

Machine learning based study of mirages

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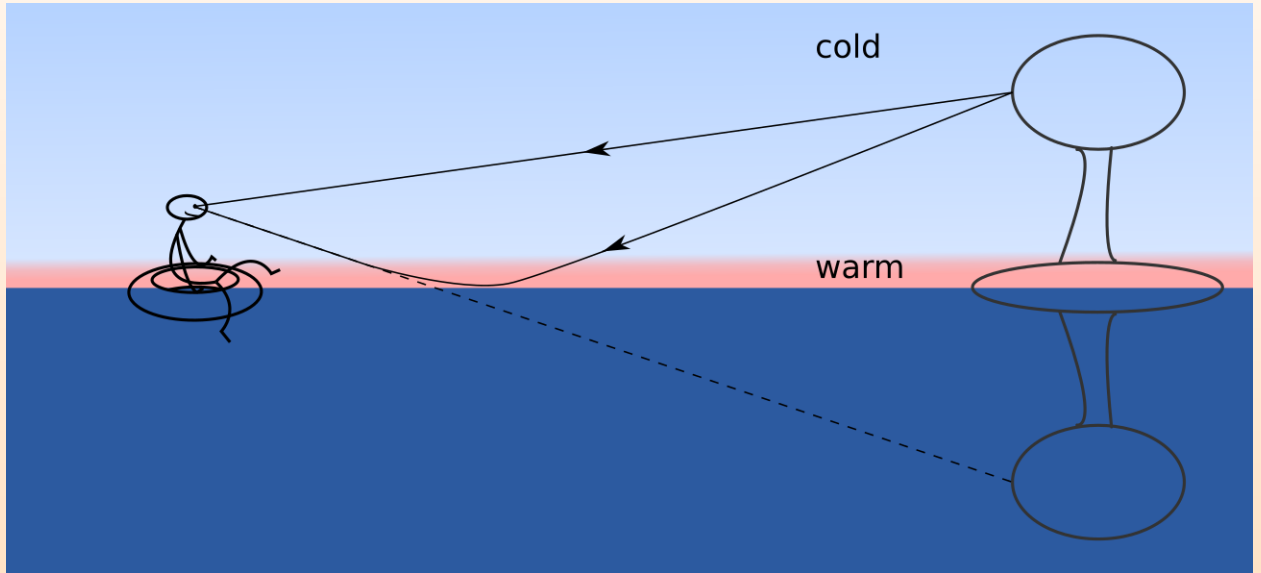


2024 AAPT Winter Meeting, New Orleans



Recipe of a mirage

Light rays from an object arrive to your eyes on **multiple paths**.

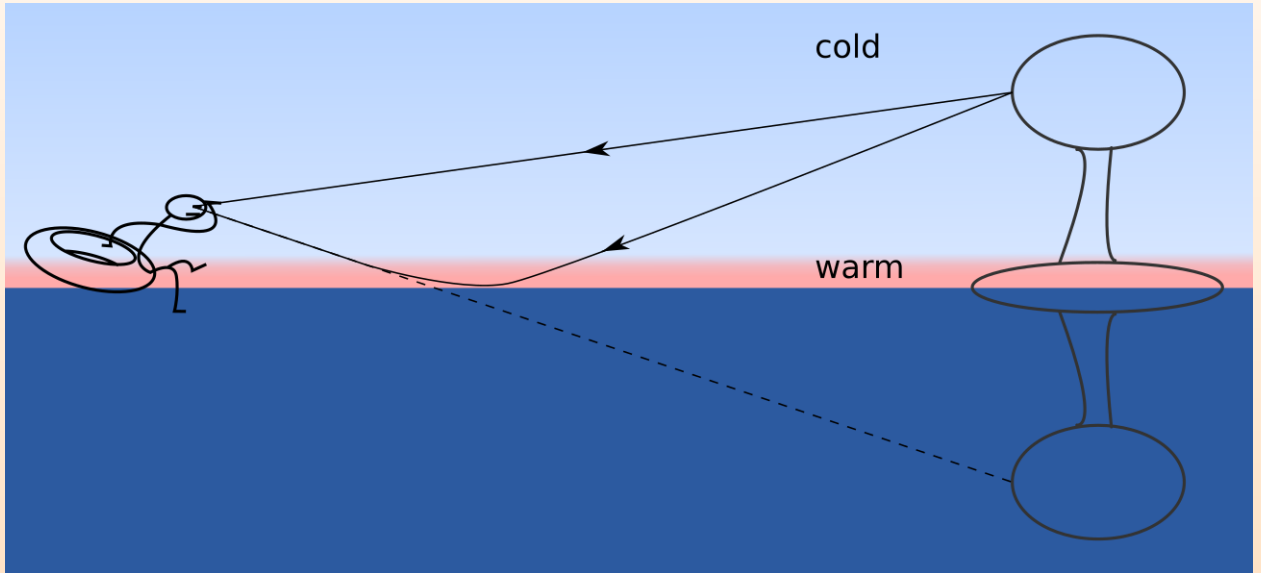


Recipe of a mirage

Light rays from an object arrive to your eyes on **multiple paths**.

