### Mathematicians

helping

Art Historians and Art Conservators Three examples:

Frescoes in Eremitani church in Padua, Italy Massimo Fornasier et al.

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New (re)attributions based on threadcounts Rick Johnson et al.

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Frescoes in Eremitani church in Padua, Italy Massimo Fornasier et al.

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Virtually aging/rejuvenating paintings

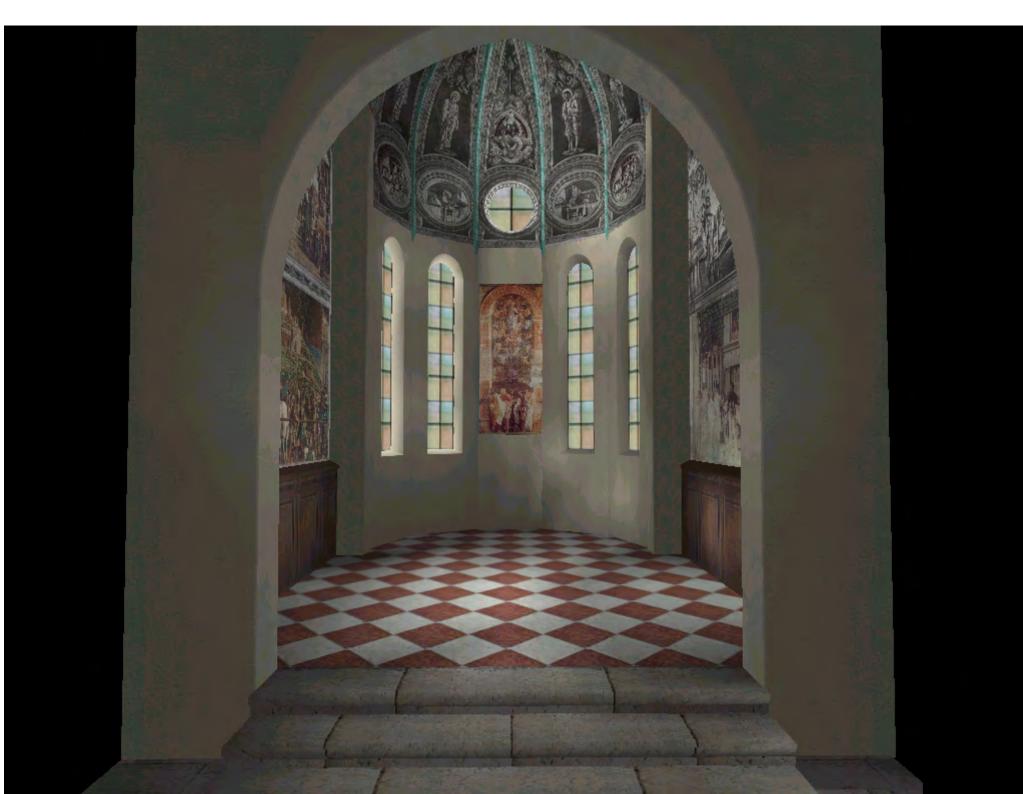
# 1. Reconstructing destroyed frescoes,

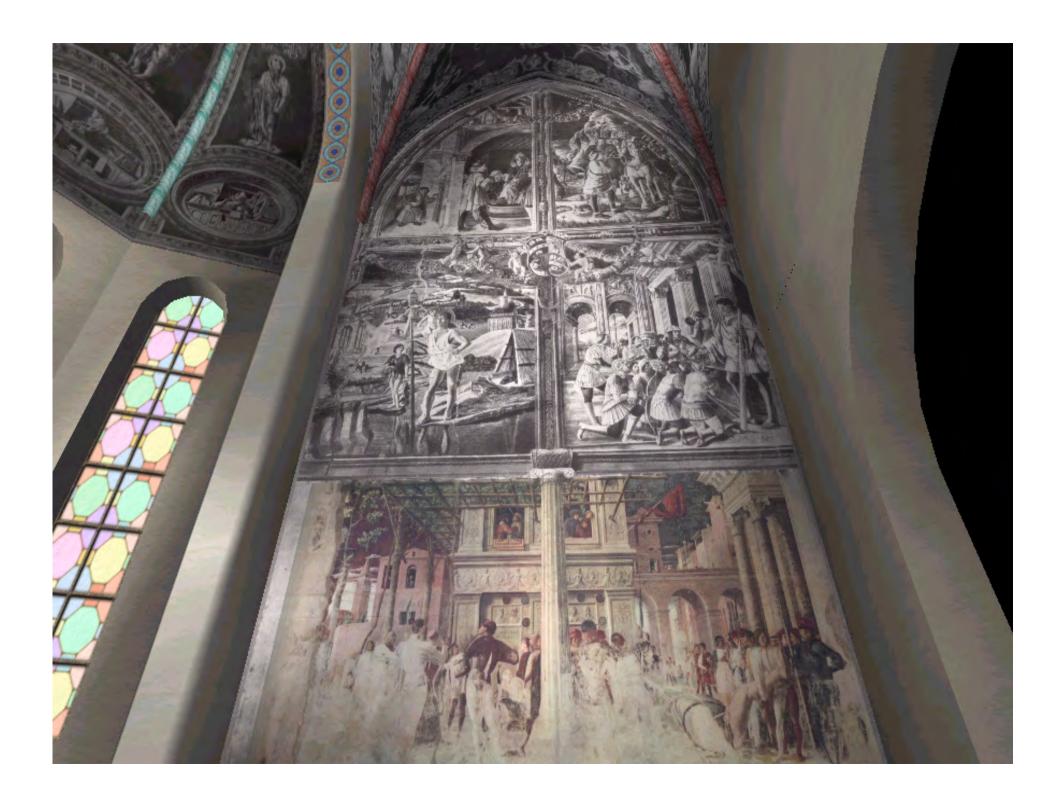
Eremitani church in Padua, Italy

Massimo Fornasier et al.











August 1992: start of concerted large-scale effort to reconstruct the frescoes

First: cleaning, stabilizing, cataloguing of all fragments





Next (1995-97): digitization of numbered fragments on 38 CD-ROM

Fragments: number = 80,735

total surface = 77.47 sq. m

typical size: 5 to 6 sq. cm

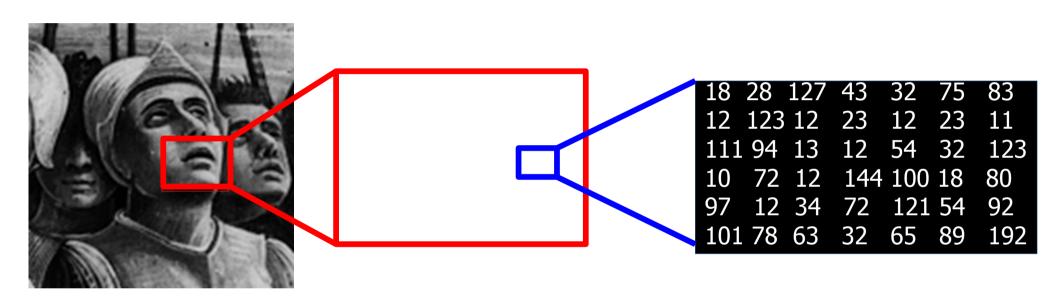
Original size of lost painted area: > 800 sq. m

Very few contiguous fragments

For each fragment: location unknown

rotation unknown

#### Fast method needed to place each fragment!



#### Digitized images:

pixels → grey value: number between 0 and 255



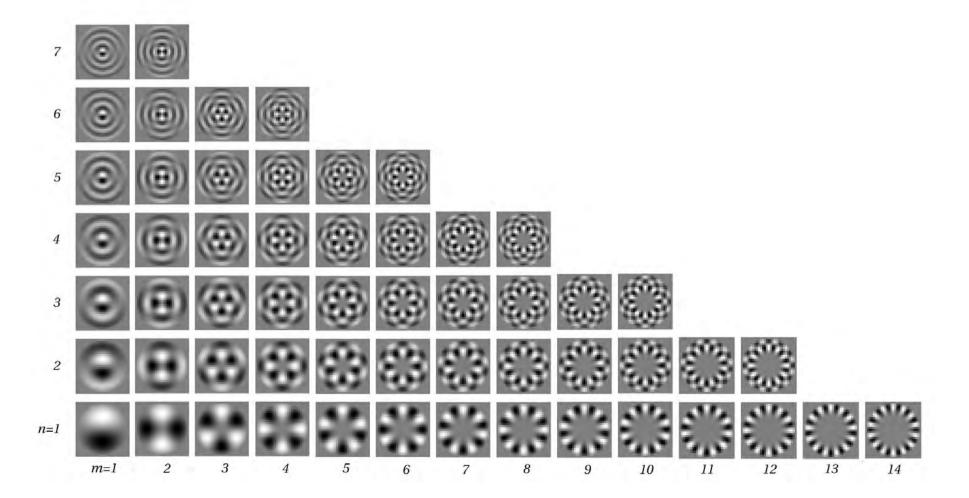


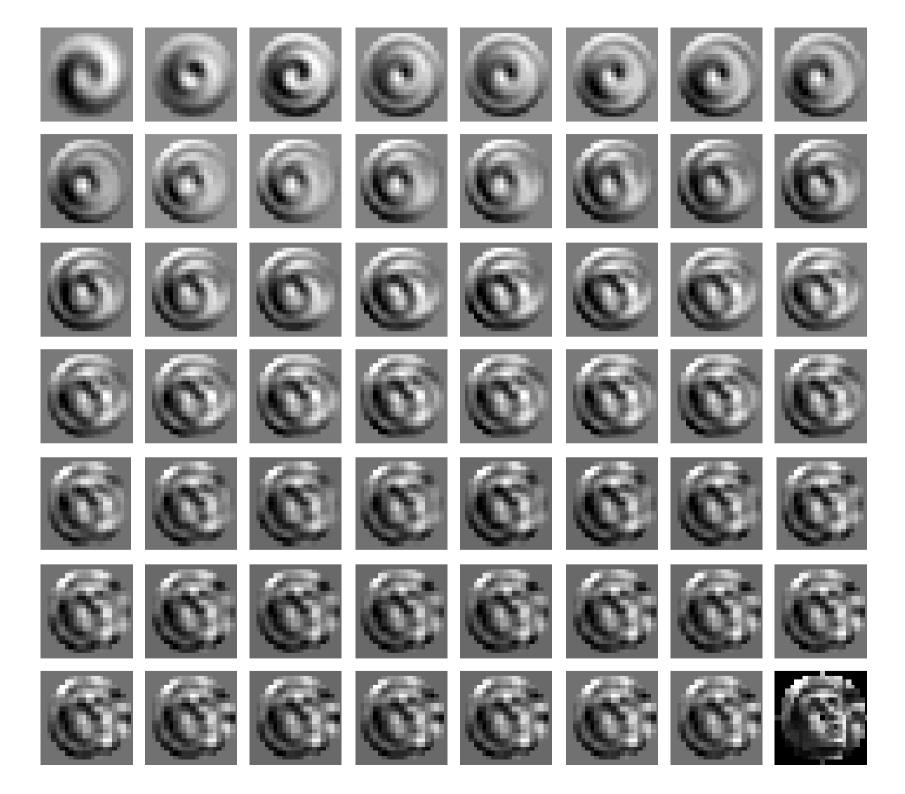
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	49	50	65	82	103	0	0
0	0	51	68	73	93	93	0	0
0	0	62	85	96	116	104	0	0
0	0	68	97	121	128	115	0	0
0	0	83	98	123	123	112	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	57	93	101	0	0	0
0	0	56	68	88	97	106	0	0
0	49	49	65	85	116	115	116	0
0	0	51	70	91	116	125	0	0
0	0	0	65	90	111	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Represent the information in each fragment so that rotation is easy to compute/recognize:

