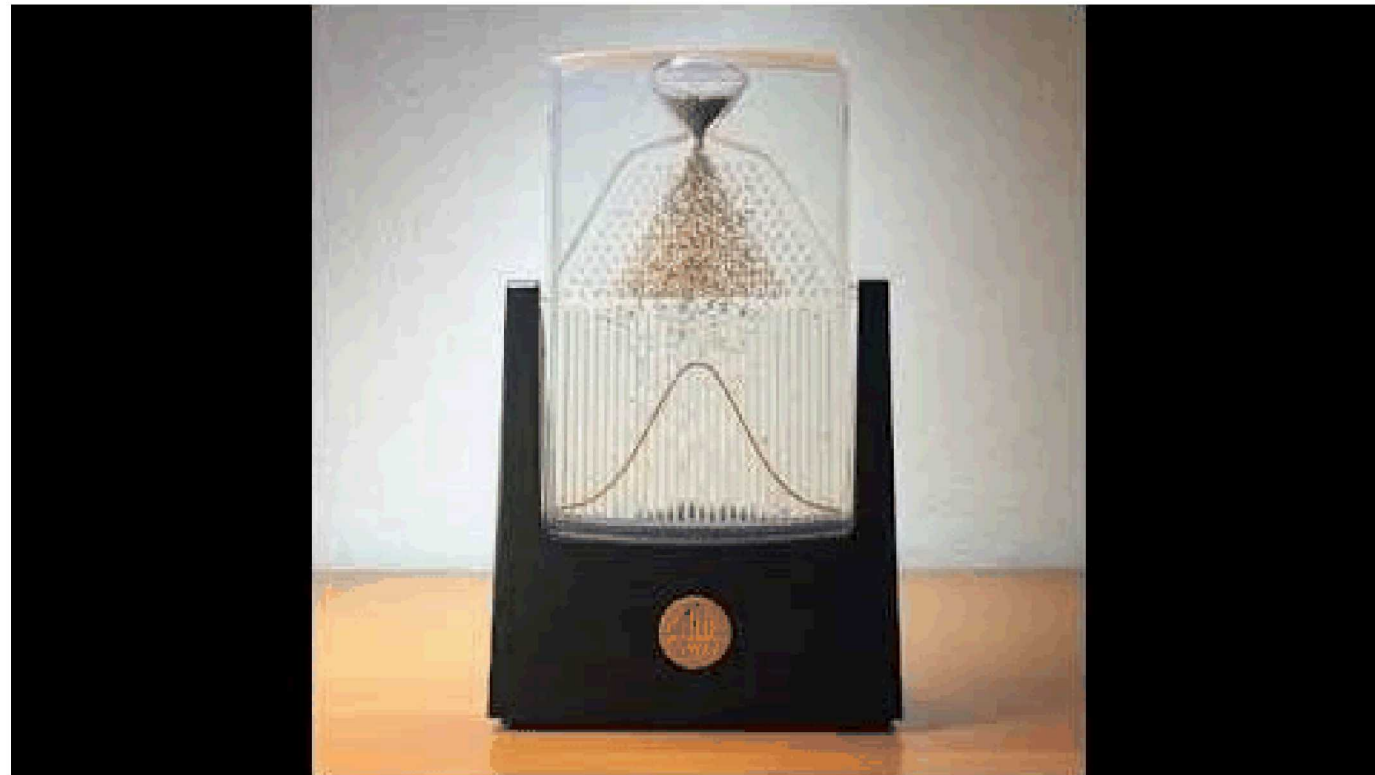
- A Galton board shows the trend of the particles traveling from a light source



[9]

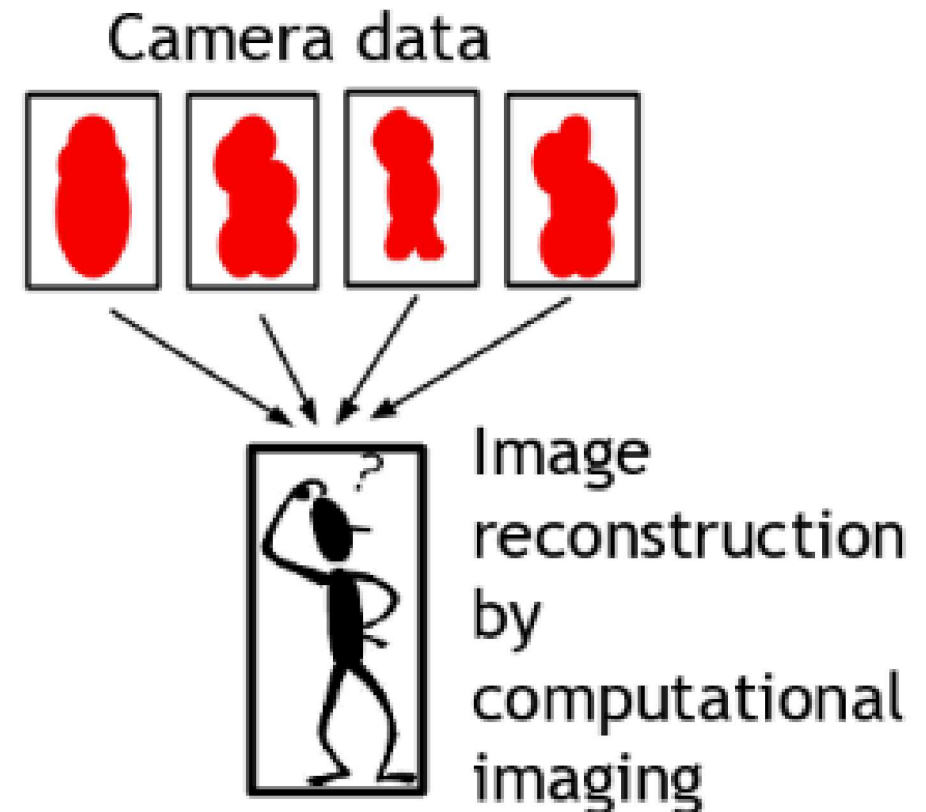
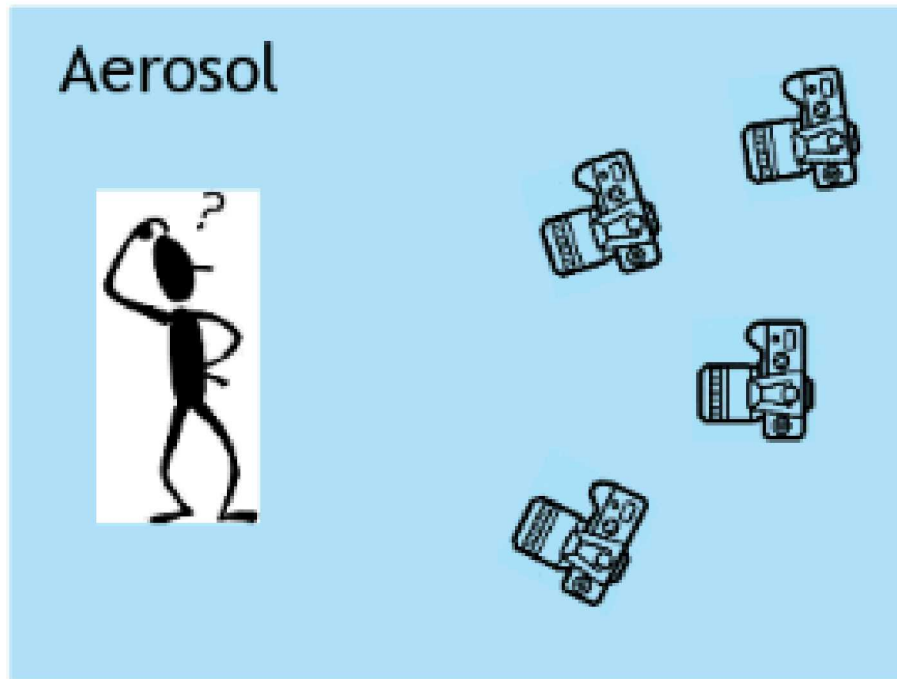


[8]

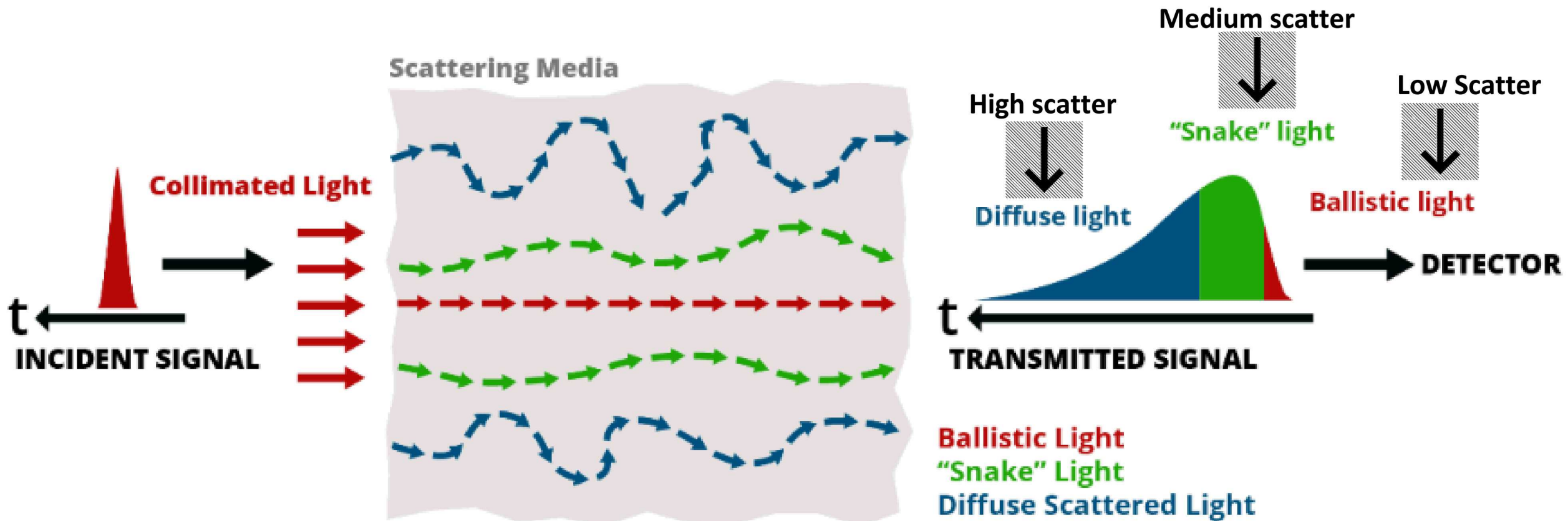


# Motivation

- Possible imaging of objects in fog where cameras are not usable



# Motivation



# Methods

- The full transport model (radiative transport equation) is computationally cumbersome

## Full Transport Model

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} I(\mathbf{r}, t, \hat{\Omega}) + \hat{\Omega} \cdot \nabla I(\mathbf{r}, t, \hat{\Omega}) + (\mu_a + \mu_s) I(\mathbf{r}, t, \hat{\Omega}) = \mu_s \int_{4\pi} d\hat{\Omega}' f(\hat{\Omega}' \rightarrow \hat{\Omega}) I(\mathbf{r}, t, \hat{\Omega}') + Q(\mathbf{r}, t, \hat{\Omega})$$

- Simplifying assumptions must be made based on the level of scatter in the medium

# Methods

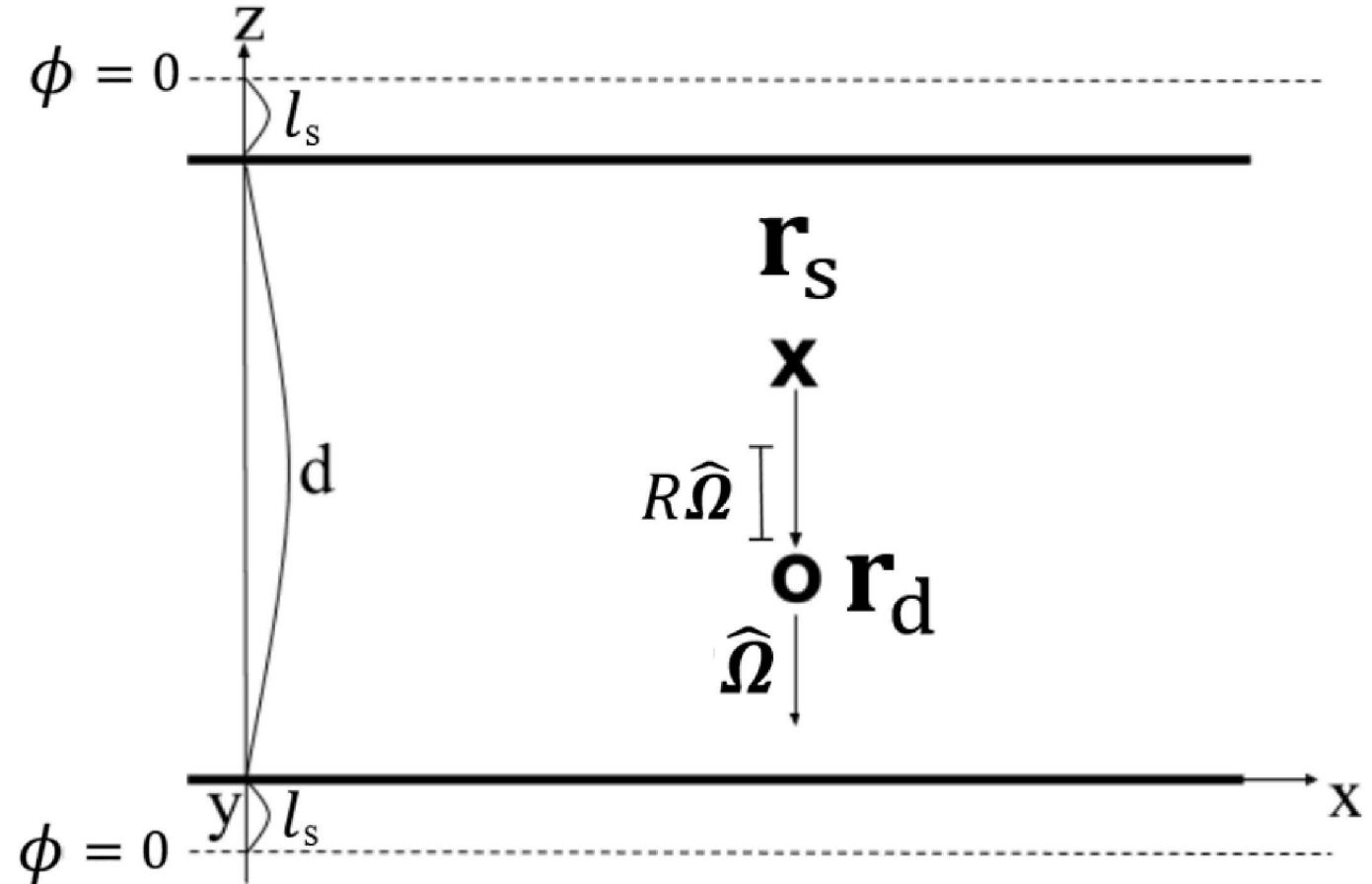
- Simplifying Assumptions: Anisotropic Source and weak angular dependence for a homogeneous semi-infinite slab

## Weak Angular Approximation

$$I(\mathbf{r}, t, \hat{\Omega}) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \phi(\mathbf{r}, t) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}, t) \cdot \hat{\Omega}$$

## New Model

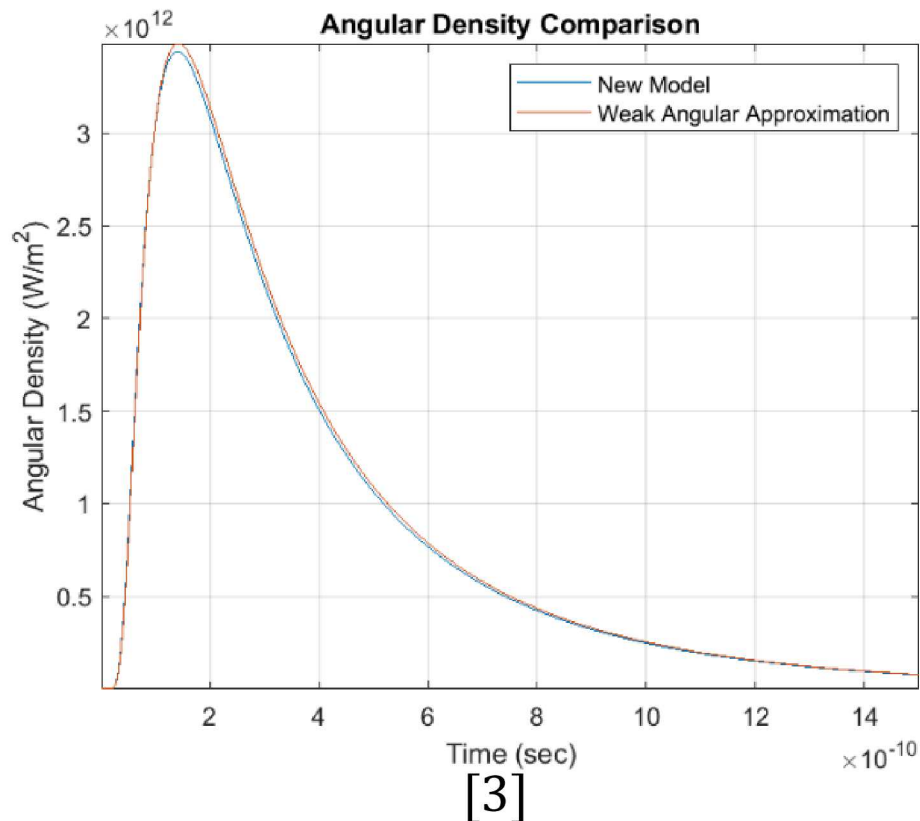
$$I(\mathbf{r}, t, \hat{\Omega}) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty dR \exp[-(\mu_a + \mu_s)R] [\phi(\mathbf{r}_d - R\hat{\Omega}, t - \frac{R}{v}) + 3g\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}_d - R\hat{\Omega}, t - \frac{R}{v}) \cdot \hat{\Omega}]$$



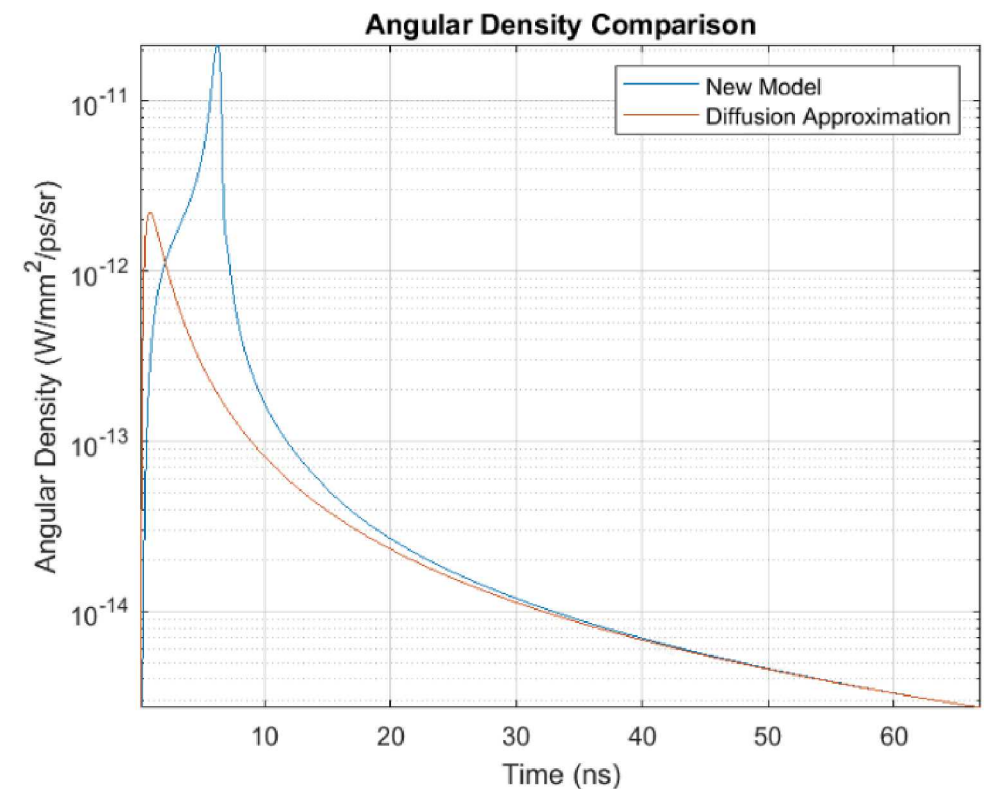
# Results

New model and weak angular approximation for a homogeneous semi-infinite slab

## Tissue Radiance

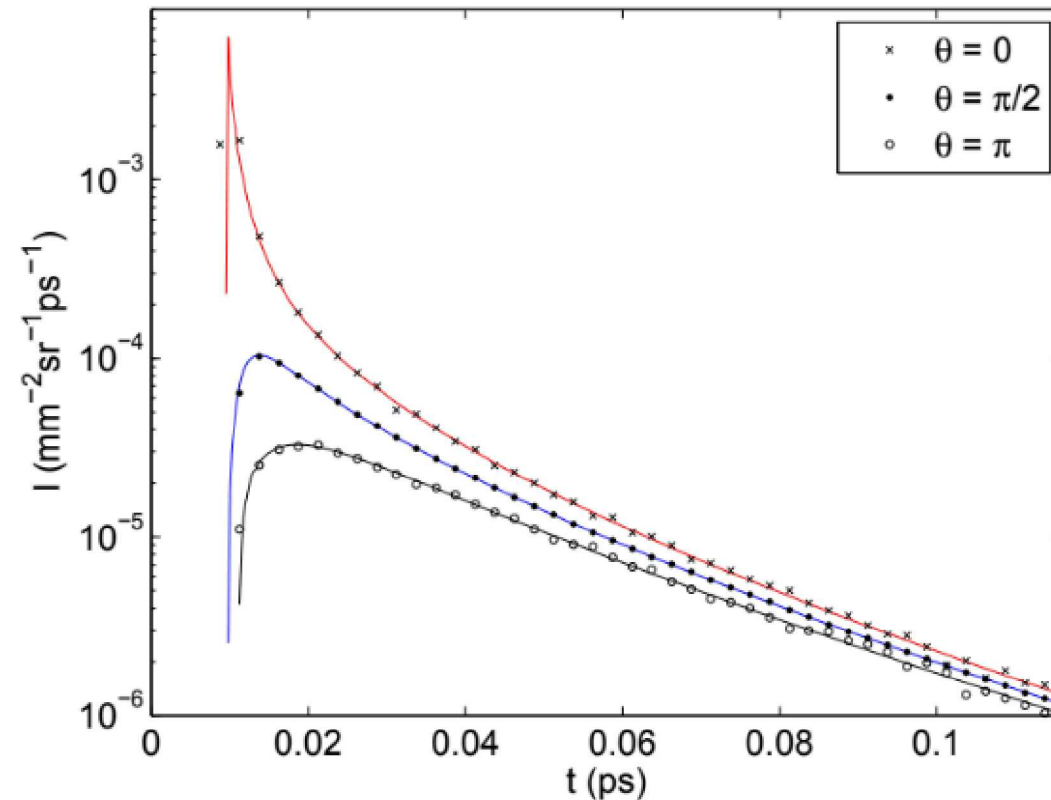


## Fog Radiance



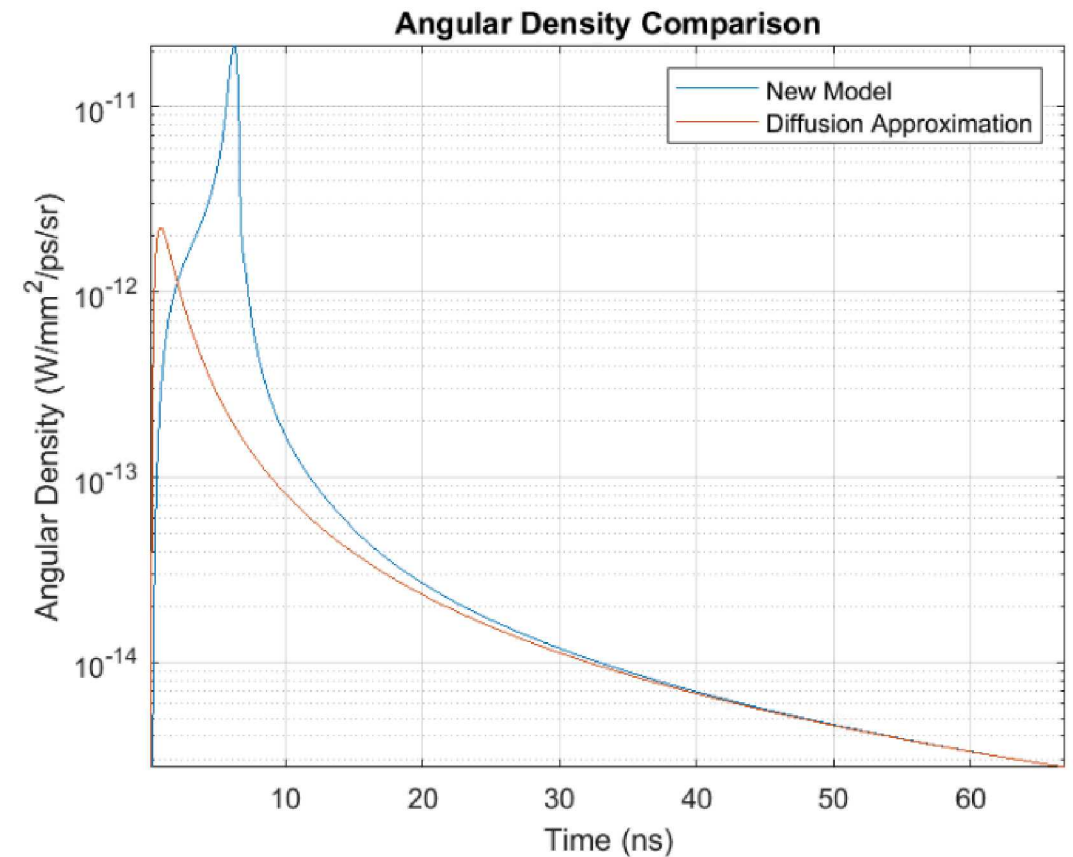
# Results

## Simulated Medium Anisotropic Scatter Medium



[6]

## Fog Radiance



# Conclusions

- Moderately scattered or “snake” light described by model
- Next step is to compare with experimental data from the Sandia fog chamber

# Acknowledgements

- This research was funded and supported by the Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship (SURF) and Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) Program at Sandia National Laboratories. Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration. Administration under contract DE-NA0003525. This paper describes objective technical results and analysis. Any subjective views or opinions that might be expressed in the paper do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Department of Energy or the United States Government. SAND Number: SAND2020-7571 PE

# References

- [1] Reynolds, J., Przada, A., Yeung, S. and Webb, K., 1996. Optical diffusion imaging: a comparative numerical and experimental study. *Applied Optics*, 35(19), p.3671.
- [2] Dunsby, C. and French, P., 2003. Techniques for depth-resolved imaging through turbid media including coherence-gated imaging. *Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics*, 36(14), pp.R207-R227.
- [3] Patterson, M., Chance, B. and Wilson, B., 1989. Time resolved reflectance and transmittance for the noninvasive measurement of tissue optical properties. *Applied Optics*, 28(12), p.2331.
- [4] Reynolds, J., Thompson, C., Webb, K., LaPlant, F. and Ben-Amotz, D., 1997. Frequency domain modeling of reradiation in highly scattering media. *Applied Optics*, 36(10), p.2252.
- [5] Bentz, B., Redman, B., van der Laan, J., Westlake, K., Glen, A., Sanchez, A. and Wright, J., 2020. Towards computational imaging for intelligence in highly scattering aerosols. *Situation Awareness in Degraded Environments 2020*, vol. 11424, p. 1142405. International Society for Optics and Photonics
- [6] A. Liemert and A. Kienle, "Infinite space Green's function of the time-dependent radiative transfer equation", *Biomedical Optics Express*, vol. 3, no. 3, p. 543, 2012. Available: 10.1364/boe.3.000543.
- [7] [https://www.microsoft.com/rw-rw/p/8-pool-ball-billiards/9nd662phnbhg?cid=msft\\_web\\_chart&activetab=pivot:overviewtab](https://www.microsoft.com/rw-rw/p/8-pool-ball-billiards/9nd662phnbhg?cid=msft_web_chart&activetab=pivot:overviewtab). 2020.
- [8] <https://galtonboard.com/>. 2020.
- [9] <https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/profile-of-the-top-of-a-flashlight-shining-through-the-dark-gm471998623-30463644>. 2020.