# WE ARE 心N





# Modeling the Initial Steps of Human Vision

Brian Wandell, Stanford University David Brainard, University of Pennsylvania

### ISETBio and ISET3d: Modeling 3D scenes and human image formation

Brian Wandell and David Brainard



∞ COMPUTATIONAL MODELS

> ∞ CHECK AND SHARE

#### What I review and why

- **Background:** ISETBio (Image Systems Engineering Tools for Biology) provides computational tools that implement the ideas developed by vision scientists.
- What: ISET3d is are tools that extend ISETBio computations from planar images into three-dimensional scenes. My goal today is to explain ISET3d.
- Why: The extension to 3D may be relevant to scientists and engineers who aim to
  - Model and understand the visual encoding of natural images and stereo vision,
  - Optimize devices, including cameras and displays, for capturing and rendering 3D scenes.



ISET3d



#### 3D scene spectral radiance in the world and at the eye

#### Gershun (1936)

Ray intensities:  $L(x,y,z,\alpha,\beta,\lambda,\theta)$ Position (x,y,z)Azimuth and elevation  $(\alpha, \beta)$ Wavelength  $(\lambda)$ Polarization  $(\theta)$ 

Light field

#### Adelson and Bergen (1991)

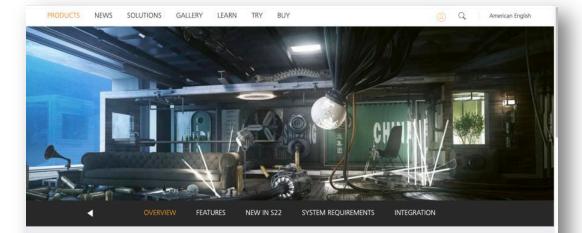
Ray intensities:  $L(u,v,\alpha,\beta,\lambda)$ Position (u,v)Azimuth and elevation  $(\alpha, \beta)$ Wavelength  $(\lambda)$ 

Plenoptic function

The world beyond the RGB image representation must be accounted for in the simulation

#### Graphics tools: Cinema 4D

- There are many tools for creating realistic 3D scene geometries
- We use Cinema 4D from Maxon because it integrates well with ray tracing methods
- Maxon offers free Cinema 4D licenses to students and teachers, and low- or no-cost "lab" licenses for schools.



#### Why Cinema 4D?

Easy to learn and extremely powerful: Cinema 4D is the perfect package for all 3D artists who want to achieve breathtaking results fast and hassle-free. Beginners and seasoned professionals alike can take advantage of Cinema 4D's wide range of tools and features to quickly achieve stunning results. Cinema 4D's legendary reliability also makes it the perfect application for demanding, fast-paced 3D production.

WATCH SHOWREEL

#### Graphics tools: Quantitative computer graphics is a necessary component

- Progress in computer graphics enables us to create synthetic and yet highly realistic input data.
- We use PBRT because it is open-source, extensible, and taught at Stanford
- The simulations can maintain meaningful units; quantitative computer graphics
- A GPU version is scheduled to be released by Pharr et al. in about 2 months

#### Matt Pharr, Wenzel Jakob, Greg Humphreys PHYSICALLY BASED RENDERING

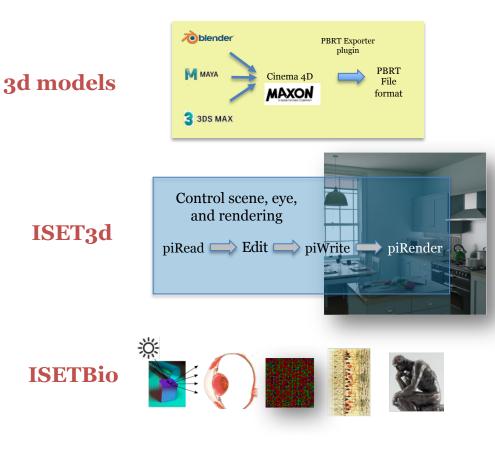
From Theory to Implementation

Third Edition



#### ISET3d: From PBRT to ISETBio (pi)

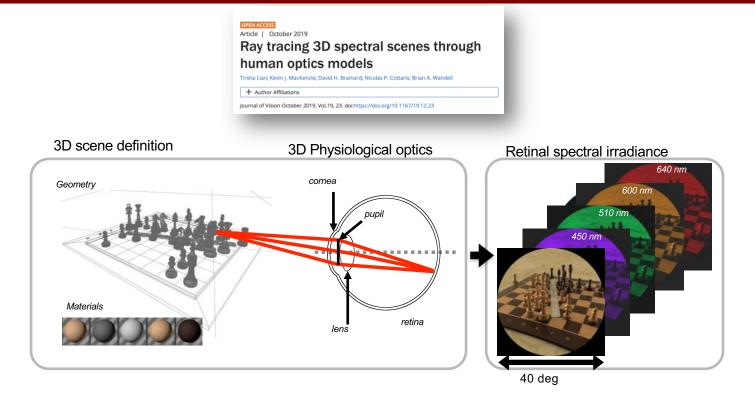
- In the next 15 minutes I illustrate the ISET3d computational framework
- I will show you
  - The **kinds of stimuli** that we are producing and
  - The programming approach in the specific case of simulating human physiological optics (image formation)
- David and I are producing YouTube videos of the tools that illustrate many more computations
- We use ISET3d for camera design, as well.