#### use circular harmonics



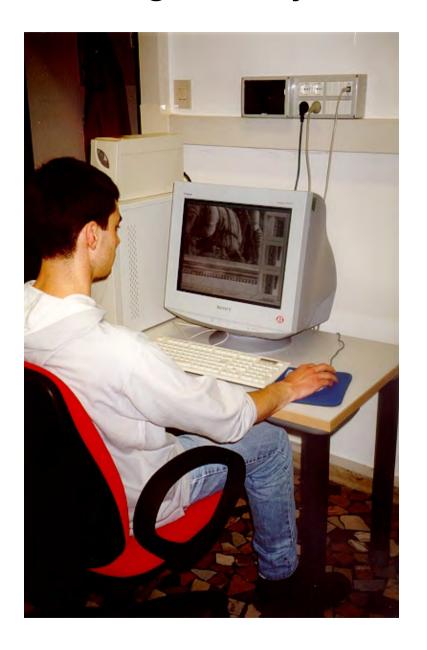


The circular harmonics make it easy to find the representation of a rotated image **I**:

I can be decomposed into circular harmonics:

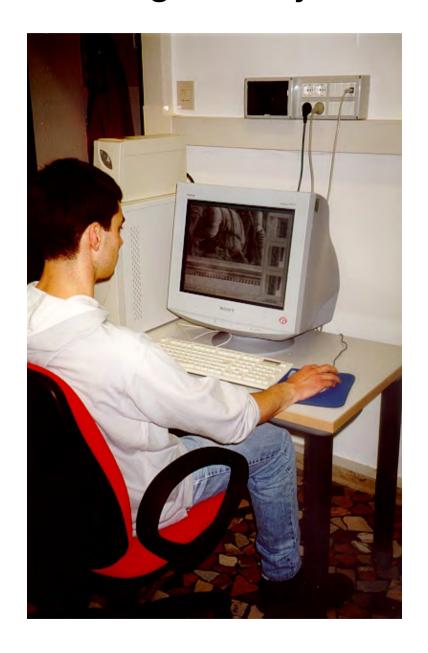
$$I = a1 H1 + a2 H2 + a3 H3 + a4 H4 + ...$$

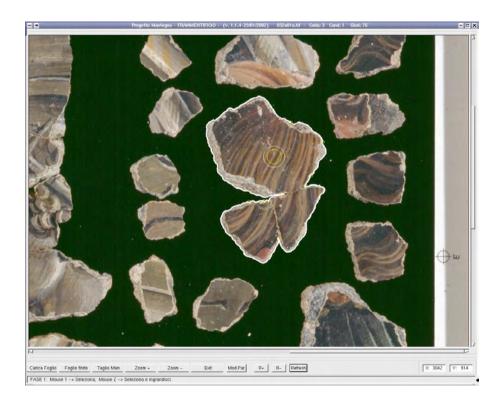
Then the rotated version Rot(I) has the form:



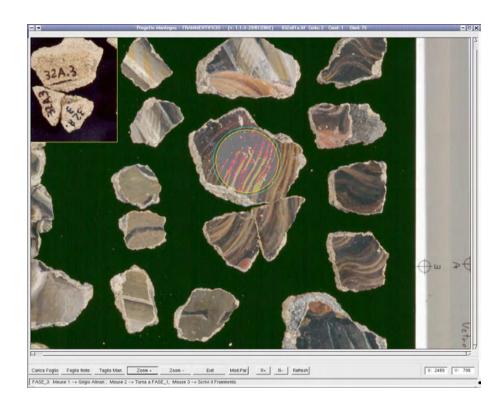
> 50 volunteers from the universities of Padua, Venezia and Udine, from the departments of

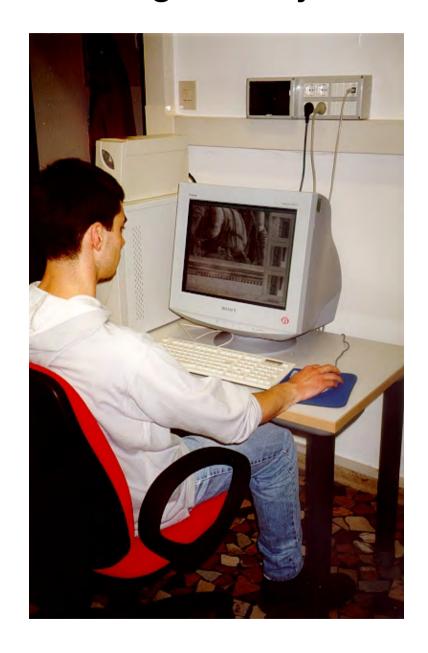
Cultural Heritage Conservation, Art History, Literature, Philosophy, Psychology, Political Science, Mathematics and Engineering.

