

# FILM

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# What is FILM?

- Synthesizes slow-motion video from 2 reference photos
- Feature Extraction
- Flow Estimation
- Fusion

**First Frame**



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**End Frame**



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**Interp Video**

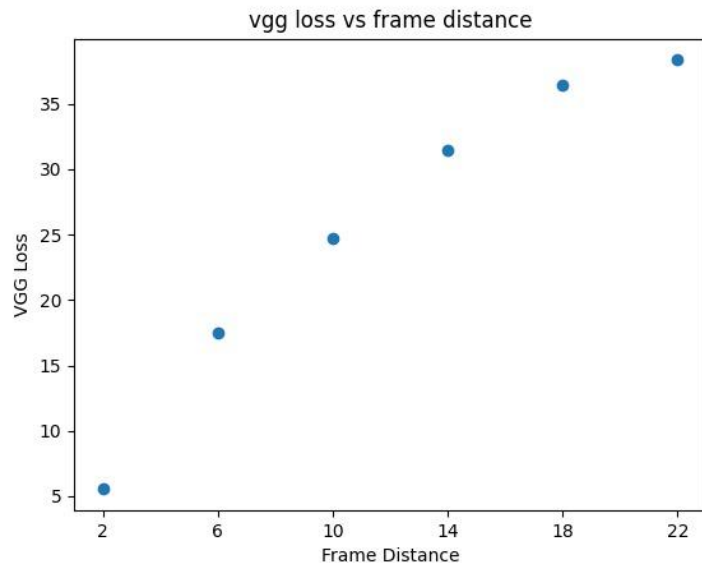


# What We Did and How

- How accurate is FILM?
- Utilized VGG against true frame to determine error
- VGG Loss VS Frame Distance



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# Interpolated Image Metrics

- Utilized Loss function that is used to train interpolation model.
- Loss function calls VGG\_19 to determine the features in an image.
- Difference between features in true image compared to interpolated image is the loss.
- $\text{Loss}(\text{True\_Middle\_Frame}, \text{Interpolated\_middle\_frame}, \text{interpolation\_model}) = 38$