Ingredients:

- Temperature difference between surface and air

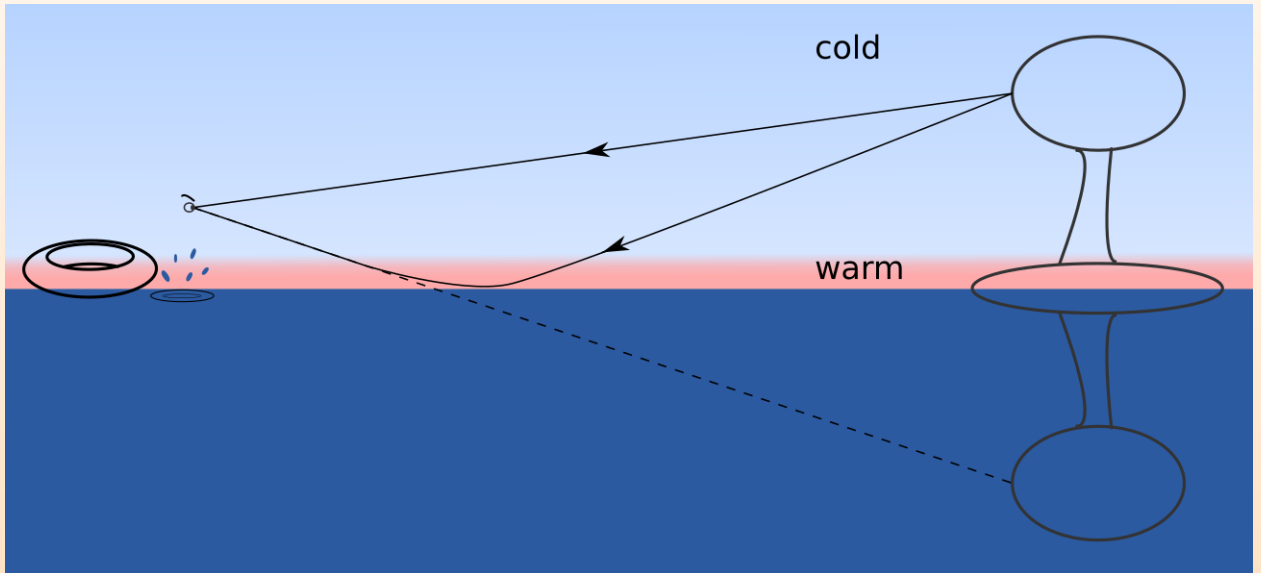


Recipe of a mirage

Light rays from an object arrive to your eyes on **multiple paths**.

Ingredients:

- Temperature difference between surface and air
- Good visibility conditions



Recipe of a mirage

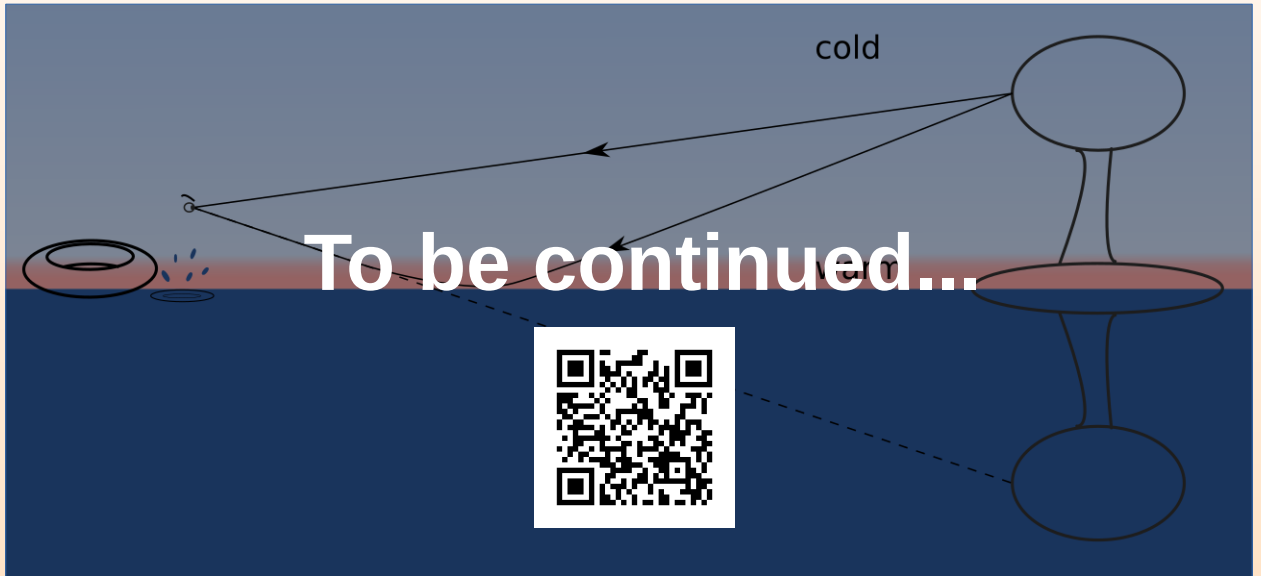
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Ingredients:

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- Good visibility conditions

Directions:

- Keep an eye out for it...