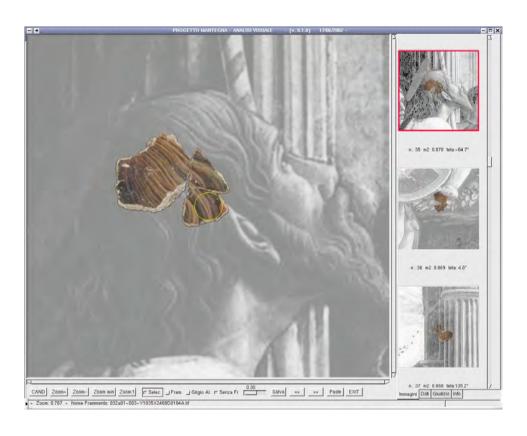




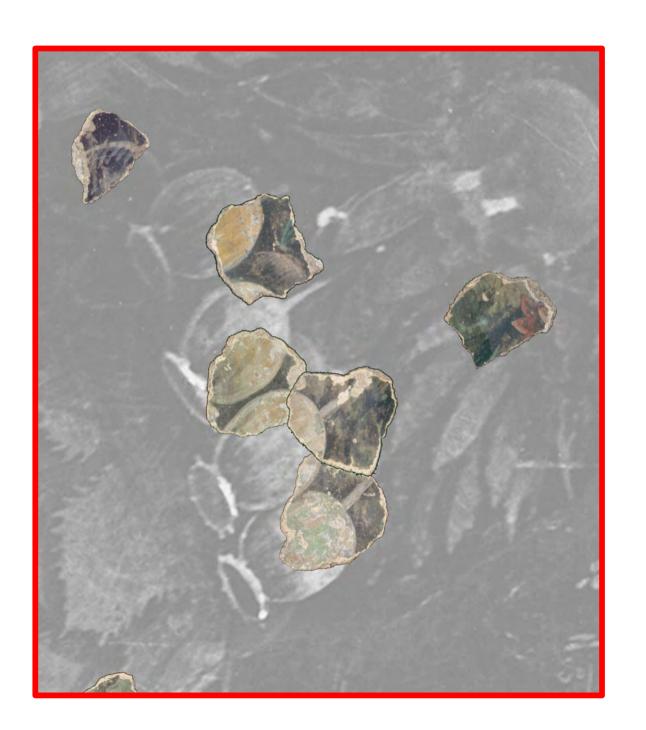


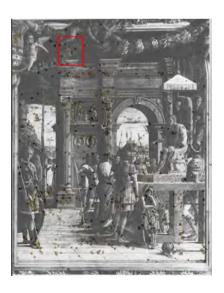




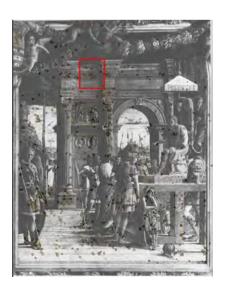


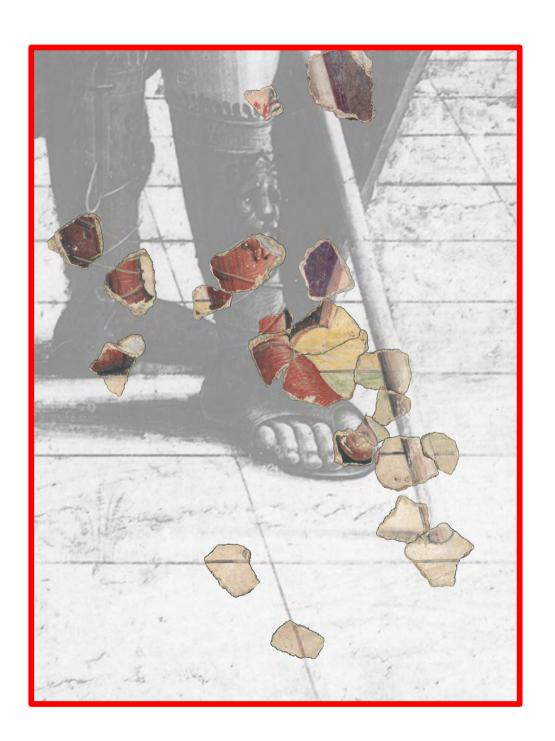


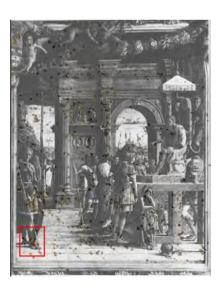




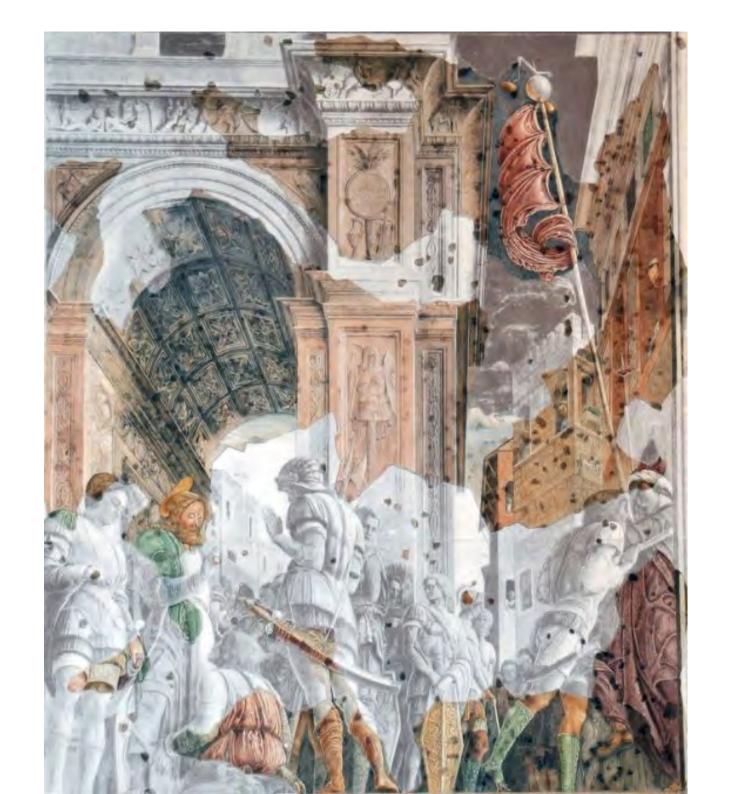


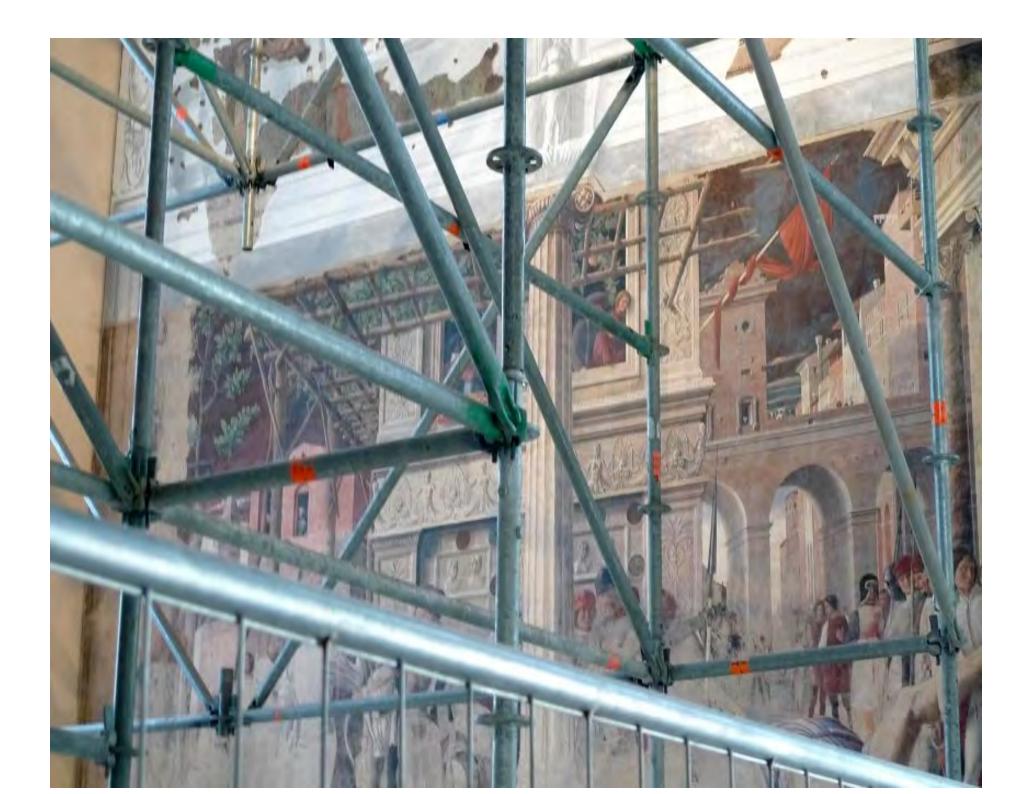




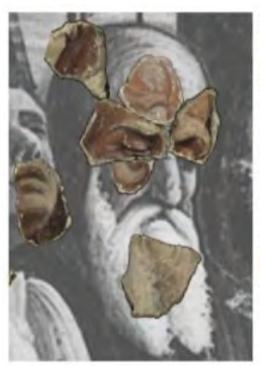




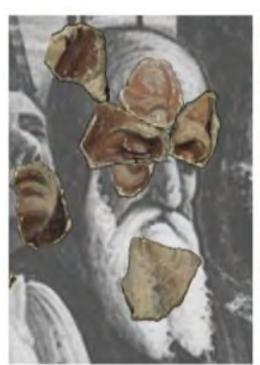






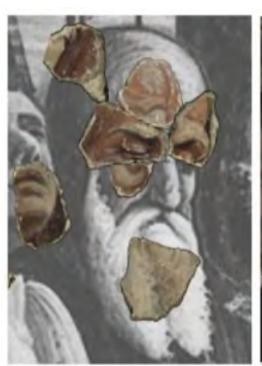






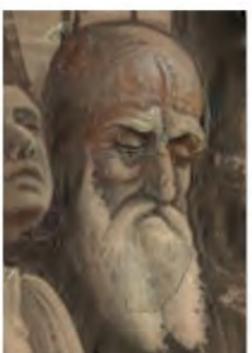


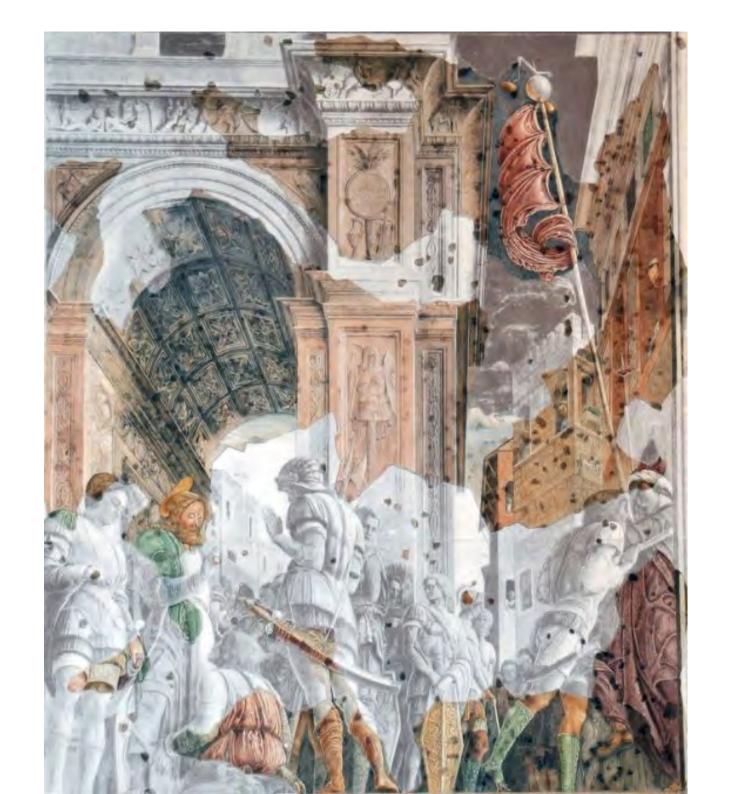


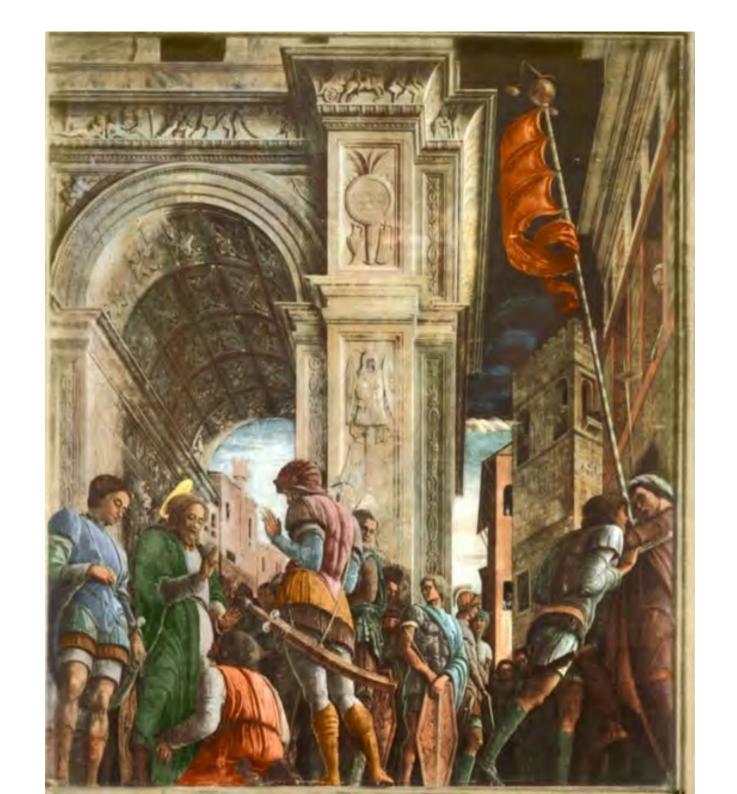










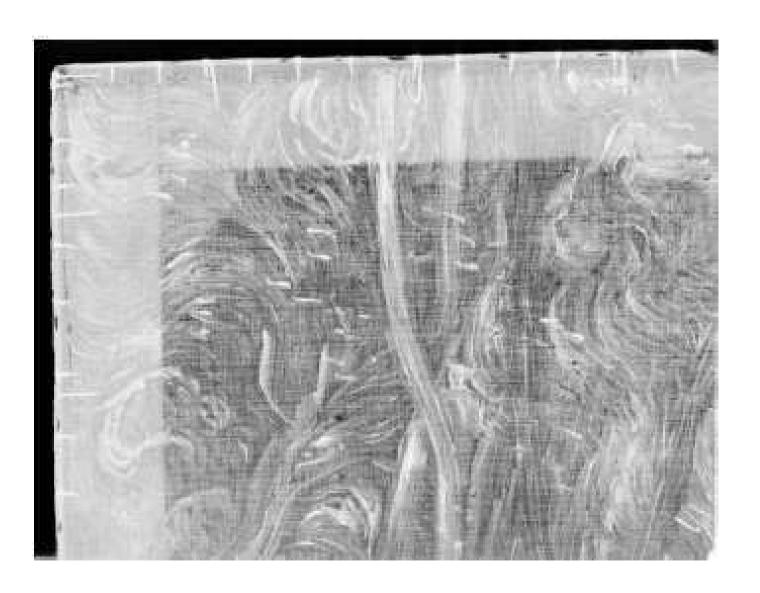


# 2. Automatic threadcounting for

paintings on canvas

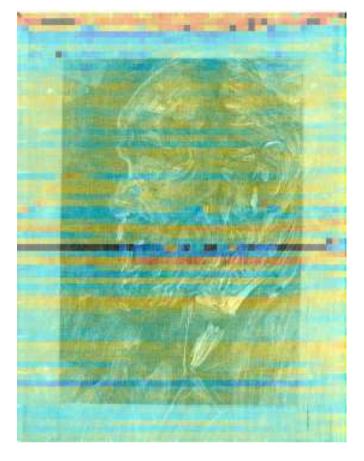
Rick Johnson et al.



