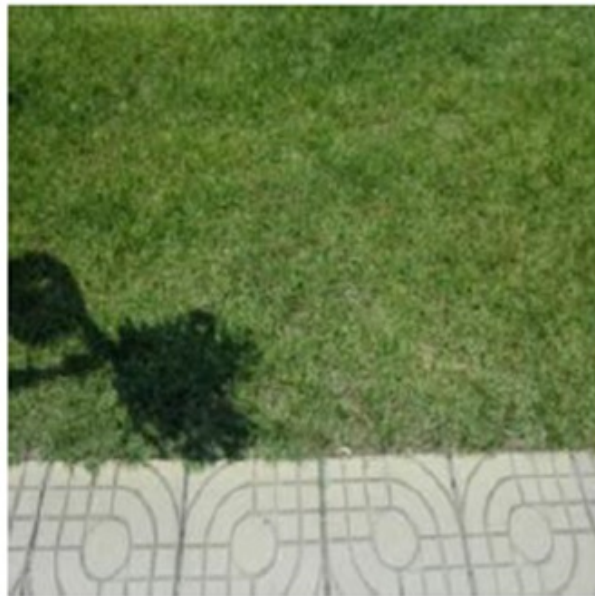


DC-ShadowNet: Single-Image Hard and Soft Shadow Removal Using Unsupervised Domain-Classifer Guided Network

