

# **ID-Blau: Image Deblurring by Implicit Diffusion-based reBLurring AUgmentation**

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Presenter: Hao Wang

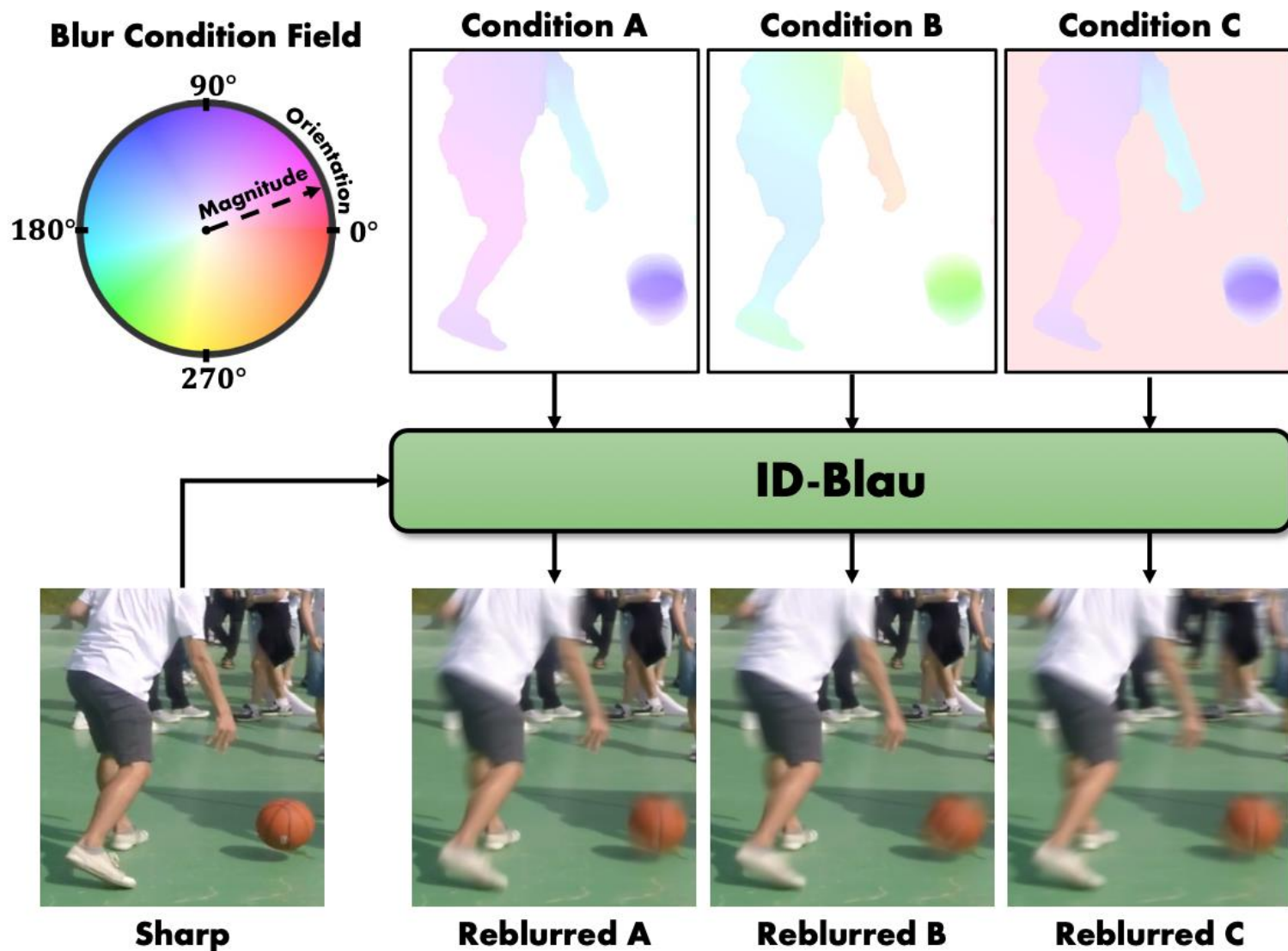
Advisor: Prof. Chia-Wen Lin

# Outline

- Introduction
- Method
- Experiment
- Conclusion

# Introduction

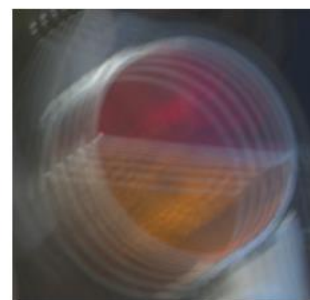
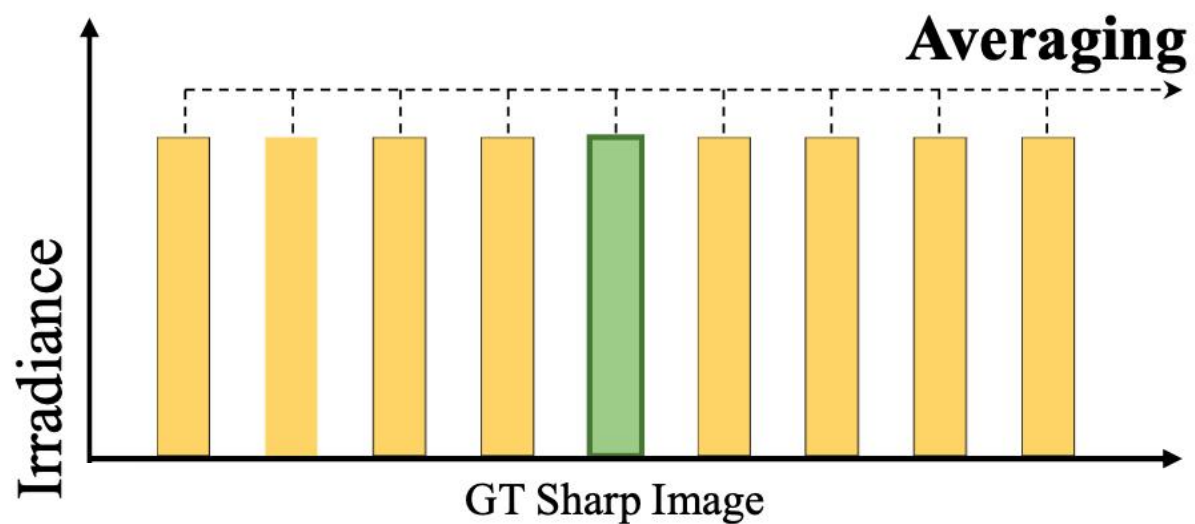
