1. Background

- Video from a single motion blurred image suffers from motion ambiguity
- Coded exposure techniques can resolve the motion ambiguity but suffer from low light efficiency
- Conventional cameras acquire information better in a static region
- Coded exposure cameras can resolve the motion ambiguity arising in conventional cameras
- Exploiting this complementary information can provide better reconstruction results than either of the two systems

2. Objectives

- Reconstruct video from the blurred-coded image pair
- Cleverly fuse the information from two sources to exploit the advantages of each

3. Video from Blurred-Coded Pair

4. Reconstruction Evaluation

- Qualitative and quantitative comparison with blurred image as input; single coded image as input and coded-blurred image pair as input.

5. Learned Attention Maps

- Proposed Attention Module
- Blurred Image
- Predicted Video
- Predicted Attention Map

6. References