Yeying Jin¹, Aashish Sharma¹, Robby T. Tan^{1,2}

¹National University of Singapore; ²Yale-NUS College

Soft Shadow Problem



(a) Hard Shadow



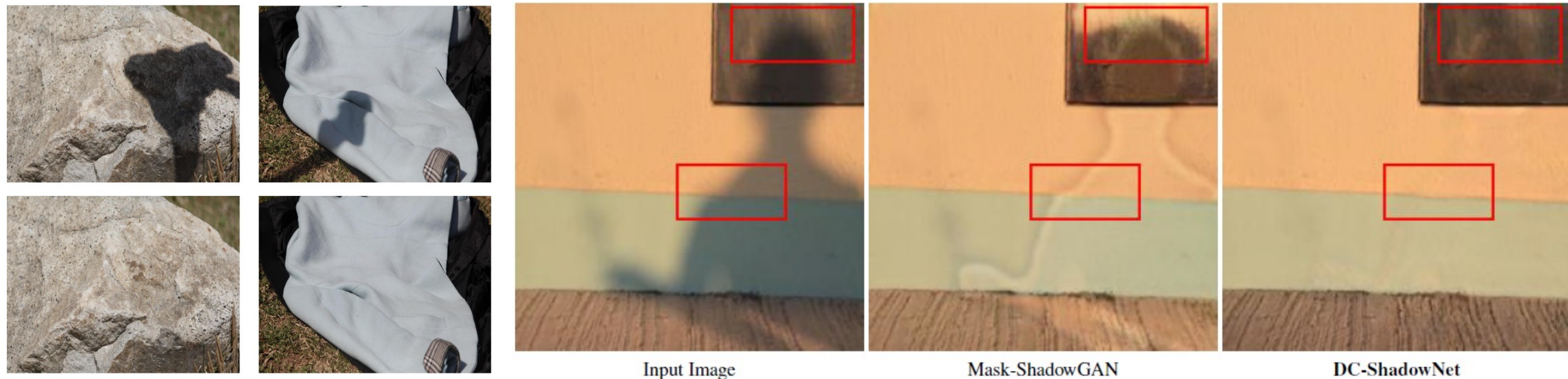
(b) Soft Shadow

[1] Learning to Remove Soft Shadows. ACM TOG 2015

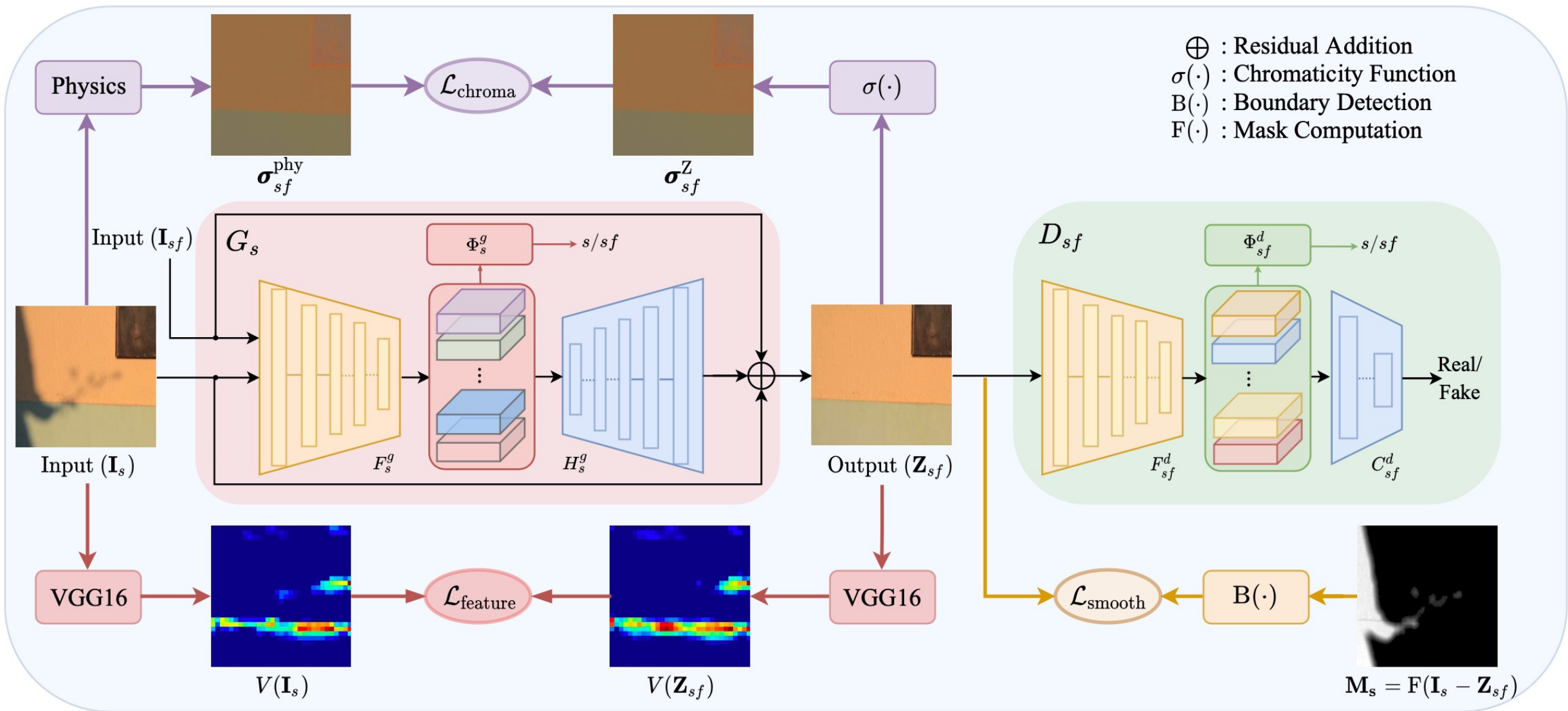
Motivation

- Physics-based methods fail to handle **soft** shadows and **achromatic** surfaces.
- Supervised learning methods require shadow and non-shadow **pairs**.
- The current unsupervised method fails to remove **soft** shadows.

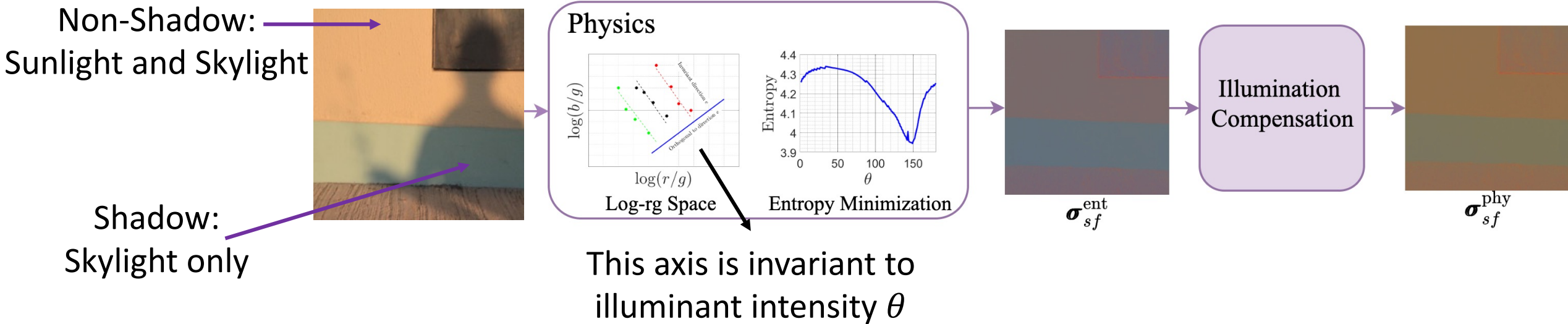
Main task: remove **hard** and **soft** shadows using an **unsupervised** method.