A. Horváth, B. Bámer, G. G. Barnaföldi: "Numerical simulation of mirages above water bodies",
American Journal of Physics (December 2023)
<https://doi.org/10.1119/5.0111635> DOI: 10.1119/5.0111635

Keep an eye out



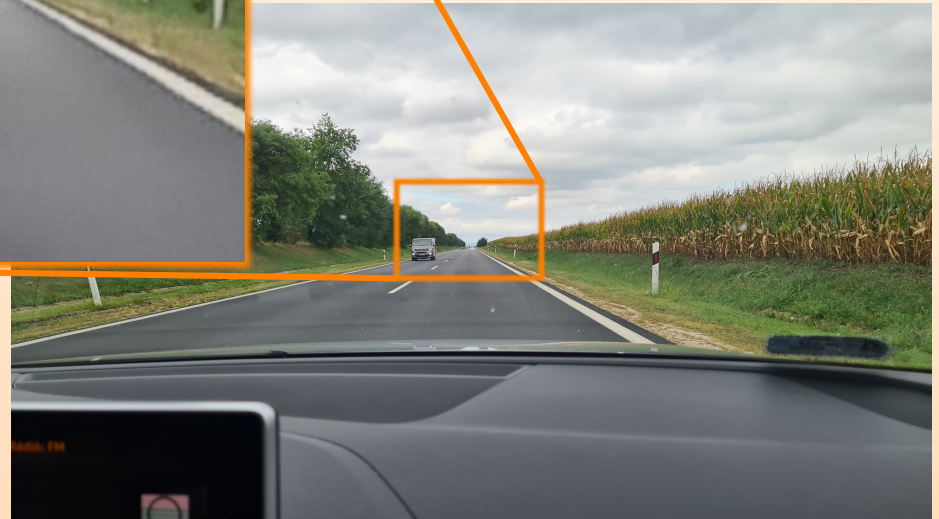
Hercules (1997)
<https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0119282/>



Keep an eye out



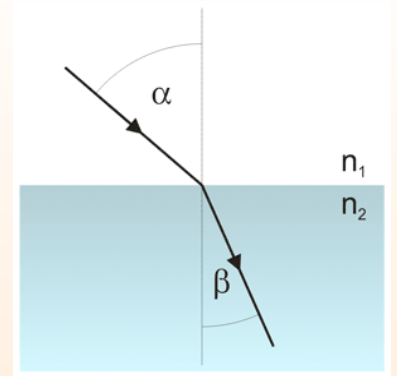
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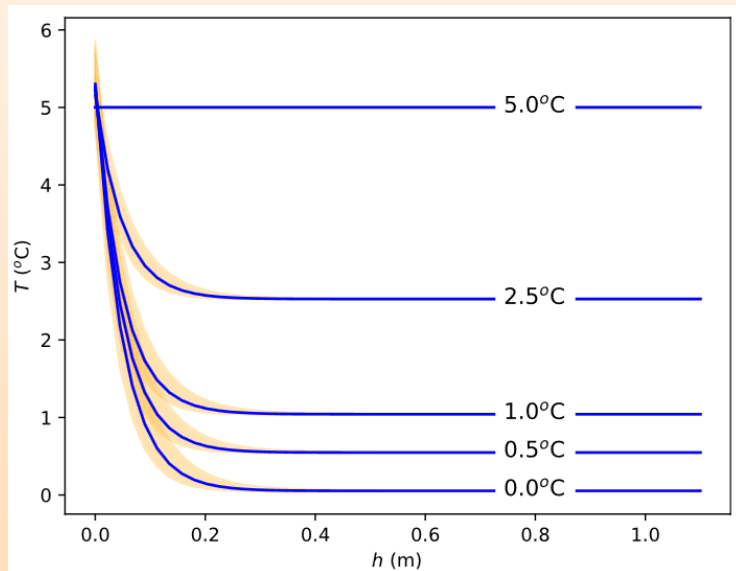
Refraction of light

A mirage is caused by the refraction of light in a medium with a **changing refractive index**.

Snell's law:
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = n_{21}$$
 n refractive index
 c speed of light in medium

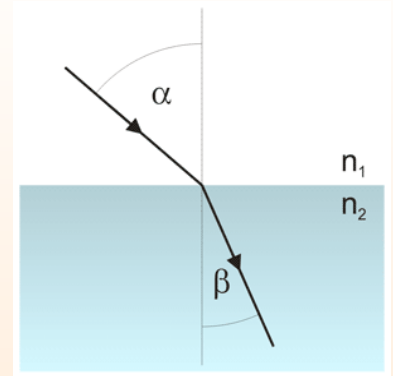


The refractive index **depends** mainly on **temperature**.