- ID-Blau, a **controllable blur augmentation** strategy for enhancing image deblurring
- **continuous blur condition field** to represent blur orientations and magnitudes
- Integrates **pixel-wise blur condition maps** into a **diffusion model** to generate reblurred images.



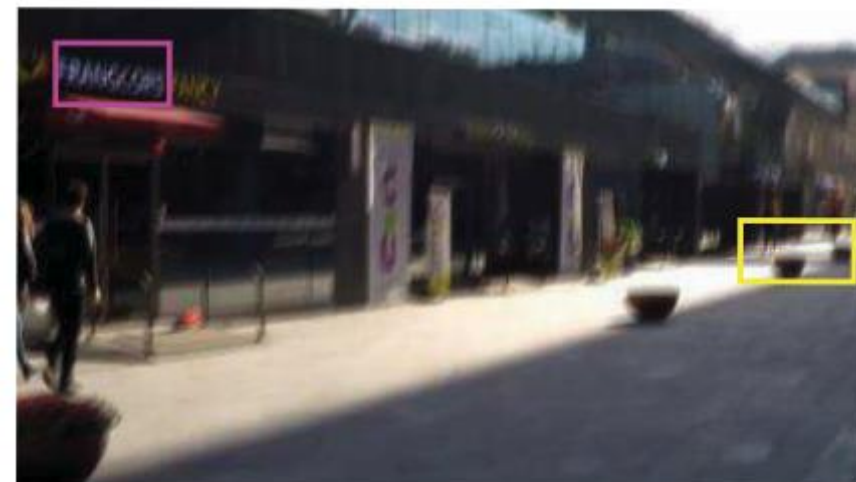
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# GoPro Dataset