Network Architecture



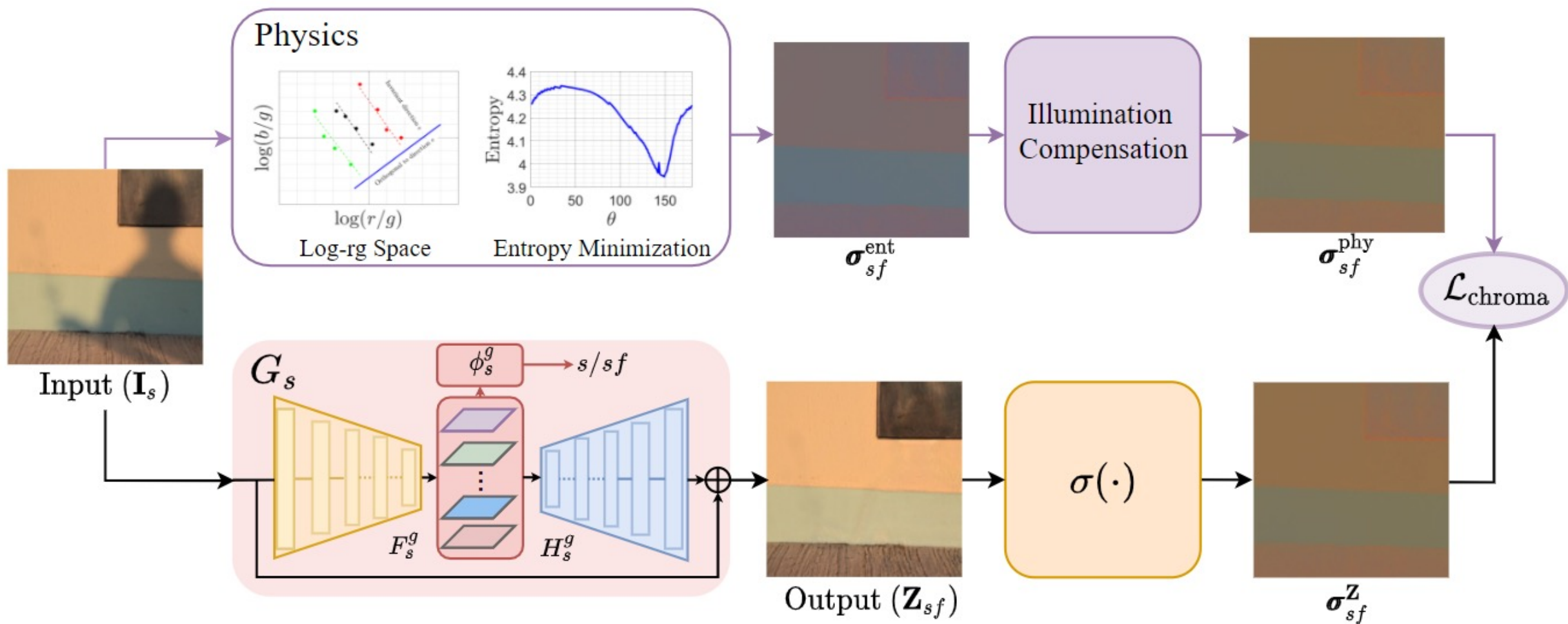
Shadow-Free Chromaticity Loss



[2] Recovery of chromaticity image free from shadows via illumination invariance. ICCV 2003

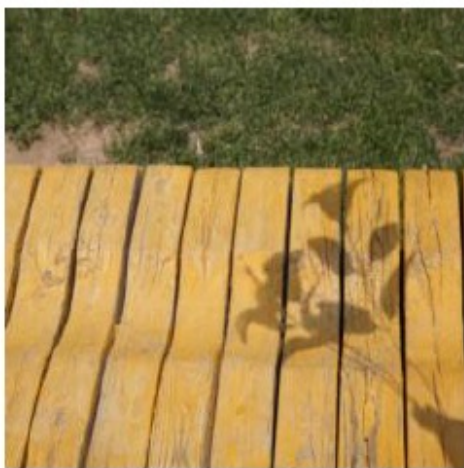
[3] On the removal of shadows from images. TPAMI 2005