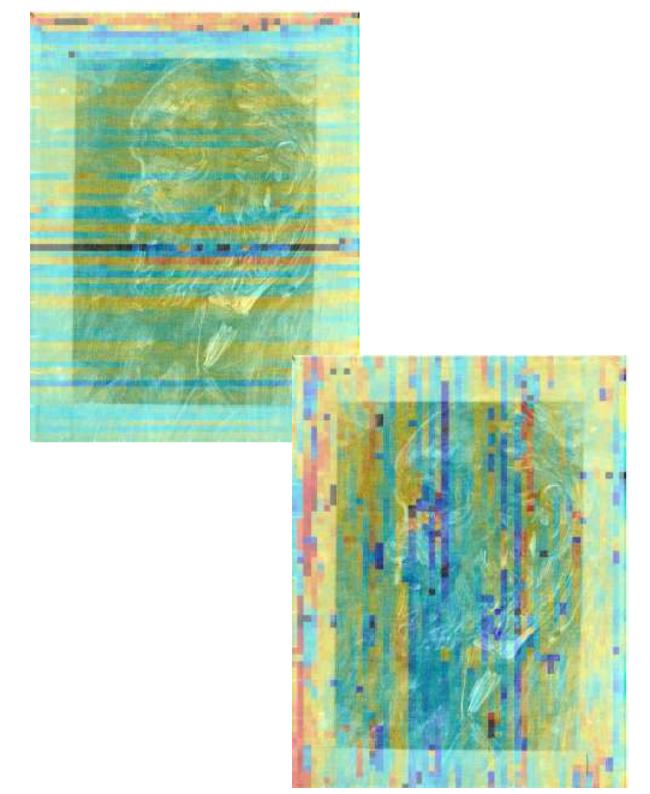


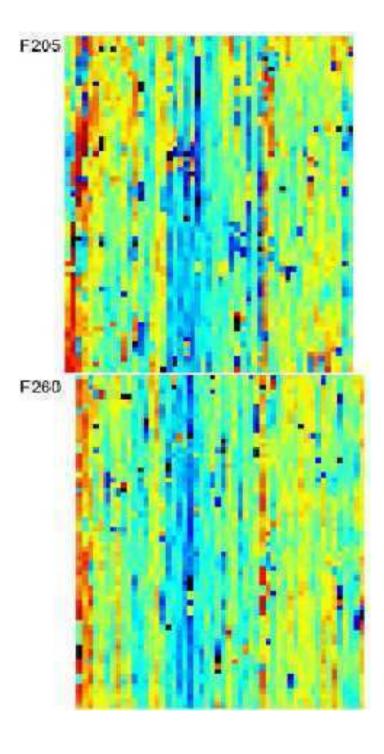


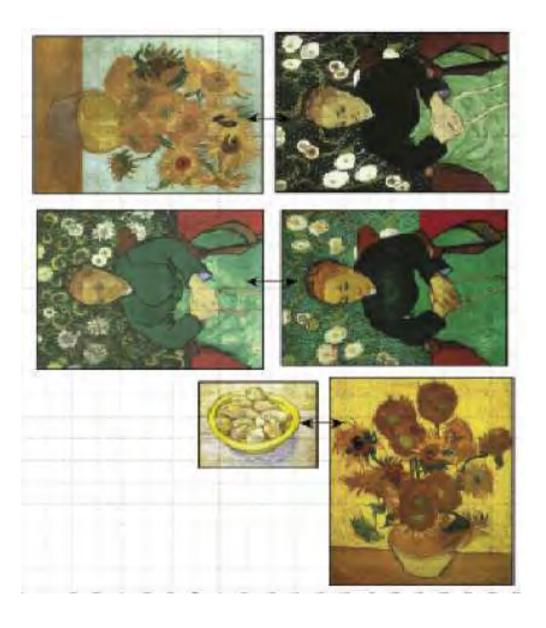


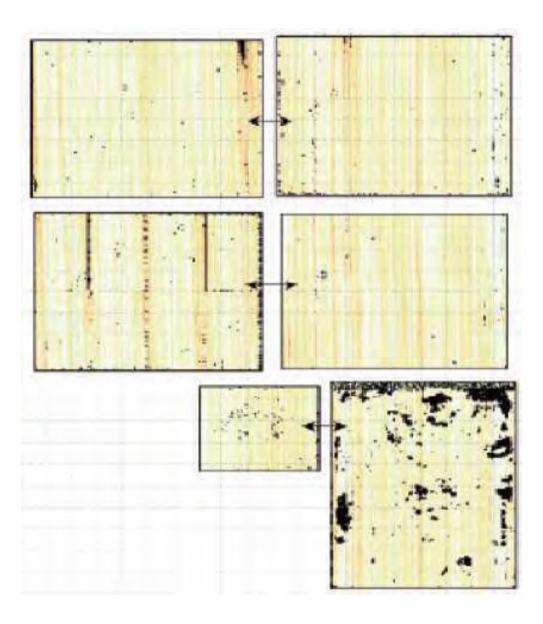


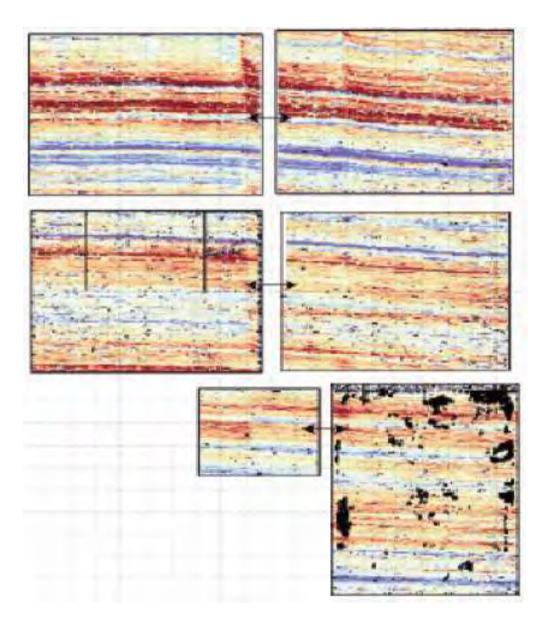












# 3. Virtual aging/rejuvenating of paintings

on panel: the Ghissi project

# Collaboration Duke University & North Carolina Museum of Art

First a digression on how

# "Mathematics and Image Analysis for Art Conservation and Art History"

became part of what I do.

# Lady 6mm Under

About 9 years ago: started work on applications of image analysis to art history art conservation

First projects: distinguishing style distinguishing originals from copies

### Determine information at different scales



### Determine information at different scales







#### Determine information at different scales



and find the difference

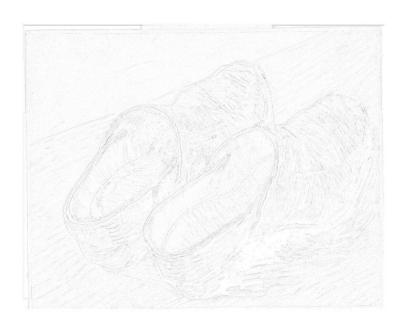
blur



### Determine information at different Scales





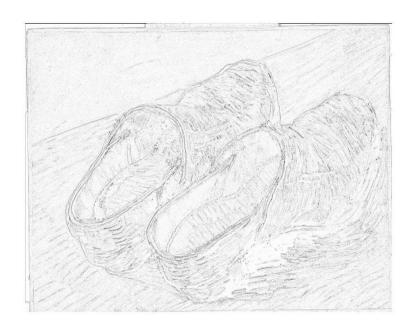


Difference = A - B

#### Determine information at different Scales

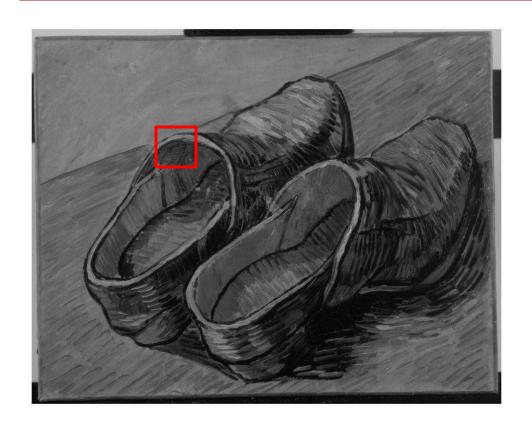


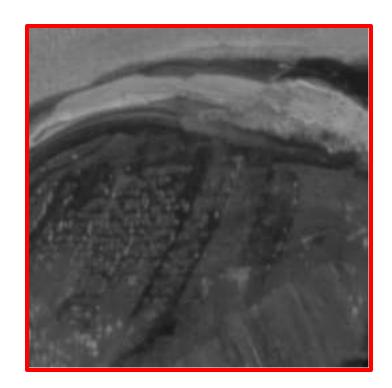


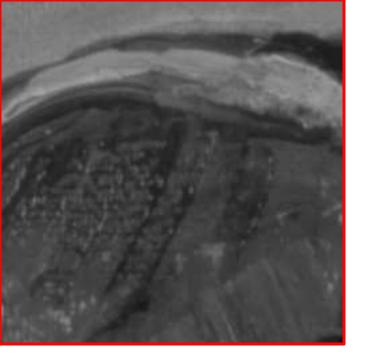


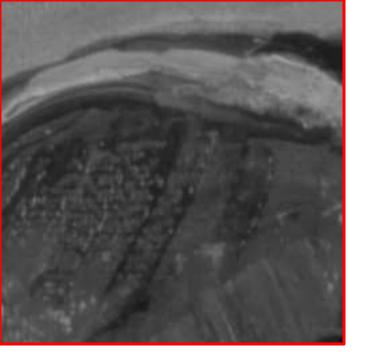
Difference = A - B

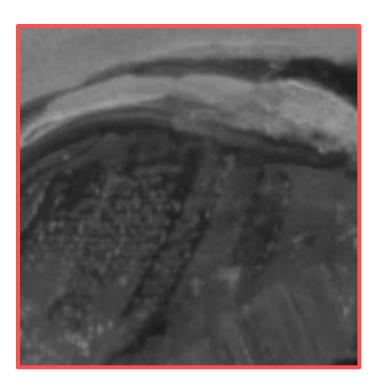
## Determine information at different Scales