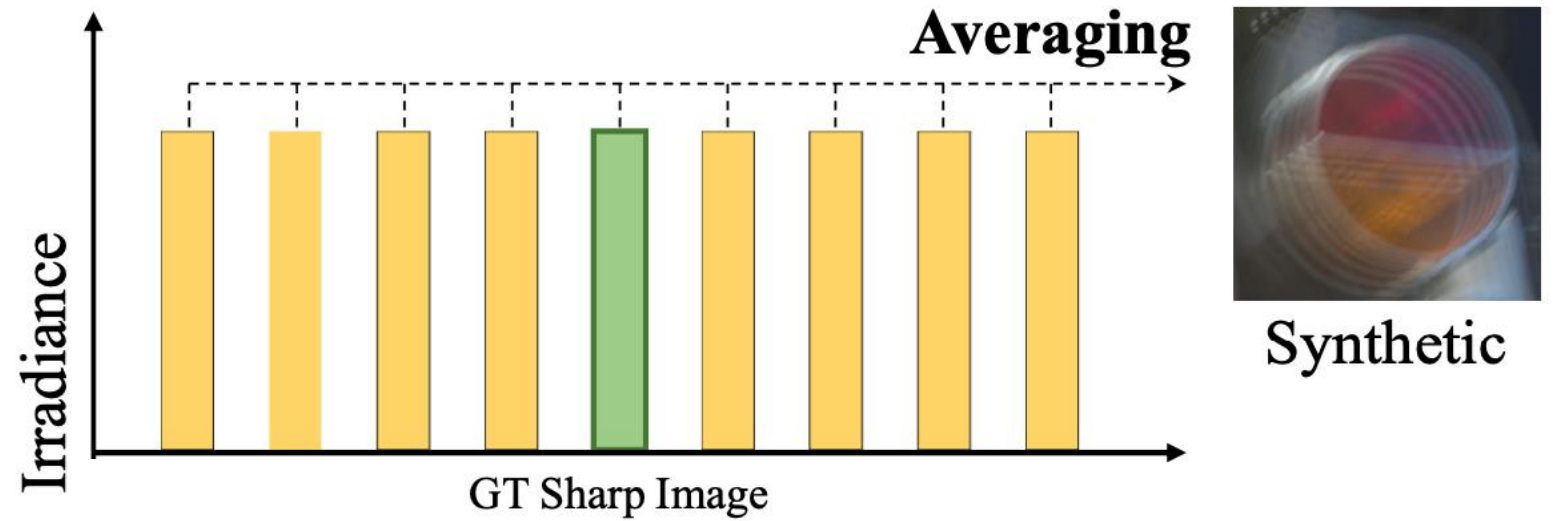


Synthetic



$$B = g\left(\frac{1}{T} \int_{t=1}^T V(t) dt\right) \simeq g\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N V[n]\right), \quad (1)$$

# Blur Condition



$$\mathcal{F} = \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} \frac{f_{\theta}(V[n], V[n+1]) - f_{\theta}(V[n+1], V[n])}{2}$$