Shadow-Free Chromaticity Loss



$$\sigma_c = \frac{I_c}{I_r + I_g + I_b}, c \in \{r, g, b\}$$

Shadow-Free Chromaticity Loss



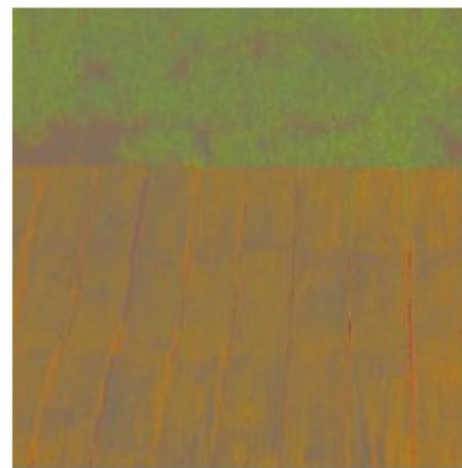
(a) Input Shadow \mathbf{I}_s



(b) Shadow-Free Chromaticity σ_{sf}^{phy}



(c) Output Shadow-Free \mathbf{Z}_{sf}



(d) Chromaticity of the Output $\sigma_{sf}^{\mathbf{Z}}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{chroma}}(G_s) = \|\sigma_{sf}^{\mathbf{Z}} - \sigma_{sf}^{\text{phy}}\|_1$$