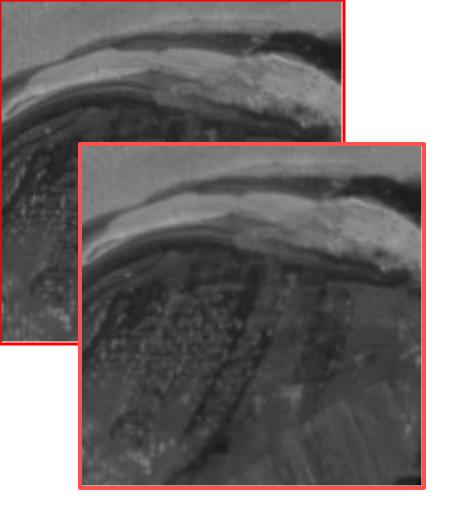


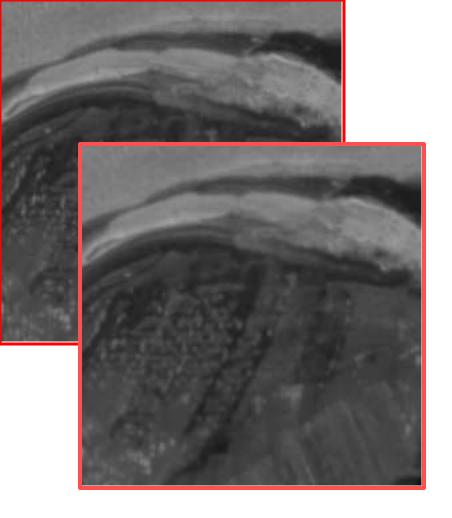


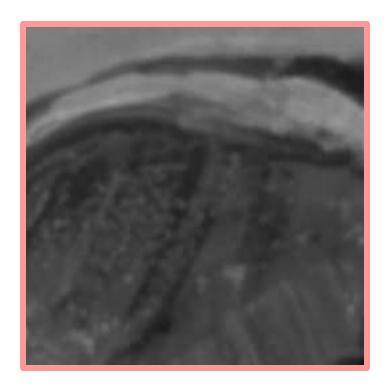


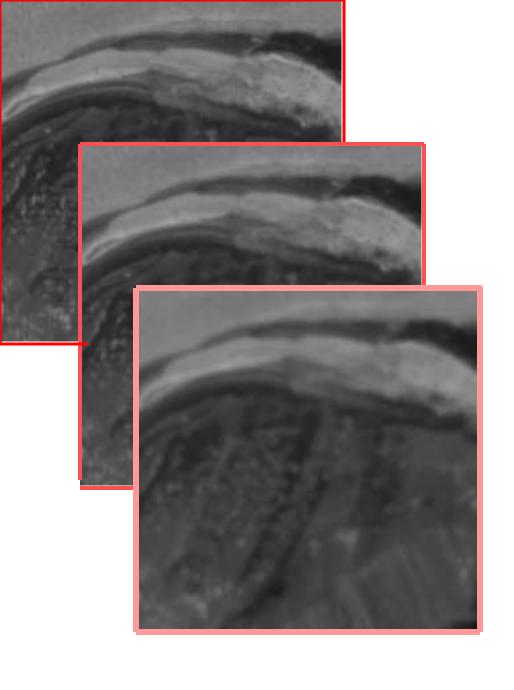


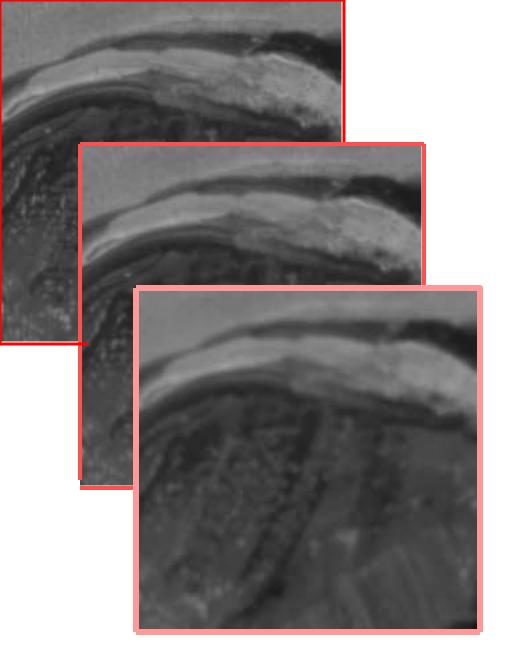


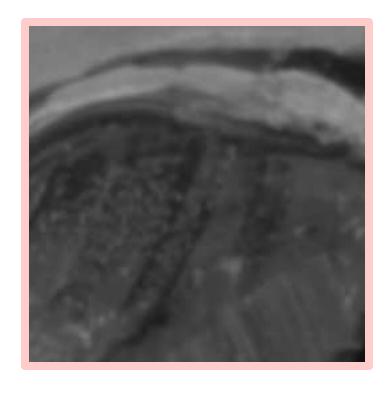


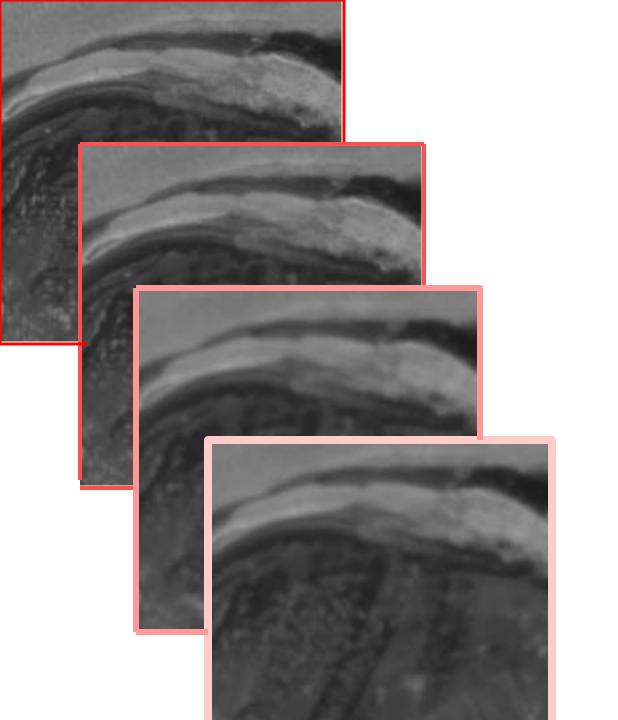


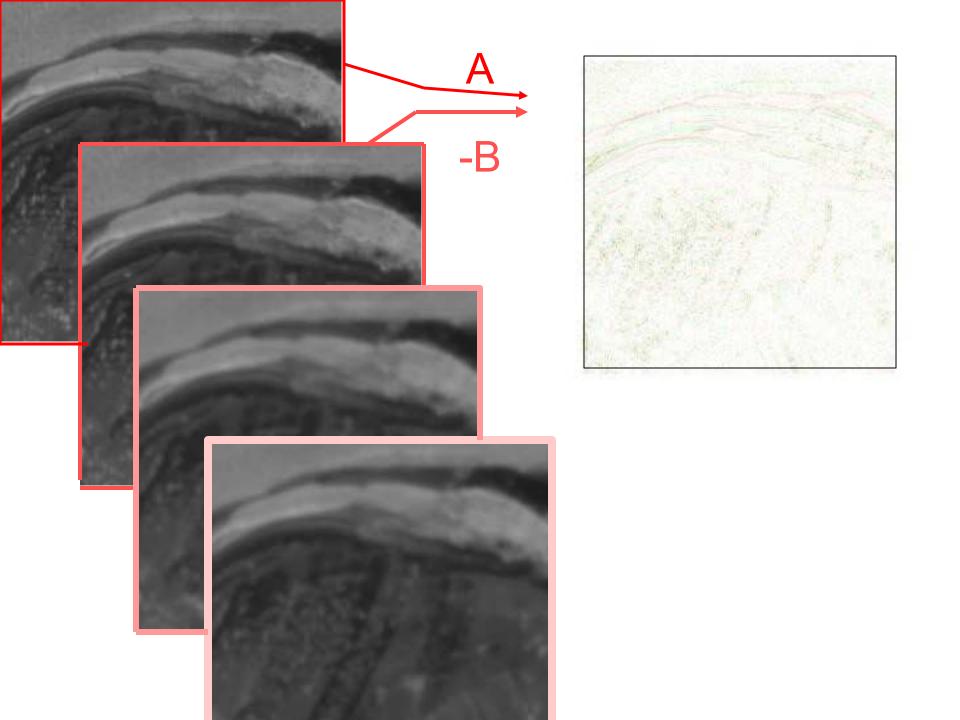


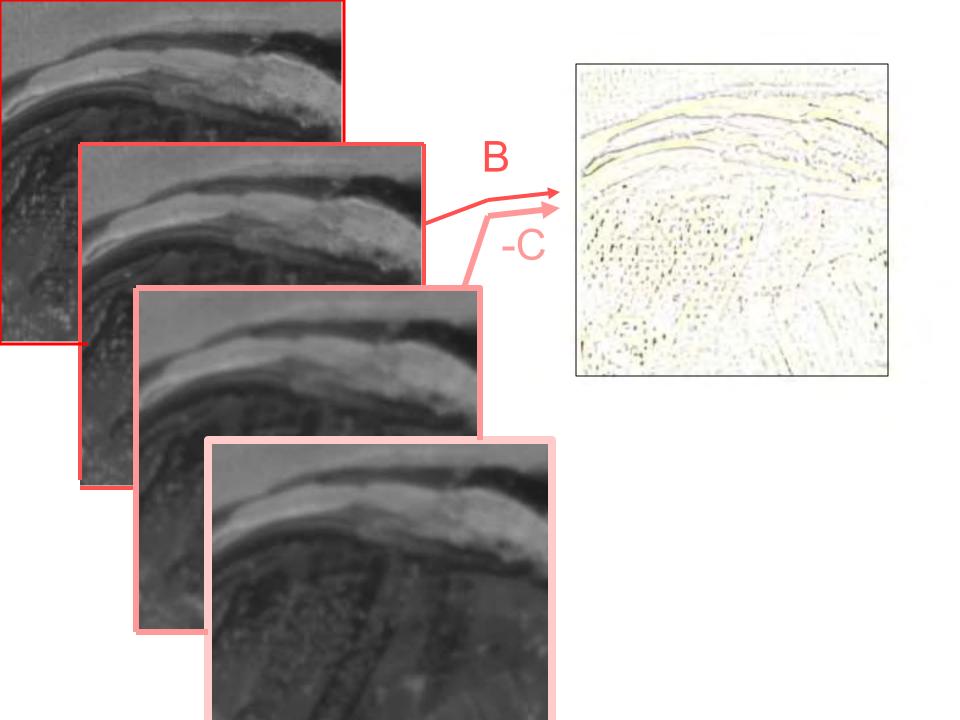


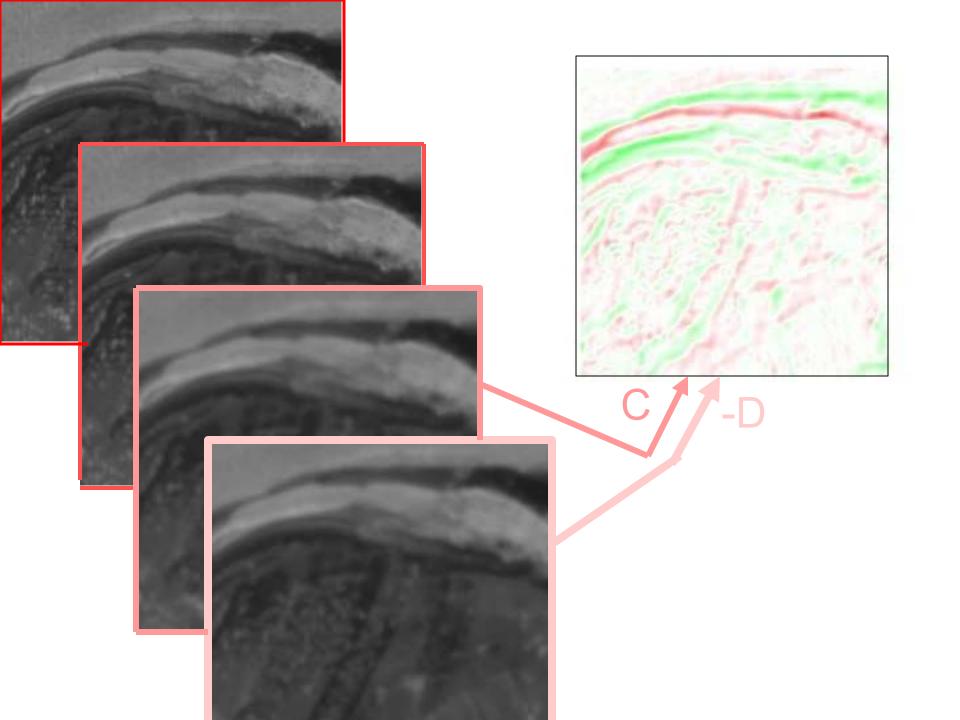


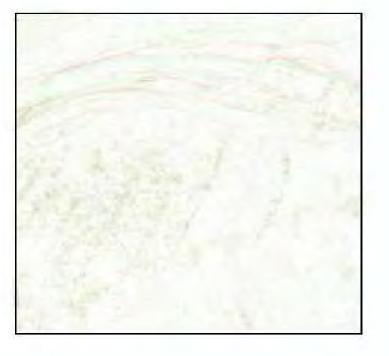


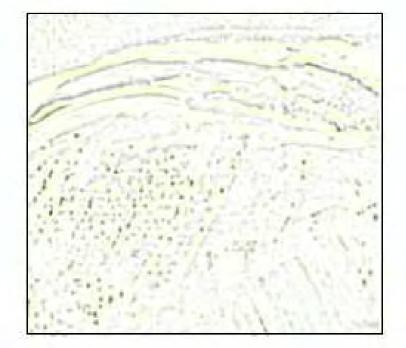


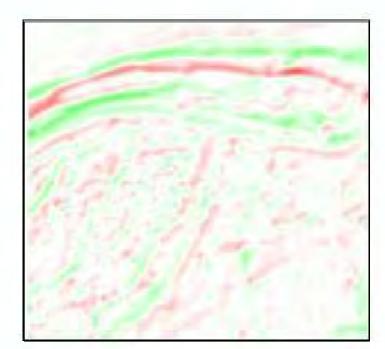