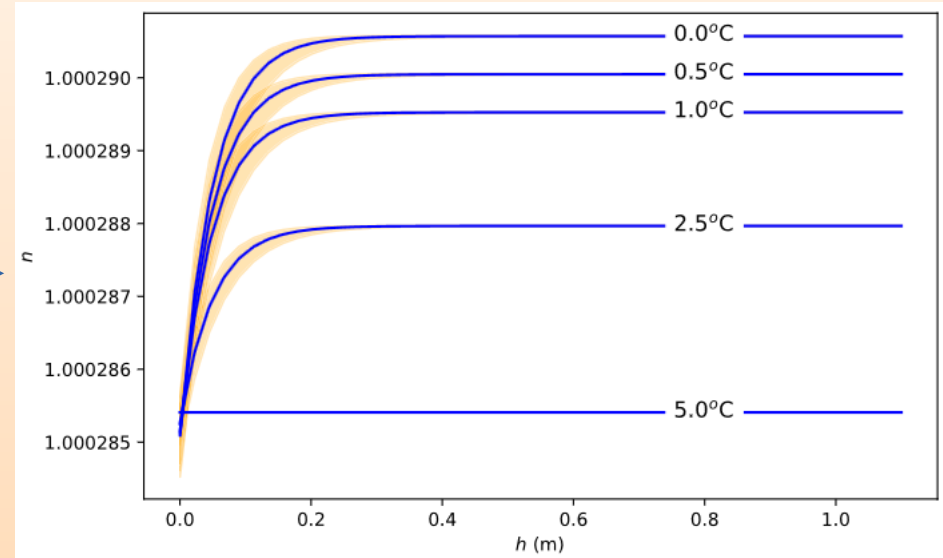
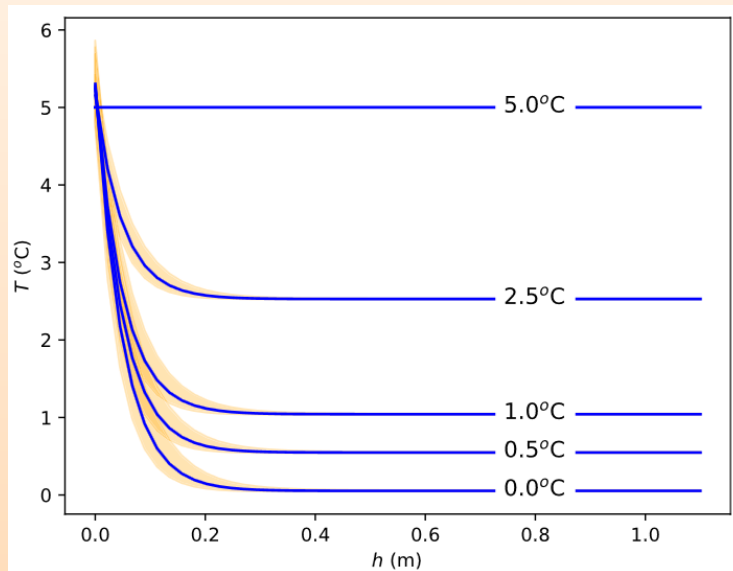
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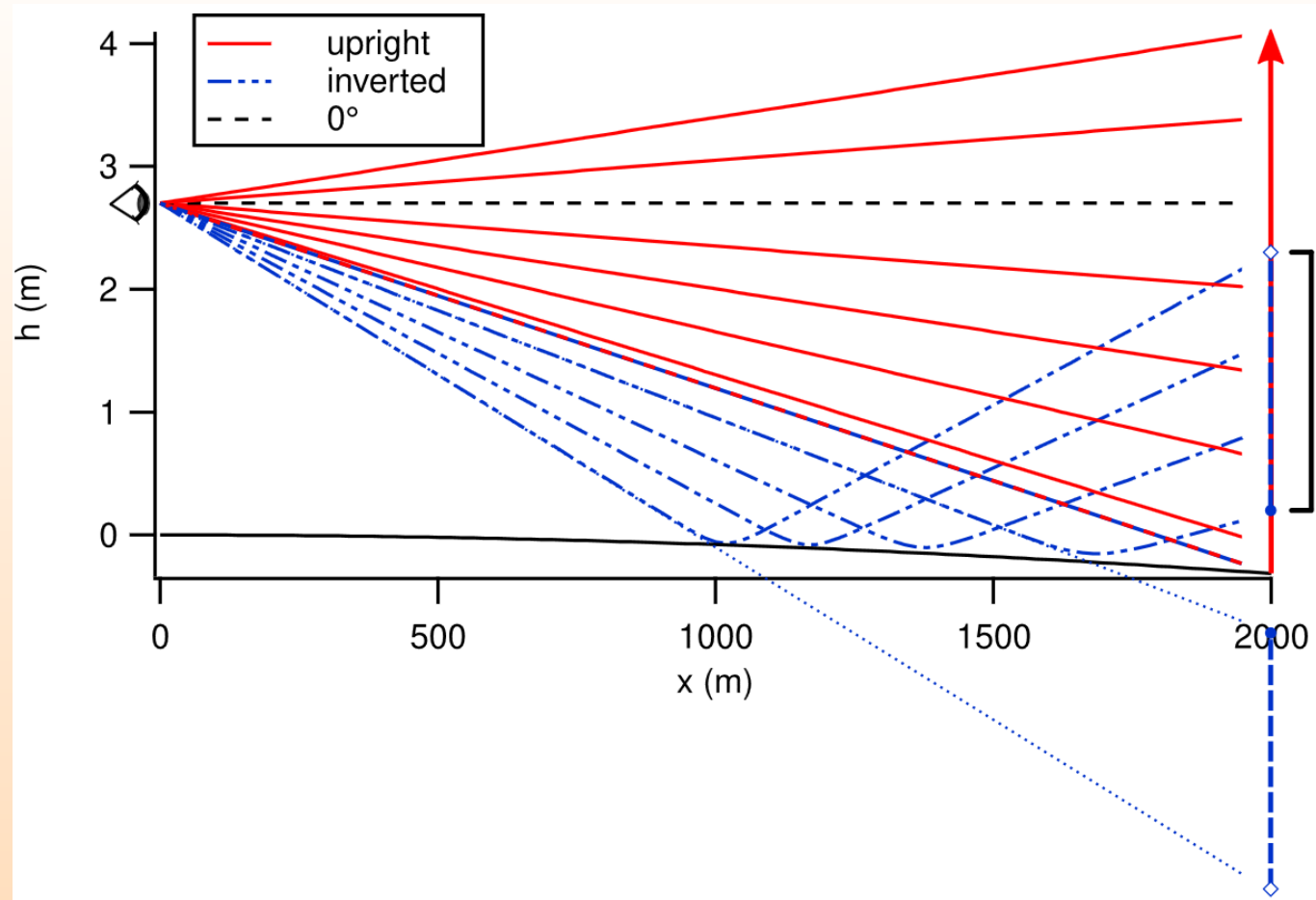
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Ray tracing

