

Image Quality Assessment with Machine Learning

Bingxin Hou, Yu Shi 03/23/2018





We try to implement Image Quality Assessment (IQA) with machine learning in two ways - by Python:

Method1 - Full reference:

We apply the SVR to existing full reference objective IQA metrics, e.g. PSNR, SSIM, FSIM .etc (14 metrics)

Method2 - No reference:

We apply the SVR to different features, e.g. BRISQUE spatial Characteristics (36 features)

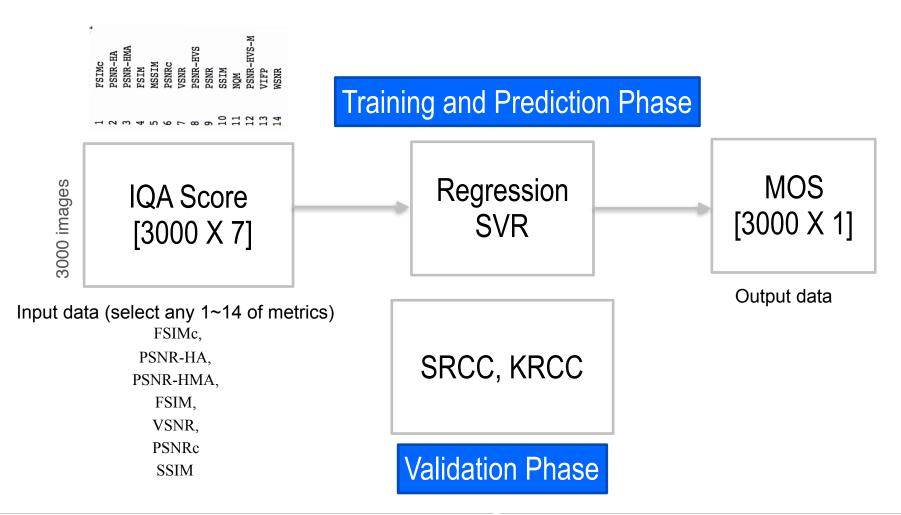
Database:

<u>The TID2013</u> - contains 25 reference images and 3000 distorted images (25 reference images x 24 types of distortions x 5 levels of distortions).



Process Diagram

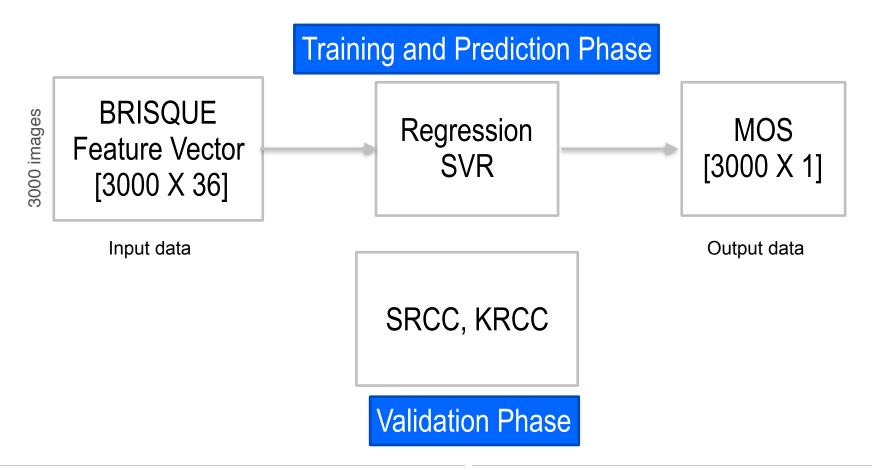
Method 1 (Full reference)





Process Diagram

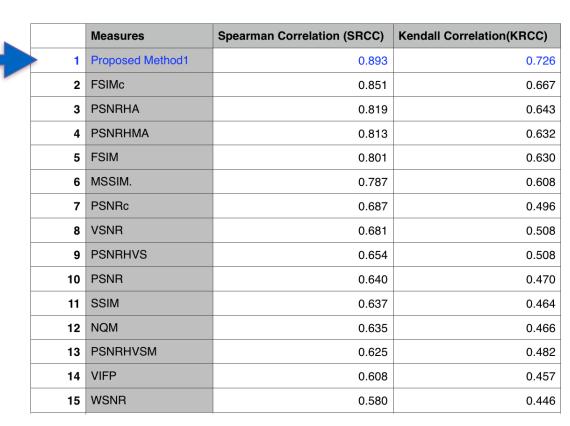
Method 2 (No reference)





Result Method 1 (Full reference)

3000 images 7 IQA metrics



Compare with each of 14 full reference IQA metrics in TID2013 database, the Method1 is **better than any single of 14 objective IQA metrics**.



Result Method 2 (No reference)

			Measures	Spearman Correlation (SRCC)	Kendall Correlation(KRCC)
3000 images 36 BRISQUE features	1		FSIMc	0.819	0.643
	2	FR	PSNRHA	0.813	0.632
	3		PSNRHMA	0.801	0.630
	4		FSIM	0.787	0.608
	5	NR	Proposed Method2	0.711	0.522
	6	- FR	MSSIM	0.687	0.496
	7		PSNRc	0.681	0.508
	8		VSNR	0.654	0.508
	9		PSNRHVS	0.640	0.470
	10		PSNR	0.637	0.464
	11		SSIM	0.635	0.466
	12		NQM	0.625	0.482
	13		PSNRHVSM	0.608	0.457
	14		VIFP	0.580	0.446
	15		WSNR	0.580	0.446

Compare with the total of 14 full reference IQA metrics in TID2013 database, the Method2 can rank **No.5 compared with other 14 FR measures**.