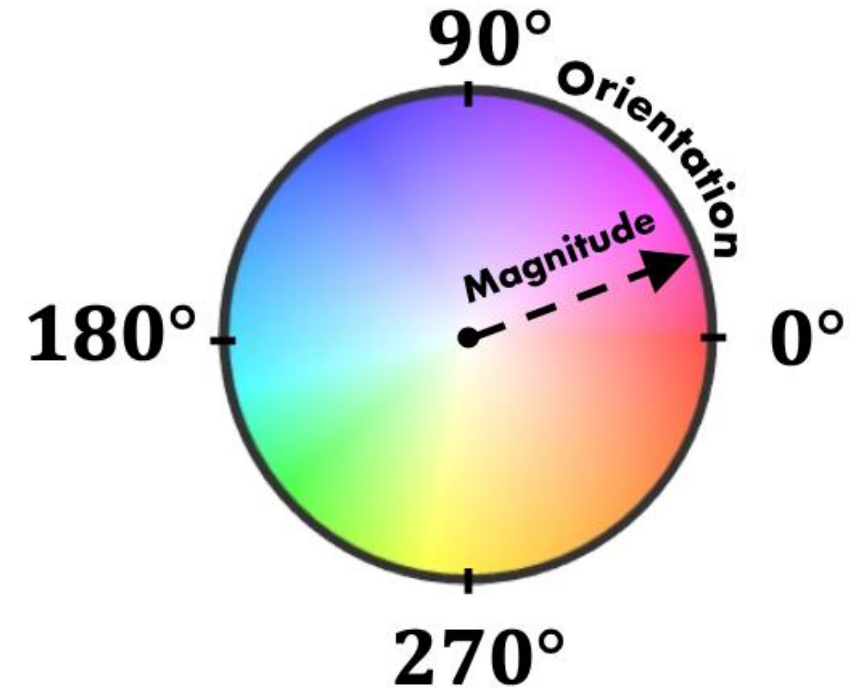
$$\mathcal{F} = [u; v] \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times 2}$$

# Blur Condition Field

- Normalize

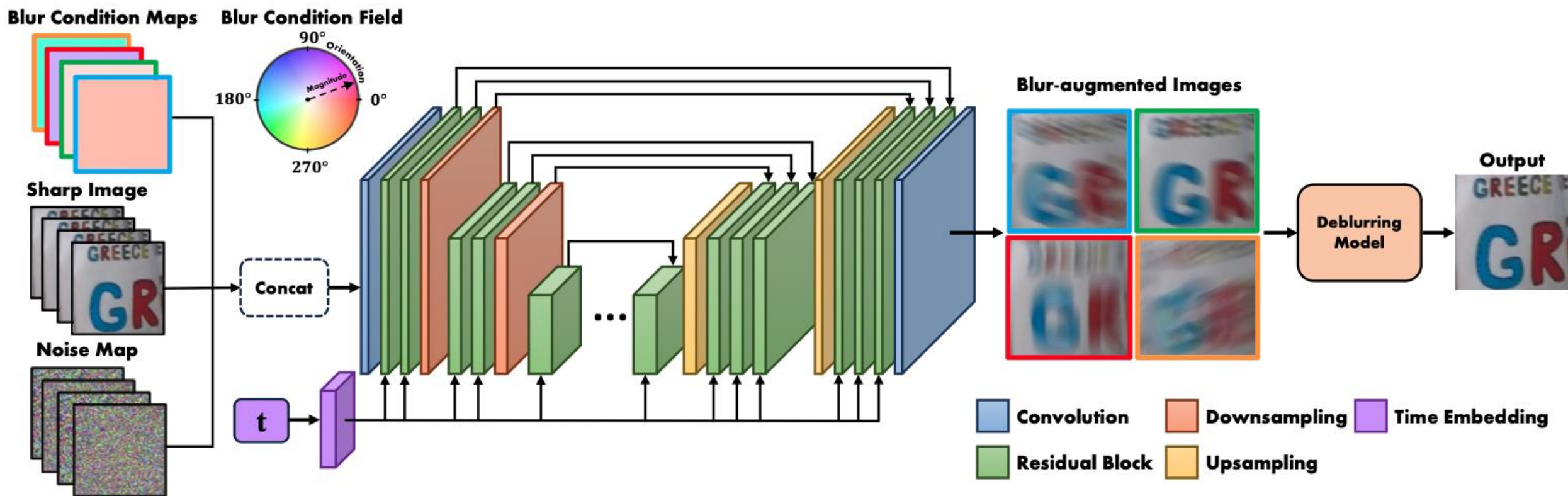
$$C = [x; y; z] \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times 3}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{i,j} = \frac{u_{i,j}}{\sqrt{u_{i,j}^2 + v_{i,j}^2}} \\ y_{i,j} = \frac{v_{i,j}}{\sqrt{u_{i,j}^2 + v_{i,j}^2}} \\ z_{i,j} = \frac{\sqrt{u_{i,j}^2 + v_{i,j}^2}}{M} \end{cases}$$





# Framework



$$\{B_n, S_n, C_n\}_{n=1}^K$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} B_0 + \sqrt{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} \epsilon, S, C, t) \|_1$$



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# Illustration



# Evaluation results

Model		GoPro		HIDE		RealBlur-J		RealBlur-R		Average Gain	
		PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM
MIMO-UNet+	Baseline	32.44	0.957	30.00	0.930	31.92	0.919	39.10	0.969		
	+ID-Blau	<b>32.93 (+0.49)</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>30.68 (+0.68)</b>	<b>0.938</b>	<b>31.96 (+0.04)</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>39.38 (+0.28)</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>+0.37</b>	<b>+0.004</b>
Restormer	Baseline	32.92	0.961	31.22	0.942	32.88	0.933	40.15	<b>0.974</b>		
	+ID-Blau	<b>33.51 (+0.59)</b>	<b>0.965</b>	<b>31.66 (+0.44)</b>	<b>0.947</b>	<b>33.11 (+0.23)</b>	<b>0.937</b>	<b>40.31 (+0.16)</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>+0.36</b>	<b>+0.003</b>
Stripformer	Baseline	33.08	0.962	31.03	0.940	32.48	0.929	39.84	0.974		
	+ID-Blau	<b>33.66 (+0.58)</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>31.50 (+0.47)</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>33.77 (+1.29)</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>41.06 (+1.22)</b>	<b>0.977</b>	<b>+0.89</b>	<b>+0.006</b>
FFTformer	Baseline	34.21	0.969	31.62	0.946	32.62	0.933	40.11	0.973		
	+ID-Blau	<b>34.36 (+0.15)</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>31.94 (+0.32)</b>	<b>0.949</b>	<b>32.88 (+0.26)</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>40.45 (+0.34)</b>	<b>0.975</b>	<b>+0.27</b>	<b>+0.002</b>
Average Gain		<b>+0.45</b>	<b>+0.003</b>	<b>+0.48</b>	<b>+0.005</b>	<b>+0.46</b>	<b>+0.005</b>	<b>+0.50</b>	<b>+0.002</b>	-	-

# Qualitative results

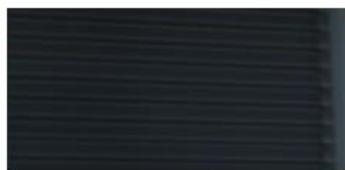
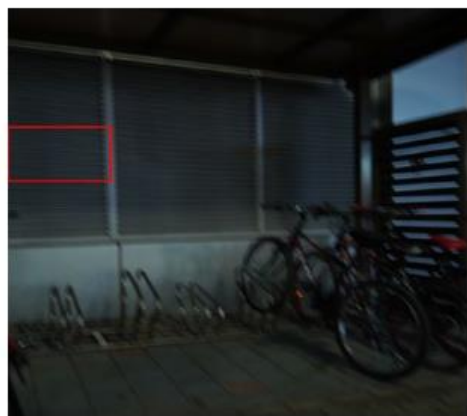


Figure 5. Qualitative results on the GoPro testing set (left) and the HIDE dataset (right).