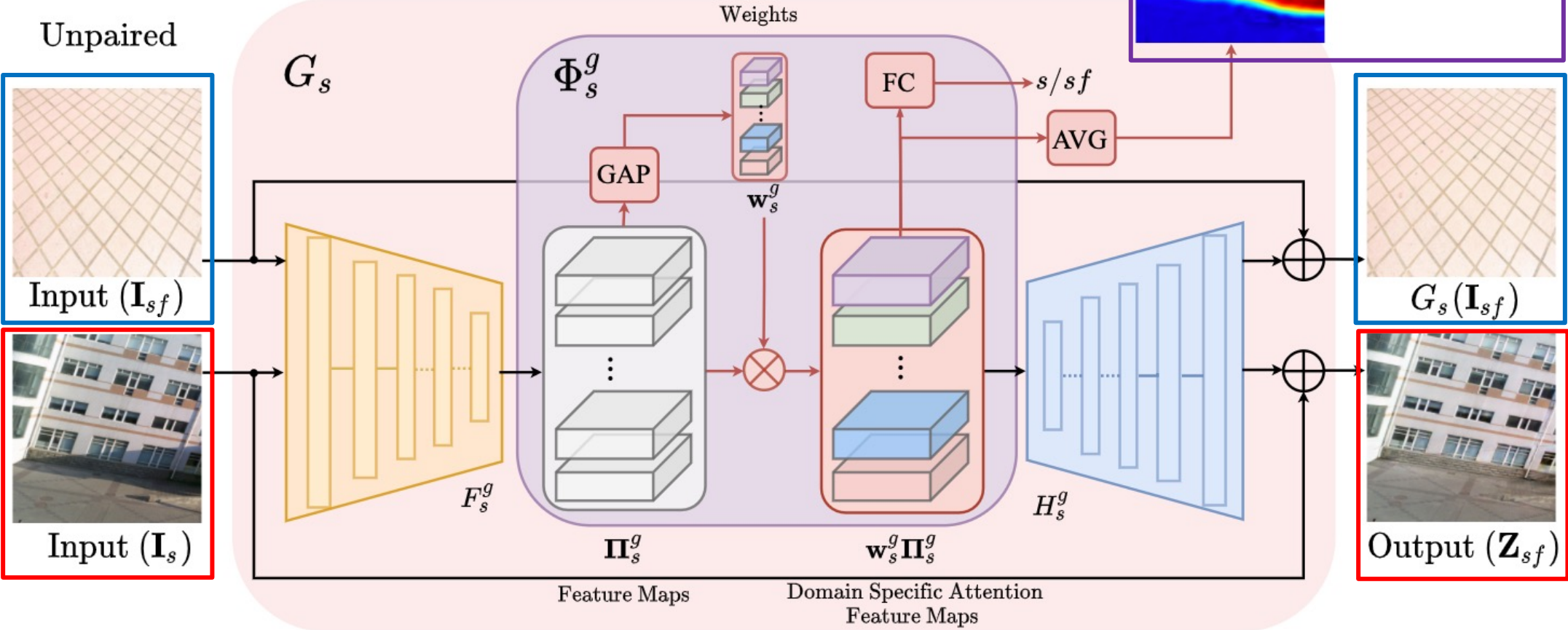
Domain Classifier

GAP : Global Average Pooling

AVG : Average

\oplus : Residual Addition

\otimes : Weights Multiplication

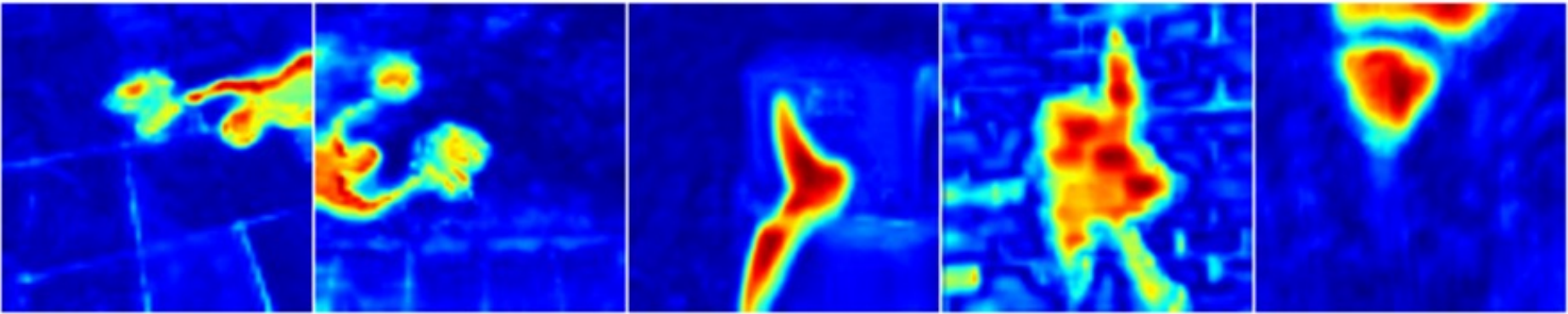


Domain Classifier

(a) Input



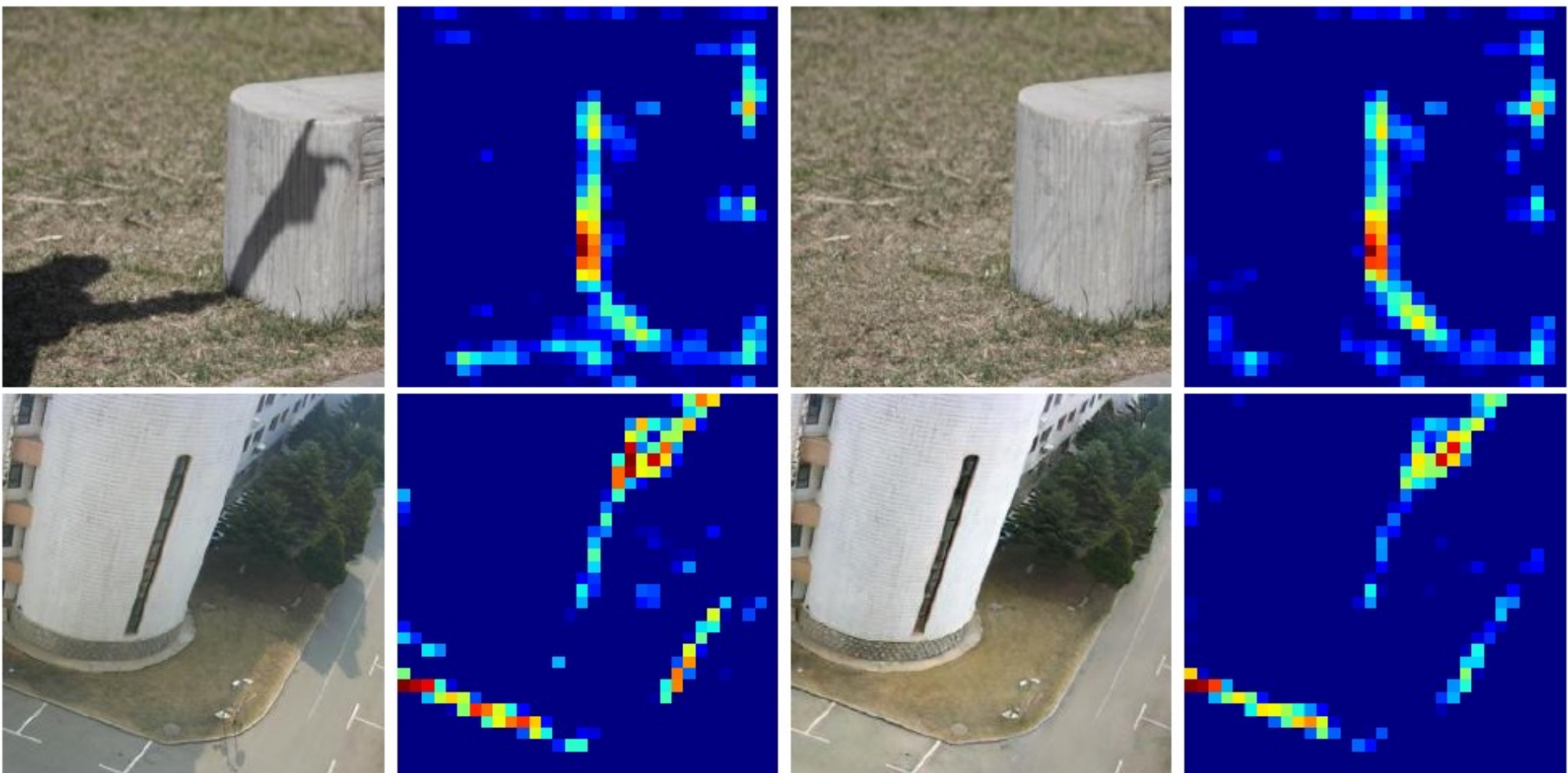
