

# Learning optimized reaction diffusion processes for effective image restoration

Project #2  
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# Outline

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- Context and proposed model of the paper
- Our benchmark
- Experiments

# Context



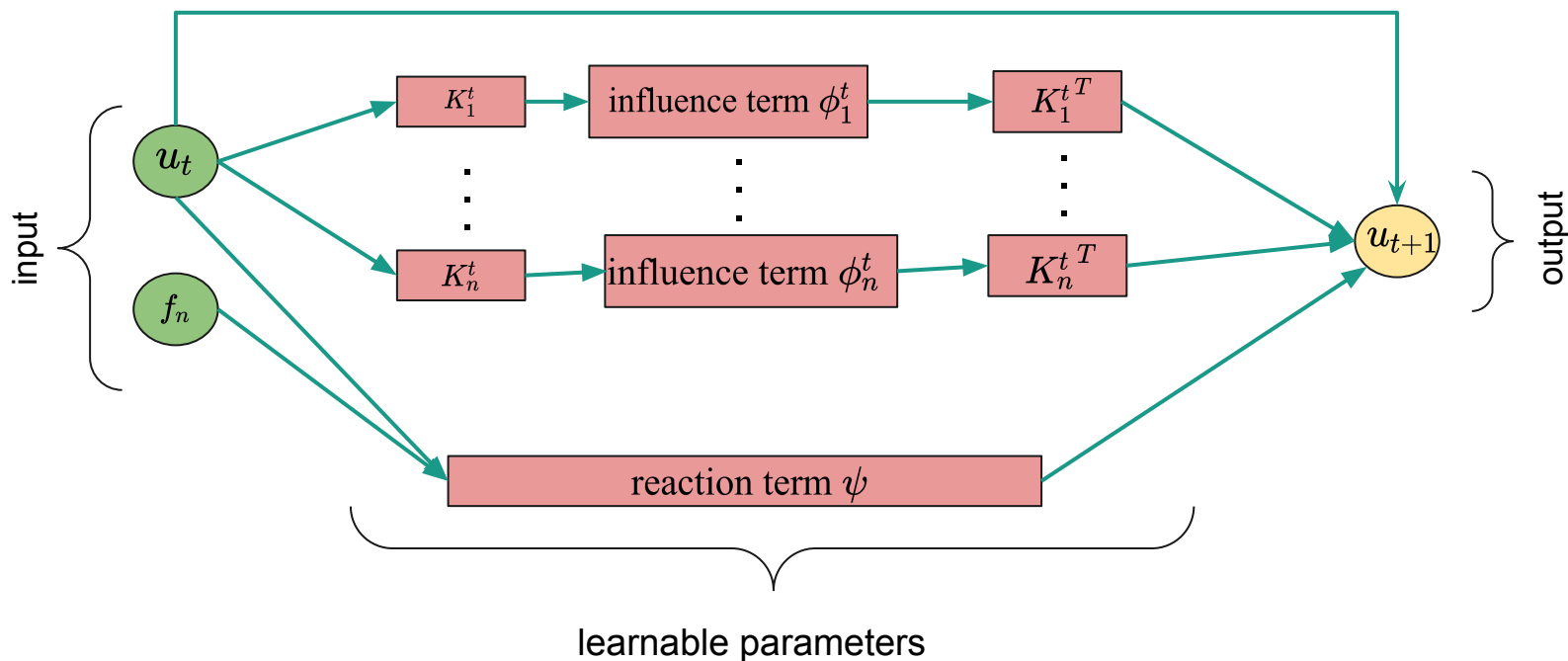
- Image restoration with both high quality and high computational efficiency
- Nonlinear anisotropic diffusion (Perona-Malik diffusion process)
- learn PDEs from training data via an optimal control approach
- Pytorch unofficial implementation of the paper by Jean Plumail  
[jplumail/learning-image-restoration: Pytorch implementation of "On learning optimized reaction diffusion processes for effective image restoration" \(github.com\)](https://github.com/jplumail/learning-image-restoration)

# Proposed model

## Learning model architecture

$$\underline{u_{t+1}} = \underline{u_t} - \Delta t \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N_k} K_i^{tT} \phi_i^t(K_i^t u_t) - \psi(u_t, f_n) \right)$$

most used reaction term :  $\psi(u, f_n) = \lambda A^T (Au - f_n)$



# Benchmark

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# Benchmark



Different types of noise were used to benchmark the paper :

- Gaussian (already done in this paper)
- Salt and Pepper (2 versions, ours and skimage)
- Poisson (skimage)
- Speckle (skimage)

In that way, the only term changed in the model were the reaction term :

$$\psi(u, f_n) = \lambda(u - f_n) \quad \text{with} \quad f_n = x + \omega$$

# Gaussian noise

$$\psi(u, f_n) = \lambda(u - f_n) \quad \text{with} \quad f_n = x + \omega \quad \text{and} \quad \omega \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

Original



Degraded, PSNR=16.26, SSIM=0.65



Reconstructed, PSNR=24.68, SSIM=0.93



# Salt and pepper noise

$$\psi(u, f_n) = \lambda(u - f_n)$$

with

$$P(f_n(p) = x) = 1 - t$$

$$P(f_n(p) = \min) = t/2$$

$$P(f_n(p) = \max) = t/2$$

Original



Degraded, PSNR=11.67, SSIM=0.24



Reconstructed, PSNR=22.06, SSIM=0.78





# Salt and pepper noise

$$\psi(u, f_n) = \lambda(u - f_n)$$

with

$$P(f_n(p) = x) = 1 - t$$

$$P(f_n(p) = \min) = t/2$$

$$P(f_n(p) = \max) = t/2$$

Original



Degraded, PSNR=7.4, SSIM=0.08



Reconstructed, PSNR=17.48, SSIM=0.56



# Speckle noise

$$\psi(u, f_n) = \lambda(u - f_n) \quad \text{with} \quad f_n = x + x \times \omega \quad \text{and} \quad \omega \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

Original



Degraded, PSNR=17.01, SSIM=0.59



Reconstructed, PSNR=23.7, SSIM=0.9





# Speckle or Gaussian ?

What happens if we  
use Gaussian model ?

$$f_n = x + x \times \omega \text{ and } \omega \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$f_n = x + \omega$$

Original



Degraded, PSNR=17.0, SSIM=0.58



Reconstructed, PSNR=21.06, SSIM=0.8



Original



Degraded, PSNR=17.07, SSIM=0.65



Reconstructed, PSNR=22.16, SSIM=0.89



# Poisson Noise

$$\psi(u, f_n) = \lambda(u - f_n) \quad \text{with} \quad f_n(p) \sim P(x(p))$$

Original



Degraded, PSNR=28.0, SSIM=0.88



Reconstructed, PSNR=31.07, SSIM=0.97



# Appendix



Training scheme used :

- Filter size =  $5 \times 5$  /  $7 \times 7$
- Number of filters = 24 / 48
- Greedy training (finetuned afterwards with joint training)

50 epochs (approx 1 hour) with early stop

adaptive learning rate