# Distinguishing Computer-Generated Images from Natural Images Using Channel and Pixel Correlation

Ruisong Zhang<sup>1,2</sup>, Weize Quan<sup>1,2</sup>, Lubin Fan<sup>3</sup>, Liming Hu<sup>4</sup>, Dong-Ming Yan<sup>1,2,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Laboratory of Pattern Recognition, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences <sup>2</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

<sup>3</sup>Alibaba Group

<sup>4</sup>State Key Laboratory of Hydro-Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University

#### Research Problem

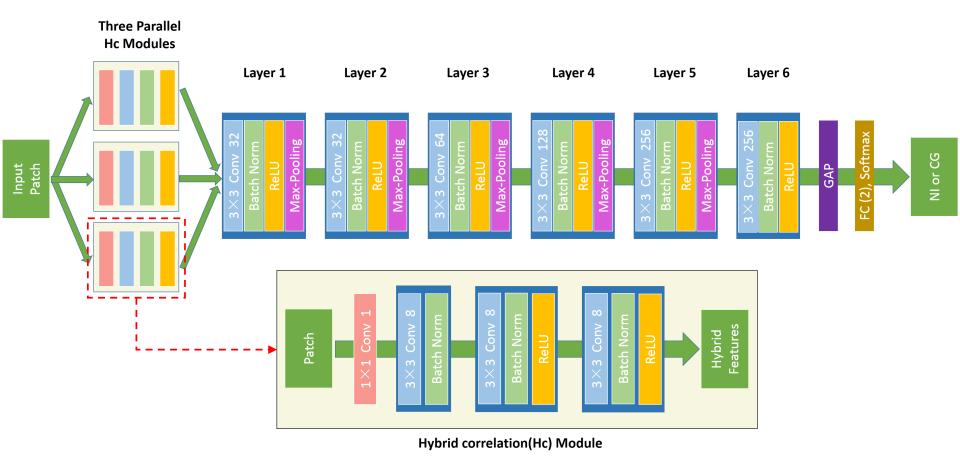
- Computer generated fake images now easily deceive the inspection of human visual system.
- The light is filtered by the Color Filter Array (CFA) before reaching the camera sensor, which causes image color channels correlation.





Which one is fake?

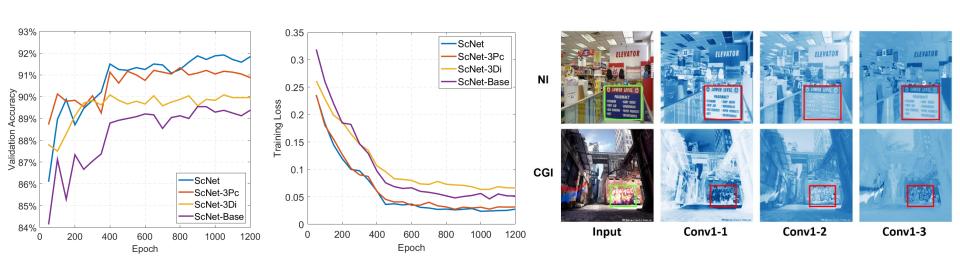
# **Proposed Method**



Hybrid Correlation Module: extract the correlation between color channels and image pixels, respectively

## Results

- The proposed network outperforms state-of-the-art methods in terms of classification performance.
- Hybrid correlation module improve the classification performance, robustness and generalization.
- Hybrid correlation module have good generality on different CNN architectures.



### Conclusions

- We designed a self-coding module to extract features between image color channels.
- We used consecutive convolutional layers without pooling conduction to better extract features between image pixels.
- Good robustness and generalization may make the module useful in a real scenario.
- Hybrid correlation module try to solve other multimedia security tasks such as recolored image or image manipulation detection.