(b) A_s^g



(c) Output



Shadow-Robust Feature Loss



(a) Input Shadow \mathbf{I}_s

(b) Feature Map of the Input $V(\mathbf{I}_s)$

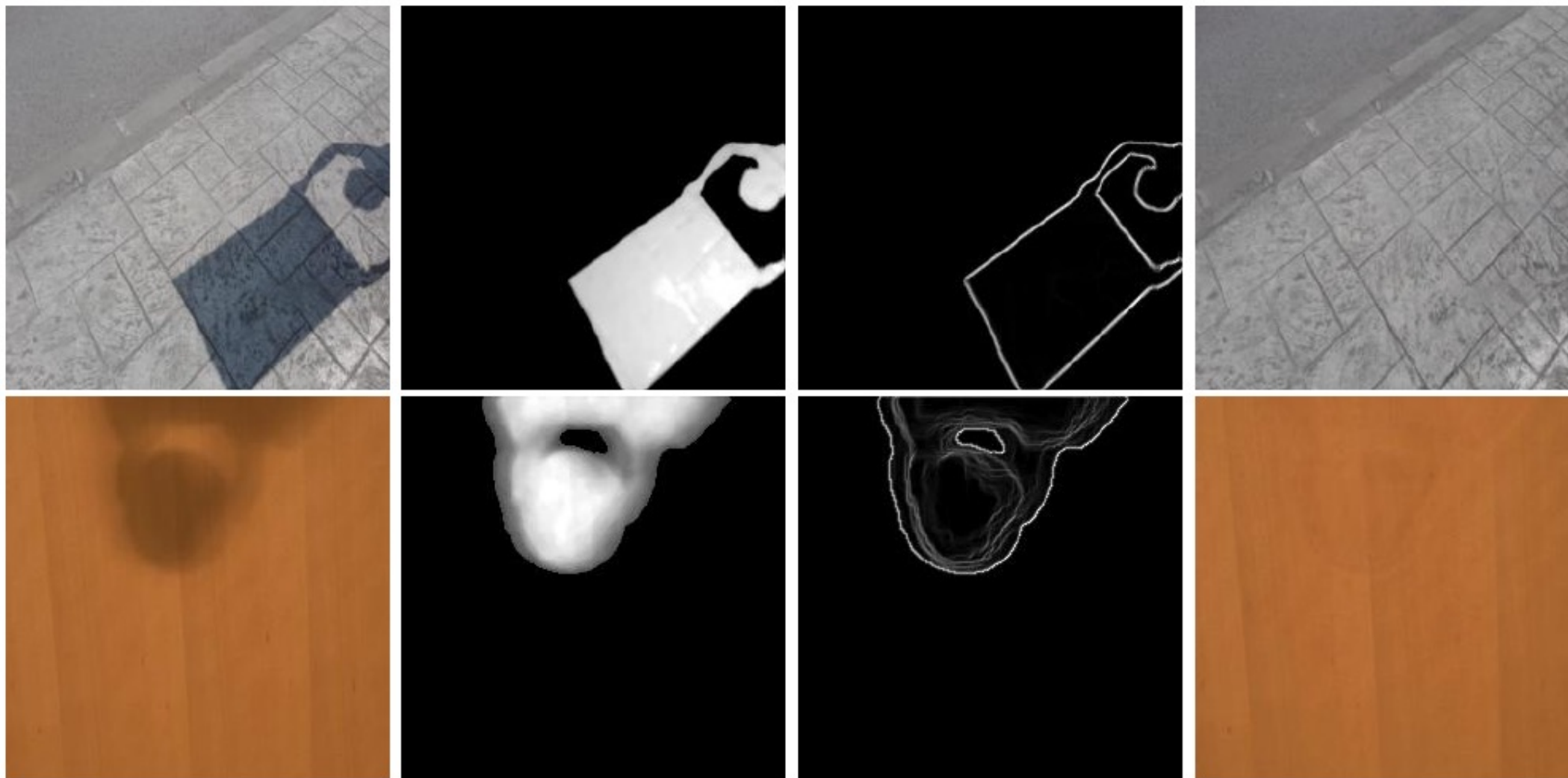
(c) Output Shadow-Free \mathbf{Z}_{sf}

(d) Feature Map of the Output $V(\mathbf{Z}_{sf})$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{feature}}(G_s) = \|V(\mathbf{Z}_{sf}) - V(\mathbf{I}_s)\|_1,$$

where $V(\mathbf{I}_s)$ and $V(\mathbf{Z}_{sf})$ denote the feature maps extracted from the Conv layer of the pre-trained VGG-16 network.