Simulated

GVISTALAB2018

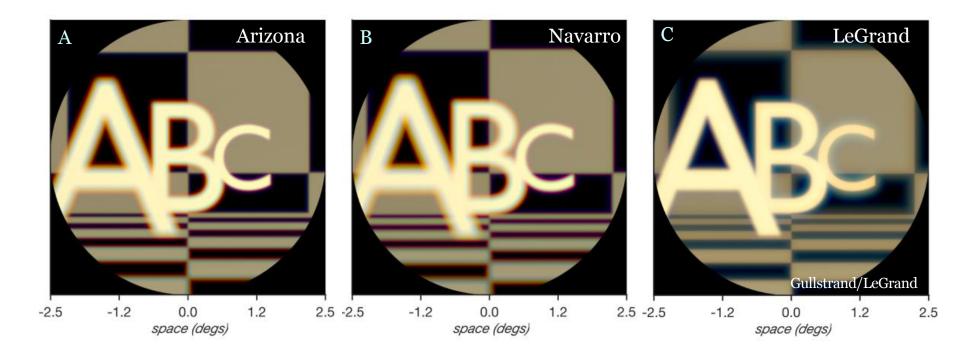
## ISET3D extension to incorporate human optics



Use computer graphics and ray-tracing to model how spectral, 3D scenes are transformed by human optics to the retinal irradiance.

### Comparison of eye models

# The code flexibility accommodates the major human eye models (Lian et al. 2019, Journal of Vision).



### Example code

#### The sceneEye class constructor

- This is script illustrates the programming philosophy from the user's perspective
- By default the sceneEye uses the Navarro model to render a 3D scene; LeGrand and Arizona eye models are also included

thisSE = sce	eneEye( <mark>'le</mark>	etters at depth',	'human	eye', 'legrand	d');
		PBRT files	Huma	n eye model	
	>> thisSE				
	thisSE =				
	sceneEye	with properties:			
		e: 'lettersAtDepth'			
	usePinł	Name: 'legrand' 10le: 0			
	recip lensDen	e: [1×1 recipe] Isity: 1			

### Example code

- The code doing the computational work in ISET3d is managed within
  - The set/get methods
  - PBRT calculations
- You can 'set' many camera, rendering, and scene parameters
- You can 'get' many more parameters by calculation
- There are a number of methods 'render','summary' and others

```
% Suppose you are in focus at the proper distance to the edge. And we turn
% on chromatic aberration. That will slow down the calculation, but makes
% it more accurate and interesting. We only use 8 spectral bands for
% speed. You can use up to 31.
nSpectralBands = 8;
thisSE.set('chromatic aberration',nSpectralBands);
```

```
% This is the distance we calculate above
thisSE.set('focal distance',1);
```

% Controls the rendering noise vs. speed by setting the number of rays. thisSE.set('rays per pixel',128);

```
% Increase the spatial resolution by adding more spatial samples.
thisSE.set('spatial samples',384);
```

```
% This takes longer than the pinhole rendering, so we do not bother with
% the depth.
oi = thisSE.render('render type','radiance');
oiWindow(oi);
```

#### Image formation (optics) models and quantitative graphics

#### Stereo pairs: move the camera position by 6 cm thisEye.set('from',loc)



Optical image Size: [512, 512] samples Hat.wdth: 18.75, 8.751 mm Sample: 17.08 um 400:10:690 nm Wave: Illum: 10.0 lux FOV (wide): 30.0 deg Optics (DL) Mag: 0.00e+00 Diameter: 6.00 mm

Diffraction-limited Focal Length F-number 2.72 16.32 mm Off axis (cos4th)

> Anti-alias Skin



10.0 lux FOV (wide): 30.0 deg Mag: 0.00e+00 Diameter: 6.00 mm Diffraction-limited Focal Length 16.32 mm

Off axis (cos4th)

Anti-alias Skip

```
    This ISET3d code makes
the stereo pair of the Chess
retinal irradiance, imaged
through the LeGrand
model eye
```

I set the lens density to o so the scene would not look very yellow. I will explain this in a moment

```
%% Make an oi of the chess set scene using the LeGrand eye model
```

```
thisSE = sceneEye('chess set scaled', 'human eye', 'legrand');
```

```
thisSE.set('lens density',0); % Just because I can
```

thisSE.set('rays per pixel',512); % Pretty quick, but not high quality

```
oiLeft = thisSE.render; % Render and show
oiWindow(oiLeft);
```

#### %% Shift the eye position

% Change the eye position (from) but stay focused on the same object (to). % I shifted the eye position by a lot (12 mm) so the image difference is be % easy to see. The inter-pupil difference is really only 6-8 mm

