

Biological Vision and Applications

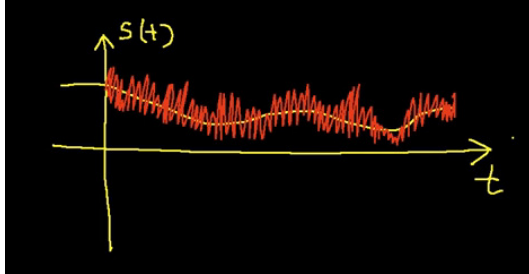
Module 04-04: Image quality perception

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Signal and Noise

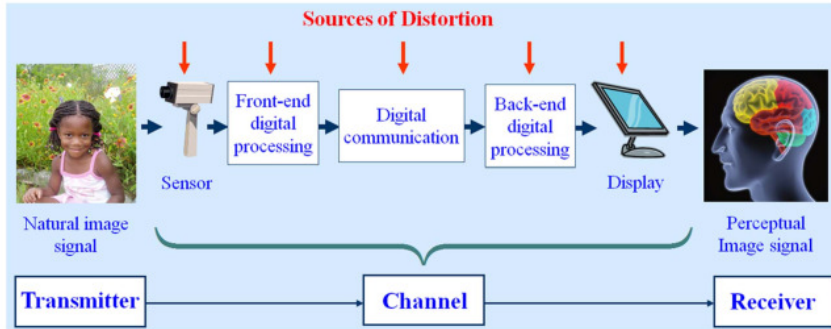
Signal processing view



- Measures of distortion
 - ▶ MSE: Mean Square Error (time-domain)
 - ▶ SNR: Signal to Noise Ratio (frequency-domain)

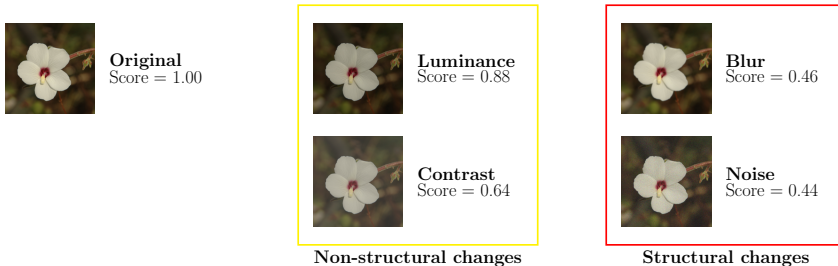
Signal-to-noise ration (YouTube)

How is noise introduced in images



Experimental data

How do we perceive distortion



- Human eye is sensitive to structural information in an image
 - ▶ Recall discussions on Natural Scene Statistics
 - ▶ Robust against non-structural distortions (normalization mechanism)

Structural Similarity Index Measure

- Measures structural similarity between original and distorted image
- Based on concepts of Natural Scene Statistics
- The original and the distorted images are treated as two probability distributions,
 - ▶ Generalized Gaussian Distributions: $p(x)$ and $q(x)$
- $SSIM = KLD(p(x), q(x))$
- A measure of perceptual similarity

- General Gaussian Distribution ([Wikipedia](#)) (detailed)
- [Kullback-Leibler Divergence](#)

Measurement approaches

- Full reference
 - ▶ Both original and distorted images are available
 - ▶ Straight-forward
- No reference
 - ▶ Original image is not available
 - ▶ TV Signal at your home
 - ▶ The statistical distribution of the original image is predicted from meta-knowledge about scene statistics
- Reduced reference
 - ▶ Some statistical parameters of original image is available
 - ▶ Transmitted over a narrow-band channel (assumed to be lossless)
 - ▶ The statistical distribution of the original image is predicted by fitting the available parameters to the meta-knowledge

No quiz for module 04-04

End of Module 04-04