



(a) The starting frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 4$  clock ticks).



(b) The 15th frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 162$  clock ticks).

Figure 8. Experiment #1 — under-exposure. Only single-slope optimization was allowed. The weather outside was sunny.

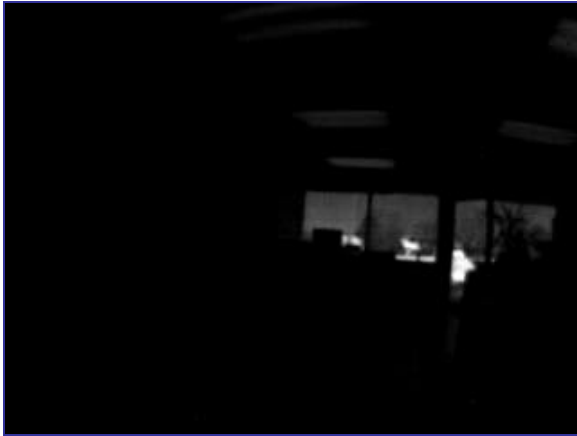


(a) The starting frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 1019$  clock ticks).



(b) The 15th frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 160$  clock ticks).

Figure 9. Experiment #2 — over-exposure. Only single-slope optimization was allowed. The weather outside was sunny.



(a) The starting frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 4$  clock ticks).



(b) The 15th frame ( $T_1 = 337$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 359$  clock ticks).

Figure 10. Experiment #3 — under-exposure. Both single-slope optimization and double-slope optimization were allowed, but only the one that yielded the smallest predicted standard deviation was used. The weather outside was overcast.



(a) The 1st frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 1019$  clock ticks).



(b) The 15th frame ( $T_1 = 301$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 322$  clock ticks).

Figure 11. Experiment #4 — over-exposure. Both single-slope optimization and double-slope optimization were allowed, but only the one that yielded the smallest predicted standard deviation was used. The weather outside was cloudy.



(a) The starting frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 4$  clock ticks).



(b) The 15th frame ( $T_1 = 279$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 295$  clock tick,  $T_s = 298$  clock ticks).

Figure 12. Experiment #5 — under-exposure. All single- and multiple-slope optimizations were allowed, but only the one that yielded the smallest predicted standard deviation was used. The weather outside was cloudy.



(a) The 1st frame ( $T_1 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 1$  clock tick,  $T_s = 1019$  clock ticks).



(b) The 15th frame ( $T_1 = 337$  clock tick,  $T_2 = 359$  clock tick,  $T_s = 362$  clock ticks).

Figure 13. Experiment #6 — over-exposure. All single- and multiple-slope optimizations were allowed, but only the one that yielded the smallest predicted standard deviation was used. The weather outside was overcast.