EYE \rightarrow OBJECT

Calculate **change in angle** at points along the path until the ray hits the object.



Ray tracing

EYE → OBJECT

Calculate **change in angle** at points along the path until the ray hits the object.

- Place image at a chosen **distance**
- Set the **temperature difference** between air and surface
- **Calculate** what you would see

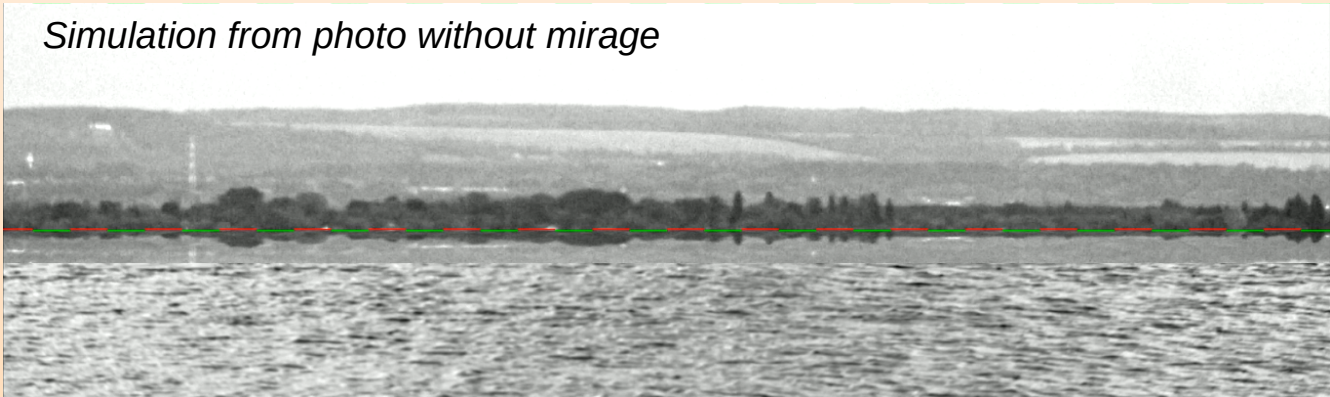
Photo – with mirage



Photo – without mirage



Simulation from photo without mirage



Ray tracing

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Photo – without mirage

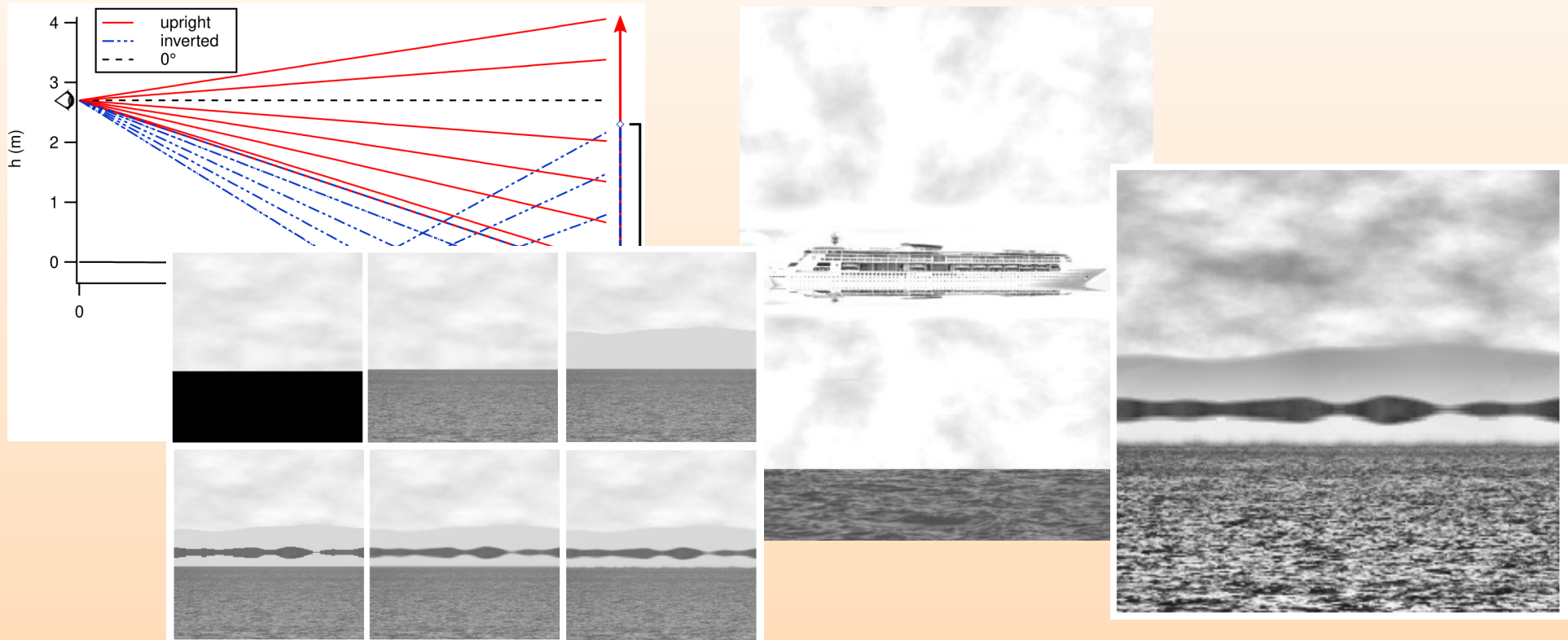


Simulation from photo without mirage



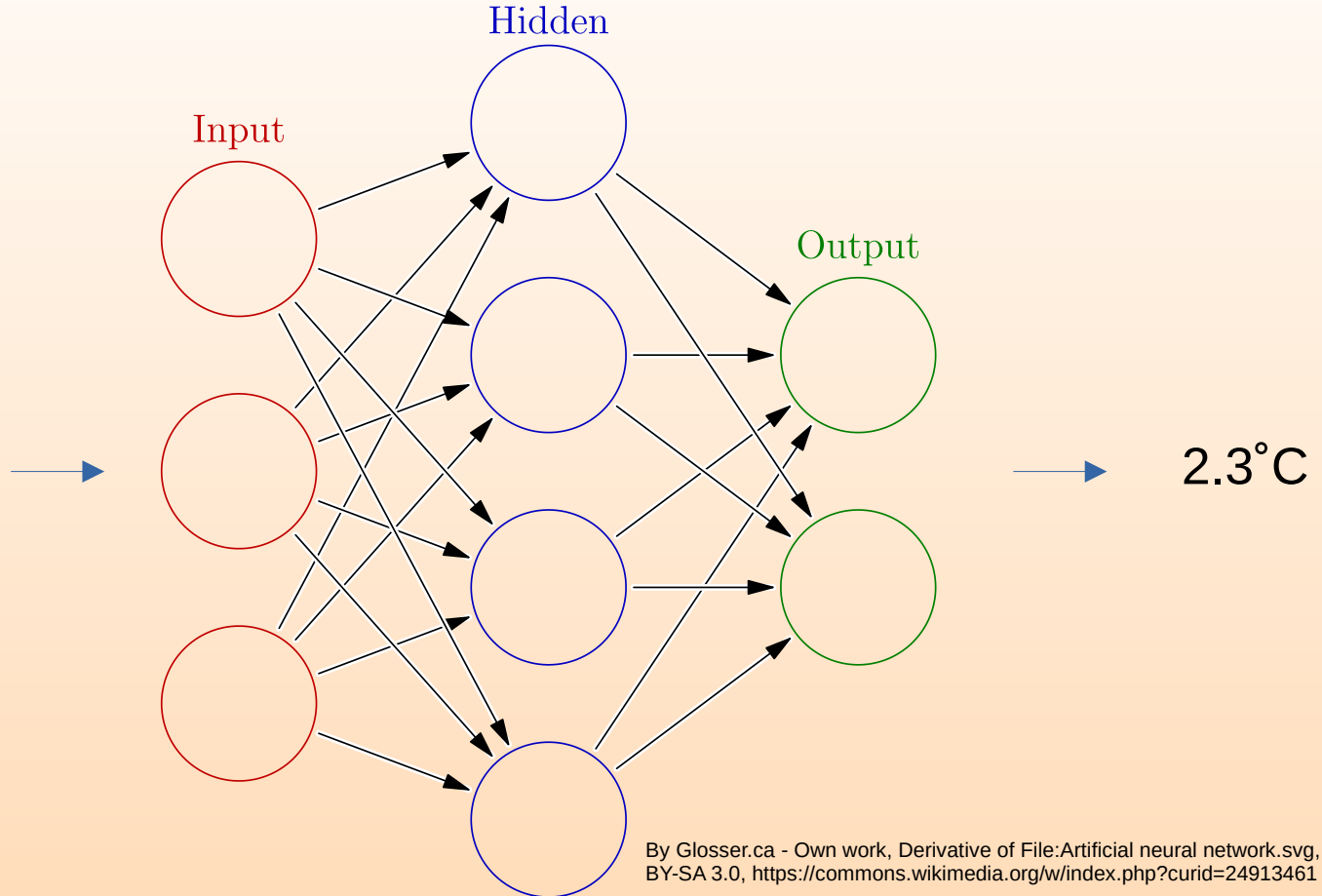
For what can you use this?