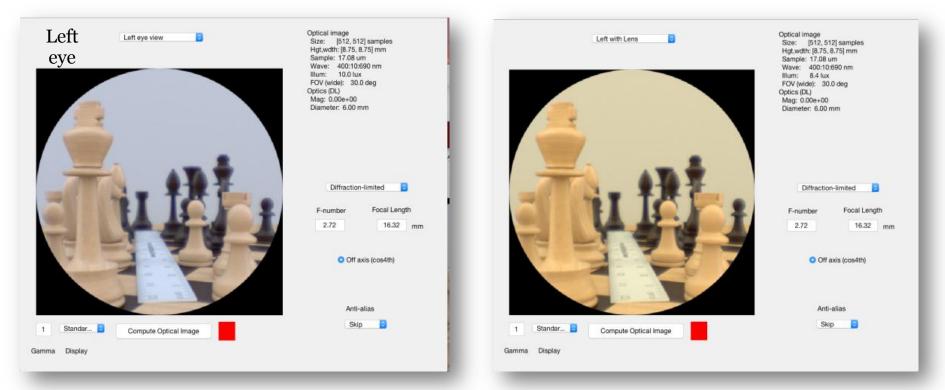
```
from = thisSE.get('from'); % Current camera location
```

```
thisSE.set('from',from + [0.012,0,0]); % Shift it 12 mm
```

```
oiRight = thisSE.render;
oiWindow(oiRight);
```

#### Natural images - Image formation (optics) models and quantitative graphics

#### Inert pigments (e.g. lens transmission) are included and controlled



#### Vergence and Accommodation

# Where the eye (or eyes) is looking is controlled *thisEye.set('to',loc)*

1.66 D (Left)

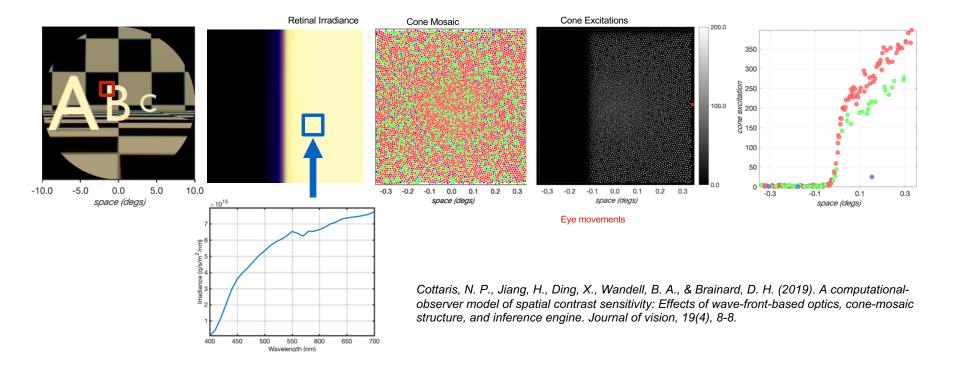


1.66 dpt (Right)



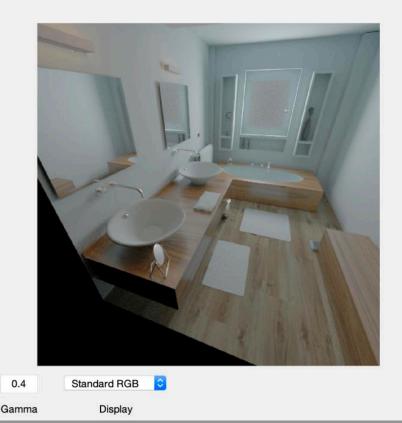
64 mm

## Calculating cone responses and eye movements



- We have more than 25 high quality scenes like these
- The geometry, reflectance, lighting and textures can be edited (ask me)
- This collection will grow and already includes HDR, inter-reflections, many types objects, materials, textures, shadows, occlusions





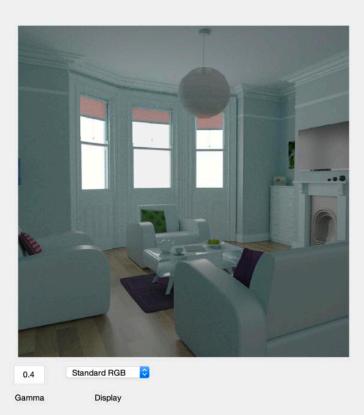
Name: bathroom-Jul-18,12:11 (Row, Col): 512 by 512 Hgt, Wdth ( , ) um Sample: um Deg/samp: Wave: 400:10:700 nm DR: Inf (max 3029, min 0.00 cd/m2)

X 1	0	Interp
		Interp
	uminance	
2. <b>4</b>	unninarice	3
	100.0	cd/m2
F	OV (width	)
		deg
	Distance	
	1.2	m

- We have more than 25 high quality scenes like these
- The geometry, reflectance, lighting and textures can be edited (ask me)
- This collection will grow and already includes HDR, inter-reflections, many types objects, materials, textures, shadows, occlusions

<-	scene-Jul-18,17:47	0	-3

File Edit Plot Scene Analyze Help



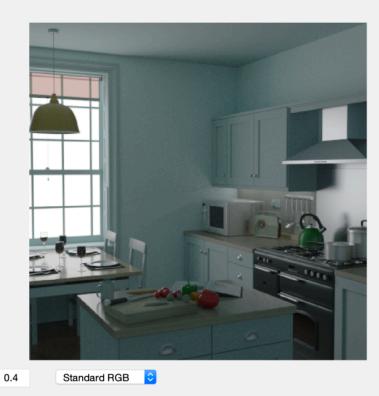
Name: scene-Jul-18,17:47 (Row, Col): 1024 by 1024 Hgt, Wdth (1.35, 1.35) m Sample: 1.32 mm Deg/samp: 0.06 Wave: 400:10:700 nm DR: Inf (max 1722, min 0.00 cd/m2)

