## **IrVisFusionCNNs**

## February 28, 2023

[1]: #Libraries

```
from __future__ import print_function
     import numpy as np
     from imageio import imread
     import torch
     import torch.nn
     from torchvision.models.vgg import vgg19
     import numpy as np
     from sporco.util import tikhonov_filter
     from PIL import Image
     import torch
     from torchvision.models.vgg import vgg19
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from typing import List
     import cv2
     import numpy as np
     import torch
     import torch.nn.functional as F
     from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist
     from PIL import Image
     %matplotlib inline
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
[2]: #load images
     gray = imread('data/test/visible/190010.jpg')
     ir = imread('data/test/infrared/190010.jpg')
[3]: device = torch.device("cuda") if torch.cuda.is_available() else torch.

device("cpu")
     def lowpass(s, lda, npad):
         return tikhonov_filter(s, lda, npad)
```

```
def c3(s):
    if s.ndim == 2:
        s3 = np.dstack([s, s, s])
    else:
        s3 = s
    return np.rollaxis(s3, 2, 0)[None, :, :, :]

def l1_features(out):
    h, w, d = out.shape
    A_temp = np.zeros((h+2, w+2))

l1_norm = np.sum(np.abs(out), axis=2)
    A_temp[1:h+1, 1:w+1] = l1_norm
    return A_temp
```

```
[4]: #fusion strategy
     def fusion_strategy(feat_a, feat_b, source_a, source_b, unit):
         m, n = feat_a.shape
         m1, n1 = source_a.shape[:2]
         weight_ave_temp1 = np.zeros((m1, n1))
         weight_ave_temp2 = np.zeros((m1, n1))
         for i in range(1, m):
             for j in range(1, n):
                 A1 = feat_a[i-1:i+1, j-1:j+1].sum() / 9
                 A2 = feat_b[i-1:i+1, j-1:j+1].sum() / 9
                 weight_ave_temp1[(i-2)*unit+1:(i-1)*unit+1, (j-2)*unit+1:
      (j-1)*unit+1] = A1 / (A1+A2)
                 weight_ave_temp2[(i-2)*unit+1:(i-1)*unit+1, (j-2)*unit+1:
      \hookrightarrow (j-1)*unit+1] = A2 / (A1+A2)
         if source_a.ndim == 3:
             weight_ave_temp1 = weight_ave_temp1[:, :, None]
         source_a_fuse = source_a * weight_ave_temp1
         if source b.ndim == 3:
             weight_ave_temp2 = weight_ave_temp2[:, :, None]
         source_b_fuse = source_b * weight_ave_temp2
         if source_a.ndim == 3 or source_b.ndim == 3:
             gen = np.atleast_3d(source_a_fuse) + np.atleast_3d(source_b_fuse)
         else:
             gen = source_a_fuse + source_b_fuse
         return gen
```

```
def get_activation(model, layer_numbers, input_image):
   outs = []
   out = input_image
   for i in range(max(layer_numbers)+1):
      with torch.no_grad():
        out = model.features[i](out)
      if i in layer_numbers:
            outs.append(np.rollaxis(out.detach().cpu().numpy()[0], 0, 3))
      return outs
```

```
[5]: #Fusion
     def fuse(vis, ir, model=None):
         npad = 16
         lda = 5
         vis_low, vis_high = lowpass(vis.astype(np.float32)/255, lda, npad)
         ir_low, ir_high = lowpass(ir.astype(np.float32)/255, lda, npad)
         if model is None:
             model = vgg19(True)
         model.cpu().eval()
         relus = [2, 7, 12, 21]
         unit_relus = [1, 2, 4, 8]
         vis_in = torch.from_numpy(c3(vis_high)).cpu()
         ir_in = torch.from_numpy(c3(ir_high)).cpu()
         relus_vis = get_activation(model, relus, vis_in)
         relus_ir = get_activation(model, relus, ir_in)
         vis_feats = [l1_features(out) for out in relus_vis]
         ir_feats = [l1_features(out) for out in relus_ir]
         saliencies = []
         saliency_max = None
         for idx in range(len(relus)):
             saliency_current = fusion_strategy(vis_feats[idx], ir_feats[idx],__
      ⇔vis_high, ir_high, unit_relus[idx])
             saliencies.append(saliency_current)
             if saliency_max is None:
                 saliency_max = saliency_current
             else:
                 saliency_max = np.maximum(saliency_max, saliency_current)
         if vis_low.ndim == 3 or ir_low.ndim == 3:
             low_fused = np.atleast_3d(vis_low) + np.atleast_3d(ir_low)
```

```
else:
    low_fused = vis_low + ir_low
low_fused = low_fused / 2
high_fused = saliency_max
return low_fused + high_fused
```

```
[6]: #fused image
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
fused = np.clip(fuse(gray, ir), 0, 1)
fused = np.rint(fused * 255).astype(np.uint8)
plt.imshow(fused, 'gray')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Fusion')
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_56473/1149710684.py:4: DeprecationWarning: Function
sporco.util.tikhonov\_filter is deprecated; please use function
sporco.signal.tikhonov\_filter instead.
 return tikhonov\_filter(s, lda, npad)
/tmp/ipykernel\_56473/1149710684.py:4: DeprecationWarning: Function
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 return tikhonov\_filter(s, lda, npad)

[6]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Fusion')