**First Frame**



**True Middle Frame**



**Interpolated Middle Frame**



**End Frame**



# Results

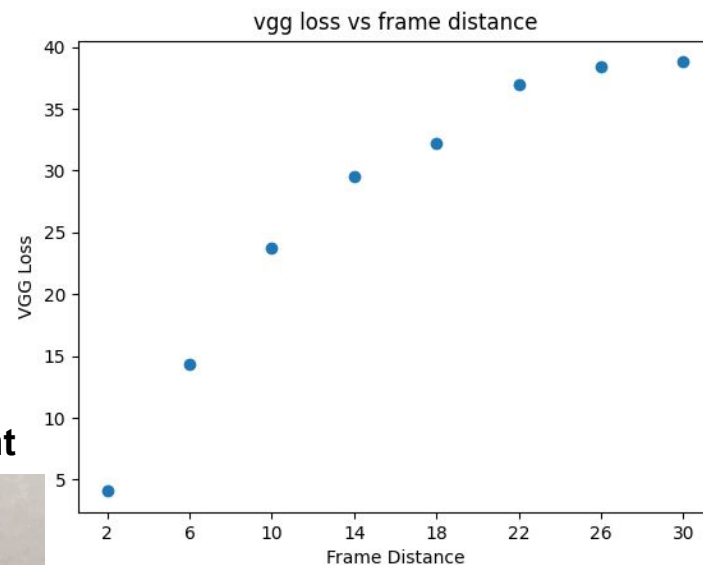
**Original Video**



**Small Movement**



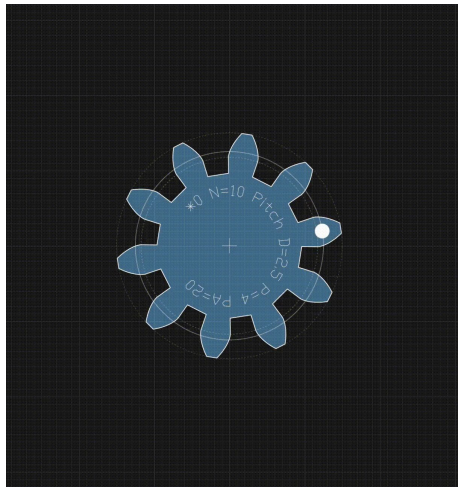
**Large Movement**



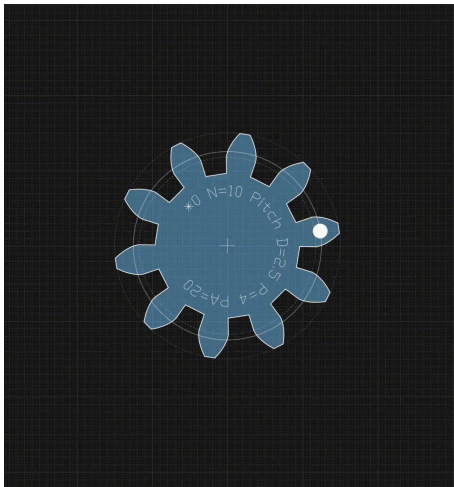
# Errors in the loss function

- The VGG loss function could be tricked into giving good results depending on the input images.
- Even though the interpolated video looks somewhat realistic it is moving the wrong way.
- What will the error plot look like?

**Original Video**

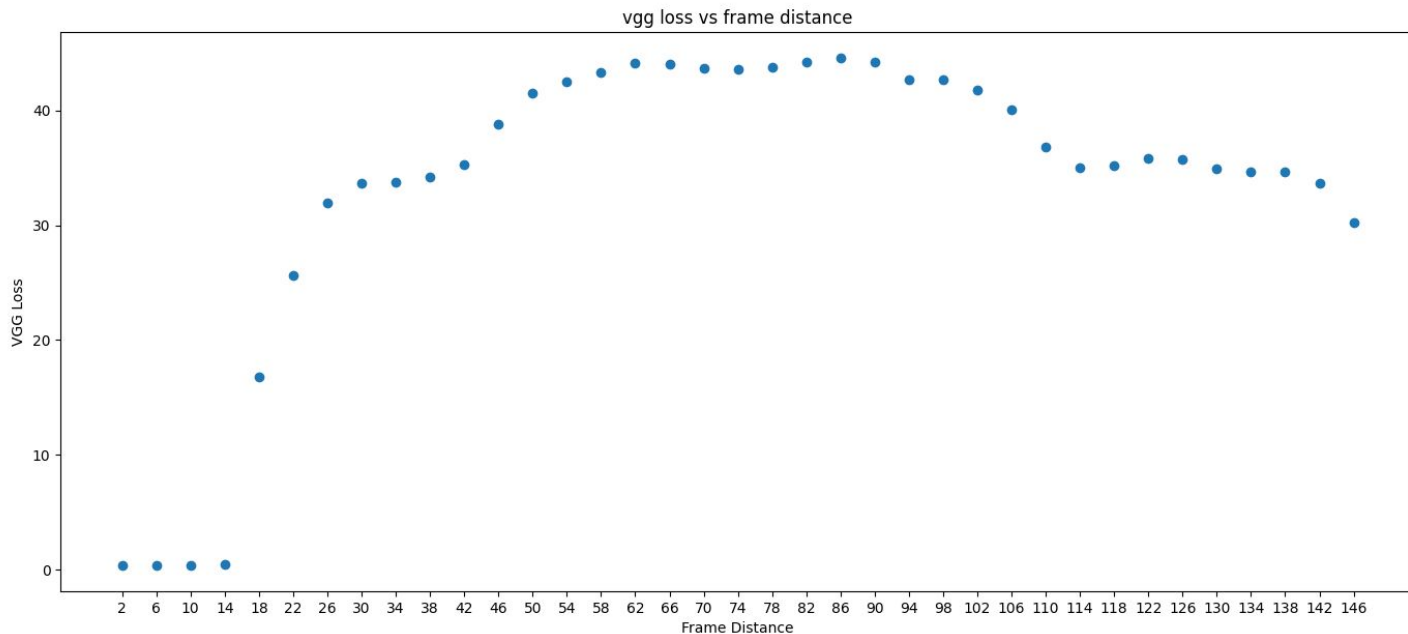


**Interpolated Movement**



# Gear Video Error Plot

- Unlike the hand movement error plot this error decreases after some time.
- Due to notches in the gear looking the same.



# Positive Impacts

- Making videos using pictures (obvious)
- Good for increasing video FPS output
- Improvement of frame interpolation technology
- Brings attention to frame interpolation and video improvement
- Applications to similar video improvement technology



# Negatives

- Takes a very long time to interpolate
- The video only works at short intervals
- The technology has a ways to go to be very applicable
- Could be used to misinterpret