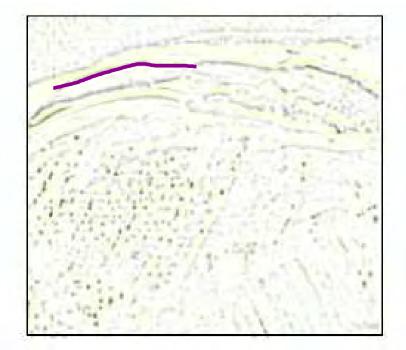


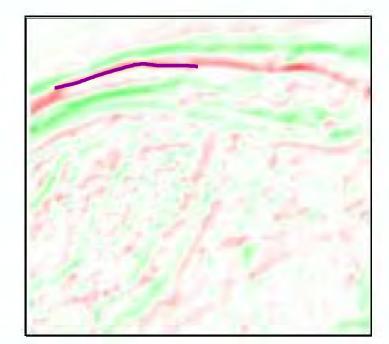


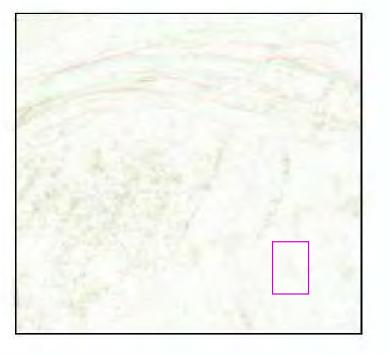


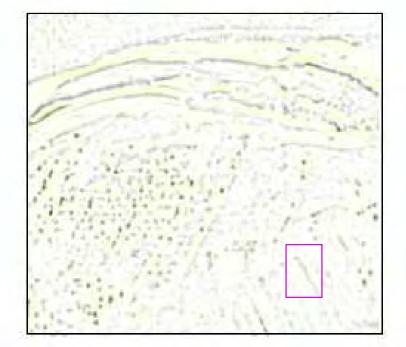


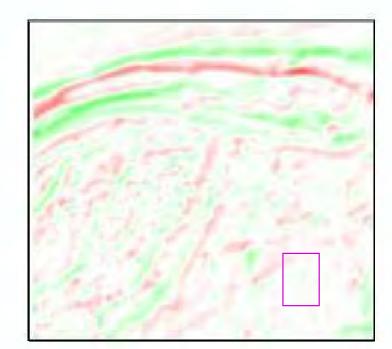
















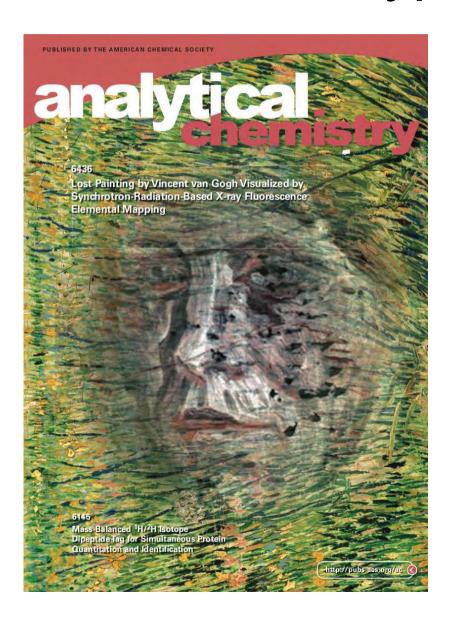


# Based on wavelet features: defined distance between patches of paintings

→ visualize similarity

(movie)

# Next: other types of challenges



Joris Dik

and

Koen Janssen





Van Gogh:
Patch of Grass
(Paris period)



Van Gogh:
Patch of Grass
(Paris period)