/ toj	ust scene s	5120
1	0	Interp
1	Luminance	l.
	100.0	cd/m2
F	OV (width	)
	58.72	deg
	Distance	
	1.2	m

File Edit Plot Scene Analyze Help

- We have more than 25 high quality scenes like these
- The geometry, reflectance, lighting and textures can be edited (ask me)
- This collection will grow and already includes HDR, inter-reflections, many types objects, materials, textures, shadows, occlusions



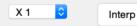


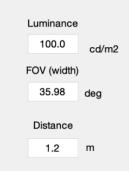
Display

Gamma

Name: scene-Jul-18,12:43 (Row, Col): 512 by 512 Hgt, Wdth (0.78, 0.78) m Sample: 1.52 mm Deg/samp: 0.07 Wave: 400:10:700 nm DR: 114.83 dB (max 1241 cd/m2)

Adjust scene size



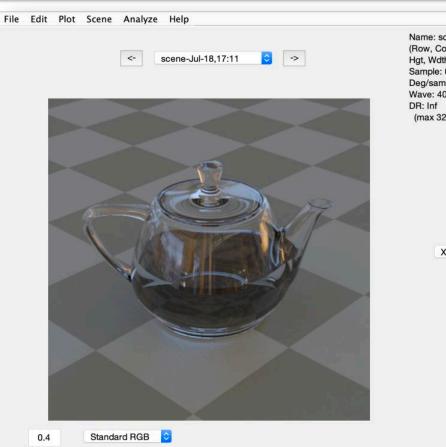


Gamma

Display

- We have more than 25 high quality scenes like these
- The geometry, reflectance, lighting and textures can be edited (ask me)
- This collection will grow
  and already includes HDR,
  inter-reflections, many
  types objects, materials,
  textures, shadows,
  occlusions

٠

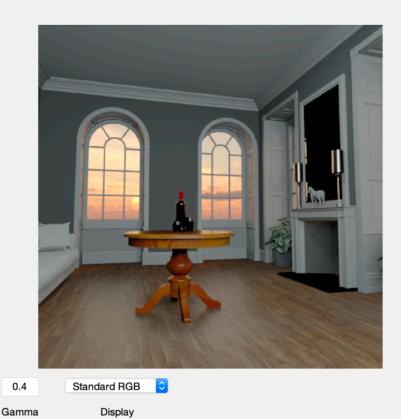


Name: scene-Jul-18,17:11 (Row, Col): 768 by 768 Hgt, Wdth (0.53, 0.53) m Sample: 0.69 mm Deg/samp: 0.03 Wave: 400:10:700 nm DR: Inf (max 3278, min 0.00 cd/m2)

(1	0	Interp
	Luminance	9
	100.0	cd/m2
	FOV (width	)
	25.00	deg
	Distance	
	1.2	m

- We have more than 25 high quality scenes like these
- The geometry, reflectance, lighting and textures can be edited (ask me)
- This collection will grow and already includes HDR, inter-reflections, many types objects, materials, textures, shadows, occlusions

<-	scene-Jul-18,12:22	٢	->
<-	scene-Jul-18,12:22	$\diamond$	->



Name: scene-Jul-18,12:22 (Row, Col): 512 by 512 Hgt, Wdth (1.35, 1.35) m Sample: 2.64 mm Deg/samp: 0.11 Wave: 400:10:700 nm DR: Inf (max 2933, min 0.00 cd/m2)

Adjust scene size				
X 1	0	Interp		
	Luminance			
	100.0	cd/m2		
	FOV (width)			
	58.72	deg		
	Distance			
	1.2	m		