```
[7]: #saliency model
     npad = 32
     lda = 15
     graylow, grayhigh = lowpass(gray.astype(np.float32)/255, lda, npad)
     irlow, irhigh = lowpass(ir.astype(np.float32)/255, lda, npad)
     grayhigh3 = c3(grayhigh)
     irhigh3 = c3(irhigh)
     model = vgg19(True).cpu().eval()
     gray_in = torch.from_numpy(grayhigh3).cpu()
     ir_in = torch.from_numpy(irhigh3).cpu()
     relus = [2, 7, 12, 21]
     unit_relus = [1, 2, 4, 8]
     relus_gray = get_activation(model, relus, gray_in)
     relus_ir = get_activation(model, relus, ir_in)
     gray_feats = [l1_features(out) for out in relus_gray]
     ir_feats = [l1_features(out) for out in relus_ir]
     saliencies = []
     saliency_max = None
     for idx in range(len(relus)):
         saliency_current = fusion_strategy(gray_feats[idx], ir_feats[idx],_
      →grayhigh, irhigh, unit_relus[idx])
         saliencies.append(saliency_current)
         if saliency_max is None:
             saliency_max = saliency_current
         else:
             saliency_max = np.maximum(saliency_max, saliency_current)
         plt.imshow(saliency_current, 'gray')
         plt.axis('off')
         plt.show()
     plt.imshow(saliency_max, 'gray')
     plt.axis('off')
     plt.show()
     plt.savefig('silencymap.png', bbox_inches="tight")
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_56473/1149710684.py:4: DeprecationWarning: Function
sporco.util.tikhonov\_filter is deprecated; please use function

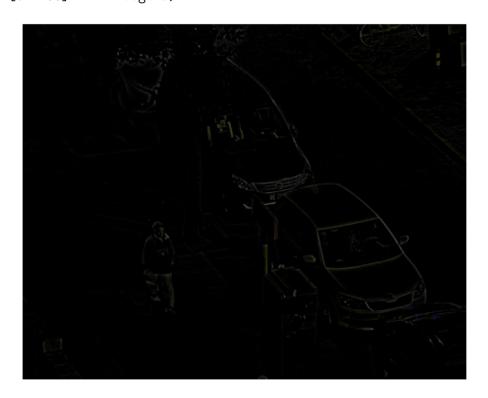
sporco.signal.tikhonov\_filter instead.
 return tikhonov\_filter(s, lda, npad)
/tmp/ipykernel\_56473/1149710684.py:4: DeprecationWarning: Function
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Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for



Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



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Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
[9]: #Fused results
     plt.style.use('seaborn-white')
     plt.rcParams['savefig.dpi'] = 300
     low_fused = (graylow + irlow) / 2
     high_fused = saliency_max
     fusion = np.clip((low_fused + high_fused), 0, 1)
     fusion = np.rint(fusion * 255).astype(np.uint8)
     fig=plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
     plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
     plt.imshow(gray, cmap='brg')
     plt.axis('off')
    plt.title('Visible image')
     plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
    plt.imshow(ir, cmap='brg')
     plt.axis('off')
     plt.title('Infrared image')
     plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
```

```
plt.imshow(fusion, cmap='brg')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Fusion')
plt.savefig('fused.png', bbox_inches="tight")
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0, hspace=0)
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show();
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_56473/2613896275.py:2: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The seaborn styles shipped by Matplotlib are deprecated since 3.6, as they no longer correspond to the styles shipped by seaborn. However, they will remain available as 'seaborn-v0\_8-<style>'. Alternatively, directly use the seaborn API instead. plt.style.use('seaborn-white')







[]: