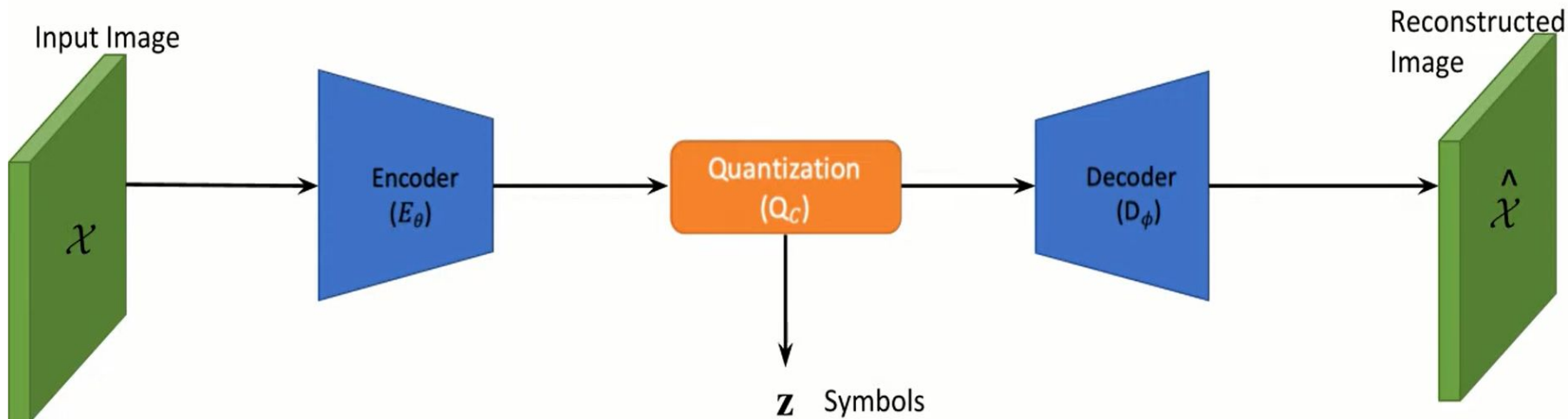


# Saliency Driven Perceptual Image Compression

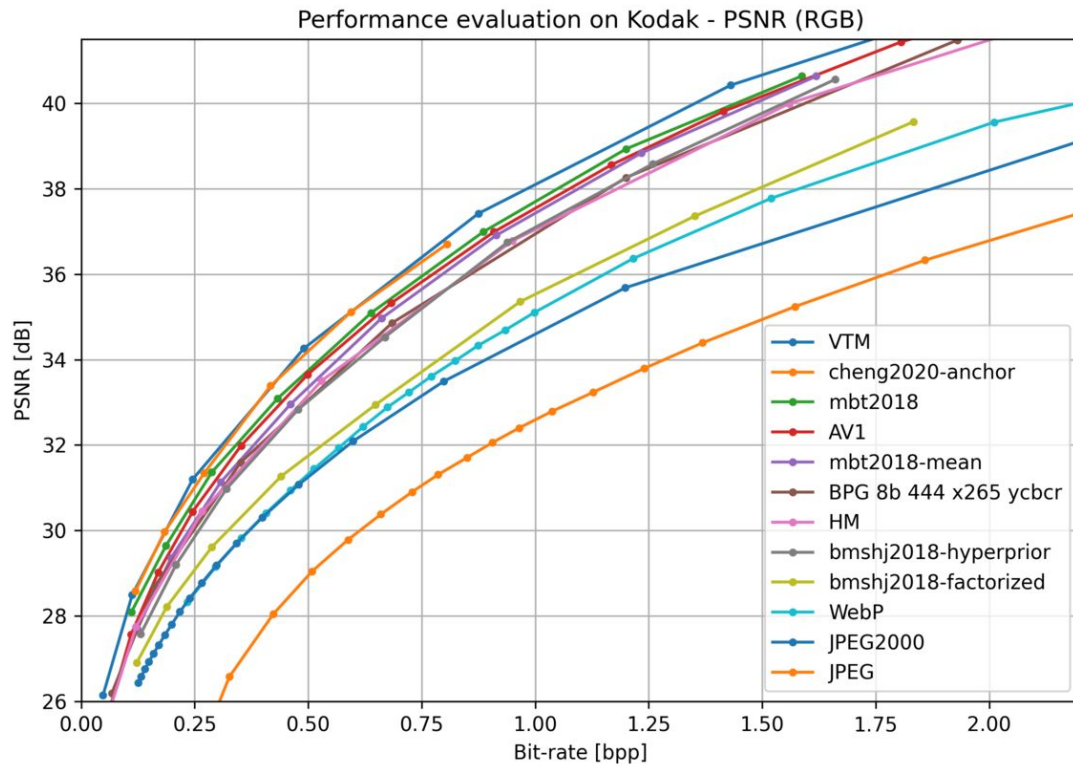
Yash Patel , Srikar Appalaraju , R. Manmatha Amazon Web Services, Palo  
Alto Visual Recognition Group, Czech Technical University in Prague

# Trénovanie neurónových sietí na kompresiu obrázkov



aky je cieľ trenovania modelu?

# Rate-distortion krivka



# Problém zhodnotenia kvality po rekonštrukcii

Štruktúrálna podobnosť (SSIM)

$$\text{SSIM}(x, y) = \frac{(2\mu_x\mu_y + c_1)(2\sigma_{xy} + c_2)}{(\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + c_1)(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + c_2)}$$

Stredná kvadratická chyba (MSE)  
a špičkový pomer signálu k šumu  
(PSNR)

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \|I(i, j) - K(i, j)\|^2$$

$$\text{PSNR} = 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{\text{MAX}_I^2}{\text{MSE}} \right) = 20 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{\text{MAX}_I}{\sqrt{\text{MSE}}} \right)$$

trenovaním optimalizujeme hodnoty týchto metrik

Higher MS-SSIM ←



Original



Mentzer et al.



Ballé et al.



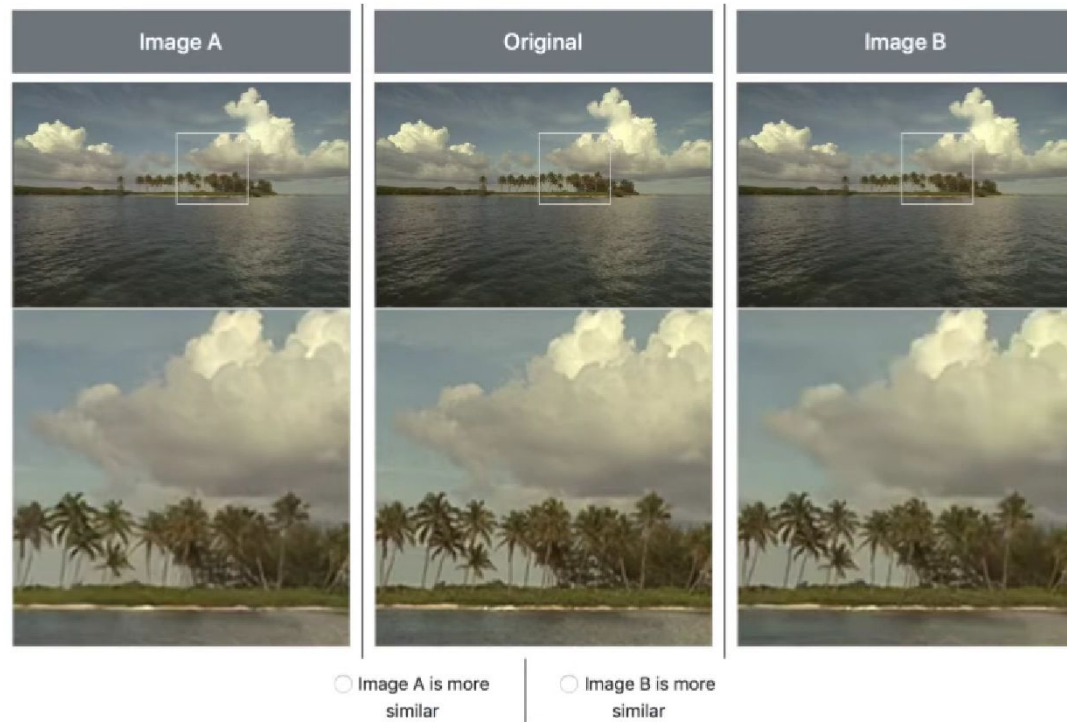
BPG



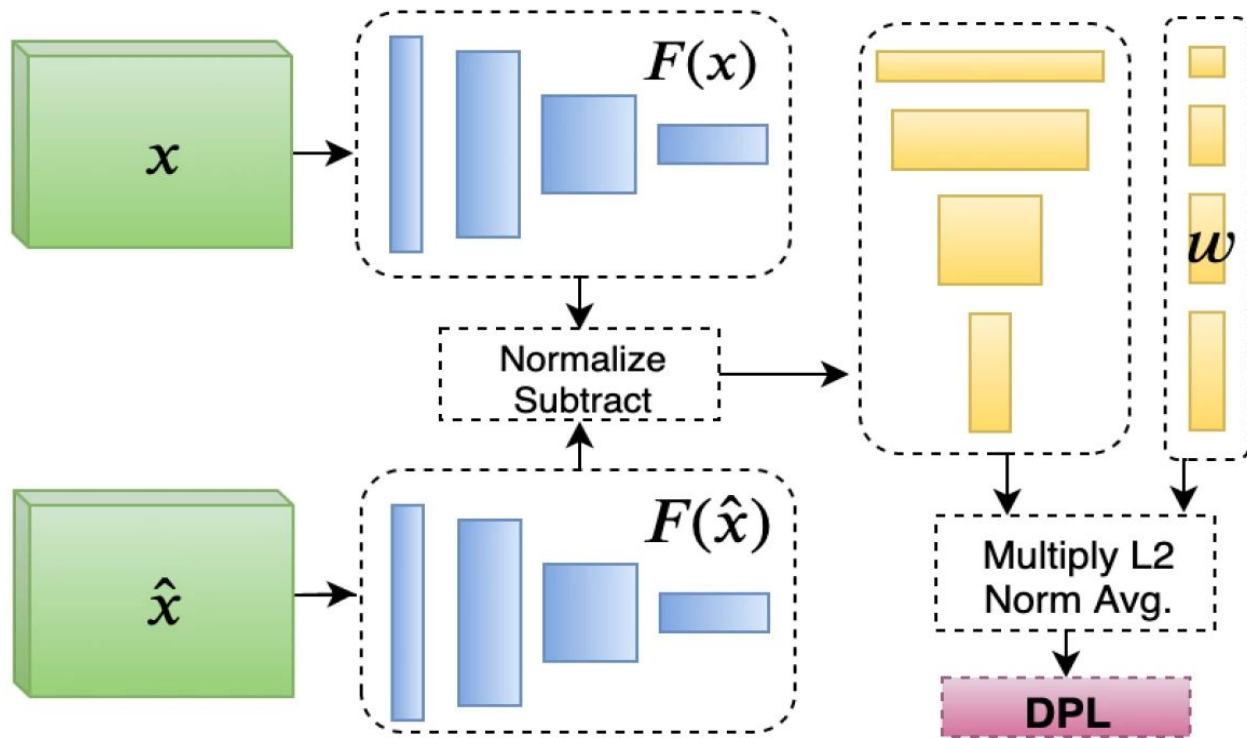
JPEG-2000

# Perceptual similarity dataset

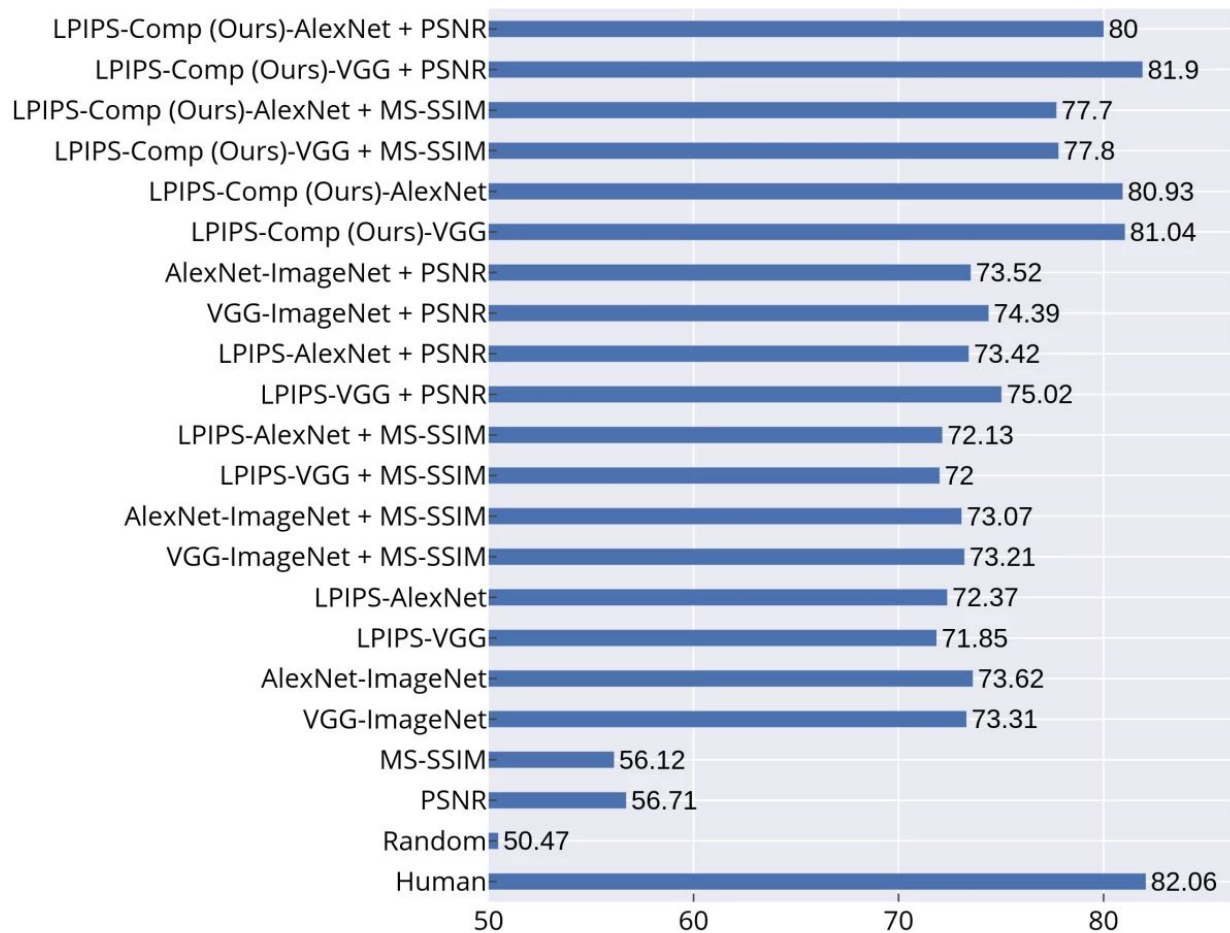
two alternatives forced choices (2AFC)



Aproximácia ľudského vnímania kvality - compression specific, learnt perceptual similarity metric (deep perceptual loss)



$$DPL(x, \hat{x}) = \sum_l \frac{1}{H_l W_l} \sum_{h,w} \|\mathbf{w}_l \odot (\mathbf{z}_{\hat{x},h,w}^l - \mathbf{z}_{x,h,w}^l)\|_2^2 \quad (1)$$



2AFC score %