#### **ISETBio Team and Funding**





**Brian Wandell** 



**David Brainard** 



E.J. Chichilnisky



Fred Rieke



Xiaomao Ding

Joyce Farrell

Trisha Lian

ian Haomio Jiang



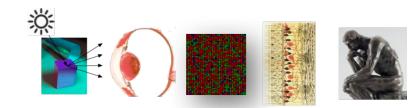
James Golden



Lingqi Zhang



Jon Winawer



# facebook research

### SIMONS FOUNDATION

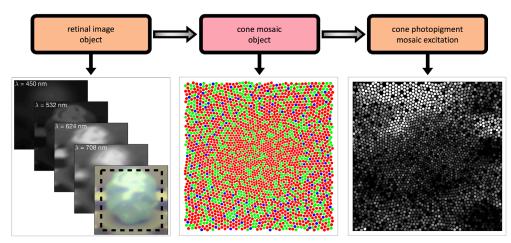




Nicolas Cottaris

## ISETBio: Modeling the Initial Steps of Human Vison

## David H. Brainard and Brian A. Wandell Thanks to Nicolas P. Cottaris



photons/pixels/nm/sec

R\*/cone/sec

#### **ISETBio Team and Funding**





**Brian Wandell** 





David Brainard



E.J. Chichilnisky



Nicolas Cottaris

Fred Rieke



Xiaomao Ding

Joyce Farrell

Trisha Lian



Haomio Jiang









#### Lingqi Zhang



Jon Winawer

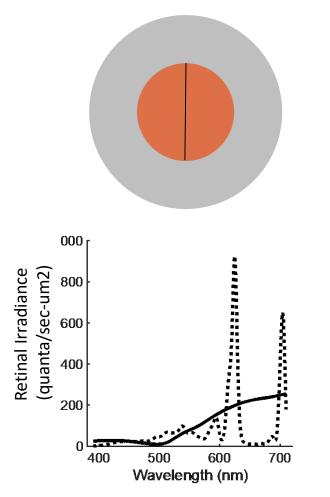
# facebook research

### SIMONS FOUNDATION

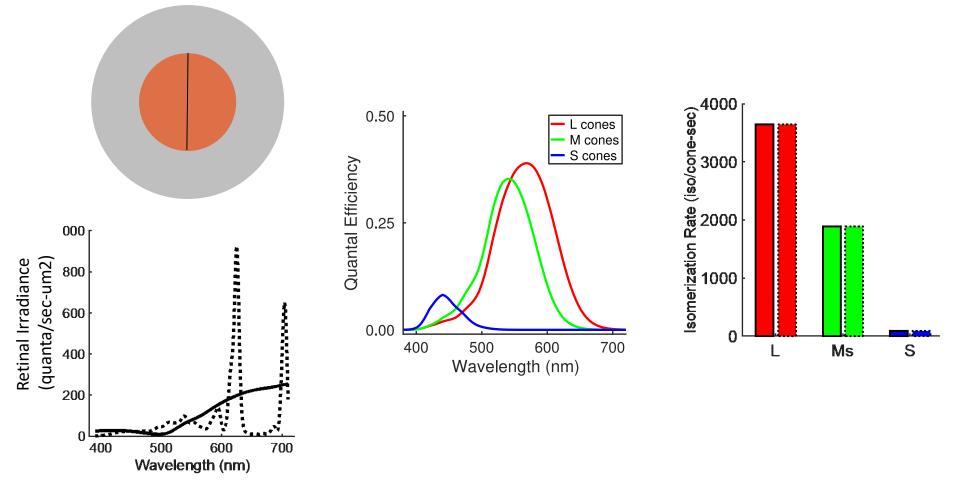




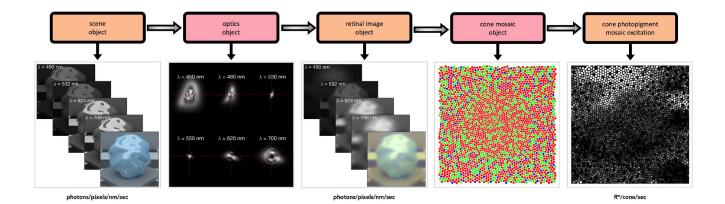
Encoding of light at the retina has large implications for perception



Color matching is mediated by encoding of light spectra by the cnoes

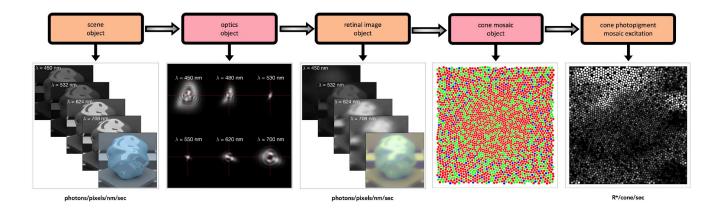


We would like to understand more generally implications of early vision



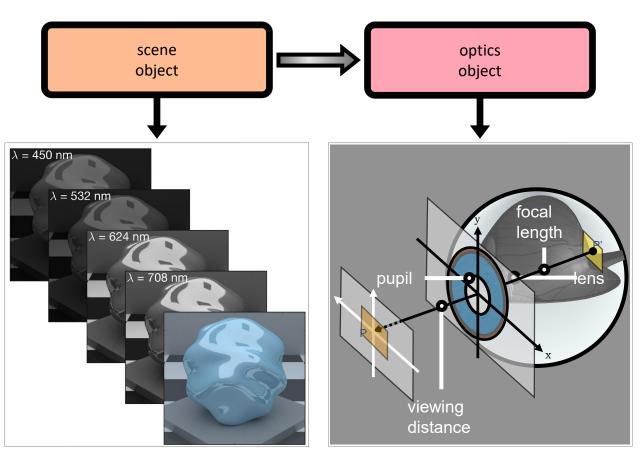
- Formation of the retinal image and optical blur
  - Including effects of 3D scene structure
- Spatial and spectral sampling by the interleaved cone mosaic
- Phototransduction
- Fixational eye movements
- Bipolar and retinal ganglion cell processing