X-ray shows portrait from Nuenen period





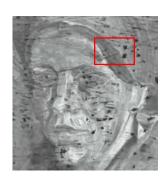
As

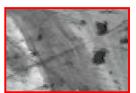
Sb











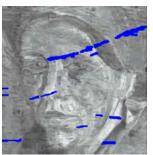




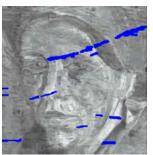










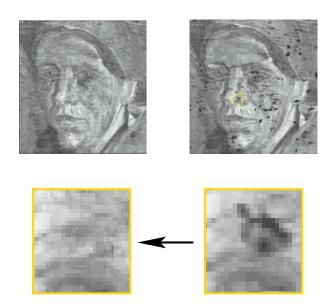


































# Reunited

An art historical and digital adventure

### Ghissi altarpiece: 3 panels in NCMA







#### 1 in Portland Art Museum





#### 3 in Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY







## 1 in Art Institute, Chicago



## 1 missing ...



#### **Charlotte Caspers**

Artist
Art Conservator
Art Reconstruction

commissioned by NCMA to recreate the missing panel

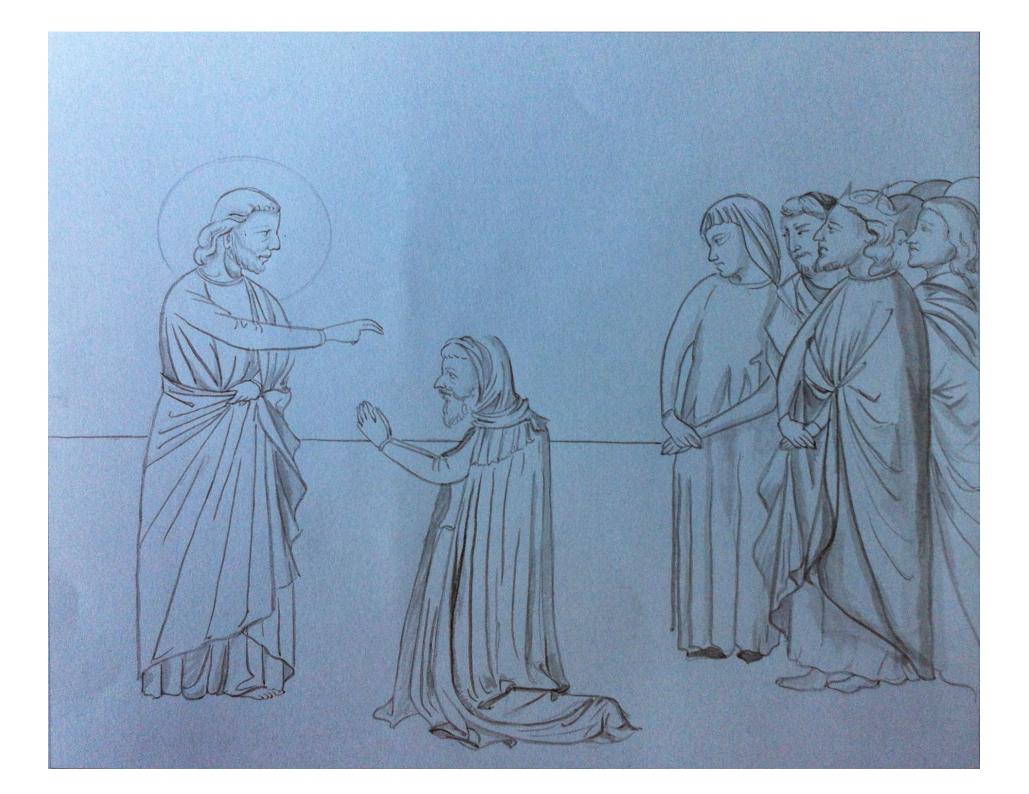


The story followed the life of St. John the Evangelist as described in the "Golden Legend", a medieval bestseller.



This allowed a guess for the topic of the missing scene





















Problem: new panel is so beautiful: vivid colors, shiny gold, sparkling accents

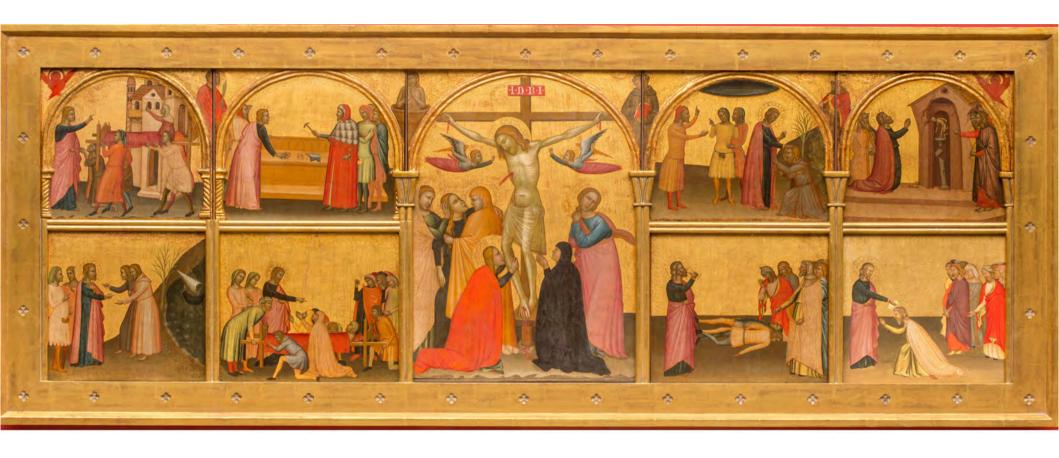
Authentic 14<sup>th</sup> century panels would look dull and faded in comparison ...

Use image analysis and image processing to "age" the panel; aged copy can then be displayed next to old panels, and new panel separately.

#### To do "virtual aging":

- determine color correspondences, and use them to "remap" colors
- introduce cracks
   (need to study existing craquelure for this)
- \* "age" gold-leaf work

Printout of virtually aged Caspers panel was used for the "Reunited" exhbition in NCMA, Sept 2016-March 2017, and now in Portland Museum of Art (Oregon)

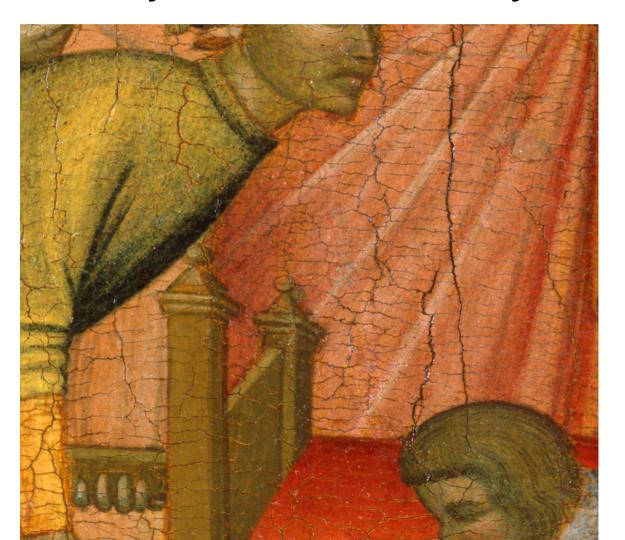


#### Can then also "virtually rejuvenate" old panels:

- detect and inpaint cracks
- using color correspondences determined earlier, "remap" old colors to "new"
- \* rejuvenate gold-leaf work

## Studying and Removing Cracks

Craquelure: very dense – not easy to detect automatically all cracks and only cracks ...