Boundary Smoothness Loss



(a) Input Shadow I_s

(b) Soft Mask M_s

(c) Shadow Boundaries $B(M_s)$

(d) Output Shadow-Free

Results: Hard Shadows



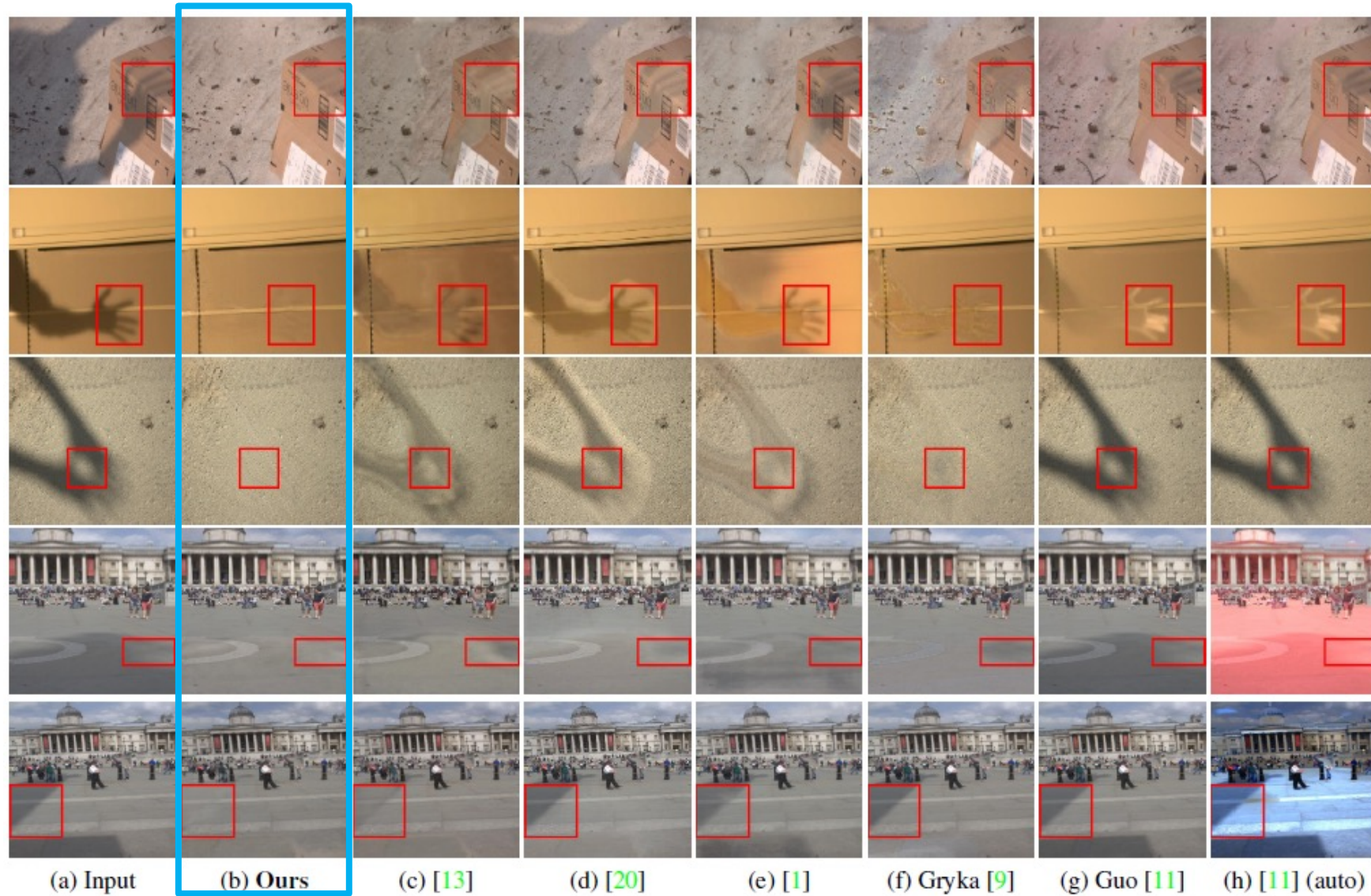
Results: Hard Shadows



Results: Soft Shadows



Results: Soft Shadows



Quantitative Results

RMSE (lower is better) results on the SRD (left), AISTD (right), LRSS (below) datasets. All, S and NS represent entire, shadow and non-shadow regions, respectively.

Method	Training	All	S	NS
Our DC-ShadowNet	Unpaired	4.66	7.70	3.39
Mask-ShadowGAN [13]	Unpaired	6.40	11.46	4.29
DSC [14]	Paired	4.86	8.81	3.23
DeShadowNet [24]	Paired	5.11	3.57	8.82
Gong <i>et al.</i> [8]	-	12.35	25.43	6.91
Input Image	-	13.77	37.40	3.96

Method	Training	All	S	NS
Our DC-ShadowNet	Unpaired	4.6	10.3	3.5
Mask-ShadowGAN [13]	Unpaired	5.3	12.5	4.0
DeshadowNet [24]	Paired	7.6	15.9	6.0
ST-CGAN [27]	Paired+M	8.7	13.4	7.7
Gong <i>et al.</i> [8]	-	-	13.3	-
Guo <i>et al.</i> [10]	Paired+M	6.1	22.0	3.1
Yang <i>et al.</i> [32]	-	16.0	24.7	14.4
Input Image	-	8.5	40.2	2.6

Method	Input	Guo [11]	Guo [11] (auto)	Gryka [9]	DHAN [1]	SP+M-Net[20]	MaskShadowGAN[13]	Ours
RMSE	12.26	6.02	5.87	4.38	7.92	7.48	7.13	3.48
PSNR	18.05	27.88	28.02	29.25	25.57	23.93	25.12	31.01
Training	-	P+M	P	P+M+S	P+M+S	P+M	UP	UP

[4] Deshadownet: A multi-context embedding deep network for shadow removal. ICCV 2017

[5] Shadow removal via shadow image decomposition. ICCV 2019

Conclusion

- We introduce DC-ShadowNet, a new unsupervised single-image shadow removal network guided by a **domain classifier** to focus on shadow regions.
- We propose novel **unsupervised losses** based on physics, perceptual features, and boundary smoothness losses for robust shadow removal.
- To our knowledge, our method is the **first** unsupervised method to perform shadow removal robustly for both **hard** and **soft** shadow in a single image.

Thank you!



JINYEYING@U.NUS.EDU

CODES AND MODEL:

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/JINYEYING/DC-SHADOWNET-HARD-AND-SOFT-SHADOW-REMOVAL](https://github.com/JINYEYING/DC-SHADOWNET-HARD-AND-SOFT-SHADOW-REMOVAL)