#### Image System Engineering Tools for Biology (ISETBio)



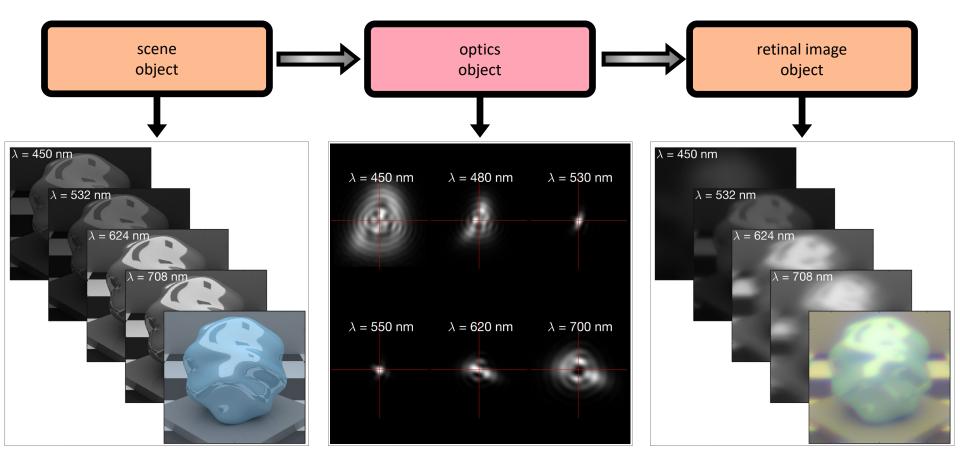
- ISETBio is a set of open source Matlab tools that quantitatively model early vision.
- ISETBio is image computable.
- Helps clarify how different elements of the eye and neural processing impact visual perception.
- Today's webinar is an introduction to ISETBio.

#### ISETBio components – scene and retinal image



photons/pixels/nm/sec

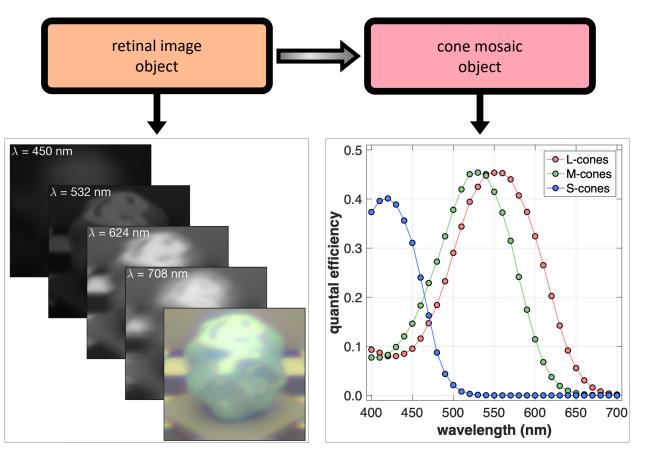
#### ISETBio components – scene and retinal image



photons/pixels/nm/sec

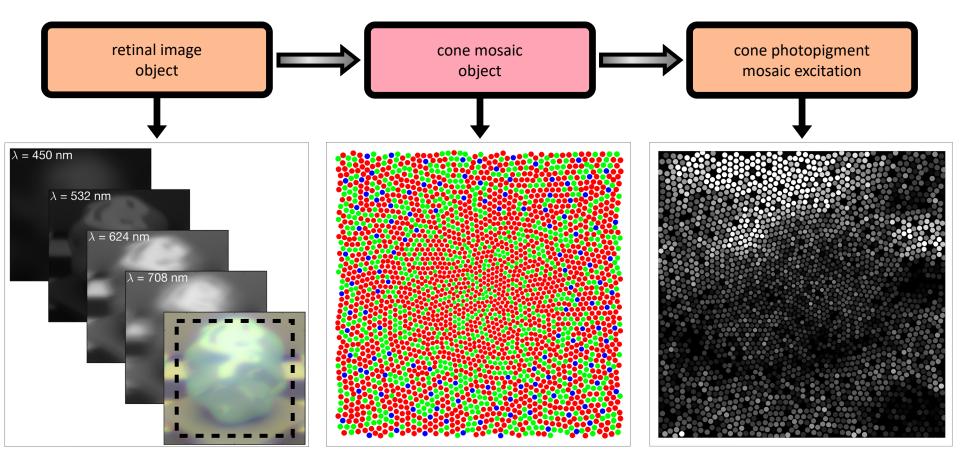
photons/pixels/nm/sec

#### ISETBio components – retinal image and cone isomerizations



photons/pixels/nm/sec

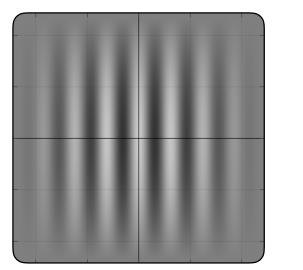
ISETBio components – retinal image and cone isomerizations

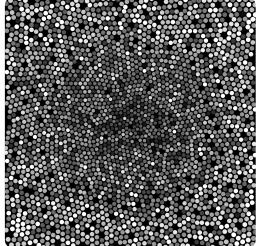


Example: cone mosaic isomerizations to gratings at different contrasts

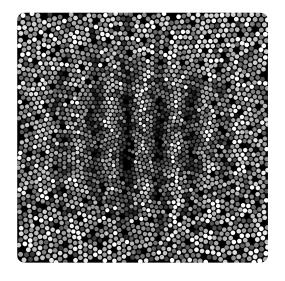
scene (c, sf)