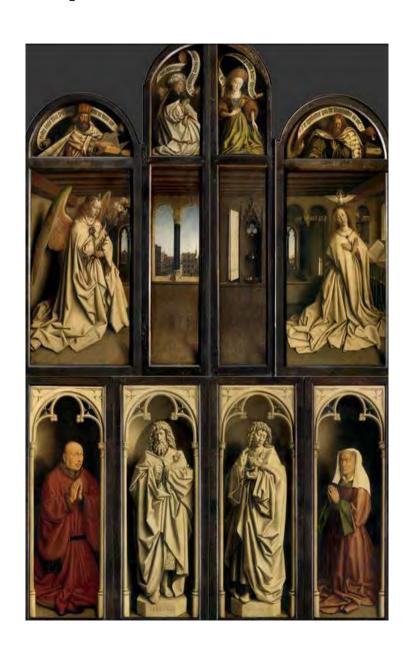


Ghent Altarpiece

15<sup>th</sup> century, Flemish

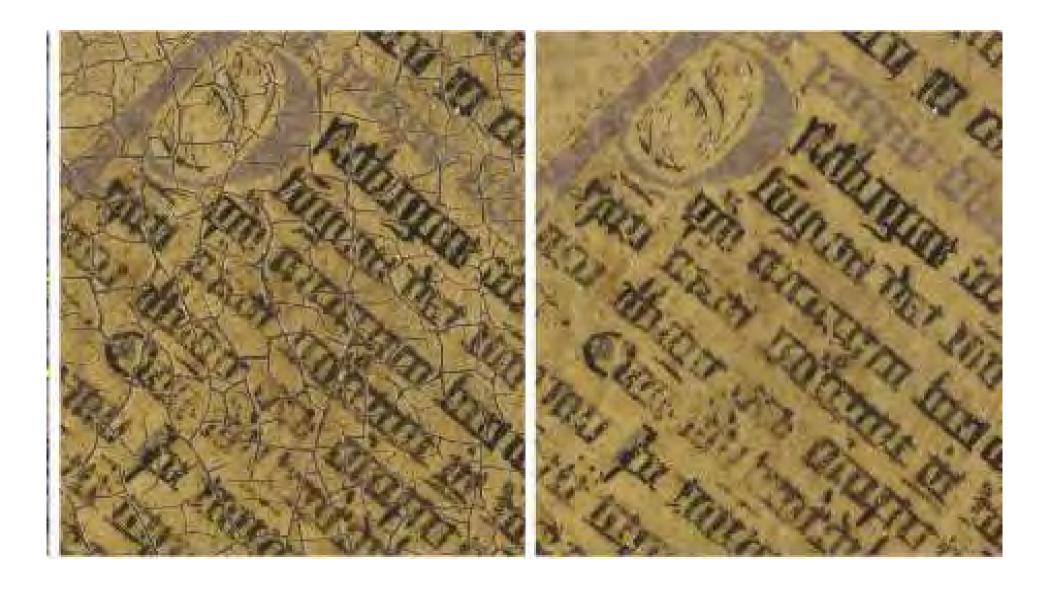
Jan Van Eyck



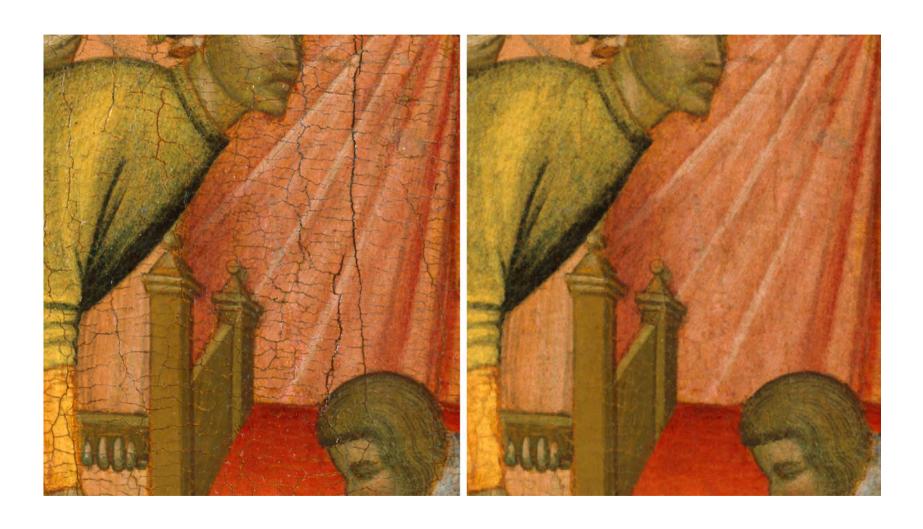


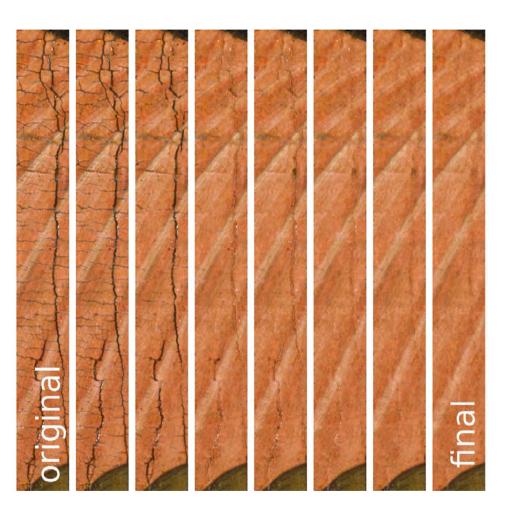






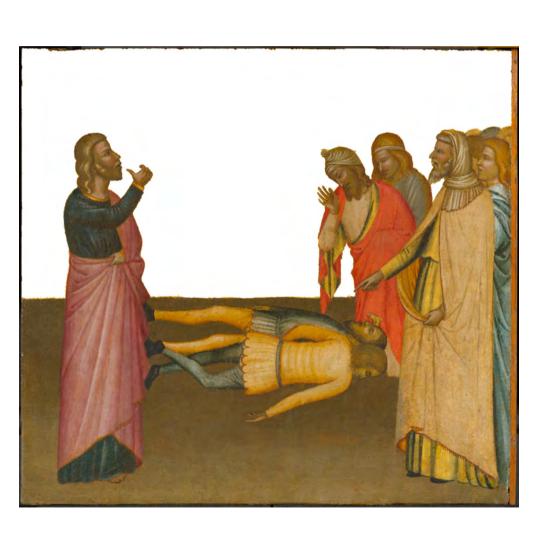












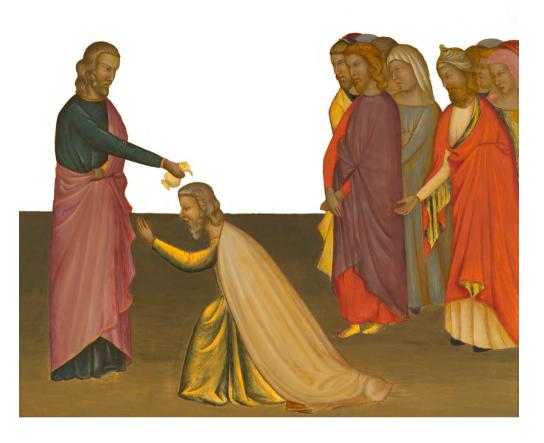






Old colors

Rejuvenated colors





Aged colors

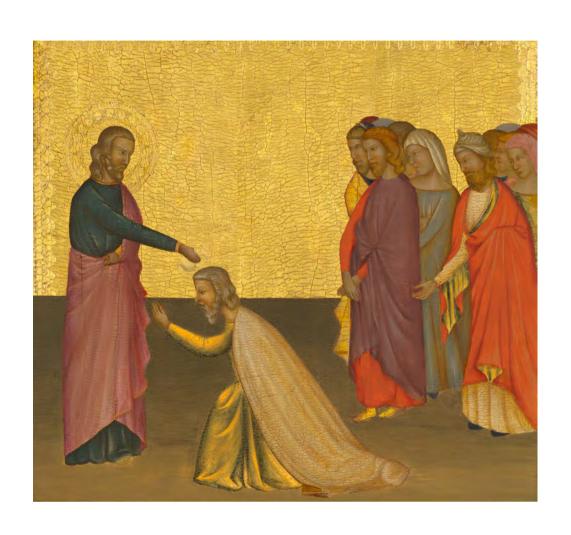
New, fresh colors

#### **Crack Generation**



#### **Crack Generation**





# Putting "new" gilding on rejuvenated panels







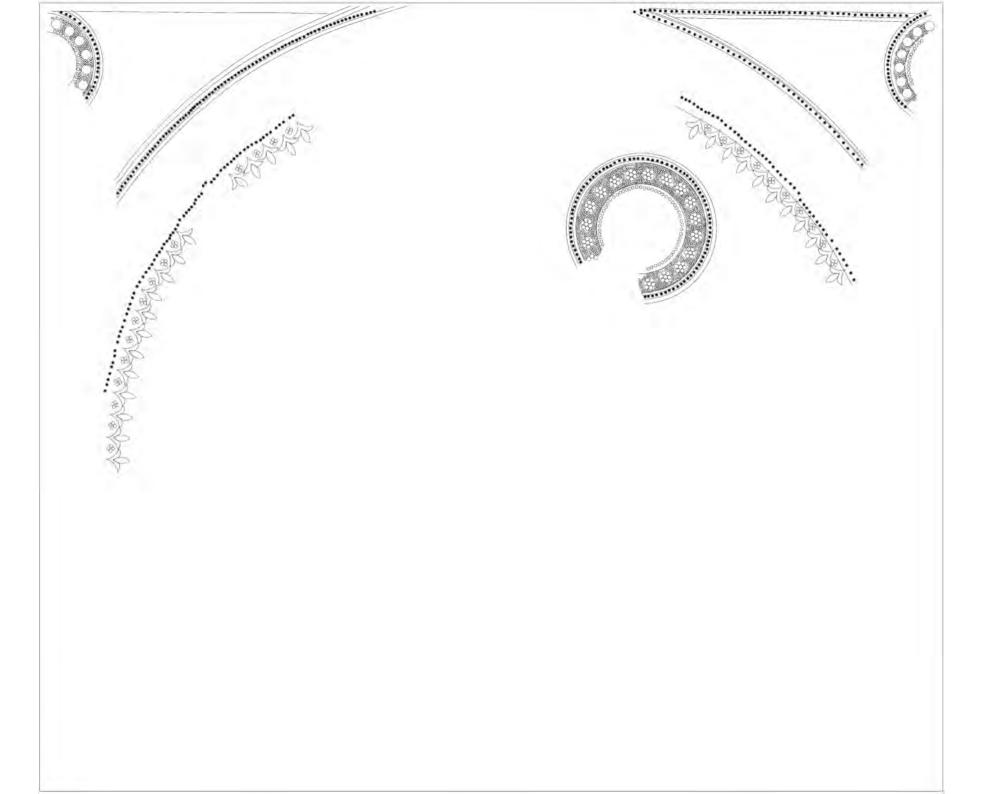


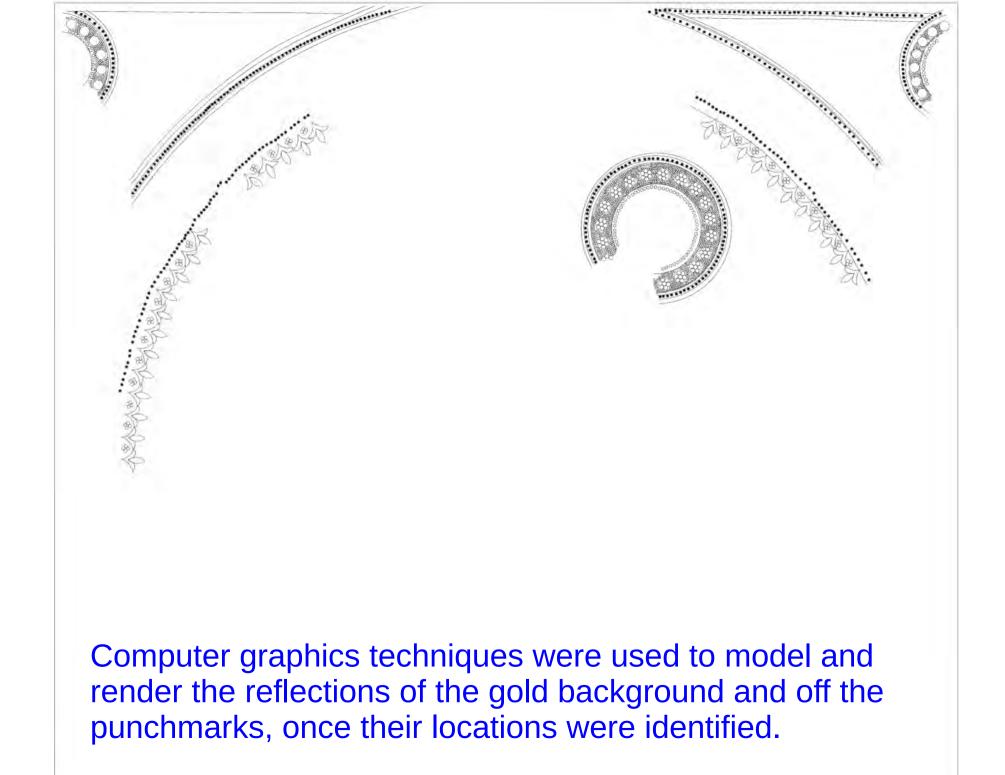












#### (show movie)















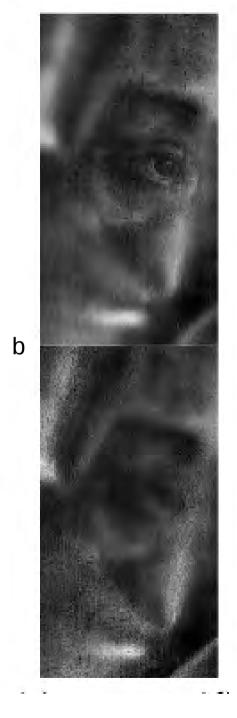




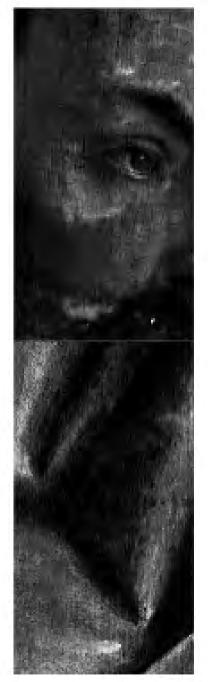
b

3 16 10 20 10 10 10









The same of the sa