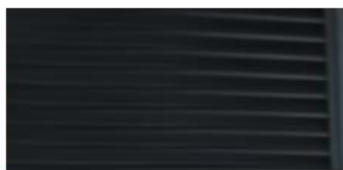


# Qualitative results

MIMO-Unet+



Blurry Patch



Baseline



Sharp Patch



ID-Blau

Stripformer



Blurry Patch



Baseline

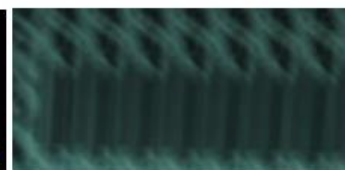


Sharp Patch



ID-Blau

Restormer



Blurry Patch



Baseline



Sharp Patch



ID-Blau

FFTformer



Blurry Patch



Baseline



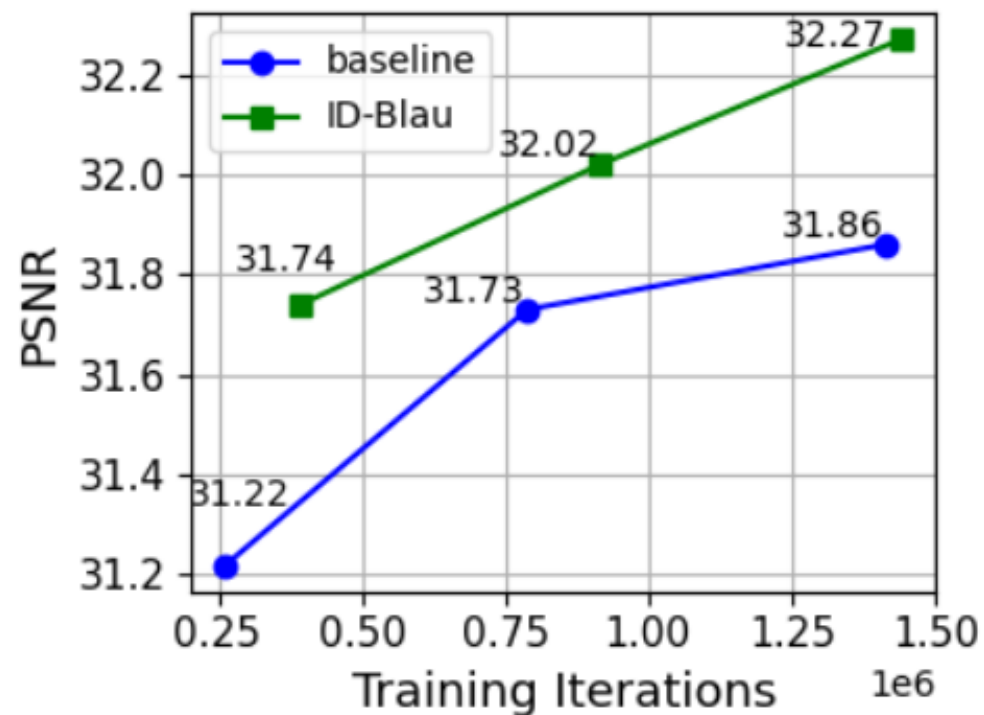
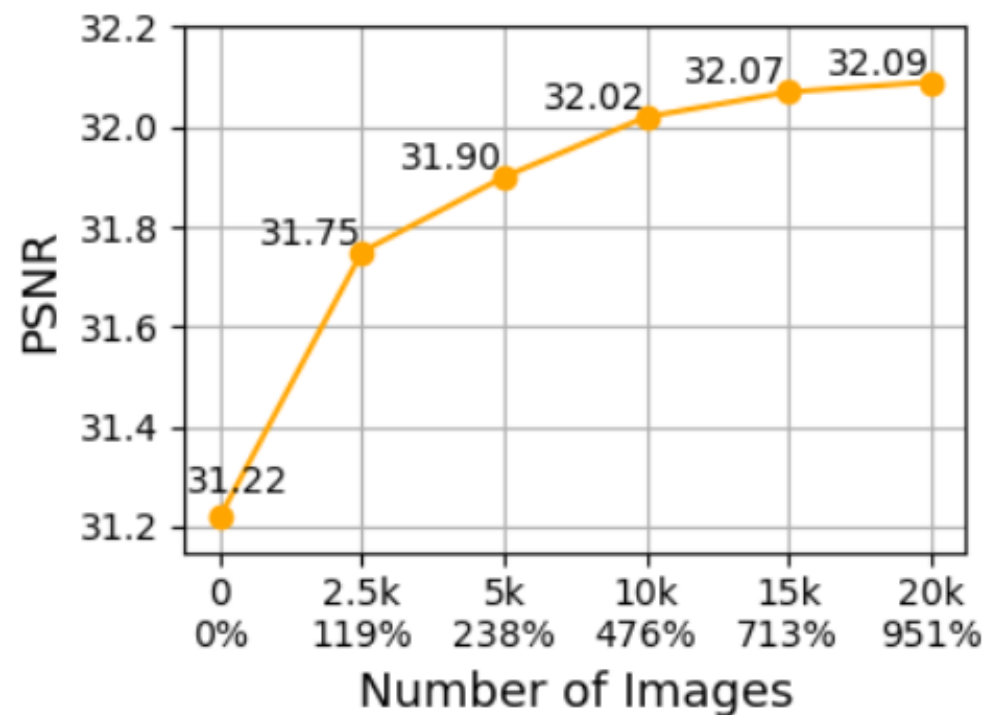
Sharp Patch