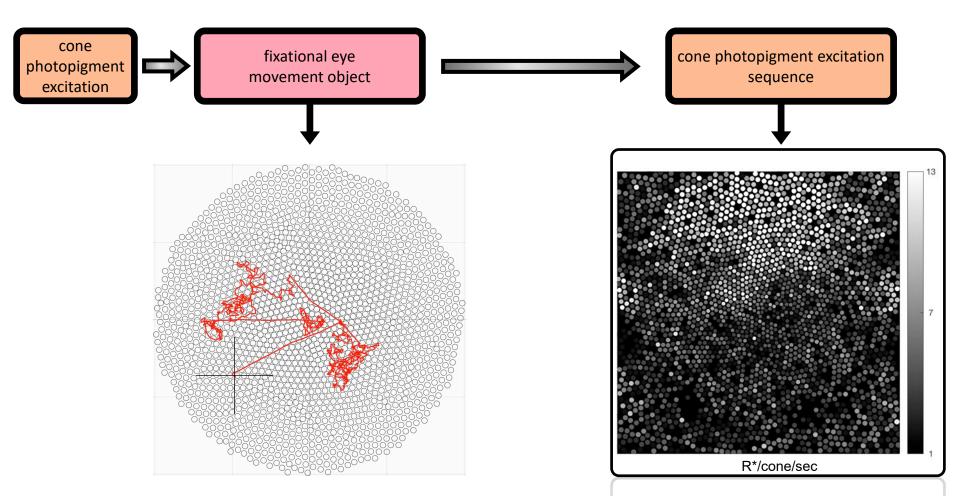


$$c = 100\%$$
,  $sf = 16 c/deg$ 

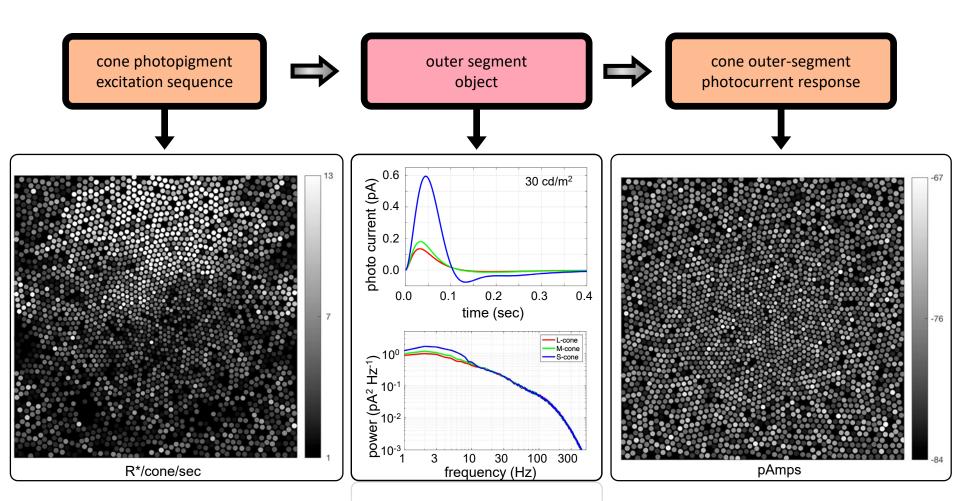


Courtesy Nicolas Cottaris

#### Accounting for absolute sensitivity: fixational drift



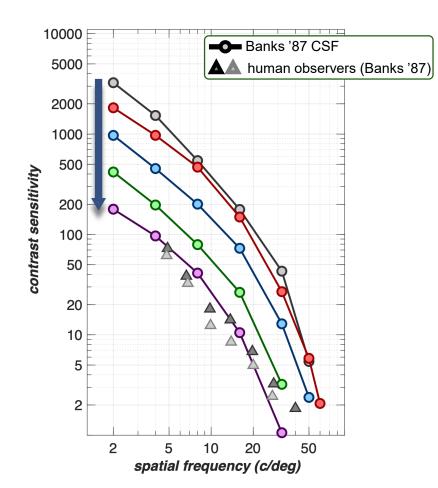
#### Accounting for absolute sensitivity: photocurrent transduction



#### Accounting for contrast sensitivity

- 1. Updated optics & cone mosaic modeling has a minor impact relative to the Banks '87 estimate (factor of 1.7 at 2 c/deg),
- 2. Computational observers, which learn visual tasks by observing neural responses, result in a significant sensitivity drop across the entire spatial frequency range (accumulated factor of 2-3).
- 3. Inclusion of fixational eye movements, requires nonlinear computational observers, and further reduces sensitivity across the entire spatial frequency range (accumulated factor: 7-10).
- 4. Inclusion of photocurrent encoding further reduces sensitivity approaching psychophysical limits (accumulated factor:18-30).