We generated **artificial images** with mirages to teach a **neural network**.



Neural network

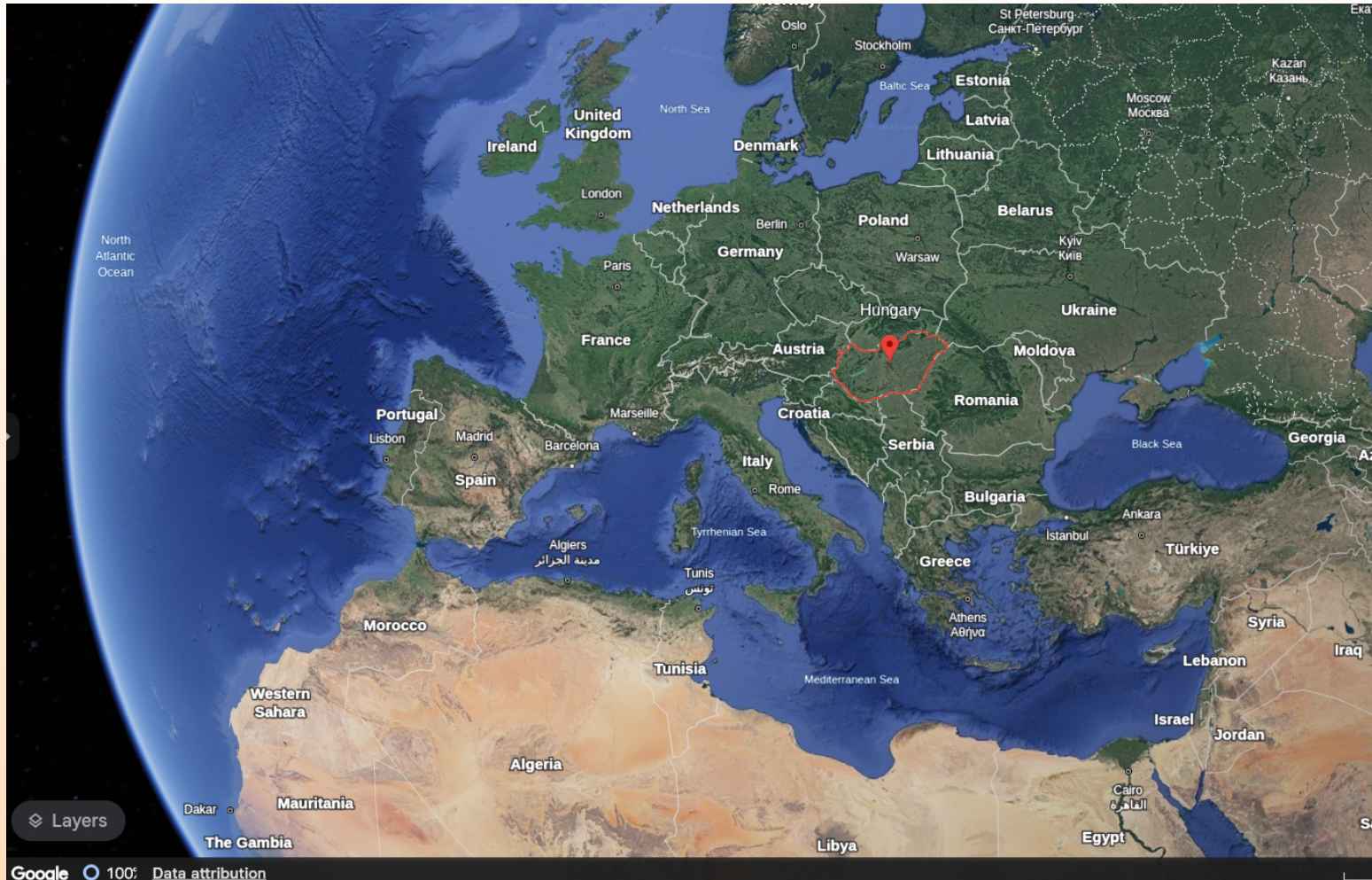
We used the model to **predict the temperature difference** between the water and air.