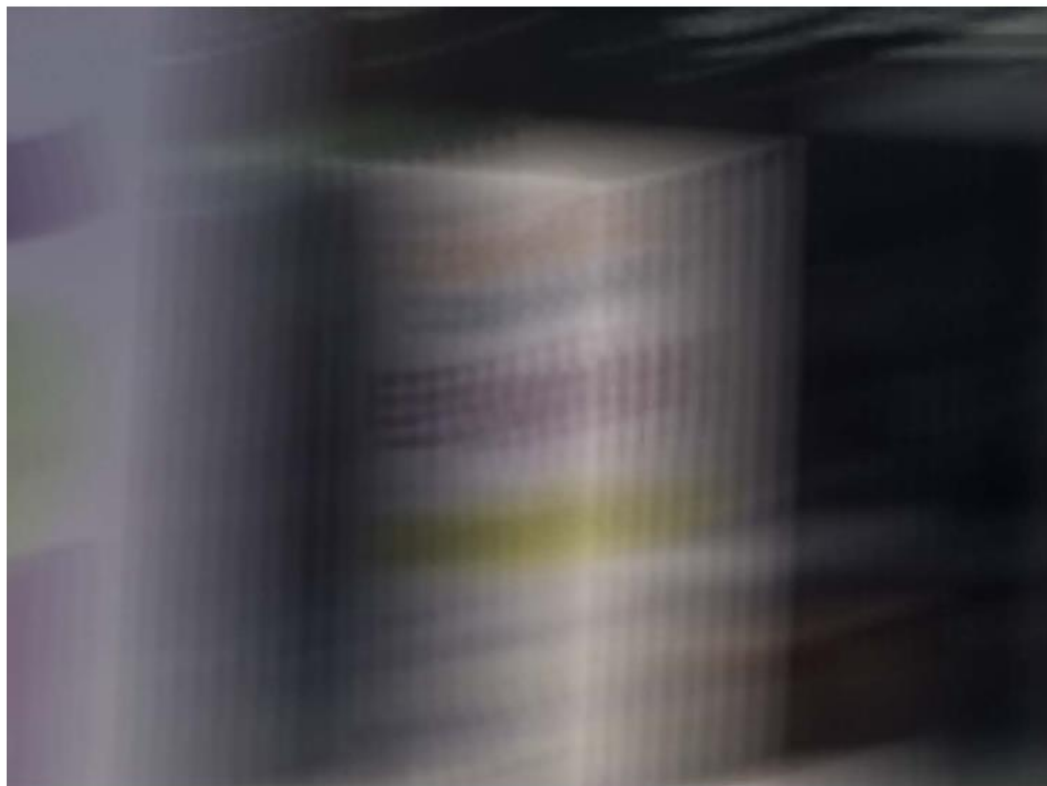
ID-Blau

Figure 6. Qualitative results on the RealBlur-J testing set.

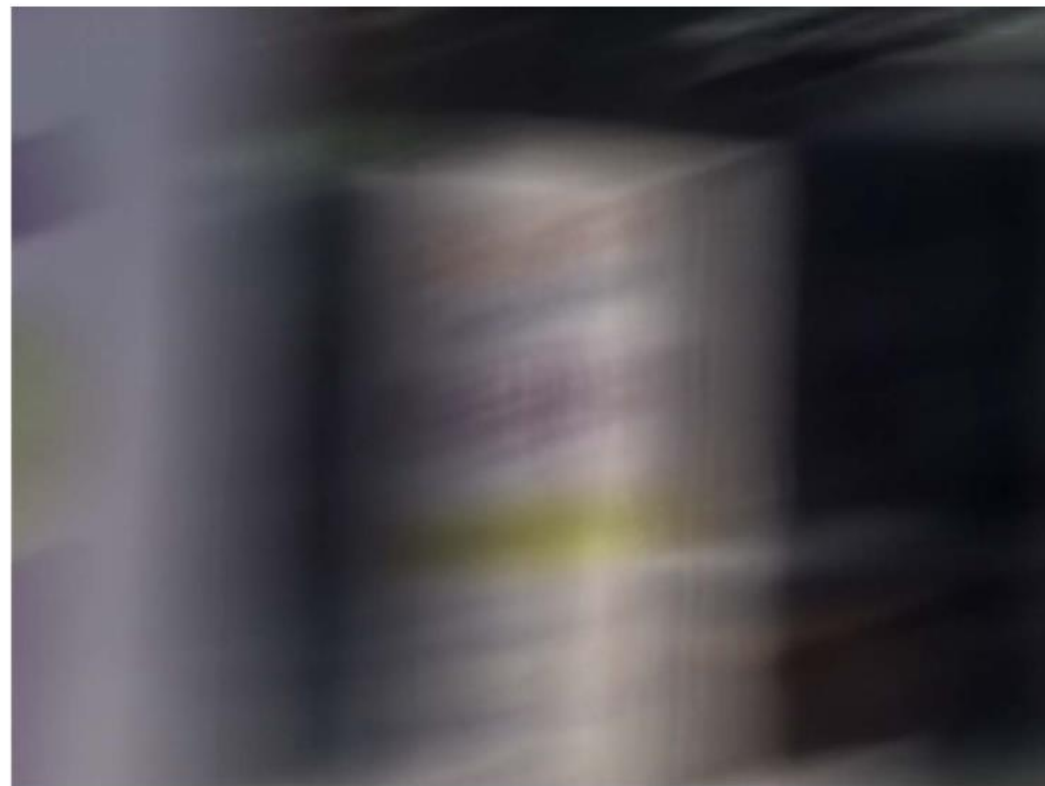
# Ablation study



# Ablation study



**GoPro**



**ID-Blau**



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# Conclusion

- Proposed a diffusion-based reblurring model that can take a **sharp image** and a **controllable pixel-wise blur condition map** to **synthesize a blurred image**.
- Parameterized the blur patterns of a blurred image with their **orientations** and **magnitudes**.
- Experimental results have shown that ID-Blau can significantly improve the performance of state-of-the-art deblurring models.