A computational observer model of spatial contrast sensitivity: Effects of photocurrent encoding, fixational eye movements and inference engine



### **ISETBio Code and Examples**

Open-Source, Matlab. ISETBio itself is available here: <u>https://github.com/isetbio/isetbio</u> Download and add to your Matlab path

Examples from the next part of this talk are here: <u>https://github.com/isetbio/ISETBioLiveScript</u> Download and put wherever you like

Videos on YouTube. Search Google with "ISETBio Tutorials" and look under videos:

- 1) ISETBio SceneLiveScriptTutorial
- 2) ISETBio ComputeIsomerizationsTutorial
- 3) ISETBio EyeMovementsPhotocurrentTutorial
- 4) ISETBio ContrastDetectionPerformanceTutorial

configuration
Contents.m
📔 ContentsOLD.mlx
livescripts
🔻 📃 human
🔻 🛅 coneMosaic
🖺 Is_computingWithEccentricityVaryingHexMosaics.mlx
🖆 Is_computingWithRegularHexEccentricMosaics.mlx
🕤 Is_humanConeMosaicAndPSF.mlx
midgetRGCs
recipes
🖆 Is_conelsomerizationsFromRGBImageOnDisplay.mlx
Is_conelsomerizationsFromSceneOnDisplay.mlx
Is_conePhotocurrentsFromSceneOnDisplay.mlx
🖆 Is_fitPsychometricFunction.mlx
🖆 Is_inferenceBinarySVM.mlx 4
🔻 📃 speciesAgnostic
V 📄 scene
Is_sceneForStimulusOnDisplay.mlx
▶ 🛅 treeShrew
🐼 README.md
▶ 📄 toolbox

#### **ISETBio Documentation**

isetbio / isetbio	)			⊙ Unwatch	1 ▼ 22 ☆ Star	44 양 Fork 2
<>Code () Issue	es 96 ເງິ Pull ree	quests 1 🕞 Actions	III Projects 1	🕮 Wiki 🕘 Secu	rity 0 🗠 Insights	🐼 Settings
ools for modeling i	mage systems en	gineering in the huma	n visual system fr	ont end		Ed
-0- 3,531 commits	ᢞ <b>10</b> branches	🕅 <b>0</b> packages	♡ <b>3</b> releases	纪 1 environment	ભર <b>15</b> contributors	ৰ্য্যু View license
Branch: master -	New pull request			Create new file U	pload files Find file	Clone or download
Nicolas Cottaris	Jndoing the (wrong) y-	ccordinate flip.			× Latest commit 30	db4ec 22 minutes ago
Calculators		Merge branch 'RGCmo	odeling'			last month
configuration		Put guest user back				6 months ago
🖿 data		Experiments with cmG	uad. Reading optics	s data from EK experir	nents. Det	11 months ago
demoapps/fixati	onalEyeMovements	Updates to the demo	app.			2 years ago
external		Synchronize with curr	ent PTB			7 months ago
isettools		Undoing the (wrong)	-ccordinate flip.			22 minutes ago
local		Forces the local direct	tory to appear in the	distribution.		3 years ago
scripts		Comments				11 months ago
tutorials		Updating for the AO to	utorial			7 days ago
validation		Removed RNG option	'CombRecursive' in	fixEM.compute()		4 months ago
🗅 .gitignore		Fix version dependent	cy in example. Ignor	e image output in git.		4 months ago
Contents.m		Merge branch 'master	of https://github.co	om/isetbio/isetbio into	pull	10 months ago
		Initial import of clean	version of 0.1 dev br	anch, now the master	bra	5 years ago
README.md		Update README.md				4 months ago

#### Some Papers that Use ISETBio



A computational-observer model of spatial contrast sensitivity: Effects of wave-front-based optics, cone-mosaic structure, and inference engine **OPEN ACCESS** 

Nicolas P. Cottaris; Haomiao Jiang; Xiaomao Ding; Brian A. Wandell; David H. Brainard Journal of Vision April 2019, Vol.19, 8. doi:https://doi.org/10.1167/19.4.8

### A computational observer model of spatial contrast sensitivity: Effects of photocurrent encoding, fixational eye movements and inference engine

Dicolas P. Cottaris, Brian A. Wandell, Fred Rieke, David H. Brainard doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/759811



Ray tracing 3D spectral scenes through human optics models Trisha Lian; Kevin J. MacKenzie; David H. Brainard; Nicolas P. Cottaris; Brian A. Wandell Journal of Vision October 2019, Vol.19, 23. doi:https://doi.org/10.1167/19.12.23

## Modeling visual performance differences 'around' the visual field: A computational observer approach

Eline R. Kupers Marisa Carrasco, Jonathan Winawer

Version 2

Published: May 24, 2019 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007063



### Spatial summation in the human fovea: Do normal optical aberrations and fixational eye movements have an effect? **OPEN ACCESS**

William S. Tuten; Robert F. Cooper; Pavan Tiruveedhula; Alfredo Dubra; Austin Roorda; Nicolas P. Cottaris; David H. Brainard; Jessica I. W. Morgan

Journal of Vision August 2018, Vol.18, 6. doi:https://doi.org/10.1167/18.8.6

#### Eye Movement Model Demo

Open-Source, Matlab. ISETBio itself is available here: <u>https://github.com/isetbio/isetbio</u> Download and add to your Matlab path

Examples from the next part of this talk are here: <u>https://github.com/isetbio/ISETBioLiveScript</u> Download and put wherever you like

A computational observer model of spatial contrast sensitivity: Effects of photocurrent encoding, fixational eye movements and inference engine

10 Nicolas P. Cottaris, 10 Brian A. Wandell, 10 Fred Rieke, 10 David H. Brainard doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/759811

Mergenthaler, K., & Engbert, R. (2007). Modeling the control of fixational eye movements with neurophysiological delays. Phys. Rev. Lett., 98, 138104.