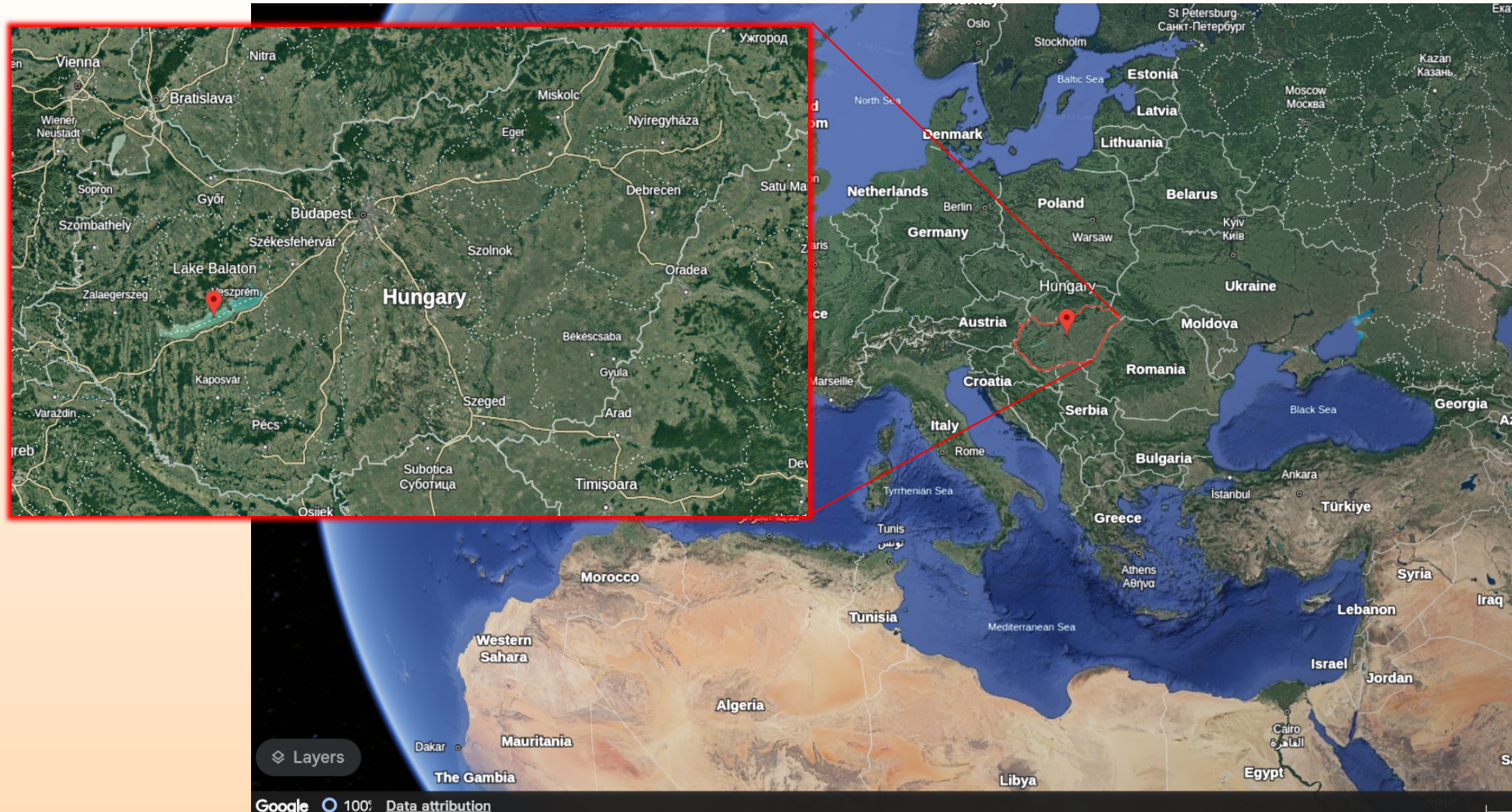
By Glosser.ca - Own work, Derivative of File:Artificial neural network.svg, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=24913461>

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We tried if it works



We tried if it works



We tried if it works



Measured temperature difference: $3.2^{\circ}\text{C} = 37.7^{\circ}\text{F}$ **Predicted:** $3.5^{\circ}\text{C} = 38.3^{\circ}\text{F}$

In a nutshell

- Mirages are caused by a **temperature difference** between surface and air
- **Refractive index** of air is almost linearly **proportional to temperature**
- Due to the **refraction of light**, rays from a point reach our eyes on **multiple paths**
- **Simulation** of mirages utilizing ray tracing
- Generating **artificial images** with mirages
- Teaching a **neural network** to **predict temperature difference** between surface and air from real photos

To learn more, check out our article:

A. Horváth, B. Bámer, G. G. Barnaföldi: "Numerical simulation of mirages above water bodies", American Journal of Physics (December 2023) <https://doi.org/10.1119/5.0111635> DOI: 10.1119/5.0111635

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Thank you for your attention!